

## Table 3 Timbers – 5" x 5" and larger

Based on Normal Load Duration and Dry or Wet Service — See Tables A-1 and A-3 for Adjustment Factors

Size	Grade	Bending $F_b^1$	Tension Parallel to Grain $F_t$	Shear Parallel to Grain $F_v$	Compression Perpendicular to Grain $F_{c\perp}$	Compression Parallel to Grain $F_c$	Modulus of Elasticity E	$E_{min}$
<b>5" x 5" and larger</b>	Dense Select Structural. . . . .	1750	1200	165	440	1100	1,600,000	580,000
	Select Structural. . . . .	1500	1000	165	375	950	1,500,000	550,000
	No.1 Dense. . . . .	1550	1050	165	440	975	1,600,000	580,000
	No.1. . . . .	1350	900	165	375	825	1,500,000	550,000
	No.2 Dense. . . . .	975	650	165	440	625	1,300,000	470,000
	No.2. . . . .	850	550	165	375	525	1,200,000	440,000

(1) When the depth, d, of a timber exceeds 12", the tabulated bending design value,  $F_b$ , shall be multiplied by the following size factor:  
 $C_F = \left(\frac{12}{d}\right)^{1/9}$  where d is the actual depth of the member.

## Table 4 Scaffold Plank<sup>1</sup> – 2" and 3" thick, 8" and wider

Size	Grade	Bending $F_b$ <small>Flatwise Use Only</small>	Modulus of Elasticity E
<b>2" thick, 8" and wider <math>MC \leq 19\%^2</math></b>	Dense Industrial 72 Scaffold Plank	2400	1,800,000
	Dense Industrial 65 Scaffold Plank	2200	1,800,000
<b>3" thick, 8" and wider <math>MC &gt; 19\%</math></b>	Dense Industrial 72 Scaffold Plank	1800	1,600,000
	Dense Industrial 65 Scaffold Plank	1650	1,600,000

(1) Scaffold plank design values are for flatwise use only. They were calculated using ASTM D245 and D2555 standards and modified using procedures shown in "Calculating Apparent Reliability of Wood Scaffold Planks," as published by the Journal on Structural Safety, 2 (1984) 47-57, and updated in 1993.

(2) For exposed conditions of use (where the moisture content in service may exceed 19%) the values shall be multiplied by: 0.85 for  $F_b$  and 0.90 for E.



Reference design values are for normal load duration under the moisture service conditions specified. Because the strength of wood varies with conditions under which it is used, reference design values should only be applied in conjunction with appropriate design and service recommendations from the *National Design Specification® (NDS®)* for Wood Construction published by the American Wood Council. The latest connection design information is also provided in the *NDS*.

Reference design values ( $F_b$ ,  $F_t$ ,  $F_v$ ,  $F_{c\perp}$ ,  $F_c$ ,  $E$ ,  $E_{min}$ ) in Tables 1 thru 3 shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors to determine adjusted design values ( $F_b'$ ,  $F_t'$ ,  $F_v'$ ,  $F_{c\perp}'$ ,  $F_c'$ ,  $E'$ ,  $E_{min}'$ ).

Table A-1 is excerpted from the *NDS* and summarizes the applicability of adjustment factors for solid-sawn lumber.

**Table A-1 Applicability of Adjustment Factors for Sawn Lumber**

Adjusted Design Value	Reference Design Value	ASD and LRFD											LRFD only		
		Load Duration Factor	Wet Service Factor	Temperature Factor	Beam Stability Factor	Size Factor	Flat Use Factor	Incising Factor	Repetitive Member Factor	Column Stability Factor	Buckling Stress Factor	Bearing Area Factor	Format Conversion Factor	Resistance Factor	Time Effect Factor
$F_b' = F_b *$		$C_D *$	$C_M *$	$C_t *$	$C_L *$	$C_F *$	$C_{fu} *$	$C_i *$	$C_r *$				$K_F$	$\phi$	$\lambda$
$F_t' = F_t *$		$C_D *$	$C_M *$	$C_t *$		$C_F *$		$C_i *$					$2.54 *$	$0.85 *$	$\lambda$
$F_v' = F_v *$		$C_D *$	$C_M *$	$C_t *$				$C_i *$					$2.70 *$	$0.80 *$	$\lambda$
$F_{c\perp}' = F_{c\perp} *$		$C_D *$	$C_M *$	$C_t *$		$C_F *$		$C_i *$		$C_p *$			$2.88 *$	$0.75 *$	$\lambda$
$F_c' = F_c *$		$C_D *$	$C_M *$	$C_t *$				$C_i *$				$C_b *$	$2.40 *$	$0.90 *$	$\lambda$
$E' = E *$			$C_M *$	$C_t *$				$C_i$					$1.67 *$	$0.90$	
$E_{min}' = E_{min} *$			$C_M *$	$C_t *$				$C_i *$			$C_T *$		$1.76 *$	$0.85$	

ASD – Allowable Stress Design; LRFD – Load and Resistance Factor Design

Tables A-2 thru A-4 highlight the most common adjustment factors as they apply to Southern Pine. In addition, Table 1 and 3 footnotes provide information about the Size Factor,  $C_F$ . For complete information on adjustment factors, see the *NDS*.

**Table A-2 Wet Service Factor,  $C_M$**

Applies to all values

For lumber 2" to 4" thick

When dimension lumber is used under conditions where the moisture content of the wood in service will exceed 19% for an extended time period, reference design values shall be multiplied by the appropriate wet service factors to the right.

$F_b$	$F_t$	$F_v$	$F_{c\perp}$	$F_c$	$E$	$E_{min}$
0.85 <sup>1</sup>	1.0	0.97	0.67	0.8 <sup>2</sup>	0.9	0.9
(1) When $F_b \leq 1150$ psi, $C_M = 1.0$			(2) When $F_c \leq 750$ psi, $C_M = 1.0$			

**Table A-3 Load Duration Factor,  $C_D$**

Applies to  $F_b$ ,  $F_t$ ,  $F_v$ , and  $F_c$  values

For all solid wood products – Allowable Stress Design Only

Does not apply to  $F_{c\perp}$ ,  $E$ , and  $E_{min}$  values

Wood has the property of carrying substantially greater maximum loads for short durations than for long durations of loading. Reference design values apply to normal load duration, meaning a load that fully stresses a member to its allowable design value by the application of the full design load for a cumulative duration of approximately ten years. When the cumulative duration of the full maximum load does not exceed the specified time period, all reference design values (except  $F_{c\perp}$ ,  $E$ , and  $E_{min}$ ) shall be multiplied by the appropriate load duration factor. Frequently used load duration factors are provided to the right.

Load Duration (Typical Design Loads)	$C_D$
Permanent (dead load)	0.9
Ten years (occupancy live load)	1.0
Two months (snow load)	1.15
Seven days (construction load)	1.25
Ten minutes (wind/earthquake load)	1.6
Impact <sup>1</sup> (impact load)	2.0

(1) Load duration factors greater than 1.6 shall not apply to structural members pressure treated with waterborne preservatives, or fire-retardant chemicals. The impact load duration factor shall not apply to connections.

**Table A-4 Flat Use Factor,  $C_{fu}$**

Applies to  $F_b$  values only

For lumber 2" to 4" thick

Reference bending design values,  $F_b$ , are based on edgewise use (load applied to narrow face). When dimension lumber is used flatwise (load applied to wide face),  $F_b$  shall also be multiplied by the flat use factors to the right.

Flat Use Factors, $C_{fu}$		
Width (depth)	Thickness (breadth)	
	2" & 3"	4"
2" & 3"	1.0	—
4"	1.1	1.0
5"	1.1	1.05
6"	1.15	1.05
8"	1.15	1.05
10" & wider	1.2	1.1