



## Listing and Technical Evaluation Report™

Report No: 2307-06



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### Power Pro® Structural Wood Screws in Multi-Ply Connections

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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 Product Evaluated<sup>1</sup>

##### 1.1 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws:

- 1.1.1 Power Pro® LumberTite® Structural Wood Screws
- 1.1.2 Power Pro® TimberTite® Structural Wood Screws
- 1.1.3 Power Pro® TrussTite® Structural Wood Screws
- 1.1.4 Power Pro® Structural Lag Screws
- 1.1.5 Power Pro® TimberWood Structural Screws

#### 2 Product Description and Materials

2.1 The innovative products evaluated in this report is shown in **Figure 1** through **Figure 5**.



**Figure 1.** Power Pro LumberTite Structural Wood Screws



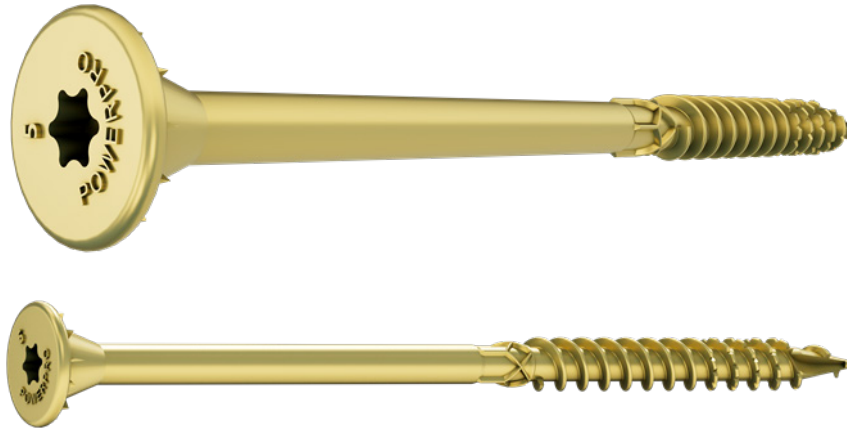
**Figure 2.** Power Pro TimberTite Structural Wood Screws



**Figure 3.** Power Pro TrussTite Structural Wood Screws



**Figure 4.** Power Pro Structural Lag Screws



**Figure 5.** Power Pro TimberWood Structural Screws

## 2.2 General

- 2.2.1 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws are partially threaded, self-drilling, dowel-type fasteners that are manufactured using standard cold-forming processes and are subsequently heat-treated and coated with a proprietary coating comprising of a zinc layer and an organic topcoat.
  - 2.2.1.1 LumberTite fasteners are Torx-driven screws with an integrated washer.
  - 2.2.1.2 TimberTite fasteners are  $\frac{5}{16}$ " hex-driven screws with an integrated washer.
  - 2.2.1.3 TrussTite fasteners are  $\frac{5}{16}$ " hex-driven screws with an integrated washer.
  - 2.2.1.4 Structural Lag Screws are Torx-driven screws with a flattened truss head.
  - 2.2.1.5 TimberWood Structural Screws are Torx-driven screws with a flat countersinking head.

## 2.3 Fastener Material

- 2.3.1 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws are made of hardened carbon steel.

## 2.4 Corrosion Resistance

- 2.4.1 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws may be used where screws are required to exhibit corrosion resistance when exposed to adverse environmental conditions, which are subject to the limitations of this report. Power Pro Structural Wood Screws have been evaluated for use in wood treated with ACQ-D preservatives with a retention of 0.40 pcf (6.4 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) and may be used as an alternative to hot-dip galvanized fasteners in wood treated with preservatives or less corrosive effects meeting ASTM A153, Class D ([IBC Section 2304.10.6](#) and [IRC Section R317.3](#)).
- 2.4.2 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws have a proprietary coating, which may be used as an alternative to the protection provided by code-approved hot-dipped galvanized coatings meeting ASTM A153, Class D ([IBC Section 2304.10.6](#) and [IRC Section R317.3](#)).

## 2.5 Pressure-Preservative Treated (PPT) Wood Applications

- 2.5.1 Power Pro Structural Lag Screws and Power Pro TimberWood Structural Screws having the proprietary coating, are recognized for use in PPT lumber provided the conditions set forth by the PPT lumber manufacturer are met, including appropriate strength reductions.

## 2.6 Fire Retardant Treated (FRT) Wood Applications

- 2.6.1 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws having the proprietary coating are recognized for use in FRT lumber, provided the conditions set forth by the FRT lumber manufacturer are met, including appropriate strength reductions.



## 2.7 Wood Members

- 2.7.1 Solid sawn wood members connected Power Pro Structural Wood Screws shall consist of lumber species or species combinations having a Specific Gravity (SG) of 0.42 to 0.55.
- 2.7.2 Structural composite lumber (i.e., LVL, LSL, PSL, etc.) connected with Structural Lag Screws or TimberWood Structural Screws shall be recognized in evaluation reports having published equivalent specific gravities for lateral and withdrawal resistance.

## 2.8 Fastener Specifications

- 2.8.1 **Table 1** lists the dimensions and mechanical properties of Power Pro Structural Wood Screws that are evaluated in this report.

