JJI-JOISTS SITE GUIDE FLOOR DETAILS



SAINT-GOBAIN

SECOND EDITION | JANUARY 2023

Designed with precision, built with passion



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WWW.JAMESJONES.CO.UK
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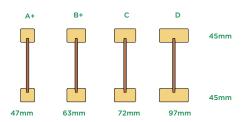
SYSTEM

JJI-Joist Range

JJI-Joists are available in a comprehensive range of sizes, designed specifically for the UK market.

Joist	Flange sizes in mm								
Depth mm	A+ 47	B+ 63	C 72	D 97					
195	✓								
220	✓	✓	✓	✓					
245	✓	✓	✓	✓					
300	✓	√	√	√					
350				✓					
400				✓					

JJI-Joist flange sizes



Metalwork

James Jones recommend using Cullen and Simpson Strong-Tie metalwork.





Glulam product range

Glulam is supplied as part of the JJI-Joist system. It is available in depths that match the JJI-Joist product range and three standard widths. See table below for standard range.

Intermediate width can be achieved by fixing multiple settings together with suitably specified fixings.



Section	Width in mm							
Depth mm			90					
195	✓							
220	✓	✓	✓					
235	✓	✓	✓					
245	✓	✓	✓					
300	✓	✓	✓					
350		✓	✓					
400		✓	✓					

LVL product range

LVL-Beam and Rim are available in depths to suit the JJI-Joist product range and four standard widths depending on the grade. See table below for our standard range.

Intermediate width can be achieved by fixing multiple settings together with suitably specified fixings.

Section Depth mm	Flange sizes in mm							
	Rim							
	30	45	75					
195	✓							
220	✓	✓	√					
235	✓	✓	✓					
245	✓	✓	√					
300		✓	✓					
350		✓	√					
400			✓					

SITE STORAGE AND RESTRICTIONS

JJI-Joist identification and marking

For onsite identification and traceability, all JJI-Joists are clearly marked with product and manufacturing information. The large markings on the OSB web detail the joist depth, flange size, manufacturing time/date and ETA product approval. Further information printed on the top and bottom timber flanges detail the timber strength class, chain of custody confirmation and a warning. 'DO NOT CUT FLANGES'.



JJI-Joist site storage

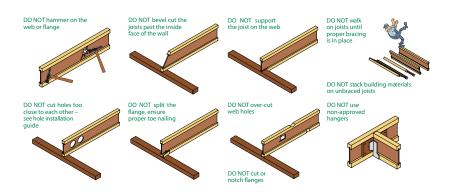






DO NOT lift joists on the flat

ATTENTION! The following conditions are not allowed



INSTALLATION GUIDE

Temporary erection bracing notes

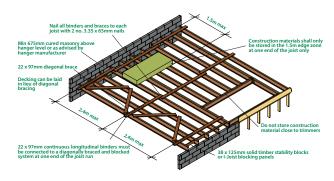
The builder is responsible for identifying and minimising the risks involved in erecting JJI-Joists to ensure that the health and safety of all workers is maintained. Builders should be aware of the health and safety responsibilities imposed on them by the Construction

(Design and Management) Regulations 2015. Proper erection procedures and bracing are vital to the safe construction of JJI-Joists floors. The following notes may assist builders in preparing a safety assessment.

- Do not allow workers to walk on unbraced joists
- Do not store building materials on unbraced joists
- JJI-Joists should be erected straight and vertical. The maximum deviation from horizontal should not exceed 10mm and the maximum deviation from the vertical should not exceed 2mm
- JJI-Joists are unstable until fully braced. Bracing includes: longitudinal binders, diagonal bracing, stability blocking, rim joist/rim boards
- All longitudinal binders, diagonal braces, stability blocks, and hangers should be completely installed and fully nailed as detailed
- Lateral strength should be provided by a diagonally braced and blocked system across at least 3 joists as shown in the Erection Bracing Details (diagram below). Additional braced and blocking systems should be provided at 12m spacing in long joist runs
- Once a JJI-Joist floor has been fully braced, construction materials may be placed on the floor provided that the overall weight of material to be placed on a single joist does not exceed 250kg (200kg for 195mm deep joists). Please refer to Technical Bulletin 47, 'Loading out JJI-Joist Floors'
- Flooring should be fully fixed to the JJI-Joists before additional loads are placed on the floor
- The ends of cantilevers should be stabilised with longitudinal binders fixed to the top and bottom flanges

