



High Grade E12 LP® SolidStart® LVL now available as a Concrete Form Beam

**PERFECT
FOR YOUR
NEXT
PROJECT!**



- Chamfered edges for ease in handling
- Wax SiteCote™ on all six sides for increased moisture protection
- Quality product providing consistent performance

PROUDLY DISTRIBUTED BY:

Moisture Content Above 15% Tables

E12 LVL - Joists		Joist Spacing (mm)											
Slab Thickness	Size	Single Spans						Continuous Spans					
		225	300	400	450	480	600	225	300	400	450	480	600
100	95x45	1870	1680	1530	1480	1440	1350	2095	1885	1710	1660	1640	1500
	95x63	2080	1890	1710	1670	1630	1500	2415	2185	2000	1920	1880	1730
	150x75	3490	3170	2890	2780	2710	2500	3915	3575	3240	3090	3030	2840
150	95x45	1775	1595	1450	1410	1380	1280	1995	1785	1630	1580	1540	1420
	95x63	1980	1780	1620	1570	1540	1420	2295	2075	1900	1820	1780	1640
	150x75	3320	2990	2720	2630	2570	2370	3715	3375	3080	2930	2870	2690
200	95x45	1695	1545	1400	1330	1300	1210	1885	1705	1550	1510	1480	1370
	95x63	1885	1695	1550	1510	1480	1350	2195	1975	1820	1740	1700	1590
	150x75	3175	2855	2620	2510	2460	2270	3535	3225	2910	2800	2760	2570
300	95x45	1560	1420	1290	1240	1220	1110	1765	1585	1440	1400	1370	1260
	95x63	1760	1570	1440	1380	1350	1260	2035	1845	1680	1600	1560	1470
	150x75	2940	2660	2410	2320	2260	2120	3275	2975	2720	2620	2550	2360
400	95x45	1465	1325	1220	1180	1140	1040	1655	1505	1340	1300	1290	1180
	95x63	1640	1500	1350	1310	1270	1190	1915	1715	1580	1500	1460	1380
	150x75	2760	2510	2260	2190	2140	1980	3075	2805	2530	2460	2400	2220
600	95x45	1315	1195	1085	1065	1025	955	1475	1365	1235	1165	1155	1075
	95x63	1495	1345	1225	1165	1145	1075	1715	1555	1415	1375	1315	1255
	150x75	2505	2275	2045	1975	1925	1795	2805	2525	2305	2205	2185	2025
1000	95x45	1155	1065	955	915	915	835	1315	1165	1075	1025	995	905
	95x63	1305	1165	1075	1025	1015	915	1495	1375	1255	1195	1155	1075
	150x75	2185	1955	1795	1715	1675	1555	2435	2215	2025	1925	1875	1765

NOTES

- Minimum bearing length for end supports 45mm
- Minimum bearing length for internal supports 63mm

E12 LVL - Bearers		Bearer Spacing (mm)											
Slab Thickness	Size	Single Spans						Continuous Spans					
		900	1200	1500	1800	2100	2400	900	1200	1500	1800	2100	2400
100	95x45	1240	1150	1070	990	930	910	1420	1290	1160	1070	930	810
	95x63	1410	1260	1200	1130	1070	1030	1580	1430	1330	1240	1160	1090
	150x75	2360	2140	1990	1880	1760	1690	2640	2400	2230	2090	1950	1830
150	95x45	1180	1090	1000	940	900	860	1340	1200	1090	950	820	720
	95x63	1340	1200	1140	1060	1000	960	1510	1370	1270	1180	1090	1000
	150x75	2250	2010	1890	1760	1680	1620	2490	2280	2100	1980	1830	1720
200	95x45	1150	1050	950	900	860	810	1280	1160	1020	850	730	**640
	95x63	1280	1150	1090	1020	950	900	1420	1290	1190	1110	1020	**900
	150x75	2130	1950	1810	1690	1590	1540	2380	2190	2010	1870	1740	**1620
300	95x45	1060	950	900	830	790	760	1190	1050	840	700	**600	**540
	95x63	1170	1060	980	940	900	860	1340	1190	1110	990	**840	**730
	150x75	1980	1810	1680	1560	1480	1420	2230	2020	1860	1700	**1570	**1400
400	95x45	980	890	840	780	730	700	1120	900	710	**610	**510	**450
	95x63	1100	1000	920	890	840	800	1250	1130	1010	**840	**710	**620
	150x75	1850	1700	1580	1470	1390	1320	2100	1900	1720	**1570	**1360	**1190
600	95x45	850	780	760	710	650	*590	925	695	**545	**475	**405	**355
	95x63	950	890	820	770	760	*710	1110	975	**785	**655	**545	**475
	150x75	1620	1480	1380	1270	1220	*1160	1880	1690	**1455	**1215	**1045	**915
1000	95x45	770	710	640	590	*530	*500	645	**475	**385	**305	**285	**235
	95x63	850	770	720	680	*640	*590	895	**675	**535	**445	**385	**345
	150x75	1430	1270	1190	1110	*1060	*980	1620	**1255	**1005	**835	**725	**625

