



Light wood frame construction gains traction

Canadian Wood will showcase light wood frame (LWF) house construction at Delhiwood 2019. It is the assembly of dimensional lumber or engineered wood that is regularly spaced and fastened together with nails to create floor, wall and roof assemblies.

1 FII has already organised training courses in Mysuru and Delhi for hands-on training and knowledge-sharing.

The structural parts are of wood, or are dependent on a wooden frame for support, and the structure can be pre-fabricated or built on site. It is one of the most common forms of construction in North America.

In residential construction, mainly light structural lumber is used, it is milled from conifers (softwood trees) such as Spruce, Pine and Fir (SPF) that are sawn and machine-planed to standard dimensions (2x4 inches, 2x6 inches, 2x8 inches, etc.)

2 LWF construction is light and allows quick construction with no heavy tools or equipment.

LWF construction is light, as the name suggests, and allows quick construction with no heavy tools or equipment. It is able to adapt itself to any geometric shape, and can be clad with a variety of materials. There is a huge variety of products and systems tailored to this type of construction.

FII India (Canadian Wood), a crown agency of the government of British Columbia, Canada, has a mandate to promote B.C. forest products in offshore markets, first displayed the North American style home, constructed using the LWF method at DelhiWood in 2017.

The exhibit was a walkthrough installation with unfinished walls and ceilings, topped by an exposed roof structure. The partial-finish theme allowed visitors to closely inspect and understand the unique construction and weather-proofing on display.

There was a discreet inclusion of services and insulation, the prefabricated style, as well as the interface of structural materials with interior fit-out and exterior claddings.

FII is aware that wooden houses are gaining popularity in India for resorts at beach locations and hill stations, and for farm houses and countryside homes with infrastructure and access challenges, because these wooden houses are either de-mountable or portable, and constructed in a different style.



The predominant method was prefabricated tongue-and-groove interlocking boards. Hence it was encouraging to see the same manufacturers who preferred this method expressing interest in LWF construction.

In order to provide the relevant training and knowledge sharing that is necessary for interested parties to construct effectively without compromising on industry standards, FII organised its first training courses in India in Mysuru and in Delhi.

The course is hands-on training, with all participants contributing to the cutting, nailing, measuring and construction of the foundation and the floor, wall and roof framing, and bracing, using a variety of quality tools.

The resulting house consists of prefabricated stud wall sections over two levels with flooring and sheathing, three windows, an inside partition wall and door opening, roof trusses with eaves and fascia, and a fully sheathed roof.

With the addition of an entry staircase, the house is considered complete to lockup stage. For details, write to info@canadianwood.in.