Installation guidelines

This diagram indicates temporary erection bracing only. It is applicable to both timber frame and masonry construction.



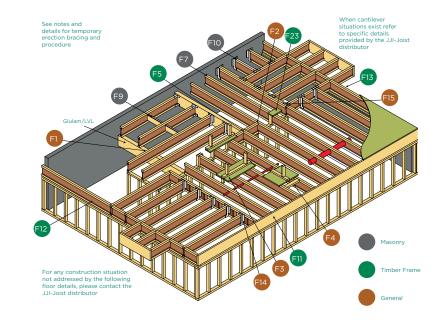
Stability blocking notes

- Use timber blocks or JJI-Joist blocking pieces
- Timber blocks to be minimum 38 x 125mm cut squarely and accurately to maintain joist spacing. Fasten with minimum 2 no. 3.35 x 65mm nails
- Stability blocks need to be fixed to 3 joists and cover a minimum distance of 1200m
- Timber blocks in the diagonally braced systems are required in each run of joists and at cantilever supports
- When joists butt on an interior support, block both sets
- Additional braced and blocked systems should be provided at 12m spacing in long joist runs



FLOOR DETAILS

Example of JJI-Joist floor system

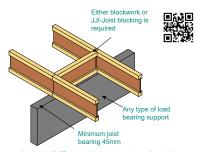


F1-Continuous JJI-Joist on wall

Continuous iois Minimum 89mm bearing length Any type of load bearing support

Web stiffeners may be required

F2-Split JJI-Joist on wall

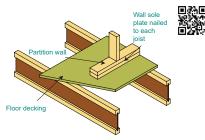


Where split joist(s) of different widths meet on the wall a double row of blocking is required to suit joist widths

Floor details

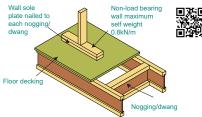
FLOOR DETAILS

F3-Wall at 90° to JJI-Joists



The floor designer is responsible for ensuring the joist design is adequate to support the wall

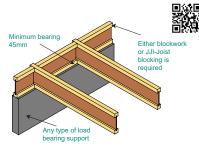
F4a-Non-load bearing wall parallel to JJI-Joist



Minimum 38 x 75mm nogging/dwang or JJI-C flange at maximum 600 c/c attached with 2 no. 3.35 x 65mm nails skew nailed at each end, alternatively use approved clips

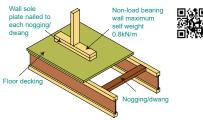
The floor designer is responsible for ensuring the joist design is adequate to support the wall

F6-Terminating JJI-Joist on wall



Suitable detailing required if used on an external wall

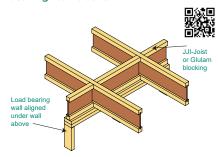
F4-Non-load bearing wall parallel to JJI-Joist



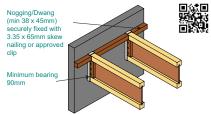
Minimum 38 x 75mm nogging/dwang or JJI-C flange at maximum 600 c/c attached with 2 no. 3.35 x 65mm nails skew nailed at each end, alternatively use approved clips

The floor designer is responsible for ensuring the joist design is adequate to support the wall

F5-Intermediate bearing with load bearing wall above



F7-JJI-Joist bearing in block wall

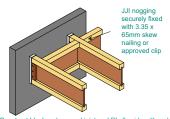


Construct blockwork around joist and fill all voids with web fillers. mortar and point with mastic sealant

