# NC Department of Insurance Office of the State Fire Marshal - Engineering Division 1202 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1202 919-647-0000

## **Supplements to Girder and Header Span Tables for #2 Southern Pine**

Code: 2018 Residential Code Date: April 25, 2018

**Sections:** Tables R602.7(1) and R602.7(2)

**Question:** Can the 2015 *Wood Frame Construction Manual (WFCM)* published by the American Wood Council (formerly AF&PA) be used prescriptively for No. 2 Southern Pine headers?

#### **Answer:**

Yes. Although Tables R602.7(1) and R602.7(2) do not prohibit the use of No. 2 Southern Pine for headers and girders as long as they are appropriately sized, the spans shown are inadequate for the new Southern Pine design values, except for No. 1 grade (and higher grade) Southern Pine lumber. These tables can still be used for No. 2 Douglas Fir-Larch, Hem-Fir, and Spruce-Pine-Fir lumber headers and girders. The American Wood Council (AWC) has published the 2015 Wood Frame Construction Manual (WFCM) which contains new tables for southern pine No.2 headers and girders that may be used as alternate materials as addressed by the NC Administrative Code and Policies, Section 105 and are subject to acceptance by the local code enforcement official (CEO). It is the general position of the Department of Insurance, Engineering Division that alternate materials may be accepted without an engineered design when the materials have been properly tested and evaluated and shown to be equivalent to those materials prescriptively included in the technical codes. The Engineering Division can recommend acceptance of the girder and header tables contained within the 2015 WFCM as an acceptable alternate to the prescriptive framing members addressed by the North Carolina Residential Code. Below is a link to those tables which begin on page 260.

http://www.awc.org/pdf/AWC WFCM-2015 web-viewonly 1411.pdf

In lieu of the tables published in the 2015 Wood Frame Construction Manual, the tables below have been developed by the Department of Insurance and can be used for southern pine No.2 lumber headers and girders.