NOTES

- Minimum bearing length for end supports 45mm
- Minimum bearing length for internal supports 63mm

* Requires a minimum 63mm bearing length for end support.

** Requires a minimum 85mm bearing length for internal support.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. All tables have been designed in accordance with loads and design criteria set out in AS3610-1995, Formwork for Concrete, and AS1170.0 & AS1170.1 Loading Codes, and AS1720.1-1997 Timber Design Characteristic Values for LP LVL products have been developed by LP, and checked and certified in accordance with AS/NZS 4357.3-2006 determination of structural properties for LVL, and AS/NZS 4063-1992 Stress Graded Timber - In-grade strength and stiffness evaluation.
2. For continuous spans, check the spans involved in the overall length of the bearer or joists, and to ensure structural adequacy, the shortest span must be no less than 80% of the longest span for the advantages of continuous action to be maintained.
3. Note the above limitation on bearing length. Where necessary, extend the bearing length using stiff steel support plates added to the props to avoid timber crushing and resultant loss of platform formwork level during the most adverse load conditions.

Dry Use Tables Moisture Content < 15%

E12 LVL - Joists		Joist Spacing (mm)											
Slab Thickness	Size	Single Spans						Continuous Spans					
		225	300	400	450	480	600	225	300	400	450	480	600
100	95x45	1920	1760	1600	1540	1510	1380	2155	1965	1800	1710	1690	1560
	95x63	2140	1960	1770	1710	1680	1570	2415	2205	2000	1910	1890	1740
	150x75	3630	3280	2970	2850	2790	2590	4065	3685	3360	3210	3140	2920
150	95x45	1825	1675	1520	1450	1430	1320	2035	1875	1700	1610	1580	1490
	95x63	2030	1870	1700	1620	1590	1490	2295	2075	1900	1830	1790	1650
	150x75	3420	3100	2820	2710	2660	2480	3835	3505	3170	3040	2990	2770
200	95x45	1755	1585	1430	1400	1370	1250	1945	1775	1620	1550	1530	1420
	95x63	1965	1785	1600	1560	1530	1410	2195	1995	1820	1750	1700	1570
	150x75	3275	2965	2710	2580	2540	2350	3655	3325	3020	2930	2860	2660
300	95x45	1620	1450	1350	1270	1270	1160	1825	1665	1480	1430	1420	1310
	95x63	1810	1640	1500	1440	1390	1320	2035	1855	1690	1600	1580	1470
	150x75	3040	2760	2510	2390	2340	2200	3415	3095	2810	2710	2640	2450
400	95x45	1525	1365	1270	1210	1190	1080	1705	1555	1390	1370	1340	1240
	95x63	1710	1550	1400	1330	1300	1240	1915	1735	1590	1520	1470	1380
	150x75	2860	2580	2340	2250	2220	2040	3205	2895	2630	2530	2470	2310
600	95x45	1375	1235	1135	1075	1075	995	1555	1405	1265	1225	1205	1105
	95x63	1555	1395	1265	1235	1195	1105	1715	1555	1425	1385	1325	1255
	150x75	2595	2335	2115	2035	2005	1875	2915	2625	2385	2285	2265	2105
1000	95x45	1205	1075	995	945	915	865	1345	1225	1105	1075	1045	985
	95x63	1325	1235	1105	1075	1045	955	1505	1385	1255	1195	1155	1075
	150x75	2265	2035	1855	1795	1735	1635	2515	2285	2095	2005	1955	1805