Alternative proprietary systems may be used if approved by JJ&S Restraint straps will be required for greater than 2 storey* *Straps required on all floors

FLOOR DETAILS

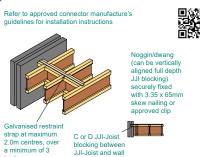
F7a-JJI-Joist bearing in block wall



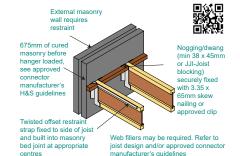
Construct blockwork around joist and fill all voids with web fillers, mortar and point with mastic sealant

Alternative proprietary systems may be used if approved by JJ&S Restraint straps will be required for greater than 2 storeys* *Straps required on all floors

F8a-Masonry wall restraint JJI-Joist parallel detail 1



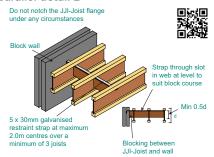
F10-Wall restraint, block wall hanger support



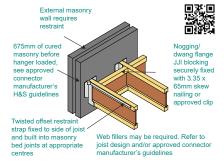
F8-Masonry wall restraint JJI-Joist parallel detail 1

Refer to approved connector manufacture's guidelines for installation instructions Refer to strap supplier for Noggin/dwang (can be vertically aligned full depth JJI blocking) securely fixed with 3.35 x 65mm skew nailing or Galvanised restra approved clip strap at maximum 2.0m centres, over between a minimum of 3 JJI-Joist and joists

F9-Masonry wall restraint JJI-Joist parallel detail 2



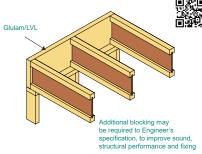
F10a-Wall restraint, block wall hanger support



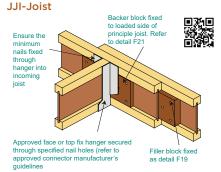
Floor details

FLOOR DETAILS

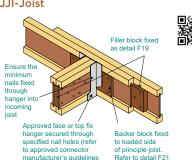
F11-JJI-Joist bearing on external wall



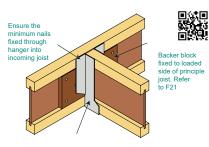
F15-Single JJI-Joist to multiple



F17-Multiple JJI-Joist to multiple JJI-Joist

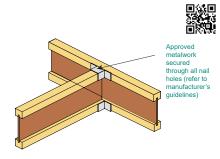


F14-Single JJI-Joist to JJI-Joist

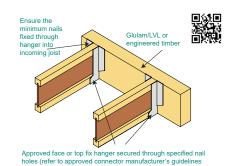


Approved face or top fix hanger secured through specified nail holes (refer to approved connector manufacturer's guidelines

F16-Single JJI-Joist to JJI-Joist (Light load)

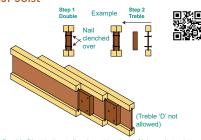


F18-JJI-Joist to engineered timber



FLOOR DETAILS

JJI-Joist



Provide filler blocks at all ends and bearings of joist and at points of incoming loads (see F15). Alternatively provide continuous filler block when repeated loads are applied (see F40)

F19-Filler block-double or treble





Nails to be clenched over on backer blocks

All filler and backer blocks for face fix hangers to be fixed tight to the bottom flange with a minimum 3mr gap at the top.

