





#0SB-4000

SPECIFIER'S GUIDE

# **EDGE® AND EDGE GOLD™ FLOOR PANELS**

**Including Patented Down Pore® Self-Draining Technology** 

- Quick and Easy Installation
- Strong and Stable
- Self-Gapping
- Warranted Against Delamination





# GIVE YOURSELF AN EDGE ON EVERY JOB



Weyerhaeuser Edge® oriented strand board (OSB) floor panels help builders get an edge on their competition by delivering both the value and product reliability needed for solid, stable floors. Easily recognized by their green edge seal, each Edge® panel is uniform in size to allow easy installation, minimal waste, and reduced callbacks. Edge® floor panels are also backed by a limited 25-year warranty against delamination.

50 ANOS GARANTIA LIMITADA SO ANS GARANTIE LIMITED WARRANTY



No delamination. No sanding. We guarantee it. Weyerhaeuser Edge Gold™ OSB has long been the quality builder's floor panel of choice for its outstanding performance and enhanced weather resistance. Engineered to start flat and stay flat, each panel is fully sanded and marked with an easy-to-use fastening template for quick installation.

Edge Gold™ floor panel benefits include:

- · Fully sanded face for uniform thickness
- · Limited 200-day no sand guarantee
- Limited 50-year structural warranty
- · Stamped with fastener markings for fast nailing
- Tongue-and-groove profiles automatically gap panel edges to the recommended 1/8"
- · Bundles delivered face-up for easy handling on the job site
- Proprietary edge seal provides superior edge swell resistance

#### WHY USE WEYERHAEUSER EDGE® AND EDGE GOLD™ FLOOR PANELS?

Here's why-

- Self-gapping, tongue-andgroove edges
- Easy installation—panels go down flat and stay flat
- Consistent, reliable performance
- Limited product warranties

The products in this guide are readily available through our nationwide network of distributors and dealers. For more information on other applications or other Weyerhaeuser products, contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.



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# A GOOD THING IS EVEN BETTER WITH DOWN PORE® Self-Draining Technology

U.S. Patent: 8,333,044

In some regions, Weyerhaeuser Edge Gold™ floor panels include Down Pore® technology, a patented, self-draining feature that allows rainwater to drain from the floor. If your site sees a hard rain after Edge Gold™ flooring is installed, the water is channelled through the panel and off the joists below. No more sweeping off water, no more drilling holes in the floor to let it through, and less time spent waiting for flooring to dry before installing finish material.

**Note:** When concrete topping is applied, DownPore® grooves do not need to be covered. However, if minor concrete seepage must be avoided, covering grooves with tape is recommended.





#### **Available Sizes**

Edge® and Edge Gold™ floor panels are available at Weyerhaeuser Distribution Centers in standard sizes, and in the following performance classes:

Edge® floor panels:  $^{19/\!\!/_32}\text{", }5/\!\!8\text{", }2^{3}\!\!/_32\text{", }7/\!\!8\text{", and }11/\!\!/_8\text{"}$ 

Edge Gold<sup>TM</sup> floor panels: 5%", 23%32", 7%", and 11%"

#### **Product Specifications**

Edge® and Edge Gold $^{\rm TM}$  floor panels are manufactured in accordance with Voluntary Product Standard PS2, which is recognized by the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Residential Code (IRC).

Down Pore® drainage grooves do not affect the use of Edge Gold $^{\text{TM}}$  panels in fire-rated assemblies.

Minimum quantities may be required for some orders. Some thicknesses and Down Pore® technology may not be available in your region.

#### **DESIGN PROPERTIES**

In most applications, Edge® and Edge Gold™ floor panels will be specified based on the span rating of the panel. However, in some uses, engineers will require actual design values to support application-specific engineering calculations. The **Design Values** table below provides industry-standard design values for OSB based on the *Panel Design Specification* published by the APA as referenced per the International Building Code (IBC).

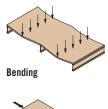
The panel design values do not need to be adjusted for panel grade or construction. However, they must be adjusted for duration of load (DOL) and creep when appropriate, and may also require other adjustments that are not shown in this guide. Refer to the current *Manual for Engineered Wood Construction* published by the American Wood Council (AWC) for applications with elevated moisture or temperatures, applications that require preservative or fire-retardant treatment, or for panels less than 24" in width.