**Keywords:** 

### **SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE R602.7(1)**

### GIRDER SPANS AND HEADER SPANS FOR EXTERIOR BEARING WALLS a.b.c.d.e.f

			Ground Snow Load (psf)																
Girders			30	)			50							70					
and Headers	Size	Building width (feet)																	
Supporting		20		28		36		20		28		36		20		28		36	
Gapporting		Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ
Roof and	$2 - 2 \times 4$	3 – 3	1	2 – 10	1	2-7	1	2 – 9	1	2 – 5	1	2 – 2	1	2 – 6	1	2 – 2	1	1 – 11	1
ceiling	$2 - 2 \times 6$	4 – 9	1	4 – 2	1	3 – 9	1	4 – 2	2	3 – 7	1	3 – 3	1	3 – 9	1	3 – 3	1	2 – 11	1
	$2 - 2 \times 8$	5 – 10	1	5 – 2	1	4 – 8	1	5 – 0	2	4 – 5	2	4 – 0	2	4 – 7	2	4 – 0	2	3 – 7	1
	$2 - 2 \times 10$	6 – 6	2	5 – 9	1	5 – 3	1	5 – 9	2	5 – 1	2	4 – 8	2	5 – 2	2	4 – 7	2	4 – 2	2
	$2 - 2 \times 12$	7 – 0	2	6 - 3	2	5 – 10	1	6 – 3	2	5 – 8	2	5 – 2	2	5 – 9	2	5 – 2	2	4 – 9	2
	$3 - 2 \times 8$	7 – 0	1	6 – 2	1	5 – 7	1	6 – 1	2	5 – 5	1	4 – 11	1	5 – 6	2	4 – 11	2	4 – 5	2
	$3 - 2 \times 10$	7 – 8	1	6 – 10	1	6 – 3	1	6 – 9	2	6 – 0	2	5 – 6	1	6 – 2	2	5 – 6	2	5 – 0	2
	$3 - 2 \times 12$	8 – 2	2	7 – 4	1	6 – 9	1	7 – 3	2	6 – 6	2	6 – 1	2	6 – 8	2	6 – 0	2	5 – 7	2
	$4 - 2 \times 8$	7 – 9	1	6 – 11	1	6 – 4	1	6 – 11	1	6 – 1	1	5 – 7	1	6 - 3	2	5 – 6	1	5 – 0	1
	$4 - 2 \times 10$	8 – 6	1	7 – 8	1	7 – 0	1	7 – 7	1	6 – 9	1	6 – 3	1	6 – 11	2	6 – 2	2	5 – 8	1
	4 – 2 x 12	9 – 2	1	8 – 2	1	7 – 6	1	8 – 2	2	7 – 4	1	6 – 9	1	7 – 6	2	6 – 8	2	6 – 2	2
Roof,	$2 - 2 \times 4$	2 – 8	1	2 – 4	1	2 – 2	1	2 – 6	1	2 – 2	1	2 – 0	1	2 – 3	1	2 – 0	1	1 – 10	1
ceiling and	$2 - 2 \times 6$	4 – 0	2	3 – 6	1	3 – 2	1	3 – 8	1	3 – 3	1	2 – 11	1	3 – 5	1	3 – 0	1	2 – 8	1
one center	$2 - 2 \times 8$	4 – 11	2	4 – 4	2	3 – 11	1	4 – 6	2	4 – 0	2	3 – 8	1	4 – 2	2	3 – 9	1	3 – 5	1
bearing	2 – 2 x 10	5 – 7	2	5 – 0	2	4 – 7	2	5 – 2	2	4 – 7	2	4 – 3	2	4 – 9	2	4 – 3	2	3 – 11	1
floor	$2 - 2 \times 12$	6 – 1	3	5 – 6	2	5 – 1	2	5 – 9	2	5 – 2	2	4 – 9	2	5 – 5	2	4 – 10	2	4 – 6	2
	$3 - 2 \times 8$	5 – 11	1	5 – 3	1	4 – 10	1	5 – 6	2	4 – 11	2	4 – 5	2	5 – 2	2	4 – 7	2	4 – 2	2
	$3 - 2 \times 10$	6 – 6	2	5 – 11	1	5 – 5	1	6 – 2	2	5 – 6	2	5 – 1	2	5 – 9	2	5 – 2	2	4 – 9	2
	$3 - 2 \times 12$	7 – 1	2	6 – 5	2	6 – 0	2	6 – 8	2	6 – 0	2	5 – 7	2	6 – 3	2	5 – 8	2	5 – 3	2
	4 – 2 x 8	6 – 8	2	6 – 0	2	5 – 6	1	6 – 3	2	5 – 6	1	5 – 1	1	5 – 9	1	5 – 2	1	4 – 9	1
	4 – 2 x 10	7 – 4	2	6-7	2	6 – 1	2	6 – 11	2	6 – 2	2	5-8	1	6-6	2	5 – 9	1	5 – 4	1
	$4 - 2 \times 12$	7 – 11	2	7 – 1	2	6 – 7	2	7 – 5	2	6 – 8	2	6 – 2	2	7 – 0	2	6 - 3	2	5 – 10	1

- a. Spans are given in feet and inches.
- b. Spans are based on minimum design properties for No. 2 Grade lumber of southern pine only. For other species, see Table R602.7(1) in the 2018 NCRC.
- c. Building width is measured perpendicular to the ridge. For widths between those shown, spans are permitted to be interpolated.
- d. NJ Number of jack studs required to support each end. Where the number of jack studs equals one, the header is permitted to be supported by an approved framing anchor attached to the full-height wall stud and to the header.
- e. Use 30 psf ground snow load for cases in which ground snow load is less than 30 psf and the roof live load is equal to or less than 20 psf.
- f. One half of the studs interrupted by a wall opening shall be placed immediately outside the jack studs on each side of the opening as king studs to resist wind loads. King studs shall extend full height from sole plate to top plate of the wall.

# SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE R602.7(1) – cont. GIRDER SPANS AND HEADER SPANS FOR EXTERIOR BEARING WALLS a.b.c.d.e.f

		Ground Snow Load (psf)																	
Girders			30	)			50							70					
and Headers	Size		Building width (feet)																
Supporting		20		28		36		20		28		36		20		28		36	
o apportung		Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ
Roof,	$2 - 2 \times 4$	2 – 5	1	2 – 1	1	1 – 10	1	2 – 3	2	1 – 11	2	1 – 9	2	2 – 2	2	1 – 10	2	1 – 8	2
ceiling and	$2 - 2 \times 6$	3 – 6	1	3 – 0	1	2 – 9	1	3 – 4	2	2 – 11	2	2-7	2	3 – 2	2	2 – 9	2	2 – 6	2
one clear	$2 - 2 \times 8$	4 – 5	2	3 – 10	1	3 – 6	1	4 – 2	3	3 – 7	2	3 – 3	2	3 – 11	2	3 – 5	2	3 – 1	2
span floor	$2 - 2 \times 10$	5 – 1	2	4 – 6	2	4 – 1	2	4 – 9	3	4 – 2	3	3 – 10	2	4 – 6	3	4 – 0	3	3 – 7	2
	$2 - 2 \times 12$	5 – 7	2	5 – 0	2	4 – 7	2	5 – 4	3	4 – 9	3	4 – 4	3	5 – 1	3	4 – 6	3	4 – 1	3
	$3 - 2 \times 8$	5 – 5	2	4 – 9	2	4 – 3	2	5 – 0	2	4 – 5	2	4 – 0	2	4 – 9	2	4 – 2	2	3 – 10	1
	$3 - 2 \times 10$	6 – 0	2	5 – 5	2	4 – 11	2	5 – 9	2	5 – 1	2	4 – 8	2	5 – 5	2	4 – 10	2	4 – 5	2
	$3 - 2 \times 12$	6 – 6	2	5 – 11	2	5 – 5	2	6 – 3	3	5 – 7	2	5 – 2	2	5 – 11	2	5 – 4	2	4 – 11	2
	$4 - 2 \times 8$	6 – 1	2	5 – 5	1	4 – 11	1	5 – 9	2	5 – 0	2	4 – 7	2	5 – 6	2	4 – 9	2	4 – 4	2
	$4 - 2 \times 10$	6 – 9	2	6 – 0	2	5 – 6	1	6 – 5	2	5 – 9	2	5 – 3	2	6 – 1	2	5 – 5	2	5 – 0	2
	$4 - 2 \times 12$	7 – 3	2	6 – 6	2	6 – 0	2	6 – 11	2	6 – 3	2	5 – 9	2	6 – 7	2	5 – 11	2	5 – 6	2
Roof,	$2 - 2 \times 4$	2 – 3	1	1 – 11	1	1 – 9	1	2 – 2	2	1 – 10	2	1 – 8	2	2 – 0	2	1 – 9	2	1 – 7	2
ceiling and	$2 - 2 \times 6$	3 – 4	1	2 – 11	1	2 – 8	1	3 – 2	2	2 – 9	2	2-6	2	3 – 0	2	2 – 8	2	2 – 5	2
two center	2-2x8	4 – 2	2	3-8	1	3 – 4	1	3 – 11	2	3 – 6	2	3-2	2	3 – 9	2	3 – 3	2	3 – 0	2
bearing	2 – 2 x 10	4 – 9	2	4 – 3	2	3 – 11	1	4 – 6	3	4 – 0	3	3-8	2	4 – 4	3	3 – 10	2	3-6	2
floors	$2 - 2 \times 12$	5 – 4	2	4 – 10	2	4 – 5	2	5 – 1	3	4 – 7	3	4 – 3	3	4 – 10	3	4 – 4	3	4 – 0	3
	$3 - 2 \times 8$	5 – 1	2	4 – 6	2	4 – 1	2	4 – 10	2	4 – 3	2	3 – 11	1	4 – 8	2	4 – 1	2	3 – 8	1
	3 – 2 x 10	5 – 9	2	5 – 2	2	4 – 9	2	5 – 6	2	4 – 11	2	4 – 6	2	5 – 3	2	4 – 8	2	4 – 3	2
	$3 - 2 \times 12$	6 – 3	2	5 – 8	2	5 – 3	2	6 – 0	3	5 – 5	2	5 – 0	2	5 – 9	2	5 – 2	2	4 – 10	2
	4 – 2 x 8	5 – 9	1	5 – 2	1	4 – 9	1	5 – 6	2	4 – 11	2	4 – 5	2	5 – 3	2	4 – 8	2	4 – 3	2
	4 – 2 x 10	6 – 5	2	5-9	1	5 – 4	1	6 – 1	2	5 – 6	2	5 – 1	2	5 – 10	2	5 – 3	2	4 – 10	2
	$4 - 2 \times 12$	6 – 11	2	6 - 3	2	5 – 10	1	6 – 7	2	6 – 0	2	5 – 7	2	6 – 4	2	5 – 9	2	5 – 4	2