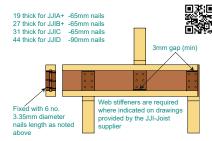
Backer blocks for top fix nangers to be fixed tight to the top flange with a minimum 3mm gap at the

Nail lengths (mm)

Flange Spec	Backer Block	Filler Block
A+ (A)	65	65
B+	65	90
C	90	90
D	90	90

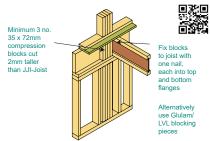
Minimum nail diameter 3 1mm

F22-Web stiffener



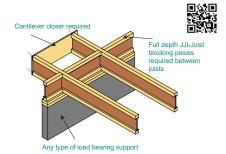
100mm wide plywood, OSB/3 or kiln dried stiffener block fitted to

F23-Compression block

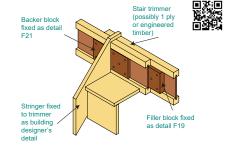


Compression blocks are required where indicated on details provided by JJI-Joist supplier

F24-Cantilever

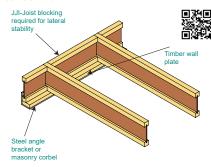


F25-Stair stringer connection



FLOOR DETAILS

F26-JJI-Joist supported on steel/ corbel wall



F28-Newel post to JJI-Joist trimmer

Backer block fixed to

loaded side of principle

JJI-Joist, Refer to detail

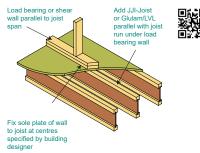
Cut and recess

newel to fit

to staircase manufacturer's

over trimmer

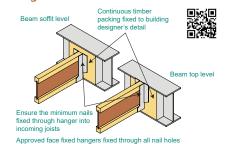
F27-Load bearing wall parallel to



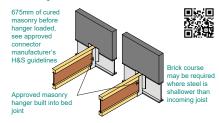
JJI-Joist run

F29-JJI-Joist to steel beam face fixing





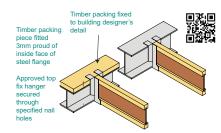
F30-JJI-Joist to steel beam/ masonrv



Do not fix joist to steel lintels unless approved by lintel manufacturer Bottom of hanger must rest against bottom flange of steel beam Refer to approved metalwork supplier's literature for further

F31-JJI-Joist to steel beam to fixing

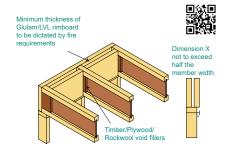
Refer to approved metal work supplier's literature for further



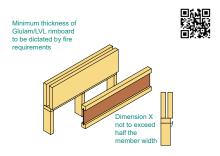
Bottom of flange must rest against bottom flange of steel beam Do not fix joist to steel lintels unless approved by lintel manufacturer Refer to approved metalwork supplier's literature for further

FLOOR DETAILS

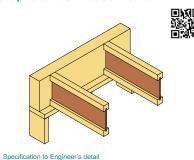
F32-JJI-Joist bearing on external wall



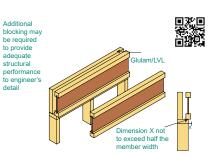
F33-JJI-Joist parallel to party wall



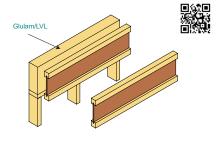
F34-Indicative disproportionate collapse JJI-Joist at 90° to wall



