



Listing and Technical Evaluation Report™

Report No: 1907-01



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Big Timber® CTX Construction Lag Screw Properties

Trade Secret Report Holder:

Western Builders Supply dba Big Timber®

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CSI Designations:

DIVISION: 06 00 00 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES

Section: 06 05 23 - Wood, Plastic, and Composite Fastenings

1 Innovative Products Evaluated¹

1.1 CTX Construction Lag Screws

2 Product Description and Materials

2.1 The innovative product evaluated in this report is shown in **Figure 1**.



Figure 1. Big Timber CTX Construction Lag Screw

- 2.2 CTX Construction Lag Screws have a round washer head with a star drive and are partially threaded.
- 2.3 CTX Construction Lag Screws are manufactured using a standard cold-formed process followed by a heat-treating process, then subsequently coated.
 - 2.3.1 CTX Construction Lag Screws are coated with a proprietary coating, designated as Bronze Star, which exceeds the protections provided by hot-dipped galvanized coatings conforming to ASTM A153.
- 2.4 CTX Construction Lag Screws are approved for use in chemically treated or untreated lumber where ASTM A153, Class D coatings are approved for use in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2304.10</u> and <u>IRC Section R317.3</u>.
 - 2.4.1 The proprietary coating has been evaluated and found to exceed the protection provided by code-approved hot-dipped galvanized coatings meeting ASTM A153, Class D (<u>IBC Section 2304.10.6</u>² and <u>IRC Section R317.3</u>), allowing for its use in pressure treated wood.
- 2.5 CTX Construction Lag Screws are approved for use in fire-retardant treated lumber, provided the conditions set forth by the fire retardant-treated lumber manufacturer are met, including appropriate strength reductions.
- 2.6 The fasteners evaluated in this report are set forth in **Table 1**.





Fastener Name	Desig- nation	Head (in)		Nominal Thread Length ¹ Length ¹	Shank Diameter ²	Thread Diameter (in)		Specified Min. Core Hardness ⁴	Nominal Bending Yield,	Allowable Fastener Strength (lbf)		
		Dia- meter	Drive Type	(in)	(in)	(in)	Minor	Major	(HV 03)	F _{yb} (psi)	Tensile	Shear ³
I	14 x 1"			1	1							
	14 x 1 ¹ /2"		T25	1 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂		0.146					
	14 x 2"			2	2							
	14 x 2 ¹ / ₂ "	0.531		2 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₄	0.168		0.242	355	141,300	930	725
	14 x 3"	0.001		3	2	0.100		0.242	300	141,300	930	725
	14 x 4"			4	2							
	14 x 5"			5	3	-						
	14 x 6"			6	3							
	15 x 2"		Т30	2	1 ¹ / ₂	0.202	0.179	0.275	355	151,000	1,475	
	15 x 2 ¹ / ₂ "	0.620		2 ¹ / ₂	1 1/2							
	15 x 3"			3	2							1,020
СТХ	15 x 3 ¹ / ₂ "			31/2	2 ¹ / ₂							
OIX	15 x 4"			4	2 ¹ / ₂							
	15 x 5"			5	3							
	15 x 6"			6	3							
	17 x 4"		T40	4	2 ¹ / ₂		0.210	0.295	355	170,500	1,850	1,240
	17 x 5"	0.675		5	3	0.226						
	17 x 6"			6	3							
	17 x 7"			7	3 ¹ / ₂							
	17 x 8"			8	4							
	17 x 10"			10	4							
	17 x 12"			12	4							
	17 x 14"			14	5							
	17 x 16"			16	5							

 Table 1. Fastener Specifications

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb = 4.45 N, 1 psi = 0.00689 MPa

1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip. Thread length includes tapered tip.

2. Shank diameter based on manufactured thickness. Finished dimensions are larger, due to the proprietary coatings added.

3. Shear determined at smooth shank diameter.

4. Based on a 300-gram load using the Vickers indenter.

2.7 As needed, review material properties for design in **Section 6** and to regulatory evaluation in **Section 8**.





3 Definitions

- 3.1 <u>New Materials³</u> are defined as building materials, equipment, appliances, systems, or methods of construction not provided for by prescriptive and/or legislatively adopted regulations, known as alternative materials.⁴ The <u>design strengths</u> and permissible stresses shall be established by tests⁵ and/or engineering analysis.⁶
- 3.2 <u>Duly authenticated reports</u>⁷ and <u>research reports</u>⁸ are test reports and related engineering evaluations, which are written by an <u>approved agency</u>⁹ and/or an <u>approved source</u>.¹⁰
- 3.2.1 These reports contain intellectual property and/or trade secrets, which are protected by the <u>Defend Trade</u> <u>Secrets Act</u> (DTSA).¹¹
- 3.3 An <u>approved agency</u> is "approved" when it is <u>ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited</u>. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is listed in the <u>ANAB directory</u>.
- 3.4 An <u>approved source</u> is "approved" when a professional engineer (i.e., <u>Registered Design Professional</u>) is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the <u>state legislature</u> via its professional engineering regulations.¹²
- 3.5 Testing and/or inspections conducted for this <u>duly authenticated report</u> were performed by an <u>ISO/IEC 17025</u> <u>accredited testing laboratory</u>, an <u>ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection body</u>, and/or a licensed <u>Registered</u> <u>Design Professional</u> (RDP).
 - 3.5.1 The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) is ANAB¹³ ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17020 accredited.
- 3.6 The regulatory authority shall <u>enforce</u>¹⁴ the specific provisions of each legislatively adopted regulation. If there is a non-conformance, the specific regulatory section and language of the non-conformance shall be provided in <u>writing</u>¹⁵ stating the nonconformance and the path to its cure.
- 3.7 The regulatory authority shall accept <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from an <u>approved agency</u> and/or an <u>approved</u> <u>source</u> with respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in regulations regarding the use of alternative materials, designs, or methods of construction.¹⁶
- 3.8 ANAB is an <u>International Accreditation Forum</u> (IAF) <u>Multilateral Recognition Arrangement</u> (MLA) signatory where recognition of certificates, validation, and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA with the appropriate scope, shall be approved.¹⁷ Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 <u>duly authenticated reports</u> are approval equivalent.¹⁸
- 3.9 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.¹⁹