**Table 1.** Fastener Specifications

Fastener Name	Nominal Diameter (in)	Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	Thread Length <sup>2</sup> (in)	Head Diameter <sup>3</sup> (in)	Unthreaded Shank Diameter (in)	Thread Diameter (in)		Nominal Bending Yield <sup>4</sup> (psi)	Tensile Strength (lbf)	
						Minor	Major		ASD	LFRD
Power Pro LumberTite Screws	1/4	2 7/8	2.00	0.610	0.174	0.155	0.239	180,000	780	1,170
		4 1/2								
		6								
		7								
Power Pro TimberTite Screws	1/4	2 1/2	1.25	0.460	0.174	0.155	0.239	180,000	780	1,170
		4	2.00							
		6								
Power Pro TrussTite Screws	5/16	2 7/8	1.50	0.500	0.204	0.181	0.284	180,000	970	1,460
		3 3/8								
		4								
		4 1/2								
		5								
		6								
		6 3/4								
Power Pro Structural Lag Screws	1/4	2 1/2	1.58	0.540	0.174	0.155	0.239	180,000	780	1,170
		3	1.80							
		3 1/2	1.96							
		4	2.38							
		5								
		6								

**Table 1. Fastener Specifications**

Fastener Name	Nominal Diameter (in)	Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	Thread Length <sup>2</sup> (in)	Head Diameter <sup>3</sup> (in)	Unthreaded Shank Diameter (in)	Thread Diameter (in)		Nominal Bending Yield <sup>4</sup> (psi)	Tensile Strength (lbf)	
						Minor	Major		ASD	LFRD
Power Pro Structural Lag Screws	5/16	2 1/2	1.50	0.630	0.204	0.181	0.284	180,000	970	1,460
		3	2.10							
		3 1/2	2.20							
		4	2.60							
		5	3.50							
		6	4.00							
Power Pro TimberWood Structural Screws	5/16	2 1/2	1.50	0.630	0.204	0.181	0.284	180,000	970	1,460
		3	2.10							
		4	2.60							
		5	3.50							
		6	4.00							

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.00689 MPa, 1 lbf = 4.448 N

1. Measured from the underside of the head to the tip

2. Includes tip.

3. Nominal diameter of the washer head.

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

### 3 Definitions

3.1 New Materials<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> The design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests<sup>4</sup> and/or engineering analysis.<sup>5</sup>

3.2 Duly authenticated reports<sup>6</sup> and research reports<sup>7</sup> are test reports and related engineering evaluations, which are written by an approved agency<sup>8</sup> and/or an approved source.<sup>9</sup>

3.2.1 These reports contain intellectual property and/or trade secrets, which are protected by the Defend Trade Secrets Act (DTSA).<sup>10</sup>

3.3 An approved agency is “approved” when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is listed in the ANAB directory.

3.4 An approved source is “approved” when a professional engineer (i.e., Registered Design Professional) is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the state legislature via its professional engineering regulations.<sup>11</sup>

3.5 Testing and/or inspections conducted for this duly authenticated report were performed by an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratory, an ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection body and/or a licensed Registered Design Professional (RDP).

3.5.1 The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) is ANAB<sup>12</sup> ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17020 accredited.

3.6 The regulatory authority shall enforce<sup>13</sup> 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 writing<sup>14</sup> stating the nonconformance and the path to its cure.



- 3.7 The regulatory authority shall accept duly authenticated reports from an approved agency and/or an approved source 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.<sup>15</sup>
- 3.8 ANAB is an International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (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.<sup>16</sup> Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent.<sup>17</sup>
- 3.9 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.<sup>18</sup>

#### **4 Applicable Standards for the Listing; Regulations for the Regulatory Evaluation<sup>19</sup>**

##### **4.1 Standards**

- 4.1.1 *AISI S904: Standard Test Methods for Determining the Tensile and Shear 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*

##### **4.2 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®*

#### **5 Listed<sup>20</sup>**

- 5.1 Equipment, materials, products or services included in a List published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (i.e., CBI), approved agency (i.e., CBI and DrJ), and/or approved source (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 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws are used for attaching multi-ply wood members including trusses, sawn lumber and Structural Composite Lumber (SCL) products.
- 6.2 Where the application exceeds the limitations set forth herein, design shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering procedures, experience and technical judgment.
- 6.3 *Design*
- 6.3.1 Design of Power Pro Structural Wood Screws are governed by the applicable code and the provisions for dowel type fasteners in NDS.
  - 6.3.2 Unless otherwise noted, adjustment of the design stresses for duration of load shall be in accordance with the applicable code.

