## Weyerhaeuser

## STAIR STRINGERS AND TREADS

Featuring TimberStrand ${ }^{\circledR}$ LSL Stair Stringers and Weyerhaeuser SturdiStep ${ }^{\circledR}$ Stair Treads

- Engineered Wood Solutions for Strong, Stable Stairs
- Resists Bowing, Shrinking, and Splitting
- Straight and Consistent
- Better Nail Holding Capability
- Eliminates Adjustments for Shrinkage
- Minimizes Material Waste
- Significantly Reduces Callbacks
- Limited Product Warranty



## Suggested Residential Stringer Attachment Details

40 psf Live Load and 12 psf Dead Load

Low End

(1) Minimum throat depths may be reduced by an additional $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ for $11^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}}$ and $14^{\prime \prime}$ material depths if $2 \times 4$ reinforcement is used and provided total rises and runs are limited to table values for unreinforced stringers.
(2) Minimum No. 2 hem-fir, spruce-pine-fir or better grade.

High End


A35 framing anchor by Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ or MPA1 anchor by USP Structural Connectors ${ }^{\circledR}$ or equal. Fasten with twelve 8d ( $0.131^{\prime \prime} \times 11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) nails. Use two framing anchors with 14 " rim board.


## 1¼" 1.3E TimberStrand ${ }^{\circledR}$ LSL Design Properties

| Design Property |  | Allowable Design Stresses <br> $(100 \%$ Load Duration) | Specified Strengths <br> (Standard Term) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Shear modulus of elasticity | $\mathbf{G}=$ | $81,250 \mathrm{psi}$ | $81,250 \mathrm{psi}$ |
| Modulus of elasticity | $\mathbf{E}=$ | $1.3 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$ | $1.3 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$ |
| Flexural stress | $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{b}}=$ | $1,700 \mathrm{psi}^{(2)}$ | $3,140 \mathrm{psi}^{(2)}$ |
| Compression perpendicular to grain | $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{c} \perp}=$ | 710 psi | $1,240 \mathrm{psi}$ |
| Compression parallel to grain | $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{cl\mid}}=$ | $1,835 \mathrm{psi}$ | $2,235 \mathrm{psi}$ |
| Horizontal shear perpendicular | $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{v}}=$ | 425 psi | 745 psi |

(1) Specified strengths are for Limit States Design per CSA 086.
(2) For 12 " depth. For others, multiply by $\left[\frac{12}{d}\right]^{0.092}$
(3) $F_{c \perp}$ shall not be increased for duration of load.

Code Evaluations: See ICC-ES ESR-1387 and CCMC 12627-R

## TimberStrand ${ }^{\circledR}$ LSL stair stringers are intended for dry-use applications.

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

## Glossary of Terms

| Term | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) Material Depth | Depth of product before steps are cut. |
| (B) Step Rise | Unit rise of individual step. |
| (C) Step Run | Unit run of individual run (nosing ignored). |
| (D) Stringer Run | Horizontal span between stairway supports. |
| (E) Throat Depth | Net depth of stringer once steps are cut. <br> Measured from step perpendicular to <br> bottom edge of stringer. |




Two Stringer Option


Three Stringer Option


## Maximum Stringer Run

40 psf Live Load / 12 psf Dead Load

| Material Depth | 36" Tread Width |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 42" Tread Width } \\ \hline 3 \text { Stringers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 44" Tread Width3 Stringers |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 48" Tread Width } \\ \hline 3 \text { Stringers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 Stringers |  | 3 Stringers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement |
| 91/2" | $5^{\prime}-0{ }^{\text {" }}$ | 5'-10" | 5'-10" | 7'-6" | 5'-10" | $6^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 5'-10" | $6^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $5{ }^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6'-8" |
| 117/8" | 8'-4" | 10'-0" | $10^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 10'-10" | $9^{\prime}-2$ " | 10'-10" | $9{ }^{\prime}-2$ " | $10^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 9'-2" | $10^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $14^{\prime \prime}$ | 11'-8" | 11'-8" | 13'-4" | 13'-4" | 12'-6" | 12'-6" | 12'-6" | 12'-6" | 11'-8" | 11'-8" |