4 Applicable Standards for the Listing; Regulations for the Regulatory Evaluation²⁰

- 4.1 Standards
 - 4.1.1 AISI S904: Standard Test Methods for Determining the Tensile and Shear Strength of Screws
 - 4.1.2 ANSI / AWC NDS: National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction
 - 4.1.3 ASTM A153: Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
 - 4.1.4 ASTM A510: Standard Specification for General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel, and Alloy Steel
 - 4.1.5 ASTM B117: Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus
 - 4.1.6 ASTM D1761: Standard Test Methods for Mechanical Fasteners in Wood and Wood-Based Materials
 - 4.1.7 ASTM D2395: Standard Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Wood and Wood-Based Materials
 - 4.1.8 ASTM D2915: Standard Practice for Sampling and Data-Analysis for Structural Wood and Wood-Based Products
 - 4.1.9 ASTM D4442: Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Based Materials





- 4.1.10 ASTM F1575: Standard Test Method for Determining Bending Yield Moment of Nails
- 4.1.11 ASTM G85: Standard Practice for Modified Salt Spray (Fog) Testing

4.2 Regulations

- 4.2.1 IBC 15, 18, 21: International Building Code®
- 4.2.2 IRC 15, 18, 21: International Residential Code®
- 4.2.3 IECC 15, 18, 21: International Energy Conservation Code®
- 4.2.4 FBC-B—20, 23: Florida Building Code Building²¹ (FL 35204)
- 4.2.5 FBC-R—20, 23: Florida Building Code Residential²¹ (FL 35204)

5 Listed²²

5.1 Equipment, materials, products, or services included in a List published by a <u>nationally recognized testing</u> <u>laboratory</u> (i.e., CBI), <u>approved agency</u> (i.e., CBI and DrJ), and/or <u>approved source</u> (i.e., DrJ) or other organization concerned with product evaluation (i.e., DrJ) that maintains periodic inspection (i.e., CBI) of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

6 Tabulated Properties Generated from Nationally Recognized Standards

- 6.1 General
 - 6.1.1 CTX Construction Lag Screws are used to attach wood framing members in conventional light-frame construction and provide resistance against withdrawal, head pull-through, axial, and shear loads. See **Section 9** for installation requirements.
 - 6.1.2 CTX Construction Lag Screws are installed without lead holes, as prescribed in NDS.
 - 6.1.3 Where the application exceeds the limitations set forth herein, design shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering procedures, experience and technical judgment.

6.2 Design

- 6.2.1 Design of CTX Construction Lag Screws is governed by the applicable code and the provisions for dowel-type fasteners in the NDS.
- 6.2.2 Unless otherwise noted, adjustment of the design stresses for duration of load shall be in accordance with the applicable code.
- 6.3 CTX Reference Lateral Design Values (Z)
 - 6.3.1 Reference lateral design values (lbf) for shear load parallel and perpendicular to grain for CTX Construction Lag Screws are specified in **Table 2**.





l			Thread Length (in)	Minimum Side Member Thickness (in)	Minimum Main Member Penetration (in)	Wood Species (Specific Gravity)				
Fastener	Designation					HF/SPF (0.42)		SP (0.55)		
Name						Z⊥	Zll	Z⊥	Z _{ll}	
	14 x 2"	2	2	3/4	11/4	85	85	130	130	
	14 x 2 ¹ /2"	2 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₄	3/4	13/4	155	155	170	215	
	14 x 3"	3	2	5/4			155		215	
	14 x 4"	4	2	1 ³ /4	21/4	225	220	240	245	
	14 x 5"	5	3	1974		225			240	
	14 x 6"	6	3	3	3	255	300	255	415	
	15 x 2"	2	1 ¹ / ₂		11/4	75	95	125	155	
	15 x 2 ¹ / ₂ "	21/2	1 1/2	3/4		105	130	145	180	
	15 x 3"	3	2		21/4	160	185	225	285	
	15 x 3 ¹ / ₂ "	31/2	2 ¹ / ₂							
СТХ	15 x 4"	4	2 ¹ / ₂	11/2	21/2	365	375	365	375	
UIX	15 x 5"	5	3			505				
	15 x 6"	6	3	2	4	265	310	265	340	
	17 x 4"	4	2 ¹ / ₂	11/2	21/2	460	335	460	335	
	17 x 5"	5	3							
	17 x 6"	6	3	2	4	180	230	240	300	
	17 x 7"	7	3 ¹ / ₂	23/4	41/4	280	420	300	485	
	17 x 8"	8	4	Z°/4					400	
	17 x 10"	10	4		C1/	240	475	245	620	
	17 x 12"	12	4	31/2						
	17 x 14"	14	5	3'/2	61/2	310		315	630	
	17 x 16"	16	5							

Table 2. CTX Screw Reference Lateral Design Values (Z), lbf

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb = 4.45 N, 1 lb/in = 0.175 kN/m

1. Reference lateral design values apply to two-member single shear connections where both members are of the same specific gravity and the fastener is oriented perpendicular to grain. Where the members are of different specific gravities, use the lower of the two.

2. For wood species with a specific gravity between 0.42 and 0.55, use the tabulated values for specific gravity of 0.42.

