

GL13 Verandah Posts Sheet Roof N3/C2

Size (mm)	Verandah Posts Sheet Roof and Ceiling – Roof Load Area up to 3.0m ²						
	Floor Area Supported (m ²)						
	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0
90x90	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.0
100x100	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.1	3.6	2.9	2.5
115x115	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	3.9	3.4
140x140	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
190x190							
	Verandah Posts Sheet Roof and Ceiling – Roof Load Area up to 6.0m ²						
	Floor Area Supported (m ²)						
	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0
90x90	5.0	4.9	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.0
100x100	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.5
115x115	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	3.9	3.4
140x140	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
190x190							
	Verandah Posts Sheet Roof and Ceiling – Roof Load Area up to 9.0m ²						
	Floor Area Supported (m ²)						
	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0
90x90	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.0
100x100	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.5
115x115	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.8	3.3
140x140	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
190x190							

Post height values are in metres

Loading Data:

Dead Load of roof: Sheet roof + ceiling, maximum 40 kg/m², Tiled roof + ceiling, maximum 90 kg/m²

(Covers standard residential roof materials, for roof pitch maximum 35deg)

Wind Load taken as N3/C2 in accordance with AS 4055 Wind Loads for Housing

ETH LAM GL beams are manufactured straight, without any camber built into the beams.

Deck Joist design criteria in accordance with methods presented in AS1684.1-1999, and structural timber design in accordance with AS1720.1-2010.

Verandah Posts are designed for axial loads only, and do not take lateral loads, other than supporting standard handrails for the upper deck versions. Therefore these posts cannot be used to support any wall frames, or sheeting material that would impose a lateral load through wind pressure on the panels.

Notes:

1) Verandah posts to be supported in steel base supports with min. M12 bolts, and must not be in contact with the ground, as per standard post bracket supports in AS1684.

2) The height value shown is the distance between support and either verandah beam or deck bearers. For 2 level posts, supporting deck and roof, look up the larger of the 2 clear distances as the value from the tables.

3) For posts, lateral restraint is assumed to be achieved only from roof beams or floor beams.

4) Where there are conflicts in design between loading codes (AS/NZS1170 series), timber code (AS1720.1-2010) and AS1684.1-1999, the loading codes and timber codes take preference.

The above span table values have been designed in accordance with the following codes:

☑ AS1720.1-2010 Timber Design Code

☑ AS1170.0, .1, .2-2002 Loading Codes for Limit State design, Live Loads, and Wind Loads respectively.

☑ AS1684.1-1999 Design Criteria for Residential Timber Framing.