F36-JJI-Joist parallel external wall

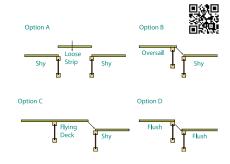


F35-Indicative disproportionate collapse JJI-Joist parallel to wall



Specification to Engineer's detail

F37-Floor cassette joining detail



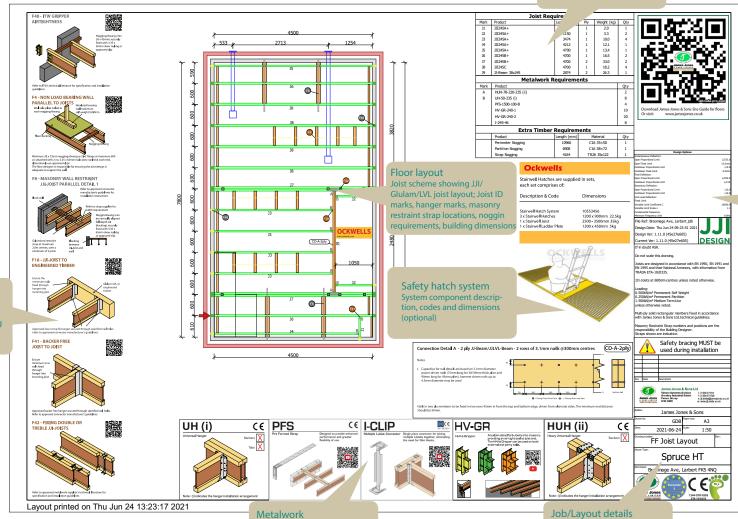
Complete breakdown of floor layout materials showing quantities, weights, ID marks, material descriptions

Floor layout details including;

house type, design revision,

design date, site address,

lavout scale



Specific metalwork images of

ironmongery used within the

the hangers and associated

floor layout

Notes

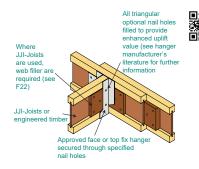
Floor layout design notes including; joist spacing, design code and loadings, restraint strap responsibilities

Fixing details
Examples of how to connect
JJI-Joists, Glulam, LVL, blocking
pieces, restraint straps etc

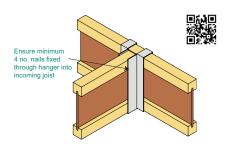
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FLOOR DETAILS

F39-Enhanced hanger uplift

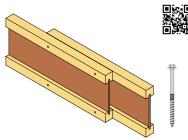


F41-Backer free JJI-Joist to JJI-Joist



Approved backer free hanger secured through specified nail holes Refer to approved connector manufacturer's guidelines

F43-Fixing double JJI-Joists

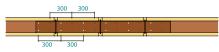


Refer to approved metalwork supplier's technical literature for specification and installation guidelines

F40-Continuous filler blocks

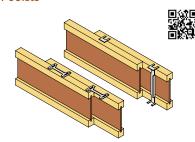


- =nails from rear face
- =nails from front face



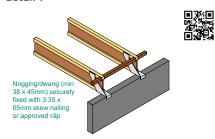
- A continuous filler block should be utilised with multiple incoming
- A continuous backer block could also be provided Were continuous filler block is used, fix with 2 rows of nails at 300mm centres from both faces

F42-Fixing double or treble JJI-Joists



Refer to approved metalwork supplier's technical literature for specification and installation guidelines

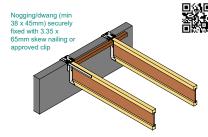
F45-Masonry restraint hanger detail 1



Refer to ITW's technical literature for specification and installation auidelines

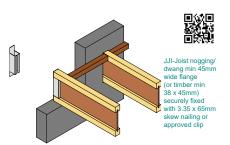
FLOOR DETAILS

F46-Masonry restraint hanger detail 2



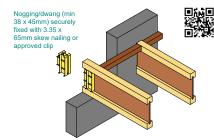
Refer to Simpson Strongtie's technical literature for specification and installation guidelines

F47-SST End Cap airtightness detail



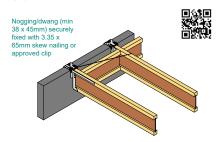
Refer to Simpson Strongtie's technical literature for specification and installation guidelines

F48-ITW Gripper airtightness detail



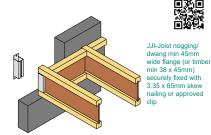
Refer to ITW's technical literature for specification and installation

F46a-Masonry restraint hanger detail 2



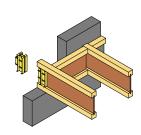
Refer to Simpson Strongtie's technical literature for specification and installation guidelines