- a. Spans are given in feet and inches.
- b. Spans are based on minimum design properties for No. 2 Grade lumber of southern pine only. For other species, see Table R602.7(1) in the 2018 NCRC.
- c. Building width is measured perpendicular to the ridge. For widths between those shown, spans are permitted to be interpolated.
- d. NJ Number of jack studs required to support each end. Where the number of jack studs equals one, the header is permitted to be supported by an approved framing anchor attached to the full-height wall stud and to the header.
- e. Use 30 psf ground snow load for cases in which ground snow load is less than 30 psf and the roof live load is equal to or less than 20 psf.
- f. One half of the studs interrupted by a wall opening shall be placed immediately outside the jack studs on each side of the opening as king studs to resist wind loads. King studs shall extend full height from sole plate to top plate of the wall.

### **SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE R602.7(1) – cont.**

### GIRDER SPANS AND HEADER SPANS FOR EXTERIOR BEARING WALLS a.b.c.d.e.f

Girders								Grou	nd Sn	ow Load (	psf)								
		30						50						70					
and Headers	Size							Building width (feet)											
Supporting		20		28		36		20		28		36		20		28		36	
Capporting		Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ
Roof,	$2 - 2 \times 4$	1 – 10	2	1 – 6	2	1 – 4	2	1 – 10	2	1 – 6	2	1 – 4	2	1 – 9	2	1 – 6	2	1 – 4	2
ceiling and	2-2x6	2-9	2	2 – 4	2	2 – 1	2	2 – 9	2	2 – 4	2	2 – 1	2	2-8	2	2-3	2	2 – 1	2
one clear	$2 - 2 \times 8$	3 – 5	2	3 – 0	2	2 – 8	2	3 – 5	2	3 – 0	2	2-8	2	3 – 4	2	2 – 11	2	2 – 7	2
span floor	$2 - 2 \times 10$	4 – 0	3	3 – 6	2	3 – 2	2	4 – 0	3	3 – 6	2	3-2	2	3 – 11	2	3 – 5	2	3 – 1	2
	$2 - 2 \times 12$	4 – 7	3	4 – 0	3	3 – 8	2	4 – 6	3	4 – 0	3	3 – 8	2	4 – 5	4	3 – 10	2	3 – 6	2
^	$3 - 2 \times 8$	4 – 3	2	3 – 8	1	3 – 4	1	4 – 3	2	3 – 8	1	3 – 4	1	4 – 2	3	3 – 7	2	3 – 3	2
$\longrightarrow$	3 – 2 x 10	4 – 11	2	4 – 3	2	3 – 10	1	4 – 11	2	4 – 3	2	3 – 10	1	4 – 9	3	4 – 2	3	3 – 9	2
	3 – 2 x 12	5 – 6	2	4 – 11	2	4 – 5	2	5 – 5	2	4 – 10	2	4 – 5	2	5 – 3	3	4 – 8	3	4 – 3	3
	$4 - 2 \times 8$	4 – 11	2	4 – 3	2	3 – 10	1	4 – 10	2	4 – 3	2	3 – 10	1	4 – 8	2	4 – 1	2	3 – 9	1
	4 – 2 x 10	5 – 7	2	4 – 11	2	4 – 5	2	5 – 6	2	4 – 11	2	4 – 5	2	5 – 4	2	4 – 9	2	4 – 3	2
	$4 - 2 \times 12$	6 – 2	3	5 – 6	2	5 – 0	2	6 – 0	3	5 – 5	2	5 – 0	2	5 – 10	2	5 – 3	2	4 – 10	2