3. Tabulated lateral design values (Z) shall be adjusted by all applicable adjustment factors per NDS.

4. Z_{\perp} = Lateral Design Values Perpendicular to Grain, Z_{\parallel} = Lateral Design Values Parallel to Grain.

5. Fastener main member penetration is the length embedded in the main member, including the tip.





6.4 CTX Reference Withdrawal Design Values (W) in Side Grain Applications

6.4.1 Reference withdrawal design values (lbf/in) for CTX screws are specified in **Table 3**.

Table 3. CTX Screw Reference	Withdrawal Design Values	(W) – Side Grain Applications, lbf/in
	Thanarana Beergin Talaee	

Fastener		Nominal Length (in)	Thread Length (in)	Wood Species (Specific Gravity)		
Name	Designation			HF/SPF (0.42)	SP (0.55)	
	14 x 1"	1	1		210	
	14 x 1 ¹ / ₂ "	11/2	11/2	120		
	14 x 2"	2	2			
	14 x 2 ¹ / ₂ "	21/2	21/4		215	
	14 x 3"	3	2			
	14 x 4"	4	2	195		
	14 x 5"	5	3			
	14 x 6"	6	3			
	15 x 2"	2	11/2	110	215	
	15 x 2 ¹ / ₂ "	21/2	11/2	140		
	15 x 3"	3	2	165	215	
OTV	15 x 3 ¹ / ₂ "	31/2	21/2		230	
CTX	15 x 4"	4	21/2	175		
	15 x 5"	5	3			
	15 x 6"	6	3			
	17 x 4"	4	21/2		235	
	17 x 5"	5	3	150		
	17 x 6"	6	3			
	17 x 7"	7	31/2		235	
	17 x 8"	8	4			
	17 x 10"	10	4	400		
	17 x 12"	12	4	180		
	17 x 14"	14	5			
	17 x 16"	16	5			

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb = 4.45 N, 1 lb/in = 0.175 kN/m

1. Tabulated withdrawal values (W) shall be adjusted by all applicable adjustment factors per NDS, Table 11.3.1.

2. Minimum fastener penetration into main member of 1" is required. Fastener penetration is the threaded length embedded in the main member, excluding the tip.

3. For wood species with a specific gravity between 0.42 and 0.55, use the tabulated values for specific gravity of 0.42.

4. The full design withdrawal value is equal to the reference withdrawal value multiplied by the length of the threaded portion of the fastener embedded in the main member.





6.5 CTX Reference Head Pull-Through Design Values (P)

6.5.1 Reference design values for head pull-through (lbf) for CTX screws are specified in Table 4.

Fastener	Davin "	Nominal Length	Thread Length (in)	Wood Species (Specific Gravity)		
Name	Designation	(in)		HF/SPF (0.42)	SP (0.55)	
	14 x 1"	1	1		405	
	14 x 1 ¹ /2"	11/2	11/2			
	14 x 2"	2	2			
	14 x 2¹/₂"	21/2	21/4	345		
	14 x 3"	3	2	545	405	
	14 x 4"	4	2			
	14 x 5"	5	3			
	14 x 6"	6	3			
	15 x 2"	2	11/2	340	485	
	15 x 2 ¹ /2"	21/2	11/2			
	15 x 3"	3	2			
CTX	15 x 3 ¹ / ₂ "	31/2	21/2			
	15 x 4"	4	21/2			
	15 x 5"	5	3			
	15 x 6"	6	3			
	17 x 4"	4	2 ¹ / ₂			
	17 x 5"	5	3		460	
	17 x 6"	6	3			
	17 x 7"	7	31/2	1		
	17 x 8"	8	4	440		
	17 x 10"	10	4			
	17 x 12"	12	4			
	17 x 14"	14	5			
	17 x 16"	16	5			

Table 4. CTX Screw Reference Head Pull	-Through Design Values (P), lbf

1. Tabulated pull through values (P) shall be adjusted by all applicable adjustment factors per NDS, Table 11.3.1.

2. For wood species with a specific gravity between 0.42 and 0.55, use the tabulated values for specific gravity of 0.42.

3. Pull-through design values apply to connections having a minimum wood side member thickness of at least 3/4 inch.

6.6 Where the application falls outside of the performance evaluation, conditions of use, and/or installation requirements set forth herein, alternative techniques shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering practice and experience. This includes but is not limited to the following areas of engineering: mechanics or materials, structural, building science, and fire science.





7 Certified Performance²³

- 7.1 All construction methods shall conform to accepted engineering practices to ensure durable, livable, and safe construction and shall demonstrate acceptable workmanship reflecting journeyman quality of work of the various trades.²⁴
- 7.2 The strength and rigidity of the component parts and/or the integrated structure shall be determined by engineering analysis or by suitable load tests to simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur.²⁵

8 Regulatory Evaluation and Accepted Engineering Practice

- 8.1 CTX Construction Lag Screws comply with the following legislatively adopted regulations and/or accepted engineering practice for the following reasons:
 - 8.1.1 Withdrawal strength in accordance with ASTM D1761
 - 8.1.2 Lateral shear strength in accordance with ASTM D1761
 - 8.1.3 Bending yield strength in accordance with ASTM F1575
 - 8.1.4 Tensile strength in accordance with AISI S904
 - 8.1.5 Shear strength in accordance with AISI S904
 - 8.1.6 Head pull-through strength in accordance with ASTM D1037
 - 8.1.7 Corrosion resistance of fasteners meeting or exceeding the protection afforded hot dipped galvanized fasteners in accordance with ASTM A153, Class D
- 8.2 Use of fasteners in locations exposed to saltwater or saltwater spray is outside the scope of this evaluation report.
- 8.3 Any building code, regulation, and/or accepted engineering evaluations (i.e., research reports, <u>duly</u> <u>authenticated reports</u>, etc.) that are conducted for this Listing were performed by DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ), an <u>ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification body</u> and a professional engineering company operated by <u>RDP/approved sources</u>. DrJ is qualified²⁶ to practice product and regulatory compliance services within its scope of accreditation and engineering expertise, respectively.
- 8.4 Engineering evaluations are conducted with DrJ's ANAB <u>accredited ICS code scope</u> of expertise, which are also its areas of professional engineering competence.
- 8.5 Any regulation specific issues not addressed in this section are outside the scope of this report.