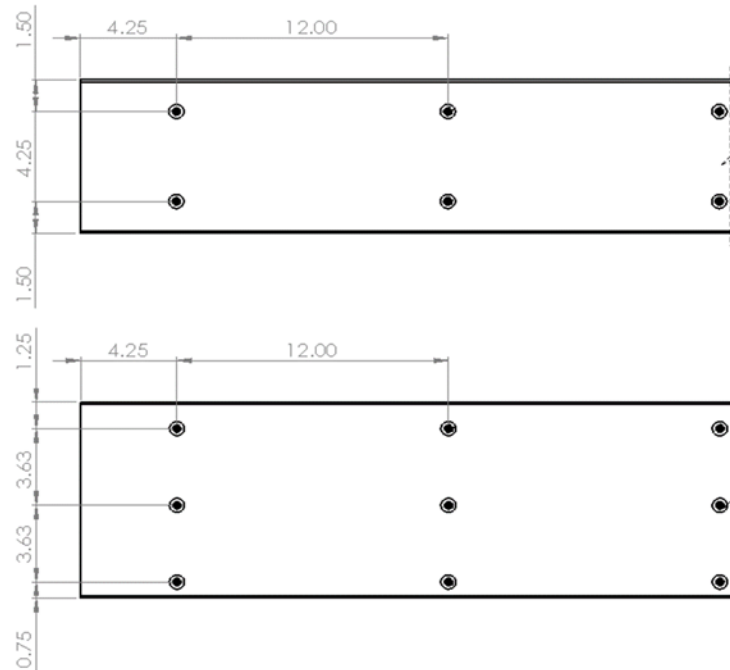
#### 6.4 Multi-Ply Connection Design Values

##### 6.4.1 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws for Multi-ply Truss and Sawn Lumber Assemblies.

6.4.1.1 Sawn lumber design values are provided for assemblies with two, three or four plies in **Table 2** through **Table 6**.

6.4.1.1.1 An example of two assemblies is presented in **Figure 6**.

6.4.1.1.2 Assembly conditions are detailed in **Figure 7**.



**Figure 6.** Fastener Spacing Diagram (Values are in Inches)



**Table 2. Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for LumberTite Fasteners in Multi-Ply Truss and Sawn Lumber Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>**

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	SPF/HF (0.42)						DF/SP (0.50)					
				12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.		12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners											
				2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
LumberTite	A	2-ply 1 1/2"	27/8	880	1,320	660	990	440	660	1,160	1,740	870	1,305	580	870
	B	3-ply 1 1/2"	4 1/2	660	990	495	745	330	495	870	1,305	655	985	435	655
	C	4-ply 1 1/2"	6	585	880	440	660	295	445	775	1,165	585	880	390	585

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. Wood framing shall be any species with SG of 0.42 or greater. For wood species with an assigned SG between 0.42 and 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.42. For wood species with an assigned SG greater than 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.50.
3. Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor  $C_D = 1.0$  and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
4. The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
5. For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 32" o.c. (on-center) between fasteners in the same row.
6. Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.

**Table 3. Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for TimberTite Fasteners in Multi-Ply Truss and Sawn Lumber Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>**

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	SPF/HF (0.42)						DF/SP (0.50)					
				12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.		12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners											
				2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
TimberTite	A	2-ply 1 1/2"	2 1/2	580	870	435	655	290	435	820	1,230	615	925	410	615
	B	3-ply 1 1/2"	4	435	655	325	490	220	330	615	925	460	690	310	465
	C	4-ply 1 1/2"	6	385	580	290	435	195	295	545	820	410	615	275	415

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. Wood framing shall be any species with SG of 0.42 or greater. For wood species with an assigned SG between 0.42 and 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.42. For wood species with an assigned SG greater than 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.50.
3. Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor  $C_D = 1.0$  and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
4. The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
5. For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 32" o.c. (on-center) between fasteners in the same row.
6. Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.



**Table 4. Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for TrussTite Fasteners in Multi-Ply Truss and Sawn Lumber Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>**

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	SPF/HF (0.42)						DF/SP (0.50)					
				12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.		12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners											
				2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
TrussTite	A	2-ply 1 1/2"	2 7/8	680	1,020	510	765	340	510	680	1,020	510	765	340	510
	B	3-ply 1 1/2"	4	510	765	385	580	255	385	510	765	385	580	255	385
			4 1/2	510	765	385	580	255	385	510	765	385	580	255	385
	C	4-ply 1 1/2"	6	455	685	340	510	230	345	455	685	340	510	230	345

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. Wood framing shall be any species with SG of 0.42 or greater. For wood species with an assigned SG between 0.42 and 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.42. For wood species with an assigned SG greater than 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.50.
3. Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor  $C_D = 1.0$  and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
4. The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
5. For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 32" o.c. (on-center) between fasteners in the same row.
6. Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.

**Table 5. Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for 1/4" Structural Lag Screws in Multi-Ply Truss and Sawn Lumber Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>**

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	SPF/HF (0.42)						DF/SP (0.50)					
				12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.		12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners											
				2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
1/4" Structural Lag Screw	A	2-ply 1 1/2"	2 1/2	680	1,020	510	765	340	510	900	1,350	675	1,015	450	675
			3	680	1,020	510	765	340	510	900	1,350	675	1,015	450	675
	B	3-ply 1 1/2"	4	510	765	385	580	255	385	675	1,015	510	765	340	510
			5	510	765	385	580	255	385	675	1,015	510	765	340	510
	C	4-ply 1 1/2"	6	455	685	340	510	230	345	600	900	450	675	300	450