- a. Spans are given in feet and inches.
- b. Spans are based on minimum design properties for No. 2 Grade lumber of southern pine only. For other species, see Table R602.7(1) in the 2018 NCRC.
- c. Building width is measured perpendicular to the ridge. For widths between those shown, spans are permitted to be interpolated.
- d. NJ Number of jack studs required to support each end. Where the number of jack studs equals one, the header is permitted to be supported by an approved framing anchor attached to the full-height wall stud and to the header.
- e. Use 30 psf ground snow load for cases in which ground snow load is less than 30 psf and the roof live load is equal to or less than 20 psf.
- f. One half of the studs interrupted by a wall opening shall be placed immediately outside the jack studs on each side of the opening as king studs to resist wind loads. King studs shall extend full height from sole plate to top plate of the wall.

## **SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE R602.7(1) – cont.**

## GIRDER SPANS AND HEADER SPANS FOR EXTERIOR BEARING WALLS a.b.c.d.e

Girders		Bu	ildin	g width (fee	et)		
and	Size	20		28		36	20
Headers Supporting	0.20	Span	NJ	Span	NJ	Span	NJ
Roof,	$2 - 2 \times 4$	3 – 2	1	2 – 8	1	2 – 4	1
ceiling and	$2 - 2 \times 6$	4 – 9	1	3 – 11	1	3 – 5	1
one clear	$2 - 2 \times 8$	5 – 9	1	4 – 10	1	4 – 4	1
span floor	2 – 2 x 10	6 – 7	1	5 – 8	1	5 – 0	1
	2 – 2 x 12	7 – 2	1	6 – 3	2	5 – 7	1
	$3 - 2 \times 8$	7 – 0	1	5 – 11	1	5 – 3	1
	$3 - 2 \times 10$	7 – 9	1	6 – 8	1	6 – 0	1
	3 – 2 x 12	8 – 5	1	7 – 3	1	6 – 7	1
	$4 - 2 \times 8$	7 – 11	1	6 – 9	1	6 – 0	1
	4 – 2 x 10	8 – 8	1	7 – 6	1	6 – 9	1
	4 – 2 x 12	9 – 4	1	8 – 2	1	7 – 4	1
Roof,	$2 - 2 \times 4$	2 – 1	1	1 – 9	2	1 – 7	2
ceiling and	$2 - 2 \times 6$	3 – 2	1	2 – 8	2	2 – 5	2
two center	2-2x8	3 – 11	1	3 – 4	2	3-0	2
bearing floors	2 – 2 x 10	4 – 7	2	3 – 11	2	3-6	2
110015	2 – 2 x 12	5 – 2	2	4 – 6	3	4 – 1	3
$\triangle$	$3 - 2 \times 8$	4 – 10	1	4-2	2	3-9	1
	$3 - 2 \times 10$ $3 - 2 \times 12$	5-6 6-2	2	4 – 9 5 – 5	2	4 – 4 4 – 11	2
	$3 - 2 \times 12$	5-6	1	4-9	2	4-11	2
	$4 - 2 \times 6$ $4 - 2 \times 10$	6-3	2	5 – 5	2	4 – 3	2
	$4 - 2 \times 10$	6 – 10	2	6-0	2	5-6	2

- a. Spans are given in feet and inches.
- b. Spans are based on minimum design properties for No. 2 Grade lumber of southern pine only. For other species, see Table R602.7(2) in the 2018 NCRC.
- c. Building width is measured perpendicular to the ridge. For widths between those shown, spans are permitted to be interpolated.
- d. NJ Number of jack studs required to support each end. Where the number of jack studs equals one, the header is permitted to be supported by an approved framing anchor attached to the full-height wall stud and to the header.
- e. One half of the studs interrupted by a wall opening shall be placed immediately outside the jack studs on each side of the opening as king studs to resist wind loads. King studs shall extend full height from sole plate to top plate of the wall.