9 Installation

- 9.1 Installation shall comply with the approved construction documents, the manufacturer installation instructions, this report, and the applicable building code.
- 9.2 In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer installation instructions and this report, the more restrictive shall govern.

9.3 Installation Procedure

- 9.3.1 Minimum penetration is 1", unless otherwise stated in this report.
- 9.3.2 Install fasteners with head flush to the surface of the wood member.
- 9.3.3 Lead holes are not required.
- 9.3.4 Screws shall be installed with the appropriate rotating powered driver.
- 9.3.5 Minimum requirements for screw spacing, edge distance and end distance shall be in accordance with **Table 5**.

Table 5. CTX Screw Spacing, Edge Distance and End Distance Requirements¹ (inch)

Connection Geometry	CTX 14	CTX 15	CTX 17
Edge Distance – Load in any direction	1/ ₂	5/ ₈	5/ ₈
End Distance – Load parallel to grain, towards end	21/2	3	3 ³ /8
End Distance – Load parallel to grain, away from end	15/ ₈	2	21/4
End Distance – Load perpendicular to grain	1 ⁵ /8	2	2 ³ /8
Spacing between Fasteners in a Row – Parallel to grain	21/2	3	33/8
Spacing between Fasteners in a Row – Perpendicular to grain	15/ ₈	2	21/4
Spacing between Rows of Fasteners – In-line	7/ ₈	1	1 ¹ /8
Spacing between Rows of Fasteners – Staggered ²	1/2	1/2	5/ ₈

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

1. Edge distances, end distances and spacing of fasteners shall be sufficient to prevent splitting of the wood or as shown in this table, whichever is the more restrictive.

2. Values for "Spacing between Rows of Fasteners-Staggered" apply where the screws in adjacent rows are offset by one-half of the "Spacing between Fasteners in a

Row".

10 Substantiating Data

- 10.1 Testing has been performed under the supervision of a professional engineer and/or under the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 as follows:
 - 10.1.1 Withdrawal strength testing in accordance with ASTM D1761
 - 10.1.2 Lateral shear strength testing in accordance with ASTM D1761
 - 10.1.3 Head pull-through strength testing in accordance with ASTM D1037
 - 10.1.4 Bending yield strength testing in accordance with ASTM F1575
 - 10.1.5 Tensile strength testing in accordance with AISI S904
 - 10.1.6 Shear strength testing in accordance with AISI S904
 - 10.1.7 Corrosion resistance testing in accordance with ASTM B117 and ASTM G85





- 10.2 Information contained herein may include the result of testing and/or data analysis by sources that are <u>approved agencies</u>, <u>approved sources</u> and/or <u>RDP</u>s. Accuracy of external test data and resulting analysis is relied upon.
- 10.3 Where applicable, testing and/or engineering analysis are based upon provisions that have been codified into law through state or local adoption of regulations and standards. The developers of these regulations and standards are responsible for the reliability of published content. DrJ's engineering practice may use a regulation-adopted provision as the control. A regulation-endorsed control versus a simulation of the conditions of application to occur establishes a new material as <u>being equivalent</u> to the regulatory provision in terms of quality, <u>strength</u>, effectiveness, <u>fire resistance</u>, durability, and safety.
- 10.4 The accuracy of the provisions provided herein may be reliant upon the published properties of raw materials, which are defined by the grade mark, grade stamp, mill certificate, or <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved</u> <u>agencies</u> and/or <u>approved sources</u> provided by the supplier. These are presumed to be minimum properties and relied upon to be accurate. The reliability of DrJ's engineering practice, as contained in this <u>duly</u> <u>authenticated report</u>, may be dependent upon published design properties by others.
- 10.5 Testing and engineering analysis: The strength, rigidity, and/or general performance of component parts and/or the integrated structure are determined by suitable tests that simulate the actual conditions of application that occur and/or by accepted engineering practice and experience.²⁷
- 10.6 Where additional condition of use and/or regulatory compliance information is required, please search for CTX Construction Lag Screws on the DrJ Certification website.

11 Findings

- 11.1 As outlined in **Section 6**, CTX Construction Lag Screws have performance characteristics that were tested and/or meet applicable regulations and are suitable for use pursuant to its specified purpose.
- 11.2 When used and installed in accordance with this <u>duly authenticated report</u> and the manufacturer installation instructions, CTX Construction Lag Screws shall be approved for the following applications:
 - 11.2.1 Use as fasteners in accordance with the listed design values in **Table 2** through **Table 4** and the required codes.
- 11.3 Unless exempt by state statute, when CTX Construction Lag Screws are to be used as a structural and/or building envelope component in the design of a specific building, the design shall be performed by an <u>RDP</u>.
- 11.4 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an <u>RDP</u>. Assistance with engineering is available from Big Timber.
- 11.5 <u>IBC Section 104.11 (IRC Section R104.11</u> and <u>IFC Section 104.10</u>²⁸ are similar) in pertinent part states:

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

- 11.6 Approved:²⁹ Building regulations require that the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports.³⁰
 - 11.6.1 An approved agency is "approved" when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited.
 - 11.6.2 An <u>approved source</u> is "approved" when an <u>RDP</u> is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce.
 - 11.6.3 Federal law, <u>Title 18 US Code Section 242</u>, requires that where the alternative product, material, service, design, assembly, and/or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved. Denial without written reason deprives a protected right to free and fair competition in the marketplace.