F47a-SST End Cap airtightness detail



Refer to Simpson Strongtie's technical literature for specification and installation guidelines

F48a-ITW Gripper airtightness detail



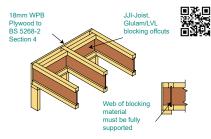
JJI-Joist nogging/ dwang min 45mm wide flange (or timber min 38 x 45mm) securely fixed with 3.35 x 65mm skew nailing or approved

Refer to ITW's technical literature for specification and installation

ervice hole

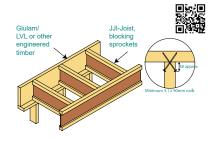
FLOOR DETAILS

F49-JJI-Joist bearing on external wall (low load)

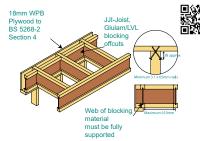


Alternatively use Glulam/LVL blocking in lieu of JJI-Joists JJI-Joist blocking offcuts can be of any joist width

F51-JJI-Joist parallel detail sprockets



F50-JJI-Joist bearing on external wall (low load)



Alternatively use Glulam/LVL blocking in lieu of JJI-Joists JJI-Joist blocking offcuts can be of any joist width





SERVICE HOLES

The table below gives the minimum required distance, L (mm), from inside face of support to nearest edge of hole for uniformly loaded, simply supported joists. See table notes.

Joist	Joist Span (mm)	Hole Size (mm)													
Depth						100		125		150				200	
(mm)		• + □		• + =		• + 		•+ 		• + 		• + 		• + 	
220	3000	300	300	361	656	721	838	838	1159						
	3500	300	300	500	824	895	1024	1024	1375						
	4000	300	300	651	1001	1078	1216	1216	1596						
	4500	300	449	813	1186	1268	1415	1415	1819						
	4890	300	566	945	1334	1420	1574	1574	1996						
235	3000	300	300	300	566	656	873	873	1217						
	3500	300	300	325	725	824	1062	1062	1440						
	4000	300	300	463	894	1000	1258	1258	1665						
	4500	300	300	612	1072	1185	1460	1460	1893						
	5066	300	382	794	1282	1402	1693	1693	2154						
245	3000	300	300	300	482	586	865	865	1252	955	1252				
	3500	300	300	300	632	747	1053	1053	1478	1152	1478				
	4000	300	300	300	794	918	1248	1248	1706	1355	1706				
	4500	300	300	457	965	1097	1449	1449	1937	1563	1937				
	5184	300	300	666	1212	1353	1731	1731	2256	1854	2256				
300	4000	300	300	300	300	300	803	803	1308	1230	1542	1477	1883	1572	1883
	4500	300	300	300	300	300	975	975	1513	1430	1762	1693	2126	1795	2126
	5000	300	300	300	300	449	1154	1154	1722	1635	1985	1912	2369	2019	2369
	5500	300	300	300	535	670	1341	1341	1935	1844	2210	2135	2613	2247	2613
	5803	300	300	300	687	822	1456	1456	2066	1972	2348	2271	2761	2385	2761

1.This table has been calculated for joists in intermediate domestic floors (G_k =0.75kN/m², q_k =1.5kN/m², Q_k =2kN) at 600mm centres

2.Where more than one hole is to be cut, the minimum spacing between holes must be 2 times the width of the largest hole

3.The rectangular hole width b should not exceed 1.5 \times D

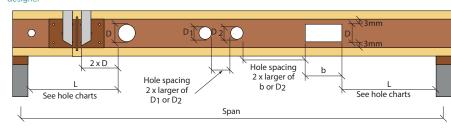
4.Cut all holes carefully, do not overcut and do not cut flanges

5.Where holes are required in rim and header joists of timber frame construction refer to the building designer

6.Plastic plumbing is ideal with JJI-Joists. Where copper plumbing is to be used, careful consideration of the sequence of pipe installation is required. The bearing support length used for this table is