## Maximum Stringer Run

100 psf Live Load / 12 psf Dead Load

| Material Depth | 36" Tread Width |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 42" Tread Width } \\ \hline 3 \text { Stringers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 44" Tread Width3 Stringers |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 48" Tread Width } \\ \hline 3 \text { Stringers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 Stringers |  | 3 Stringers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement | Without Reinforcement | With $2 \times 4$ Reinforcement |
| 91/2" | $3^{1}-4$ " | 4'-2" | 4'-2" | $5{ }^{1}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 4'-2" | $5^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 4'-2" | 4'-2" | $3^{\prime}-4$ " | 4'-2" |
| 117/8" | $6^{1}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $6^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $7^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 8'-4" | $6^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 7'-6" | $6^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 7'-6" | $6^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 7'-6" |
| 14 " | 8'-4" | 8'-4" | 10'-0" | 10'-0" | 9'-2" | 9'-2" | 9'-2' | 9'-2" | 9'-2" | 9'-2" |

## General Notes

- Maximum stringer runs shown are valid for U.S. codes (Allowable Stress Design) or Canadian codes (Limit States Design). Loads shown are unfactored.
- Deflection criteria of L/360 live load and L/240 total load.
- Stairway assembly is unstable until treads are installed.
- Use subfloor adhesive to improve stair performance and minimize squeaks. See adhesive recommendations on page 4.
- Tables based on $73 / 4$ " maximum rise and 10 " minimum run. Local codes may be more restrictive.
- Maximum rise between floors or landings permitted by code is $12^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$.
- Keep materials dry. Add a vapor barrier at the bottom of the stair stringer if it is in contact with concrete.
- The attachment details shown are suggestions only; alternate details are possible. Responsibility remains with the design professional of record.
- For assistance with loading conditions and stair configurations not shown, contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.


## General Guidelines for Calculating Step Rise and Run

- The rise times the run should equal approximately 75".
- Two times the rise plus one run should equal approximately 25 ".
- Rise plus run should be 17 " to 18 ".


## Product Storage

Protect product from sun and water


CAUTION:
Wrap is slippery when wet or icy
Align stickers (2x3 or larger) directly over support blocks

Use support blocks (6x6 or larger) at 10' on-center to keep bundles out of mud and water

## WEYERHAEUSER STURDISTEP ${ }^{\circledR}$ STAIR TREADS

## Combine SturdiStep ${ }^{\circledR}$ treads with TimberStrand ${ }^{\circledR}$ LSL stair stringers for a solid, stable stair system

SturdiStep ${ }^{\circledR}$ stair treads are manufactured to be flat, straight, and a precise thickness. They are also warranted against delamination. Unlike traditional pine stair treads SturdiStep ${ }^{\circledR}$ treads are knot-free and uniform throughout, so when properly installed, they won't crack or split when nailed to the stringers.

Durable enough to withstand the demands of normal construction delays, SturdiStep ${ }^{\circledR}$ treads can be installed during the framing stage of construction, saving builders on labor and other costs associated with temporary stair treads.

Suitable for use in residential and multifamily construction, SturdiStep ${ }^{\circledR}$ treads offer precision, convenience, less waste and lower costs.

## SturdiStep ${ }^{\circledR}$ stair treads offer:

- Sizes convenient for cutting to length at the jobsite: Eastern markets: $1^{\prime \prime} \times 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16$ and $1^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{1} / 2^{\prime} \times 16 "$ Western markets: 1 " x 11 $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 12$ '
- Uniform, knot-free treads that won't cup or split when properly installed
- Bullnosed edges that enhance appearance and save labor at the jobsite



## Installation notes

- Clear span between stringers shall not exceed 45 " and fasteners and adhesives shall be as noted below.
- SturdiStep ${ }^{\circledR}$ stair treads must be supported at both front and back by a full-length, minimum 1932 " riser that is fastened with nails and structural adhesive that complies with ASTM D3498 (AFG-01) performance standards.
- The back riser must extend down flush with or past the bottom of the tread.
- Treads must be glued and nailed to the front riser with $8 d(21 / 2 / 2)$ finish nails, spaced a maximum of 12 " on-center.
- The nosing must not extend more than $11 / 8^{"}$ beyond the riser. Be sure tread and riser dimensions (rise and run) comply with applicable code requirements.

Contact your local representative or dealer at:

## CONTACT US

1.888.453.8358 • weyerhaeuser.com/woodproducts/contact


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## February 2019 • Reorder 9010

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