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

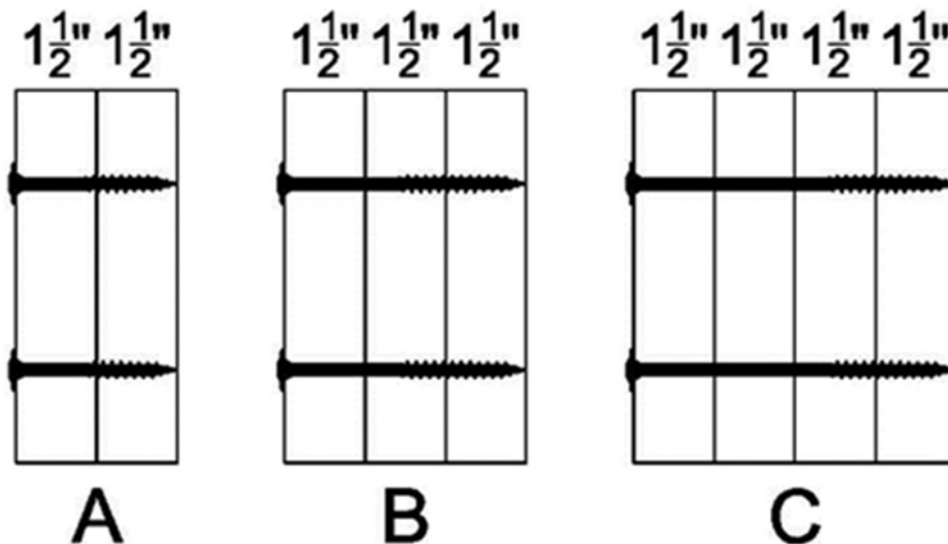
1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. Wood framing shall be any species with SG of 0.42 or greater. For wood species with an assigned SG between 0.42 and 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.42. For wood species with an assigned SG greater than 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.50.
3. Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor  $C_D = 1.0$  and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
4. The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
5. For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 32" o.c. (on-center) between fasteners in the same row.
6. Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.

**Table 6.** Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for  $\frac{5}{16}$ " Structural Lag Screws and  $\frac{5}{16}$ " TimberWood Structural Screws in Multi-Ply Truss and Sawn Lumber Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	SPF/HF (0.42)						DF/SP (0.50)					
				12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.		12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners											
				2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " Structural Lag Screw, and TimberWood Structural Screw	A	2-ply 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	960	1,440	720	1,080	480	720	1,020	1,530	765	1,150	510	765
			3	960	1,440	720	1,080	480	720	1,020	1,530	765	1,150	510	765
	B	3-ply 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	5	720	1,080	540	810	360	540	765	1,150	575	865	385	580
	C	4-ply 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	6	640	960	480	720	320	480	680	1,020	510	765	340	510

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. Wood framing shall be any species with SG of 0.42 or greater. For wood species with an assigned SG between 0.42 and 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.42. For wood species with an assigned SG greater than 0.50, use the tabulated values for SG of 0.50.
3. Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor  $C_D = 1.0$  and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
4. The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
5. For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 32" o.c. (on-center) between fasteners in the same row.
6. Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.



**Figure 7.** Truss and Sawn Lumber Assembly Configuration



#### 6.4.2 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws for Multi-ply Structural Composite Lumber (SCL) Assemblies:

- 6.4.2.1 SCL is a family of engineered wood products that includes, but is not limited to, Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL), Laminated Strand Lumber (LSL), Parallel Strand Lumber (PSL), and Oriented Strand Lumber (OSL).
- 6.4.2.2 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws SCL design values are provided for assemblies with two, three or four plies as shown in **Table 7** through **Table 11**.
- 6.4.2.3 Assembly conditions are detailed in **Figure 8**.

**Table 7.** Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for LumberTite Fasteners in Multi-Ply Truss and SCL Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners					
				2	3	2	3	2	3
LumberTite	A	2-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1,160	1,740	870	1,305	580	870
	B	3-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	870	1,305	655	985	435	655
	C	4-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	7	775	1,165	585	880	390	585
	D	2-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " & 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	870	1,305	655	985	435	655
	E	3-ply, <sup>(2)</sup> 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " <sup>(1)</sup> and 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	7	775	1,165	585	880	390	585
	F	2-ply 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	6	1,160	1,740	870	1,305	580	870
7									

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

- Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
- SCL shall have an SG of 0.50 or greater. Thicknesses listed in **Figure 8** are a minimum.
- Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor of C<sub>D</sub> = 1.0 and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
- The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
- For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, and a depth of 18" or less, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 24" o.c. between fasteners in the same row. Use three (3) rows for members deeper than 18".
- Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.



**Table 8. Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for TimberTite Fasteners in Multi-Ply Truss and SCL Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>**

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners					
				2	3	2	3	2	3
TimberTite	D	2-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " Side member and 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Main member	4	615	925	460	690	310	465
	F	2-ply 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	6	820	1230	615	925	410	615

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. SCL shall have an SG of 0.50 or greater. Thicknesses listed in **Figure 8** are a minimum.
3. Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor of  $C_D = 1.0$  and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
4. The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
5. For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, and a depth of 18" or less, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 32" o.c. between fasteners in the same row. Use three (3) rows for members deeper than 18".
6. Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.