7.The bearing support length used for this table is

8.A 35mm hole may be drilled anywhere on the centre line of the web material provided there is a minimum of 35mm from the edge of the hole to the end of the joist and it is not directly over a support



Alternative solutions - reinforcing plates

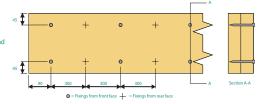




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For Glulam and LVL holes contact your distributor

 Capacities for nail details are based on 3.1mm diameter power driven nails (75mm long for 38/39mm thick plies and 90mm long for 45mm plies), hammer driven nails up to 4.5mm diameter may be used



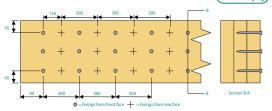
Nails in two ply members to be fixed in two rows 45mm in from the top and bottom edge, driven from alternate sides. The minimum end distance should be 90mm

Connection Detail B - 3ply Glulam/LVL - Beam - 3 rows of 3.1mm nails @300mm centres



Notes

 Capacities for nail details are based on 3.1mm diameter power driven nails (75mm long for 38/39mm thick plies and 90mm long for 45mm plies), hammer driven nails up to 4.5mm diameter may be used



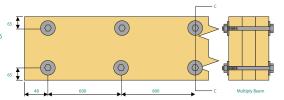
Nails in three ply members to be fixed with the outer rows 45mm in from the top and bottom edge, all nails driven through each outer ply into the central ply. Nails from any one face to be at 300mm centres with nails from the opposite face offset by 150mm. The minimum end distance should be 90mm.

Connection Detail C - Multiply Glulam/LVL - Beam - 2 rows of M12 bolts @600 centres



Notes

- 38mm diameter x 3mm thick washers are required under each head and nut on M12 bolts. Bolts to be minimum 4.6 grade
- Bolt length to be no less than the overall width of beam
 + 18mm, e.g. a 90mm beam and rim would require a
 108mm bolt



Bolts should be fixed in two rows 65mm in from the top and bottom edge, Bolts should be drilled at Ø12mm and bolts tapped into place.

The minimum end distance should be 48mm.

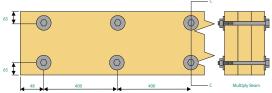
GLULAM/LVL BEAM FIXINGS

Connection Detail D - Multiply Glulam/LVL - Beam - 2 rows of M12 bolts @400 centres



Note

- 38mm diameter x 3mm thick washers are required under each head and nut on M12 bolts. Bolts to be minimum 4.6 grade
- Bolt length to be no less than the overall width of beam + 18mm, e.g. a 90mm beam and rim would require a 108mm bolt



Bolts should be fixed in two rows 65mm in from the top and bottom edge, Bolts should be drilled at Ø12mm and bolts tapped into place.

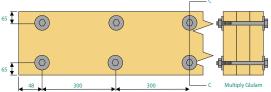
The minimum end distance should be 48mm.

Connection Detail E - Multiply Glulam/LVL - Beam - 2 rows of M12 bolts @300mm centres



Note

- 38mm diameter x 3mm thick washers are required under each head and nut on M12 bolts. Bolts to be minimum 4.6 grade
- Bolt length to be no less than the overall width of beam + 18mm, e.g. a 90mm beam would require a 108mm bolt



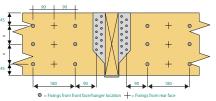
Bolts should be fixed in two rows 65mm in from the top and bottom edge, bolts should be drilled at Ø12mm and bolts tapped into place. The minimum end distance should be 48mm.

Connection Detail F - 3ply Glulam/LVL - Beam - 3 rows of 3.1mm nails @90mm spacing

CD-F-3ply

Notes

 Capacities for nail details are based on 3.1 mm diameter power driven nails (75mm long for 38/39mm thick plies and 90mm long for 45mm plies), hammer driven nails up to 4.5mm diameter may be used



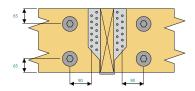
Nails in three ply members to be fixed with the outer rows 45mm in from the top and bottom edge, all nails driven through each outer ply into the central ply Nails from any one face to be at 180mm centres with nails from the opposite face offset by 90mm.