NOTES

- Minimum bearing length for end supports 45mm
- Minimum bearing length for internal supports 63mm

E12 LVL - Bearers		Bearer Spacing (mm)											
Slab Thickness	Size	Single Spans						Continuous Spans					
		900	1200	1500	1800	2100	2400	900	1200	1500	1800	2100	2400
100	95x45	1230	1090	1020	960	930	880	1380	1250	1130	1070	990	900
	95x63	1360	1250	1140	1060	1020	960	1510	1390	1300	1220	1130	1080
	150x75	2280	2060	1910	1820	1720	1650	2550	2330	2170	2020	1910	1830
150	95x45	1160	1030	970	920	870	820	1290	1190	1070	1000	910	800
	95x63	1290	1160	1070	1010	970	940	1440	1320	1220	1150	1070	1030
	150x75	2170	1950	1820	1700	1620	1540	2410	2210	2030	1920	1810	1720
200	95x45	1100	980	920	870	820	790	1230	1130	1040	940	810	710
	95x63	1240	1120	1020	970	920	890	1390	1270	1170	1100	1040	960
	150x75	2070	1870	1740	1650	1560	1470	2300	2110	1950	1830	1740	1620
300	95x45	1000	940	870	820	780	750	1140	1020	940	780	670	*580
	95x63	1140	1020	970	910	870	820	1290	1160	1070	1000	940	*820
	150x75	1900	1720	1610	1510	1430	1370	2150	1930	1800	1700	1570	*1470
400	95x45	950	880	820	760	730	700	1070	960	800	660	*580	*500
	95x63	1070	970	910	860	820	790	1190	1090	1000	930	*800	*710
	150x75	1780	1630	1500	1430	1340	1280	2020	1820	1710	1570	*1450	*1330
600	95x45	850	780	760	710	650	590	960	775	605	*525	*445	*385
	95x63	950	890	820	770	760	710	1100	980	865	*725	*605	*545
	150x75	1620	1480	1380	1270	1220	1160	1830	1670	1520	*1345	*1155	*1015
1000	95x45	770	710	640	590	530	500	715	535	415	*355	*295	*265
	95x63	850	770	720	680	640	590	950	745	595	*485	*415	*365
	150x75	1430	1270	1190	1110	1060	980	1580	1385	1115	*935	*805	*705

NOTES

- Minimum bearing length for end supports 45mm
- Minimum bearing length for internal supports 63mm

* Requires a minimum 85mm bearing length for internal support.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. All tables have been designed in accordance with loads and design criteria set out in AS3610-1995, Formwork for Concrete, and AS1170.0 & AS1170.1 Loading Codes, and AS1720.1-1997 Timber Design Characteristic Values for LP LVL products have been developed by LP, and checked and certified in accordance with AS/NZS 4357.3-2006 determination of structural properties for LVL, and AS/NZS 4063-1992 Stress Graded Timber - In-grade strength and stiffness evaluation.
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3. Note the above limitation on bearing length. Where necessary, extend the bearing length using stiff steel support plates added to the props to avoid timber crushing and resultant loss of platform formwork level during the most adverse load conditions.

Storage & Handling/Visual Inspection Guidelines

Proper storage and routine visual inspection of LP® SolidStart® LVL Concrete Form Beams will help protect your beams from damage that may reduce their useful life. To help ensure optimal performance and the longevity of your beams, please **carefully read** the following handling and visual inspection instructions. **Concrete forming beams that have been improperly stored or damaged should be removed from service immediately. Use of damaged or improperly stored beams may lead to unsatisfactory performance including product failure, which could result in injury or death.**

RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS

- KEEP CONCRETE FORMING BEAMS DRY. The strength and performance of a concrete forming beam is reduced by increased moisture content.
- Store in a dry, well-ventilated area. Storing in wet or unventilated areas will accelerate wood decay and beam deterioration. Always allow wet beams to dry quickly by providing proper air circulation.
- Protect from extreme weather conditions, including excessive exposure to water and temperatures exceeding 65 degrees Celsius. Store beams under roof or under a porous cover that will shed water while allowing moisture to escape. (Fig. 1)
- Keep stacked in bundles off the ground and supported by stickers spaced no more than 2.4 m apart. Be sure to line up the stickers between bundles with the ground stickers. This will allow for easy forklift access and provide air circulation. Misalignment of the stickers can damage the beams by creating a bow. (Fig. 2)
- Do not store heavy objects on the beams.