**Table 9. Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for TrussTite Fasteners in Multi-Ply Truss and SCL Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>**

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners					
				2	3	2	3	2	3
TrussTite	A	2-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	680	1,020	510	765	340	510
			3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>						
	B	3-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	510	765	385	580	255	385
			5						
	C	4-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	455	685	340	510	230	345
	D	2-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " and 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	510	765	385	580	255	385
	E	3-ply, <sup>(2)</sup> 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " <sup>(1)</sup> and 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	6	455	685	340	510	230	345
			6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>						
	F	2-ply 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	6	680	1,020	510	765	340	510
			6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>						

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. SCL shall have an SG of 0.50 or greater. Thicknesses listed in **Figure 8** are a minimum.
3. Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor of  $C_D = 1.0$  and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
4. The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
5. For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, and a depth of 18" or less, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 24" o.c. between fasteners in the same row. Use three (3) rows for members deeper than 18".
6. Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.



**Table 10. Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for 1/4" Structural Lag Screws in Multi-Ply Truss and SCL Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>**

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners					
				2	3	2	3	2	3
1/4" Structural Lag Screw	A	2-ply 13/4"	3	900	1,350	675	1,015	450	675
			3 1/2						
	B	3-ply 13/4"	5	675	1,015	510	765	340	510
	D	2-ply 13/4" Side member and 3 1/2" Main Member	4	675	1,015	510	765	340	510
			5						
	F	2-ply 3 1/2"	6	900	1,350	675	1,015	450	675

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

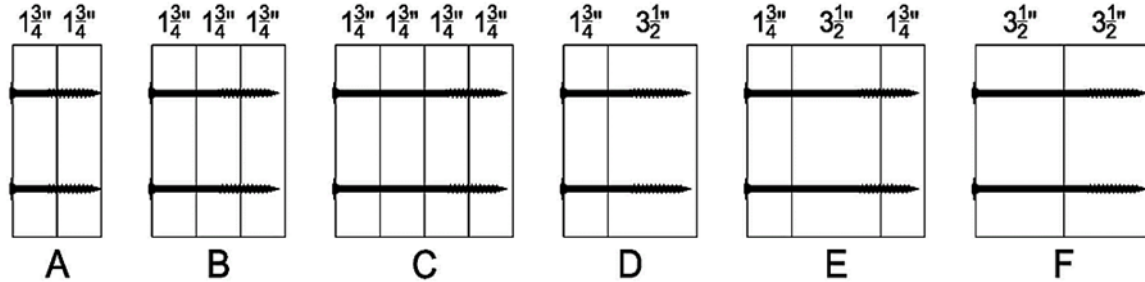
1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. SCL shall have an SG of 0.50 or greater. Thicknesses listed in **Figure 8** are a minimum.
3. Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor of  $C_D = 1.0$  and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
4. The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
5. For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, and a depth of 18" or less, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 24" o.c. between fasteners in the same row. Use three (3) rows for members deeper than 18".
6. Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.

**Table 11. Allowable Lateral Design Values (plf) for 5/16" Structural Lag Screws and 5/16" TimberWood Structural Screws in Multi-Ply Truss and SCL Assemblies<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>**

Fastener	Assembly	Members	Fastener Length <sup>1</sup> (in)	12" o.c.		16" o.c.		24" o.c.	
				Number of Rows of Fasteners					
				2	3	2	3	2	3
5/16" Structural Lag Screw and TimberWood Structural Screw	A	2-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	3	1,020	1,530	765	1,150	510	765
			3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>						
	B	3-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	5	765	1,150	575	865	385	580
	D	2-ply 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " Side Member and 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Main Member	4	765	1,150	575	865	385	580
			5						
	F	2-ply 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	6	1,020	1,530	765	1,150	510	765

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb/ft = 0.0146 kN/m

1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. SCL shall have a specific gravity, SG, of 0.50 or greater. Thicknesses listed in **Figure 8** are a minimum.
3. Allowable design values are based on a load duration factor of  $C_D = 1.0$  and shall be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors per the NDS.
4. The tabulated allowable design loads may be applied to either side of the beam (head or point side of the fastener). Where loads are applied to both sides of the beam simultaneously, the total load applied to the beam shall not exceed the tabulated load.
5. For top-loaded members with even loading across the width of the entire assembly, and a depth of 18" or less, fasteners shall be installed in two (2) rows with a maximum distance of 24" o.c. between fasteners in the same row. Use three (3) rows for members deeper than 18".
6. Tabulated loads are for the connection strength. Beams and framing members shall be independently checked by a registered design professional.