Geometric cross-sectional properties: To calculate the geometric cross-sectional properties for a specific Edge® or Edge Gold™ panel, use the nominal thickness from the Design Values table below and assume a uniform rectangular cross section.

**Creep:** Under constant load, the deflection of wood-based products generally increases over time—a phenomenon known as creep. In typical applications, with relatively low dead loads, it is not necessary to consider creep in the design process. However, when the potential for creep exists—specifically, when a permanent or constant load will stress the panels to one-half or more of their design strength capacity—an adjustment to the deflection calculations should be made. For Edge® or Edge Gold™ panels in dry-use conditions, apply the creep adjustment factor ( $C_C = 0.50$ ) to the panel stiffness.

# **Design Values for Edge® and Edge Gold™ Floor Panels** (100% Load Duration)

	Span rating	=	20"	0.C.	24" o.c.		32"	0.C.	48" o.c.			
	Nominal thickness		=	19/32	<sup>19</sup> /32", <sup>5</sup> /8"		23/32"		7/8"		11/8"	
	Strength axis <sup>(1)</sup>	=	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary		
	Moment capacity (lb-in./ft of width)	$F_bS$	=	575	250	770	385	1,050	685	1,900	1,200	
Bending	Stiffness (Ib-in. <sup>2</sup> /ft of width)	EI	=	195,000	40,500	300,000	80,500	650,000	235,000	1,150,000	495,000	
	Shear capacity in-the-plane (lb/ft of width)	F <sub>s</sub> (Ib/Q)	=	205	205	250	250	300	300	385	385	
Shear	Rigidity through-the-thickness (lb/in. of panel depth)	$G_{\nu}t_{\nu}$	=	87,000	87,000	93,000	93,000	110,000	110,000	155,000	155,000	
	Shear capacity through-the-thickness (lb/in. of shear-resisting panel length)	$F_{\nu}t_{\nu}$	=	195	195	215	215	230	230	305	305	
	Axial tension capacity (lb/ft of width)	F <sub>t</sub> A	=	2,900	2,100	3,350	2,550	4,000	3,250	5,600	4,750	
Axial	Axial compression capacity (lb/ft of width)	$F_cA$	=	4,200	4,000	5,000	4,300	6,300	6,200	8,100	6,750	
	Stiffness (lb/ft of width x10 <sup>6</sup> )	EA	=	5.00	2.90	5.85	3.30	7.50	4.20	8.20	4.60	





Shear-in-the-Plane (Rolling or Interlaminar Shear)



Shear-through-the-Thickness



#### **General Notes**

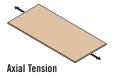
 Table is based on information from the Panel Design Specification by the APA.

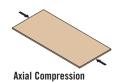
(1) The primary strength axis is the long direction of the panel unless otherwise noted.

- Value must be adjusted for duration of load, creep, elevated moisture or temperature, applications that require preservative or fire-retardant treatment, or for panels less than 24" in width when appropriate. Refer to the current Manual for Engineered Wood Construction.
- Values do not need to be adjusted for panel grade or construction.

## **Nail or Screw Design Values**

- Design values for nails or screws used with Edge® and Edge Gold™
  panels can be computed by engineers using the same NDS® procedures
  used for other structural wood products.
- For withdrawal, use equivalent Specific Gravity (SG) as follows: smooth- or screw-shank nails = 0.40, ring-shank nails = 0.56, wood screws = 0.45. Design values for nail or screw withdrawal resistance are shown in NDS® Table 12.2B (screws) and Table 12.2C (nails). For ring-shank nails, refer to NDS® Section 12.2.3.2(a).
- For lateral resistance, use equivalent Specific Gravity (SG) = 0.50.
   Design values for nail or screw lateral resistance are found in NDS<sup>®</sup>
   Tables 12L (screws) and 12N (nails).





# **APPLICATION ADJUSTMENT FACTORS**

# **Span Adjustments**

	2-Span to 1-Span	3-Span to 1-Span
Deflection	0.42	0.53
Moment	1.00	0.80
Shear	1.25	1.20

- When adjusting uniform loads based on strength from the Allowable Uniform Loads table on page 4, use the span adjustment factor for moment.
- When adjusting uniform loads calculated from the equations on page 5, use the appropriate corresponding factor.

# Duration of Load (C<sub>D</sub>) (Applies to strength capacities)

)

# Creep Adjustment Factor (C<sub>C</sub>) (For permanent loads)

Moisture Condition	OSB
Dry	0.50

 When a permanent or constant load will stress a panel to ½ or more of its design strength capacity, adjust the deflection calculation by applying the creep adjustment factor (C<sub>c</sub>) to the panel stiffness (El) found above.

# **SECTION PROPERTIES AND LOAD/SPAN TABLE**

## Panel Section Properties(1)

			19/32"	5/8"	23/32"	3/4"	7/8"	1"	11/8"
Approximate weight (psf)		=	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.6
Nominal thickness (in.)	t	=	0.594	0.625	0.719	0.750	0.875	1.000	1.125
Area (in.2/ft)	Α	=	7.125	7.500	8.625	9.000	10.500	12.000	13.500
Moment of inertia (in.4/ft)	I	=	.209	.244	.371	.422	.670	1.000	1.424
Section modulus (in.3/ft)	S	=	.705	.781	1.033	1.125	1.531	2.000	2.531
Statical moment (in.3/ft)	Q	=	.529	.586	.775	.844	1.148	1.500	1.898
Shear constant (in.2/ft)	Ib/Q	=	4.750	5.000	5.750	6.000	7.000	8.000	9.000

Edge<sup>®</sup> and Edge Gold<sup>™</sup> panels are intended for dry-use applications

Geometric properties are calculated on a per-foot-of-panel width basis. These properties may be used to find design stresses when required. To do so, divide the design capacity by the applicable section property. You may also calculate the geometric cross-sectional properties for a specific Edge® or Edge Gold™ panel by using the nominal thickness from the table above and assuming a uniform rectangular cross section.

#### Allowable Uniform Loads (PSF) for Edge® and Edge Gold™ Floor Panels (100% Load Duration)

	Nominal Thickness	Load Calculation Based on <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Span												
Span Rating					Strength Axis Parallel to Supports <sup>(3)</sup>										
			12"	16"	19.2"	24"	30"	32"	36"	40"	48"	60"	12"	16"	24"
20" o.c.	19/32", 5/8"	Deflection	914	344	188	91	45	36	32	23	15		176	66	22
20 0.6.	1932,98	Strength	390	270	187	120	77	67	43	35	24		208	117	42
24" o.c.	23/32"	Deflection	1,305	491	269	130	64	52	46	33	21	10	350	132	44
24 0.6.	29/32	Strength	476	345	251	160	103	90	57	46	32	21	321	180	64
32" o.c.	7/8"	Deflection	2,828	1,064	582	282	138	113	99	71	46	23	1,022	385	130
32 0.6.	78	Strength	571	414	339	219	140	123	78	63	44	28	571	321	114
48" o.c.	11/8"	Deflection	5,003	1,882	1,030	499	244	199	175	126	82	40	2,154	810	273
40 U.U.	178	Strength	733	531	435	342	253	223	141	114	79	51	733	531	200

- (1) Deflection calculation based on L/360 deflection limit. The allowable load for other deflection limits can be computed as follows:
  - for L/240 limit, multiply by 1.5
  - for L/180 limit, multiply by 2.0
  - for L/480 limit, divide by 1.5
- (2) Strength calculation based on the minimum of bending or shear.
- (3) Values may be increased for Structural 1 sheathing with strength axis parallel to supports. For values based on deflection, multiply by 1.60. For values based on strength, use the equations provided and Structural 1 sheathing design values.

#### **General Notes**

- Table is based on:
  - Uniform loads. See PS2 and local building codes for concentrated load and other requirements.
  - Untreated Exposure 1-rated panel in dry conditions.
  - Typical sheathing applications such as floors, walls, and roofs.
  - 2x supports for span configurations less than 48" on-center. Support width effects have been considered.
  - 4x supports for span configurations equal to or greater than 48" on-center.
     Support width effects have been considered for shear and deflection calculations. Moment calculations do not consider support width effects.
- For Strength Axis Perpendicular to Supports:
  - 3-span condition is assumed for spans of 32" or less.
  - 2-span condition is assumed for spans greater than 32".
  - -1-span condition requires the use of the span adjustment factor on page 3.
- For Strength Axis Parallel to Supports:
  - $-\,$  3-span condition is assumed for spans of 16" or less.
  - $-\,$  2-span condition is assumed for spans of 24".
  - $-\ 1\mbox{-span}$  condition requires the use of the span adjustment factor on page 3.

#### A Note About Floor Performance

Floor panels are an important component in creating a floor that feels good to customers. The span rating shown on a panel represents a structurally acceptable floor performance level. Floor performance can be enhanced to meet higher customer expectations in several ways:

- Consider using thicker panels.
- Glue and nail flooring for improved connections to help resist vibrations, minimize nail pops, and transfer loads more evenly. Weyerhaeuser recommends using a subfloor adhesive that has been qualified as a Class 1/8 in., Type P/O subfloor adhesive in accordance with ASTM D3498-19.
- Use stiffer joists or a narrower joist spacing.

Choosing the optimal combination of these parameters can be difficult. To predict floor performance and evaluate the relationship between the cost and the "feel" of a floor, use Trus Joist® TJ-Pro™ Rating.

<sup>(1)</sup> Properties based on rectangular cross section of 1' width.

# **CALCULATING UNIFORM LOADS**

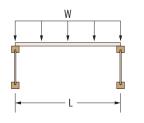
## **One-Span Equations**

Uniform load equations based on:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Moment} & \text{W}_{\text{M}} \!\!=\! \frac{96 F_b S}{L_{\text{M}}^2} \end{array}$$

Shear 
$$W_V = \frac{24F_s(Ib/Q)}{L_V}$$

Deflection 
$$W_{\Delta} = \frac{L_M 921.6 \text{ EI}}{L_{\Delta}^4 R}$$



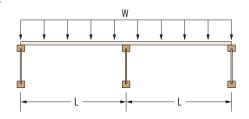
#### **Two-Span Equations**

Uniform load equations based on:

Moment 
$$W_M = \frac{96F_bS}{L_M^2}$$

Shear 
$$W_V = \frac{19.2F_s(Ib/Q)}{L_V}$$

Deflection 
$$W_{\Delta} = \frac{L_M 2220 \text{ EI}}{L_{\Delta}^4 R}$$



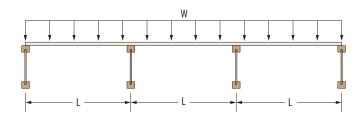
# **Three-Span Equations**

Uniform load equations based on:

Moment 
$$W_M = \frac{120F_bS}{L_M^2}$$

Shear 
$$W_V = \frac{20F_s(Ib/Q)}{L_V}$$

$$Deflection \quad W_{\Delta} {=} \, \frac{L_M 1743 \, \, EI}{L_{\Delta}^4 R}$$



The equations above are based on one-way "beam" action. They are provided to help develop allowable uniform loads based on moment, shear, and deflection as applied to one-, two-, and three-span conditions. Loads derived from the equations provided are assumed to be applied over full-size panels in normal sheathing applications. The following definitions apply:

 $\Delta$  ..... deflection (in.)

El ..... design bending stiffness capacity (lb-in.2/ft)

F<sub>b</sub>S . . . . . design moment capacity (Ib-in./ft)

F<sub>s</sub>(Ib/Q)... design shear capacity (Ib/ft)

L ..... span (in.)

L<sub>M</sub> ..... span, center-to-center of supports, used for moment calculation (in.)

Ly ..... clear span, used for shear calculation (in.)

 $L_{\Delta}$  ...... clear span plus SW, used for deflection calculations (in.)

R ...... denominator of chosen deflection limit. Example: deflection limit = L/360 then R = 360

SW .... support width factor:

- 0.25 for 2x nominal lumber

- 0.625 for 4x nominal lumber

 For additional information refer to the current Panel Design Specification (APA D510)

W .... uniform load (psf)

 $W_{\text{M}}$  . . . . uniform load based on moment capacity (psf)

 $W_V$  .... uniform load based on shear capacity (psf)

 $W_{\Delta}$  .... uniform load based on deflection (psf)

# **Example Problem**

Find the maximum allowable uniform load (psf) for 24" o.c. span-rated flooring over 16" on-center joists.