- 11.7 DrJ is a licensed engineering company, employs licensed <u>RDP</u>s and is an <u>ANAB-Accredited Product</u> <u>Certification Body</u> – <u>Accreditation #1131</u>.
- 11.8 Through the <u>IAF Multilateral Agreements</u> (MLA), this <u>duly authenticated report</u> can be used to obtain product approval in any <u>jurisdiction</u> or <u>country</u> because all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 <u>duly authenticated reports</u> are equivalent.³¹

12 Conditions of Use

- 12.1 Material properties shall not fall outside the boundaries defined in Section 6.
- 12.2 As defined in **Section 6**, where material and/or engineering mechanics properties are created for load resisting design purposes, the resistance to the applied load shall not exceed the ability of the defined properties to resist those loads using the principles of accepted engineering practice.
- 12.3 As listed herein, CTX Construction Lag Screws shall be used:
 - 12.3.1 Only if wood main and side members must have a moisture content of less than or equal to nineteen percent (19%).
- 12.4 Use of fasteners in locations exposed to saltwater or saltwater spray is outside the scope of this report.
- 12.5 When required by adopted legislation and enforced by the <u>building official</u>, also known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:
 - 12.5.1 Any calculations incorporated into the construction documents shall conform to accepted engineering practice and, when prepared by an <u>approved source</u>, shall be approved when signed and sealed.
 - 12.5.2 This report and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of <u>permit</u> application.
 - 12.5.3 This innovative product has an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.
 - 12.5.4 At a minimum, this innovative product shall be installed per Section 9 of this report.
 - 12.5.5 The review of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 104 and IBC Section 105.4.
 - 12.5.6 This innovative product has an internal quality control program and a third party quality assurance program in accordance with IBC Section 104.4, IBC Section 110.4, IBC Section 1703, IRC Section R104.4, and IRC Section R109.2.
 - 12.5.7 The application of this innovative product in the context of this report is dependent upon the accuracy of the construction documents, implementation of installation instructions, inspection as required by <u>IBC Section</u> <u>110.3</u>, <u>IRC Section R109.2</u>, and any other regulatory requirements that may apply.
- 12.6 The approval of this report by the AHJ shall comply with <u>IBC Section 1707.1</u>, where legislation states in part, *"the <u>building official</u> shall accept duly authenticated reports from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of <u>use</u> of new material or assemblies as provided for in <u>Section 104.11</u>," all of <u>IBC Section 104</u>, and <u>IBC Section 105.4</u>.*
- 12.7 <u>Design loads</u> shall be determined in accordance with the regulations adopted by the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed and/or by the building designer (i.e., <u>owner</u> or <u>RDP</u>).
- 12.8 The actual design, suitability, and use of this report for any particular building, is the responsibility of the <u>owner</u> or the authorized agent of the owner.





13 Identification

- 13.1 The innovative product listed in **Section 1.1** is identified by a label on the board or packaging material bearing the manufacturer name, product name, this report number, and other information to confirm code compliance.
- 13.2 Additional technical information can be found at <u>www.bigtimberfasteners.com</u>.

14 Review Schedule

- 14.1 This report is subject to periodic review and revision. For the latest version, visit <u>dricertification.org</u>.
- 14.2 For information on the status of this report, please contact <u>DrJ Certification</u>.

15 Approved for Use Pursuant to U.S. and International Legislation Defined in Appendix A

15.1 CTX Construction Lag Screws are included in this report published by an approved agency that is concerned with evaluation of products or services, maintains periodic inspection of the production of listed materials or periodic evaluation of services. This report states either that the material, product or service meets recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. This report meets the legislative intent and definition of being acceptable to the AHJ.





Appendix A

1 Legislation that Authorizes AHJ Approval

- 1.1 **Fair Competition**: <u>State legislatures</u> have adopted Federal regulations for the examination and approval of building code referenced and alternative products, materials, designs, services, assemblies and/or methods of construction that:
 - 1.1.1 Advance innovation
 - 1.1.2 Promote competition so all businesses have the opportunity to compete on price and quality in an open market on a level playing field unhampered by anticompetitive constraints
 - 1.1.3 Benefit consumers through lower prices, better quality, and greater choice
- 1.2 **Adopted Legislation**: The following local, state and federal regulations affirmatively authorize this innovative product to be approved by AHJs, delegates of building departments and/or delegates of an agency of the federal government:
 - 1.2.1 Interstate commerce is governed by the <u>Federal Department of Justice</u> to encourage the use of innovative products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, and/or methods of construction. The goal is to "*protect* economic freedom and opportunity by promoting free and fair competition in the marketplace."
 - 1.2.2 <u>Title 18 US Code Section 242</u> affirms and regulates the right of individuals and businesses to freely and fairly have new products, materials, designs, services, assemblies and/or methods of construction approved for use in commerce. Disapproval of alternatives shall be based upon non-conformance with respect to specific provisions of adopted legislation and shall be provided in writing <u>stating the reasons why</u> the alternative was not approved, with reference to the specific legislation violated.
 - 1.2.3 The <u>federal government</u> and each state have a <u>public records act</u>. In addition, each state also has legislation that mimics the federal <u>Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016</u> (DTSA),³² where providing test reports, engineering analysis and/or other related IP/TS is subject to <u>prison of not more than ten years</u>³³ and/or a <u>\$5,000,000 fine or 3 times the value of</u>³⁴ the Intellectual Property (IP) and Trade Secrets (TS).
 - 1.2.3.1 Compliance with public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through the use of Listings, certified reports, Technical Evaluation Reports, duly authenticated reports and/or research reports prepared by approved agencies and/or approved sources.
 - 1.2.4 For <u>new materials</u>³⁵ that are not specifically provided for in any regulation, the <u>design strengths and</u> permissible stresses shall be established by <u>tests</u>, where <u>suitable load tests simulate the actual loads and</u> <u>conditions of application that occur</u>.
 - 1.2.5 The <u>design strengths and permissible stresses</u> of any structural material shall <u>conform</u> to the specifications and methods of design using accepted engineering practice.³⁶
 - 1.2.6 The commerce of <u>approved sources</u> (i.e., registered PEs) is regulated by <u>professional engineering</u> <u>legislation</u>. Professional engineering <u>commerce shall always be approved</u> by AHJs, except where there is evidence provided in writing, that specific legislation have been violated by an individual registered PE.
 - 1.2.7 The AHJ shall accept <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in <u>IBC Section 104.11</u>.³⁷