GLULAM/LVL BEAM FIXINGS

Connection Detail G - Multiply Glulam/LVL - Beam - 2 rows of M12 bolts @90mm spacing



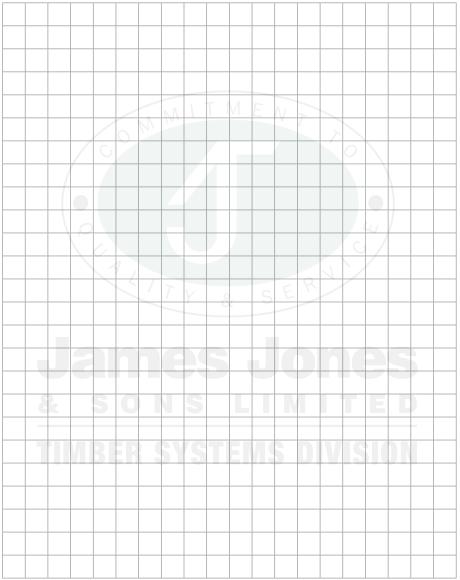
- 1. 38mm diameter x 3mm thick washers are required under each head and nut on M12 bolts. Bolts to be minimum 4.6 grade
- 2. Bolt length to be no less than the overall width of beam + 18mm, e.g. a 90mm beam would require a 108mm bolt

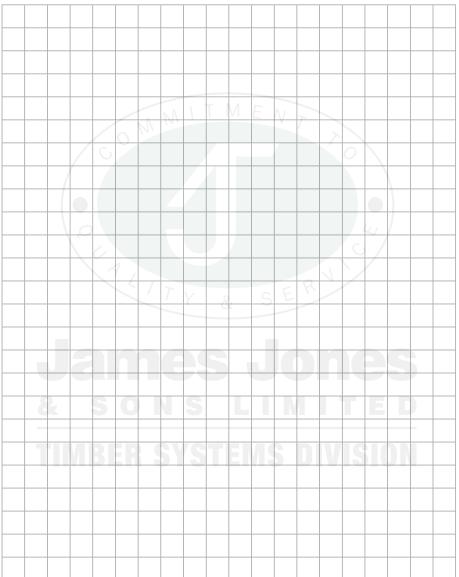


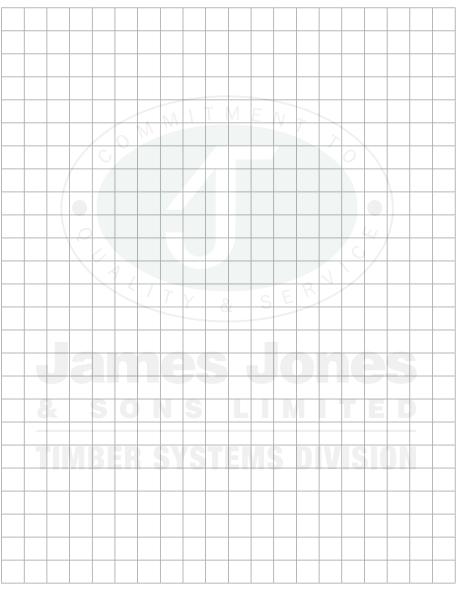
Bolts should be fixed in two rows 65mm in from the top and bottom edge, bolts should be drilled at Ø12mm and bolts tapped into place.



NOTES







PRODUCT SUPPORT



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Cullen ITW (Metalwork) 01592 777570



Simpson StrongTie (Metalwork) 01827 255600



West Fraser (Chipboard deck) 01463 792424



Egger (Chipboard deck) 01434 602191

DISTRIBUTOR DETAILS

