

Notes:

- 1. *GWB (gypsum wallboard) shown on the ceiling is to protect the rim board only. It does not necessarily cause the floor assembly to be rated as one or two hour. A recognized fire-rated floor/ceiling assembly must be used to provide one- or two-hour protection for the floor/ceiling assembly when such protection is required.***
- 2. *One- or two-hour-rated floor/ceiling assembly may be required even though no ceiling membrane is required to provide protection to the rim board.***
- 3. *When two layers of gypsum wallboard are used, OPEN JOIST® end nails passing through the rim board and GWB should be 16d box.***
- 4. *The fire rating of APA rim board assemblies will frequently be required for both sides. When fire is shown on only one side of a double-wall assembly, a two-sided fire rating may be achieved by duplicating the "fire side" construction on the opposite wall to provide the indicated resistance from either side.***
- 5. *Attach 1/2" Type X GWB to APA Rim Boards with 1-1/2" Type W drywall screws spaced 12" o.c. Attach 5/8" Type X GWB to APA Rim Boards with 2" Type W drywall screws spaced 12" o.c.***
- 6. *The APA rim board and GWB thickness listed are minimums necessary to provide specified fire resistance. Thicker APA Rim Boards or GWB may be substituted for shown thicknesses and Type C GWB may be substituted for Type X GWB.***
- 7. *Provide minimum 1-1/2" bearing length for wood joists.***
- 8. *Unrated GWB (ordinary GWB not classified to be fire resistant by any recognized standard) will provide some fire resistance but the amount of that resistance may be more variable than that provided by GWB that is classified as fire resistant. It is therefore recommended that only those gypsum wallboards classified X or C be used.***
- 9. *Assembly Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11, or one of their variations, utilize the finish-rating contributions of the ceiling GWB as listed in the 2000 UL Fire Resistance Directory to achieve their rating.***
- 10. *Rim board assemblies analyzed for temperature increases, burn-through, char depth and residual axial compressive load capacity.***