- 1.3 Approved³⁸ by Los Angeles: The Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) states in pertinent part that the provisions of LAMC are not intended to prevent the use of any material, device or method of construction not specifically prescribed by LAMC. The Department shall use Part III, Recognized Standards in addition to Part II, Uniform Building Code Standards of <u>Division 35</u>, <u>Article 1</u>, <u>Chapter IX</u> of the LAMC in evaluation of products for approval where such standard exists for the product or the material and may use other approved standards that apply. Whenever tests or certificates of any material or fabricated assembly are required by <u>Chapter IX</u> of the LAMC, such tests or certification shall be made by a <u>testing agency</u> approved by the Superintendent of Building to conduct such tests or provide such certifications. The testing agency shall publish the scope and limitation(s) of the listed material or fabricated assembly.³⁹ The Superintendent of Building <u>Approved Testing Agency Roster</u> is provided by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) Certificate of Approval License is <u>TA24945</u>. Tests and certifications found in a <u>DrJ Listing</u> are LAMC approved. In addition, the Superintendent of Building shall accept <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the <u>California Building Code</u> (CBC) <u>Section 1707.1</u>.⁴⁰
- 1.4 Approved by Chicago: The Municipal Code of Chicago (MCC) states in pertinent part that an Approved Agency is a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) acting within its recognized scope and/or a certification body accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) acting within its accredited scope. Construction materials and test procedures shall conform to the applicable standards listed in the MCC. Sufficient technical data shall be submitted to the building official to substantiate the proposed use of any product, material, service, design, assembly and/or method of construction not specifically provided for in the MCC. This technical data shall consist of research reports from approved sources (i.e., MCC defined Approved Agencies).
- 1.5 Approved by New York City: The 2022 NYC Building Code (NYCBC) states in part that an approved agency shall be deemed⁴¹ an approved testing agency via <u>ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation</u>, an approved inspection agency via <u>ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation</u>, and an approved product evaluation agency via <u>ISO/IEC 17065 accreditation</u>. Accrediting agencies, other than federal agencies, must be members of an internationally recognized cooperation of laboratory and inspection accreditation bodies subject to a mutual recognition agreement⁴² (i.e., <u>ANAB</u>, <u>International Accreditation Forum</u> also known as IAF, etc.).
- 1.6 **Approved by Florida**: <u>Statewide approval</u> of products, methods or systems of construction shall be approved, without further evaluation by:
 - 1.6.1 A certification mark or listing of an approved certification agency,
 - 1.6.2 A test report from an approved testing laboratory,
 - 1.6.3 A product evaluation report based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from an approved product evaluation entity, or
 - 1.6.4 A product evaluation report based upon testing, comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed, signed and sealed by a professional engineer or architect, licensed in Florida.
 - 1.6.5 For local product approval, products or systems of construction shall demonstrate compliance with the structural wind load requirements of the Florida Building Code (FBC) through one of the following methods:
 - 1.6.5.1 A certification mark, listing or label from a commission-approved certification agency indicating that the product complies with the code,
 - 1.6.5.2 A test report from a commission-approved testing laboratory indicating that the product tested complies with the code,
 - 1.6.5.3 A product-evaluation report based upon testing, comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from a commission-approved product evaluation entity which indicates that the product evaluated complies with the code,





- 1.6.5.4 A product-evaluation report or certification based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed and signed and sealed by a Florida professional engineer or Florida registered architect, which indicates that the product complies with the code, or
- 1.6.5.5 A statewide product approval issued by the Florida Building Commission.
- 1.6.6 The <u>Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation</u> (DBPR) website provides a listing of companies certified as a <u>Product Evaluation Agency</u> (i.e., EVLMiami 13692), a <u>Product Certification</u> <u>Agency</u> (i.e., CER10642), and as a <u>Florida Registered Engineer</u> (i.e., ANE13741).
- 1.7 **Approved by Miami-Dade County (i.e., Notice of Acceptance [NOA])**: A Florida statewide approval is an NOA. An NOA is a Florida local product approval. By Florida law, Miami-Dade County shall accept the statewide and local Florida Product Approval as provided for in Florida legislation <u>553.842</u> and <u>553.8425</u>.
- 1.8 Approved by New Jersey: Pursuant to the 2018 Building Code of New Jersey in <u>IBC Section 1707.1</u> <u>General</u>,⁴³ it states: "In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the administrative provisions of the Uniform Construction Code (<u>N.J.A.C. 5:23</u>)".⁴⁴ Furthermore N.J.A.C 5:23-3.7 states: "Municipal approvals of alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction."
 - 1.8.1 **Approvals**: Alternative materials, equipment or methods of construction shall be approved by the appropriate subcode official provided the proposed design is satisfactory and that the materials, equipment or methods of construction are suitable for the intended use and are at least the equivalent in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety of those conforming with the requirements of the regulations.
 - 1.8.1.1 A field evaluation label and report or letter issued by a nationally recognized testing laboratory verifying that the specific material, equipment or method of construction meets the identified standards or has been tested and found to be suitable for the intended use, shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of the above.
 - 1.8.1.2 Reports of engineering findings issued by nationally recognized evaluation service programs such as but not limited to, the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA), the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), the International Code Council (ICC), and the National Evaluation Service, Inc., shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of the above.
 - 1.8.2 The <u>New Jersey Department of Community Affairs</u> has confirmed that technical evaluation reports, from any accredited entity listed by <u>ANAB</u>, meets the requirements of item the previous paragraph, given that the listed entities are no longer in existence and/or do not provide "*reports of engineering findings*."
- 1.9 Approved by the Code of Federal Regulations Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards: Pursuant to Title 24, Subtitle B, Chapter XX, <u>Part 3282.14</u>⁴⁵ and <u>Part 3280</u>,⁴⁶ the Department encourages innovation and the use of new technology in manufactured homes. The design and construction of a manufactured home shall conform to the provisions of Part 3282 and Part 3280 where key approval provisions in mandatory language follow:
 - 1.9.1 *"All construction methods shall be in conformance with accepted engineering practices."*
 - 1.9.2 "The strength and rigidity of the component parts and/or the integrated structure shall be determined by engineering analysis or by suitable load tests to simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur."
 - 1.9.3 "The design stresses of all materials shall conform to accepted engineering practice."