**Figure 8. SCL Assembly Configurations**

- 6.5 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 Performance<sup>21</sup>

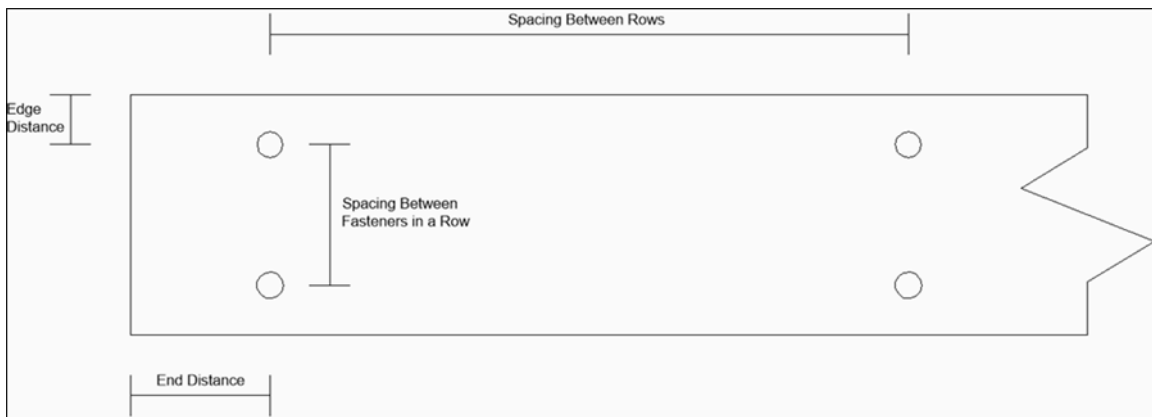
- 7.1 All construction methods shall conform to accepted engineering practices to ensure durable, livable, and safe construction and shall demonstrate acceptable workmanship reflecting journeyman quality of work of the various trades.<sup>22</sup>
- 7.2 The strength and rigidity of the component parts 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.<sup>23</sup>

## 8 Regulatory Evaluation and Accepted Engineering Practice

- 8.1 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws comply with the following legislatively adopted regulations and/or accepted engineering practice for the following reasons:
- 8.1.1 Power Pro Structural Wood Screws were evaluated for their ability to provide multi-ply attachment in trusses, sawn lumber and SCL applications in accordance with general engineering principles.
- 8.2 Any building code, regulation and/or accepted engineering evaluations (i.e., research reports, duly authenticated reports, etc.) that are conducted for this Listing were performed by DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ), an ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification body and a professional engineering company operated by RDP/approved sources. DrJ is qualified<sup>24</sup> to practice product and regulatory compliance services within its scope of accreditation and engineering expertise, respectively.
- 8.3 Engineering evaluations are conducted with DrJ's ANAB accredited ICS code scope of expertise, which are also its areas of professional engineering competence.
- 8.4 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 *General Installation Procedure*
  - 9.3.1 Fasteners shall be installed with a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12.7 mm), low rpm/high torque electric drill (450 rpm).
  - 9.3.2 Fasteners shall be installed with the topside of the head flush to the surface of the wood member. Fasteners shall not be overdriven.
  - 9.3.3 Fasteners shall not be struck with a hammer during installation.
  - 9.3.4 Lead holes are not required, but may be used where lumber is prone to splitting using the provisions in the NDS.
- 9.4 *Spacing, Edge Distance and End Distance*
  - 9.4.1 LumberTite, TimberTite and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Structural Lag Screws spacing, edge distance and end distances shall be as specified in **Figure 9** and **Table 12**.



**Figure 9.** Minimum Screw Spacing Reference





**Table 12.** LumberTite, TimberTite and 1/4" Structural Lag Screws Screw Spacing, Edge Distance, and End Distance Requirements<sup>1,2</sup>

Connection Geometry	Minimum Spacing (in)
Edge Distance –Loaded edge	1 1/4
Edge Distance –Unloaded edge	3/4
End Distance – Load parallel to grain, towards end	3 5/8
End Distance – Load perpendicular to grain, away from end	2 3/8
End Distance – Load perpendicular to grain	2 3/8
Spacing between Fasteners in a Row – Parallel to grain	3 5/8
Spacing between Fasteners in a Row – Perpendicular to grain	2 3/8
Spacing between Rows of Fasteners – In-line	1 1/4
Spacing between Rows of Fasteners – Staggered <sup>2</sup>	3/4
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 or Fasteners-Staggered" apply where the screws in adjacent rows are offset by one-half of the "Spacing between Fasteners in a Row".	

9.4.2 5/16" Structural Lag and TrussTite fastener spacing, edge distance, and end distances shall be as specified in **Figure 9** and **Table 13**.

**Table 13.** 5/16" Structural Lag and TrussTite Screw Spacing, Edge Distance and End Distance Requirements<sup>1,2</sup>

Connection Geometry	Minimum Spacing (in)
Edge Distance –Loaded edge	1 1/2
Edge Distance –Unloaded edge	3/4
End Distance – Load parallel to grain, towards end	4 1/4
End Distance – Load perpendicular to grain, away from end	2 7/8
End Distance – Load perpendicular to grain	2 7/8
Spacing between Fasteners in a Row – Parallel to grain	4 1/4
Spacing between Fasteners in a Row – Perpendicular to grain	2 7/8
Spacing between Rows of Fasteners – In-line	1 1/2
Spacing between Rows of Fasteners – Staggered <sup>2</sup>	3/4
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 or 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 Connection design value calculations by DrJ Engineering, LLC in accordance with NDS and accepted engineering practice.
  - 10.1.2 Properties for Power Pro Structural Wood Screws from approved sources.
- 10.2 Information contained herein may include the result of testing and/or data analysis by sources that are approved agencies, approved sources and/or RDPs. 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 being equivalent to the regulatory provision in terms of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, 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 duly authenticated reports from approved agencies and/or approved sources 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 duly authenticated report, 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.<sup>25</sup>
- 10.6 Where additional condition of use and/or regulatory compliance information is required, please search for Power Pro Structural Wood Screws on the DrJ Certification website.