PROTECT FROM EXTREME CONDITIONS.



Fig. 1

DO NOT MISALIGN STICKERS.

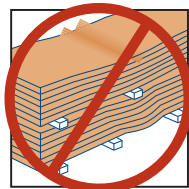


Fig. 2

DO NOT OVERLOAD BEAMS.



Fig. 3

BEAMS SHOULD NOT BE THROWN.



Fig. 4

DO NOT HIT THE BEAMS WITH THE FORK ENDS.

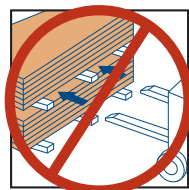


Fig. 5

RECOMMENDED HANDLING METHODS

- Do not overload the beams; refer to the span charts for loading capacity. Immediately remove beams from service that have been overloaded and visually inspect prior to reusing. (Fig. 3)
- Throwing beams may cause damage. A thrown beam should be inspected and evaluated before reuse. (Fig. 4)
- Do not push or hit bundles of concrete forming beams with the fork ends. Stickers should be of thick enough material to allow forklift handling without causing damage to the beams. (Fig. 5)

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Do not expose concrete forming beams to oxidizing chemicals.
- Do not jump or bounce on the beams; avoid dropping heavy objects on the beams.
- LP SolidStart LVL Concrete Form Beams are intended to be used exclusively as concrete forming beams. Other use may cause damage that will make the beams unsafe for their intended use.

LP SolidStart LVL Concrete Form Beams should be thoroughly visually inspected by a qualified person* prior to each use. Visual inspection along with proper handling and storage are the best means of assuring safe performance of concrete forming beams. **The following illustrations detail the most common examples of damage that affect the structural strength of concrete forming beams. Any beam displaying these visual defects MUST be removed from service.**

RECOGNIZING VISUAL DEFECTS

End Splits - A separation that extends through the beam from face to face. End splits are caused by repeated exposure to wet/dry conditions. If an end split exceeds 450 mm remove the beam from service. (Fig. 6)

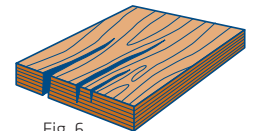


Fig. 6

Saw Cuts, Drilled Holes and Notches - Saw cuts across the face or through the edge of the beam, drilled holes or notches will reduce the beam's load carrying capacity. Beams with saw cuts, drilled holes or notches should be removed from service and inspected by a qualified person* (Fig. 7)

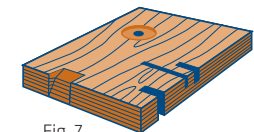


Fig. 7

Edge Splits - A separation of the narrow edge of the beam usually caused by forklift damage. A diagonal split may be caused by overloading. Probe the split to determine the depth; shallow weather checks are acceptable. If an open split is detected, remove the beam from service. (Fig. 8)

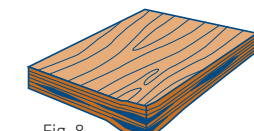


Fig. 8

Dents, Gouges and Depressions - Dents can indicate internal structural damage. Dropping the beam or impact from heavy objects on the beam will dent the beam. Remove the beam from service and visually inspect the beam before reuse. (Fig. 9)

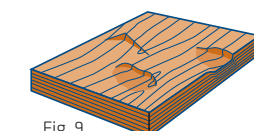


Fig. 9

Face Breaks - Irregular cracks across the face of the concrete forming beam. Usually a result of overloading, face cracks dramatically reduce the strength of the beam. Remove beams with face breaks from service. (Fig. 10)

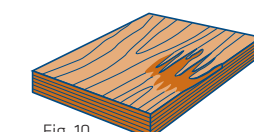


Fig. 10

There are other visible signs of damaged concrete forming beams. These include DISCOLORATION possibly caused by exposure to chemicals, high temperature, decay, or termites. ODOR may also indicate chemical deterioration. SOFT SPONGY WOOD can be caused by chemical exposure or decay. Beams with discoloration, odor or soft spongy wood should be removed from service to determine the cause of the problem and the effect it will have on the load capacity of the beam.

*QUALIFIED PERSON, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Organization (OSHA), a World recognised Leader in Health and Safety, means one who, by possession of a recognised degree, certificate or professional standing or by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work or the project.