- 1.10 **Approval by US, Local and State Jurisdictions in General**: In all other local and state jurisdictions, the adopted building code legislation states in pertinent part that:
 - 1.10.1 For <u>new materials</u> that are not specifically provided for in this code, the <u>design strengths and permissible</u> <u>stresses</u> shall be established by tests.⁴⁷
 - 1.10.2 For innovative <u>alternatives</u> and/or methods of construction, the building official shall accept <u>duly</u> <u>authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved agencies</u> with respect to the quality and manner of use of <u>new</u> <u>materials or assemblies</u>.⁴⁸
 - 1.10.2.1 An <u>approved agency</u> is "approved" when it is <u>ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited</u>. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is in the <u>ANAB directory</u>.
 - 1.10.2.2 An <u>approved source</u> is "approved" when an <u>RDP</u> is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the <u>state legislature</u> via its professional engineering regulations.⁴⁹
 - 1.10.3 The <u>design strengths and permissible stresses</u> of any structural material...shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice performed by an <u>approved</u> source.⁵⁰
- 1.11 **Approval by International Jurisdictions**: The <u>USMCA</u> and <u>GATT</u> agreements provide for approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction through the <u>Agreement on Technical</u> <u>Barriers to Trade</u> and the <u>IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement</u> (MLA), where these agreements:
 - 1.11.1 State that <u>conformity assessment procedures</u> (i.e., ISO/IEC 17020, 17025, 17065, etc.) are prepared, adopted, and applied so as to grant access for suppliers of like products originating in the territories of other Members under conditions no less favourable than those accorded to suppliers of like products of national origin or originating in any other country, in a comparable situation.
 - 1.11.2 **Approved**: The <u>purpose of the MLA</u> is to ensure mutual recognition of accredited certification and validation/verification statements between signatories to the MLA and subsequently, acceptance of accredited certification and validation/verification statements in many markets based on one accreditation for the timely approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction.
 - 1.11.3 ANAB is an <u>IAF-MLA</u> signatory where recognition of certificates, validation, and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope, shall be approved.⁵¹
 - 1.11.4 Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent.⁵²
- 1.12 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.⁵³





Issue Date: December 22, 2020 Subject to Renewal: October 1, 2025

FBC Supplement to Report Number 1907-01

REPORT HOLDER: Western Builders Supply dba Big Timber

1 Evaluation Subject

1.1 CTX Construction Lag Screws

2 Purpose and Scope

- 2.1 Purpose
 - 2.1.1 The purpose of this Report Supplement is to show CTX Construction Lag Screws, recognized in Report Number 1907-01, have also been evaluated for compliance with the codes listed below as adopted by the Florida Building Commission.
- 2.2 Applicable Code Editions
 - 2.2.1 FBC-B—20, 23: Florida Building Code Building (FL35204)
 - 2.2.2 FBC-R—20, 23: Florida Building Code Residential (FL35204)

3 Conclusions

- 3.1 CTX Construction Lag Screws, described in Report Number 1907-01, comply with the FBC-B and FBC-R and are subject to the conditions of use described in this supplement.
- 3.2 Where there are variations between the IBC and IRC and the FBC-B and FBC-R applicable to this report, they are listed here:
 - 3.2.1 FBC-B Section 104.4 and Section 110.4 are reserved.
 - 3.2.2 FBC-R Section R104 and Section R109 are reserved.
 - 3.2.3 FBC-B Section 2304.10 replaces IBC Section 2304.10.
 - 3.2.4 FBC-B Section 2304.10.5 replaces IBC Section 2304.10.6.

4 Conditions of Use

- 4.1 CTX Construction Lag Screws, described in Report Number 1907-01, must comply with all of the following conditions:
 - 4.1.1 All applicable sections in Report Number 1907-01.
 - 4.1.2 The design, installation, and inspections are in accordance with additional requirements of FBC-B Chapter 16 and Chapter 17, as applicable.





Notes

¹ For more information, visit dricertification.org or call us at 608-310-6748.