## 11 Findings

- 11.1 As outlined in **Section 6**, Power Pro Structural Wood 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 duly authenticated report and the manufacturer installation instructions, Power Pro Structural Wood Screws shall be approved for the following applications:
- 11.2.1 To provide multi-ply attachment in trusses, sawn lumber and SCL assemblies.
- 11.3 Unless exempt by state statute, when Power Pro Structural Wood 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 RDP.
- 11.4 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an RDP. Assistance with engineering is available from The Hillman Group.
- 11.5 IBC Section 104.11 (IRC Section R104.11 and IFC Section 104.10<sup>26</sup> 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:**<sup>27</sup> Building regulations require that the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports.<sup>28</sup>
- 11.6.1 An approved agency is “approved” when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited.
- 11.6.2 An approved source is “approved” when an RDP is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce.
- 11.6.3 Federal law, Title 18 US Code Section 242, 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 RDPs and is an ANAB-Accredited Product Certification Body – Accreditation #1131.
- 11.8 Through the IAF Multilateral Agreements (MLA), this duly authenticated report can be used to obtain product approval in any jurisdiction or country because all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are equivalent.<sup>29</sup>

## 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, Power Pro Structural Wood Screws can be used in:
- 12.3.1 Chemically (pressure preservatives and fire-retardants) treated wood with no limitations with respect to moisture content of the treated wood.
- 12.3.2 Untreated wood with no limitation with respect to moisture content of the untreated wood.
- 12.4 When installed in preservative-treated wood or fire-retardant treated wood, connections shall be designed using the treatment manufacturer reductions for connections.
- 12.5 For conditions not covered in this report, connections shall be designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices. When the capacity of a connection is controlled by fastener strength rather than wood strength, the metal strength value shall be not increased by the adjustment factors specified in the NDS.
- 12.6 When required by adopted legislation and enforced by the building official, also known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:
- 12.6.1 Any calculations incorporated into the construction documents shall conform to accepted engineering practice and, when prepared by an approved source, shall be approved when signed and sealed.
- 12.6.2 This report and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of permit application.
- 12.6.3 These innovative products have an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.
- 12.6.4 At a minimum, these innovative products shall be installed per **Section 9** of this report.
- 12.6.5 The review of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 104 and IBC Section 105.4.
- 12.6.6 These innovative products have 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.
- 12.6.7 The application of these innovative products in the context of this report is dependent upon the accuracy of the construction documents, implementation of installation instructions, inspection as required by IBC Section 110.3, IRC Section R109.2 and any other regulatory requirements that may apply.



- 12.7 The approval of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 1707.1, where legislation states in part, “the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new material or assemblies as provided for in Section 104.11,” all of IBC Section 104, and IBC Section 105.4.
- 12.8 Design loads 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., owner or RDP).
- 12.9 The actual design, suitability, and use of this report for any particular building, is the responsibility of the owner or the authorized agent of the owner.

### 13 Identification

- 13.1 The innovative products listed in **Section 1.1** are 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 [www.hillmangroup.com](http://www.hillmangroup.com).

### 14 Review Schedule

- 14.1 This report is subject to periodic review and revision. For the latest version, visit [drjcertification.org](http://drjcertification.org).
- 14.2 For information on the status of this report, please contact [DrJ Certification](#).

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

- 15.1 Power Pro Structural Wood 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:** State legislatures 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 these innovative products 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 Federal Department of Justice 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 Title 18 US Code Section 242 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 stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved, with reference to the specific legislation violated.
  - 1.2.3 The federal government and each state have a public records act. In addition, each state also has legislation that mimics the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016 (DTSA),<sup>30</sup> where providing test reports, engineering analysis and/or other related IP/TS is subject to prison of not more than ten years<sup>31</sup> and/or a \$5,000,000 fine or 3 times the value of<sup>32</sup> 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 new materials<sup>33</sup> that are not specifically provided for in any regulation, the design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests, where suitable load tests simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur.
  - 1.2.5 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design using accepted engineering practice.<sup>34</sup>
  - 1.2.6 The commerce of approved sources (i.e., registered PEs) is regulated by professional engineering legislation. Professional engineering commerce shall always be approved 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 duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in IBC Section 104.11.<sup>35</sup>



