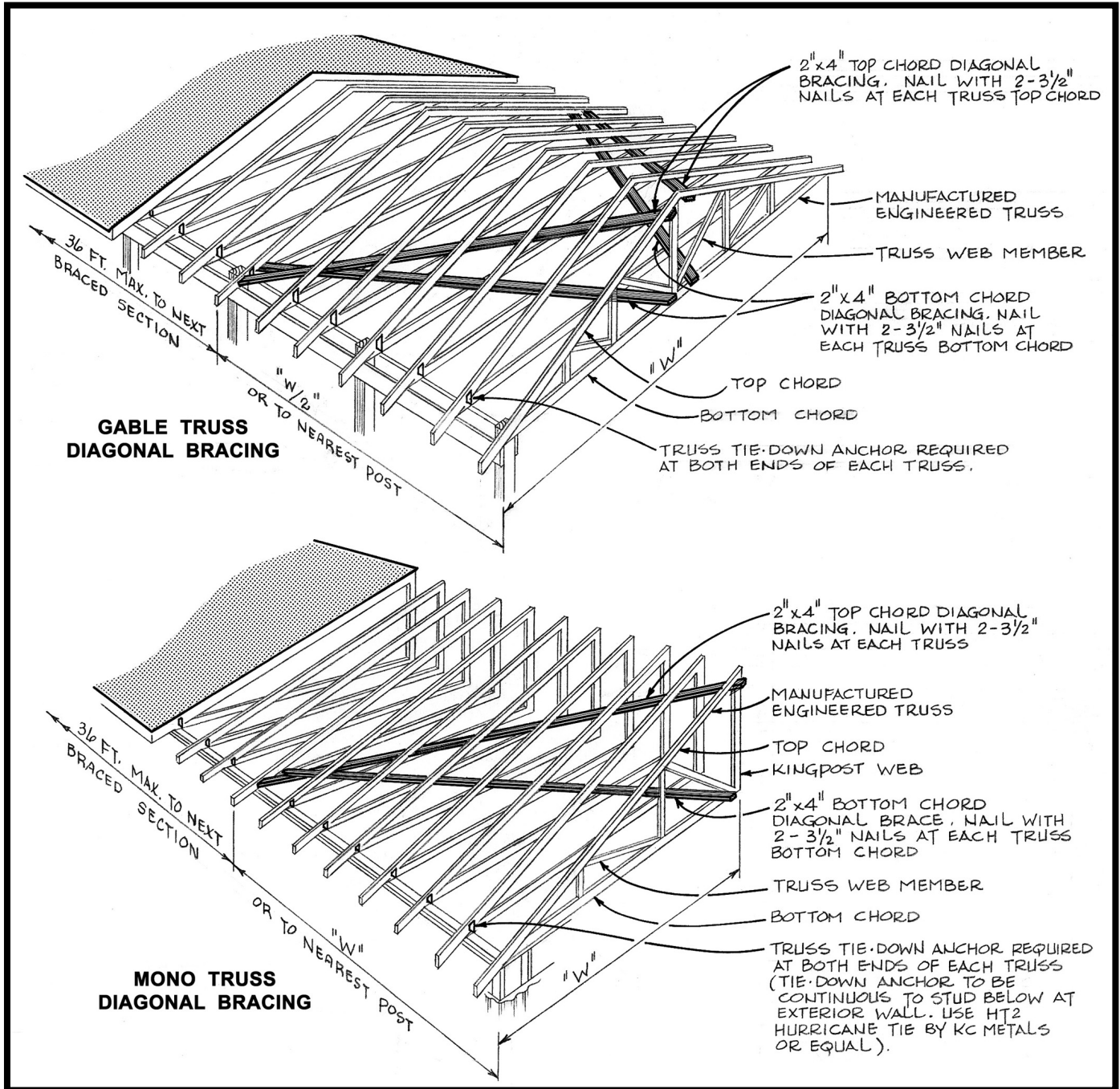




ROOF TRUSS DIAGONAL BRACING



ROOF TRUSS DIAGONAL BRACING

This bracing is used to connect the gable ends of the building securely to the main structure and distribute loads onto the supporting side walls.

See the truss manufacturer's structural drawing for the required longitudinal bracing. This varies considerably with the truss loads, design of the web members and truss spans. See also leaflet 9102 "Truss Erection and Bracing" and "Worker's Compensation Board" erection drawing provided by truss manufacturers.

All longitudinal bracing details for the webs and bottom chord to be provided by the truss manufacturer.

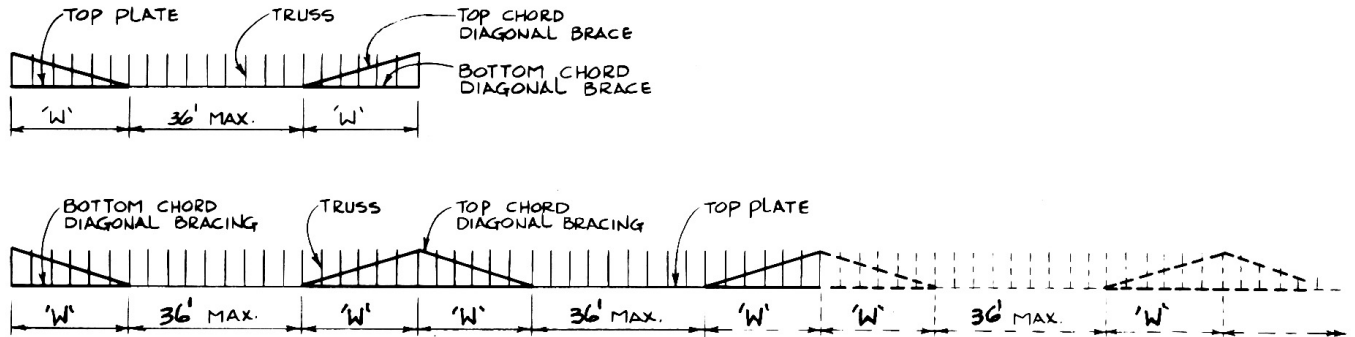
All web members which require longitudinal bracing (as shown on truss manufacturer's drawings) **must** be diagonally braced over a 12 ft. section with a **maximum** of 36 ft. between braced sections.

Roof truss diagonal bracing should be installed at approximately 45° off the center line of the building.

e.g. For a 48 ft. gable truss, diagonal bracing should span 6 truss bays for trusses at 4' - 0" o.c.

For a 28 ft. monotruss, diagonal bracing should span 7 truss bays for trusses at 4' - 0" o.c.

ADDITIONAL TOP AND BOTTOM CHORD BRACING REQ'D.
FOR LONG BUILDINGS AS SHOWN



NOTE:

For clarity, not all web members are shown in the perspective diagrams on the front of this leaflet.