#### Assumptions

- 24" o.c. span-rated flooring
  - Full 4'x8' panel
  - Strength axis perpendicular to joists
  - Use 3-span equations
- Joist Spacing = 16" o.c.
- Joist Width = 1.5"
- Deflection = L/360

Locate panel design values for moment, shear, and stiffness on page 3.

Moment capacity (primary) =  $F_bS = 770$  lb-in./ft of width

Shear capacity (in-the-plane) =  $F_s(Ib/Q) = 250 Ib/ft$  of width

Stiffness = EI = 300,000 lb-in.2/ft of width

1 Calculate Allowable Uniform Load Based on Moment Capacity

 $W_M = 120F_bS/L_M^2$ Calculate appropriate span for moment (center-to-center),  $L_M = 16$ " Using:  $F_bS = 770$  lb-in./ft and  $L_M = 16$ "

 $W_M = 120 \times 770/16^2$ 

 $W_M = 361 psf$ 

2 Calculate Allowable Uniform Load Based on Shear Capacity

 $Wv = 20F_S(Ib/Q)/L_V$ 

Calculate appropriate span for shear (clear span), Ly =16"-1.5"=14.5" Using: Fs(Ib/Q) =250 lb and Ly =14.5"

 $W_V = 20 \times 250/14.5$ 

 $W_V = 345 \, psf$ 

3 Calculate Allowable Uniform Load Based on Deflection

 $W_{\Delta} = L_{M} 1743 EI/L_{\Delta}^{4}R$ 

SW = 0.25 (from above)

Calculate appropriate span for deflection (clear span + SW),

 $L_{\Delta} = 14.5" + 0.25" = 14.75"$ 

Using:  $L_M = 16$ ", R = 360, and

 $EI = 300,000 \text{ lb-in}^2/\text{ft}$ 

 $W_{\Delta} = (16 \times 1743 \times 300,000)/(14.75^4 \times 360)$ 

 $W_{\wedge} = 491 \, psf$ 

4 Compare Calculated Allowable Uniform Loads

Calculated allowable uniform loads based on strength:

 $W_M = 361 \text{ psf}$ 

 $W_V = 345 \text{ psf}$ 

W<sub>V</sub> controls

Calculated allowable uniform load based on deflection:

 $W_{\Lambda} = 491 \text{ ps}$ 

#### PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

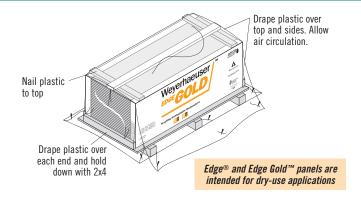
Like any wood product, wood-based panels are at risk of fungal decay or rot if exposed to repeated wetting or high-moisture environments. Panels that are exposed to such conditions may deteriorate, lose strength, or support mold growth, so protection from these conditions must be provided.

Use a platform made from cull panels and scrap lumber supported by stickers that extend across the width of the stack, and keep panels at least 4" from the ground. Put one sticker in the center of the load and the others approximately 12" from each end. When covering the panels, drape plastic over the ends of the stack and secure it. Then drape plastic over the top and sides of the stack; stake it to the ground, pulling the ends away from the product to allow air circulation along the sides of the stack.

Handle Edge® and Edge Gold™ panels in a flat orientation. Protect the edges and ends from damage, keep the load level, and lift the stack from the center.

#### **Exposure 1 Bond Classification**

Edge® and Edge Gold™ panels are manufactured to an Exposure 1 bond classification. Exposure 1 panels are suitable for uses where they are not permanently exposed to the weather; they are intended to resist the effects of moisture on structural performance due to construction delays or other conditions of similar severity.





WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including wood dust which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood.

Safety data sheets for all Weyerhaeuser wood products can be found on our website at: weyerhaeuser.com/sustainability/environment/product-stewardship/safety-data-sheets.

#### **PRODUCT WARRANTIES**





Visit weyerhaeuser.com/woodproducts/warranty for copies of these and other Weyerhaeuser product warranties.

Contact your local representative or dealer at:

#### **CONTACT US**

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