- 1.3 **Approved<sup>36</sup> 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 Division 35, Article 1, Chapter IX 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 Chapter IX of the LAMC, such tests or certification shall be made by a testing agency 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.<sup>37</sup> The Superintendent of Building Approved Testing Agency Roster is provided by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) Certificate of Approval License is TA24945. Tests and certifications found in a DrJ Listing are LAMC approved. In addition, the Superintendent of Building shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the California Building Code (CBC) Section 1707.1.<sup>38</sup>
- 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 deemed<sup>39</sup> an approved testing agency via ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation, an approved inspection agency via ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation, and an approved product evaluation agency via ISO/IEC 17065 accreditation. 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 agreement<sup>40</sup> (i.e., ANAB, International Accreditation Forum also known as IAF, etc.).
- 1.6 **Approved by Florida:** Statewide approval 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 [Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation \(DBPR\)](#) website provides a listing of companies certified as a [Product Evaluation Agency](#) (i.e., EVLMiami 13692), a [Product Certification Agency](#) (i.e., CER10642), and as a [Florida Registered Engineer](#) (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 [553.842](#) and [553.8425](#).
- 1.8 **Approved by New Jersey:** Pursuant to the 2018 Building Code of New Jersey in [IBC Section 1707.1 General](#),<sup>41</sup> it states: “*In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from [approved agencies](#) 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 (N.J.A.C. 5:23)*”.<sup>42</sup> 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 [New Jersey Department of Community Affairs](#) has confirmed that technical evaluation reports, from any accredited entity listed by [ANAB](#), 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, [Part 3282.14](#)<sup>43</sup> and [Part 3280](#),<sup>44</sup> 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 new materials that are not specifically provided for in this code, the design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests.<sup>45</sup>
  - 1.10.2 For innovative alternatives and/or methods of construction, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies with respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies.<sup>46</sup>
    - 1.10.2.1 An approved agency is “*approved*” when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is in the ANAB directory.
    - 1.10.2.2 An approved source is “*approved*” when an RDP is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the state legislature via its professional engineering regulations.<sup>47</sup>
  - 1.10.3 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material...shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice performed by an approved source.<sup>48</sup>
- 1.11 **Approval by International Jurisdictions:** The USMCA and GATT agreements provide for approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction through the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade and the IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA), where these agreements:
- 1.11.1 State that conformity assessment procedures (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 purpose of the MLA 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 IAF-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.<sup>49</sup>
  - 1.11.4 Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent.<sup>50</sup>
- 1.12 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.<sup>51</sup>



## Notes

- 1 For more information, visit [drjcertification.org](http://drjcertification.org) or call us at 608-310-6748.
- 2 <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1702>
- 3 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 <https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission> and <https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.11>
- 4 <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
- 5 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice. <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706>:-:text=shall%20conform%20to%20the%20specifications%20and%20methods%20of%20design%20of%20accepted%20engineering%20practice
- 6 <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1>:-:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies
- 7 <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4.2>
- 8 [https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved\\_agency](https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved_agency)
- 9 [https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved\\_source](https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved_source)
- 10 <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 federal government and each state have a public records act. To follow DTSA and comply state public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification bodies or approved sources. For more information, please review this website: [Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets](https://www.nspe.org/resources/issues-and-advocacy/professional-policies-and-position-statements/regulation-professional).
- 11 <https://www.nspe.org/resources/issues-and-advocacy/professional-policies-and-position-statements/regulation-professional> AND <https://apassociation.org/list-of-engineering-boards-in-each-state-archive/>
- 12 <https://www.cbiteest.com/accreditation/>
- 13 <https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104>:-:text=to%20enforce%20the%20provisions%20of%20this%20code
- 14 <https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.11>:-:text=Where%20the%20alternative%20material%2C%20design%20or%20method%20of%20construction%20is%20not%20approved%2C%20the%20building%20official%20shall%20respond%20in%20writing%2C%20stating%20the%20reasons%20why%20the%20alternative%20was%20not%20approved AND <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%20pertinent%20laws%2C%20the%20building%20official%20shall%20reject%20such%20application%20in%20writing%2C%20stating%20the%20reasons%20therefore
- 15 <https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1>:-:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies%20in%20respect%20to%20the%20quality%20and%20manner%20of%20use%20of%20new%20materials%20or%20assemblies%20as%20provided%20for%20in%20Section%20104.11
- 16 <https://iaf.eu/en/about-iaf-mia/#>:-:text=it%20is%20required%20to%20recognise%20certificates%20and%20validation%20and%20verification%20statements%20issued%20by%20conformity%20assessment%20bodies%20accredited%20by%20all%20other%20signatories%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20with%20the%20appropriate%20scope
- 17 True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- 18 <https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law> AND <https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission>
- 19 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.
- 20 <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 <https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#labeled>
- 21 <https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4>
- 22 <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%20livable%2C%20and%20safe%20housing%20and%20shall%20demonstrate%20acceptable%20workmanship%20reflecting%20journeyman%20quality%20of%20work%20of%20the%20various%20trades
- 23 <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%20engineering%20analysis%20or%20by%20suitable%20load%20tests%20to%20simulate%20the%20actual%20loads%20and%20conditions%20of%20application%20that%20occur
- 24 Qualification is performed by a legislatively defined Accreditation Body. ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) is the largest independent accreditation body in North America and provides services in more than 75 countries. DrJ is an ANAB accredited product certification body.
- 25 See Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 24 Subtitle B Chapter XX Part 3280 for definition.
- 26 [2018 IFC Section 104.9](https://www.internationalbuildingcode.org/Section-104.9)
- 27 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.
- 28 <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1>
- 29 Multilateral approval is true for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- 30 <http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC> AND <https://www.drjcertification.org/cornell-2016-protection-trade-secrets>



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