- ⁴ Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment: The provisions of any regulation code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by a regulation. Please review <u>https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission and https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.11</u>
- 5 <u>https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706:~:text=the%20design%20strengths%20and%20permissible%20stresses%20shall%20be%20established%20by%20tests%20as</u>
- ⁶ The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice. <u>https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-</u>
- tests#1706:~:text=shall%20conform%20to%20the%20specifications%20and%20methods%20of%20design%20of%20accepted%20engineering%20practice tests#1706:~:text=shall%20conform%20to%20the%20specifications%20and%20methods%20of%20design%20of%20accepted%20engineering%20practice tests#1706:~:text=shall%20conform%20to%20the%20specifications%20and%20methods%20of%20design%20of%20accepted%20engineering%20practice tests#1706:~:text=shall%20conform%20to%20the%20specifications%20and%20methods%20of%20design%20of%20accepted%20engineering%20practice tests#1706:~:text=shall%20conform%20to%20the%20specifications%20and%20methods%20of%20design%20of%20accepted%20engineering%20practice tests#1706:~:text=shall%20conform%20to%20the%20specifications-and_
- tests#1707.1:~:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies
- 8 <u>https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4.2</u>
- 9 https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved_agency
- ¹⁰ https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved_source
- https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832 (b) Any organization that commits any offense described in subsection (a) shall be fined not more than the greater of \$5,000,000 or 3 times the value of the stolen trade secret to the organization, including expenses for research and design and other costs of reproducing the trade secret that the organization has thereby avoided. The <u>federal government</u> and each state have a <u>public records act</u>. To follow DTSA and comply state public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through <u>ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification bodies</u> or <u>approved sources</u>. For more information, please review this website: <u>Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets</u>.
- ¹² <u>https://www.nspe.org/resources/issues-and-advocacy/professional-policies-and-position-statements/regulation-professional AND https://apassociation.org/list-of-engineeringboards-in-each-state-archive/</u>
- 13 https://www.cbitest.com/accreditation/
- 14 https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104:~:text=to%20enforce%20the%20provisions%20of%20this%20code
- - administration#104.11:~:text=Where%20the%20alternative%20material%2C%20design%20or%20method%20cf%20construction%20is%20not%20approved%2C%20the%20buildi ng%20official%20shall%20respond%20in%20writing%2C%20stating%20the%20reasons%20why%20the%20alternative%20was%20not%20approved https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-
 - administration#105.3.1:~:text=If%20the%20application%20or%20the%20construction%20documents%20do%20not%20conform%20to%20the%20requirements%20of%20pertinen t%20laws%2C%20the%20the%20the%20ficial%20shall%20reject%20such%20application%20in%20writing%2C%20stating%20the%20reasons%20therefore
- https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-andtests#1707.1:~:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies%20in%20respect%20to%20the%20 guality%20and%20manner%20of%20use%20of%20new%20materials%20or%20assemblies%20as%20provided%20for%20in%20Section%20104.11
- 17 <u>https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf-mla/#:~:text=it%20is%20required%20to%20recognise%20certificates%20and%20validation%20and%20verification%20statements%20issued%20by%20conformity%20assessmen t%20bodies%20accredited%20by%20all%20other%20signatories%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20with%20the%20appropriate%20scope</u>
- ¹⁸ True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- ¹⁹ <u>https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law</u> AND <u>https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission</u>
- ²⁰ Unless otherwise noted, all references in this Listing are from the 2021 version of the codes and the standards referenced therein. This material, product, design, service and/or method of construction also complies with the 2000-2021 versions of the referenced codes and the standards referenced therein.
- ²¹ All references to FBC-B and FBC-R are the same as 2021 IBC and 2021 IRC unless otherwise noted in the Supplement at the end of this report.
- 22 <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#p-3280.2(Listed%20or%20certified); https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#listed AND <u>https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#labeled</u></u>
- ²³ https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4
- ²⁴ https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-
- 3280#:~:text=All%20construction%20methods%20shall%20be%20in%20conformance%20with%20accepted%20engineering%20practices%20to%20insure%20durable%2C%20liv able%2C%20and%20safe%20housing%20and%20shall%20demonstrate%20acceptable%20workmanship%20reflecting%20journeyman%20quality%20of%20work%20of%20the% 20various%20trades
- ²⁵ <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#:~:text=The%20strength%20and%20rigidity%20of%20the%20component%20parts%20and/or%20the%20integrated%20structure%20shall%20be%20determined%20by%20 engineering%20analysis%20or%20by%20suitable%20load%20tests%20to%20simulate%20the%20actual%20loads%20and%20conditions%20of%20application%20that%20occur</u>
- ²⁶ Qualification is performed by a legislatively defined <u>Accreditation Body</u>. <u>ANSI National Accreditation Board</u> (<u>ANAB</u>) is the largest independent accreditation body in North America and provides services in more than 75 countries. <u>DrJ</u> is an ANAB accredited <u>product certification body</u>.
- ²⁷ See Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) <u>Title 24 Subtitle B Chapter XX Part 3280</u> for definition.
- ²⁸ 2018 IFC Section 104.9
- ²⁹ Approved is an adjective that modifies the noun after it. For example, Approved Agency means that the Agency is accepted officially as being suitable in a particular situation. This example conforms to IBC/IRC/IFC Section 201.4 where the building code authorizes sentences to have an ordinarily accepted meaning such as the context implies.

² <u>2018 IBC Section 2304.10.5</u>

³ https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1702





- ³⁰ <u>https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1</u>
- 31 Multilateral approval is true for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- ³² <u>http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC</u> AND <u>https://www.drjcertification.org/cornell-2016-protection-trade-secrets</u>
- 33 https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=imprisoned%20not%20more%20than%2010%20years
- ³⁴ https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=Any%20organization%20that,has%20thereby%20avoided
- ³⁵ https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.2
- ³⁶ IBC 2021, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards
- 37 IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General
- ³⁸ See Section 11 for the distilled building code definition of Approved.
- ³⁹ Los Angeles Municipal Code, SEC. 98.0503. TESTING AGENCIES
- 40 https://up.codes/viewer/california/ca-building-code-2022/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1
- ⁴¹ New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies
- ⁴² New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies
- ⁴³ <u>https://up.codes/viewer/new_jersey/ibc-2018/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1</u>
- 44 https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/codreg/ucc.html
- ⁴⁵ <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3282/subpart-A/section-3282.14</u>
- ⁴⁶ <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280</u>
- 47 IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, 1706.2 New Materials, Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.2.
- 48 IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General. Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1707.1.
- ⁴⁹ <u>https://www.nspe.org/resources/issues-and-advocacy/professional-policies-and-position-statements/regulation-professional AND https://apassociation.org/list-of-engineeringboards-in-each-state-archive/</u>
- ⁵⁰ IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.1.
- ⁵¹ <u>https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf-mla/#:~:text=it%20is%20required%20to%20recognise%20certificates%20and%20validation%20and%20verification%20statements%20issued%20by%20conformity%20assessmen t%20bodies%20accredited%20by%20all%20other%20signatories%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20with%20the%20appropriate%20scope</u>
- 52 True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- 53 https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law AND https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission