DIVISION: 06 00 00—WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES
SECTION: 06 17 13—LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER

REPORT HOLDER:
MURPHY ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS DIVISION

EVALUATION SUBJECT:
MURPHY LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER (LVL)

“2014 Recipient of Prestigious Western States Seismic Policy Council (WSSPC) Award in Excellence”
Joint Evaluation Report

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LISTEES:
BLUELINX CORPORATION
EASTERN ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS – STRUCTURE PRO LVL

1.0 EVALUATION SCOPE
1.1 Compliance with the following codes:

Attributes verified:
See Section 3.1.

2.0 USES
Murphy LVL is an alternative to sawn lumber for structural applications including beams, headers, joists and rafters. Murphy LVL is also used for components of built-up structural members, such as flanges for I-joists and chords for trusses.

3.0 DESCRIPTION
3.1 General:
Murphy LVL complies with the requirements noted in Section 2303.1.10 of the 2018 and 2015 IBC (Section 2303.1.9 of the 2012, 2009, and 2006 IBC) for allowable stress design (Section 2301.2). Chapters 5 and 8 of the IRC are applicable to Murphy LVL.

The wood veneer properties and species, adhesive, manufacturing parameters, and finished product thickness, width and length meet the requirements noted in the quality manual that contains the manufacturing standard.

The attributes of the Murphy LVL have been verified as conforming to the provisions of (i) CALGreen Section A4.404.3 for efficient framing techniques; (ii) ICC 700-2015 and ICC 700-2012 Sections 608.1(2), 11.608.1(2) and 12(A).608.1 for resource-efficient materials; and (iii) ICC 700-2008 Section 607.1(2) for resource-efficient materials. Note that decisions on compliance for those areas rest with the user of this report. The user is advised of the project-specific provisions that may be contingent upon meeting specific conditions, and the verification of those conditions is outside the scope of this report. These codes or standards often provide supplemental information as guidance.

3.2 Material:
Murphy LVL is made with layers of wood veneers laminated together using an exterior-type heat durable phenol-formaldehyde adhesive conforming to ASTM D2559. Murphy LVL is available in thicknesses from 1 1/4 inches (32 mm) to 3 1/2 inches (89 mm), depths from 1 1/2 inches (39 mm) to 46 inches (1219 mm), and lengths up to 80 feet (24 m).

4.0 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION
4.1 Design:
4.1.1 General: Murphy LVL is designed as structural composite lumber in accordance with the applicable code and the National Design Specification® for Wood Construction (NDS). Reference design values are as noted in Table 1.

4.1.2 Fasteners: Reference design values for connections must be determined in accordance with the applicable section of the NDS, using the equivalent specific gravities provided in Table 2. Spacing, edge distance and end distance of fasteners installed in the faces and edges of Murphy LVL members must be in accordance with the NDS and are limited as shown in Table 3.

4.2 Installation:
Murphy LVL must be installed in accordance with this evaluation report, applicable building codes and the specifications of the design professional responsible for the design of the structure. Drawings and/or the manufacturer’s published installation instructions must be available on the jobsite during installation.

5.0 CONDITIONS OF USE
The Murphy LVL described in this report complies with, or is a suitable alternative to what is specified in, those codes...
listed in Section 1.0 of this report, subject to the following conditions:

5.1 Calculations and drawings demonstrating compliance with this report must be submitted to the code official. The calculations and drawings must be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

5.2 The material is limited to conditions in which the average equilibrium moisture content of solid-sawn lumber is less than 16 percent.

5.3 Connections other than the nailed and bolted connections described in this report are outside of the scope of this report.

5.4 Evaluation of the effect of fire-retardant or preservative treatment on LVL is outside the scope of this report.

5.5 Installation, fabrication, identification and connection details must be in accordance with this report, the manufacturer’s published installation instructions and the applicable code. This report must govern if there are conflicts between the manufacturer’s published installation instructions and this report.

5.6 Murphy LVL is produced in Sutherlin, Oregon, under a quality control program with inspections by ICC-ES and APA—The Engineered Wood Association (AA-649).

6.0 EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Structural Wood-based Products (AC47), dated June 2017 (editorially revised March 2018).

7.0 IDENTIFICATION

7.1 The Murphy LVL must be identified with stamps bearing the Murphy Engineered Wood Division name (or the name of one of the listees noted at the beginning of this report; grade; evaluation report number (ESR-2913); mill number (1089), production shift and date of manufacture; and the name of the inspection agency [APA—The Engineered Wood Association (AA-649)].

7.2 The report holder’s contact information is the following:

MURPHY ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS DIVISION
412 WEST CENTRAL
SUTHERLIN, OREGON 97479
(541) 459-4545
www.murphyplywood.com

7.3 The additional listee’s contact information is the following:

BLUELINX CORPORATION
4300 WILLOWOOD PARKWAY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30339
(770) 953-7000

EASTERN ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS – STRUCTURE PRO LVL
1245 EASTON ROAD
BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA 18015
(484) 853-3100
TABLE 1—REFERENCE DESIGN PROPERTIES (ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN) FOR MURPHY LVL\(^{1,2,3}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY</th>
<th>DESIGN STRESS (psi)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.250 F(_s) -1.5E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bending (F(_b))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joist</td>
<td>2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plank</td>
<td>2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tension parallel to grain (F(_t))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joist</td>
<td>1,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plank</td>
<td>1,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitudinal shear (F(_l))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joist</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plank</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compression parallel (F(_c))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joist</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plank</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modulus of Elasticity(^{5})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joist</td>
<td>1.5 x 10(^6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plank</td>
<td>1.4 x 10(^6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 psi = 6.9 kPa.

1The tabulated values are design values for normal duration of load. All values, except for E and F\(_c\), may be adjusted for other load durations as permitted by the code. The design stresses are limited to conditions in which the average equilibrium moisture content of solid-sawn lumber is less than 16 percent.

2Reference design values must be adjusted, as applicable, in accordance with Section 8.3 of the NDS.

3Joist = load parallel to gluelines. Plank = load perpendicular to gluelines.

4The tabulated values are based on a reference depth of 12 inches. For other depths, when loaded edgewise, the allowable bending stress (F\(_b\)) shall be modified by \((3/\sqrt{t})\)\(^0\), where d = depth in inches. For depths less than 2\(1/4\) inches, the factor for the 2\(1/4\)-inch depth must be used.

5The values published in Table 1 are based on a reference length of 3 feet. For other lengths, the allowable tensile stress must be modified by \((3/\sqrt{l})\)\(^0\), where l = length in feet. For lengths less than 3 feet, the unadjusted allowable tension stresses in Table 1 are used.

6The reference E values are the apparent moduli of elasticity, which include the effects of shear deformation. When calculating total deflection, standard engineering formulae for the pure bending deflection are sufficient.

TABLE 2—FASTENER DESIGN FOR MURPHY LVL: EQUIVALENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY\(^ {1}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAILS</th>
<th>BOLTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal Load</td>
<td>Lateral Load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installed in Edge</td>
<td>Installed in Face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Fastener values based on the equivalent specific gravities in the above table are for normal load duration and may be adjusted using the load duration factors in accordance with the code.

TABLE 3—MINIMUM ALLOWABLE NAIL SPACINGS FOR MURPHY LVL\(^ {1}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THICKNESS (in.)</th>
<th>ORIENTATION</th>
<th>NAIL SIZE(^{2,3}) (COMMON OR BOX)</th>
<th>MINIMUM END DISTANCE (in.)</th>
<th>MINIMUM NAIL SPACING (IN.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1(1/4) ≤ thickness &lt; 1(1/2)</td>
<td>Edge(^6)</td>
<td>8d and smaller</td>
<td>2(1/2)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face(^7)</td>
<td>10d and 12d</td>
<td>2(1/2)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face(^7)</td>
<td>16d</td>
<td>3(1/2)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 1(1/2)</td>
<td>Edge(^6)</td>
<td>8d and smaller</td>
<td>2(1/2)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face(^7)</td>
<td>10d and 12d</td>
<td>1(1/2)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face(^7)</td>
<td>16d</td>
<td>1(1/2)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

1Edge distance must be sufficient to prevent splitting.

216d sinkers (0.148 inch x 3\(1/4\) inches) may be spaced the same as a 12d common wire nail (0.148 inch x 3\(1/4\) inches).

3Fasterner sizes and closest on-center spacing not specifically described above are beyond the scope of this report.

4Multiple rows in the edge orientation must be spaced 1\(1/2\) inch or more from each other and offset one-half of the tabulated minimum nail spacing, as shown in Figure 1.

5Multiple rows must be equally spaced from the centerline of the narrow face axis.

6Nail penetration for edge nailing must not exceed 2 inches for 16d nails (common or box) or 2\(1/2\) inches for 10d and 12d nails (common or box).

7Tabulated closest on-center spacing for face orientation is applicable to nails that are installed in rows parallel to the grain (length) of the LVL. For nails installed in rows perpendicular to the direction of grain (width/depth) of the LVL, the closest on-center spacing for face orientation must be sufficient to prevent splitting of the LVL.

8Not recommended.

9Minimum end distance may be reduced to 2\(1/2\) inches for single row nailing.

10Minimum nail spacing may be reduced to 5 inches when the LVL is 1\(1/4\) inches or thicker.
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