



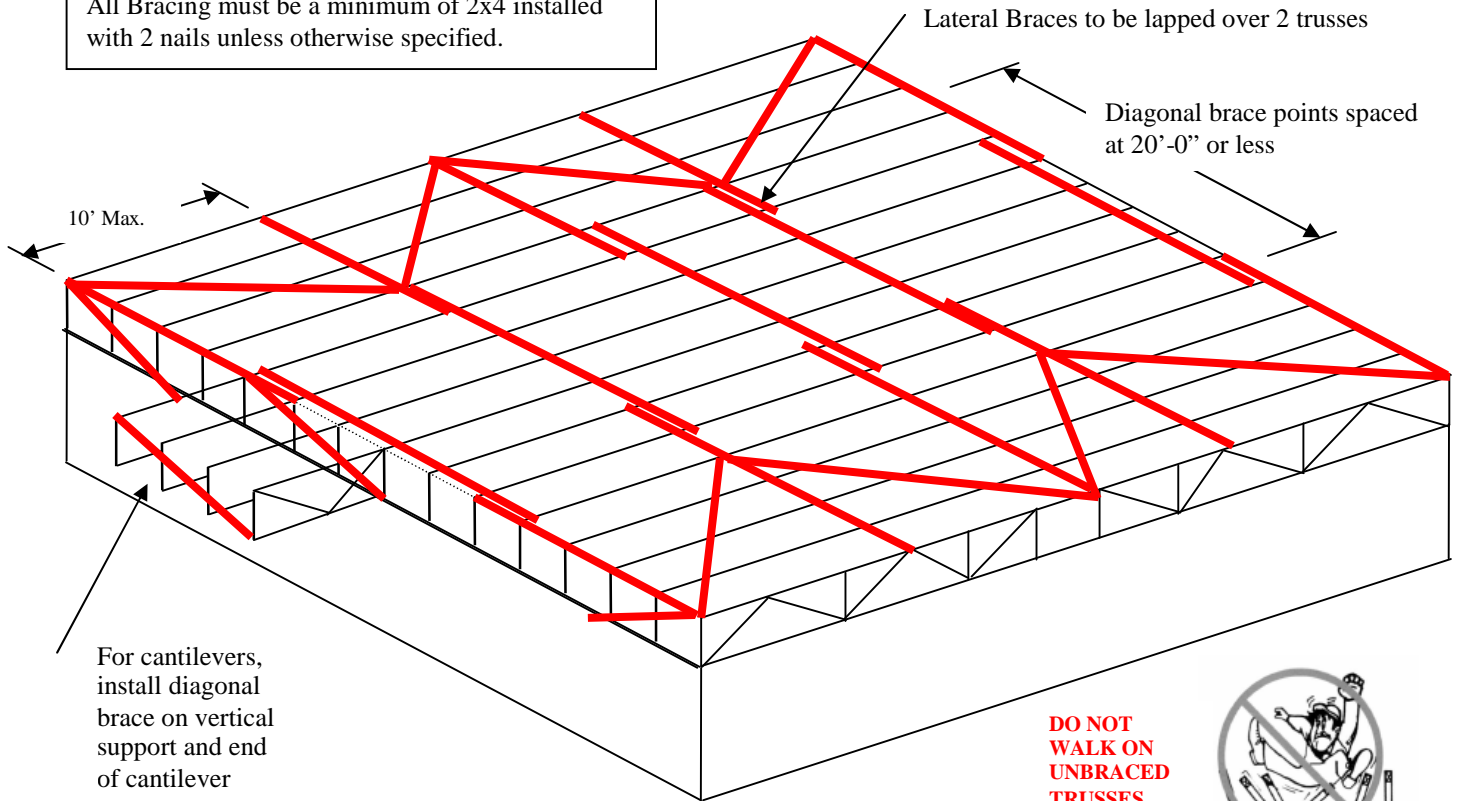
Western
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While the recommendations for handling, erection, and bracing contained herein are technically sound, it is not intended that they be considered the only method for erecting and bracing of a floor system. Neither should these recommendations be interpreted as superior to that of a design professional.

These recommendations originate from the collective experience of leading technical personnel in the wood truss industry, but must, due to the nature of responsibilities involved, be presented only as a guide for the use of a qualified building designer, builder, or erection contractor. Thus, Western Wood Truss Association expressly disclaims any responsibility for damages arising from the use, application, or reliance on the recommendations and information contained herein by building designers or by erection contractors.

Temporary Bracing Recommendations

All Bracing must be a minimum of 2x4 installed with 2 nails unless otherwise specified.



**DO NOT
WALK ON
UNBRACED
TRUSSES**



Handling and Storage

- Keep Floor Trusses dry, wrapped and strapped in bundles, stacked no more than 10' high on level ground. Support and separate bundles with 2x4 or larger stickers spaced no more than 10' apart and aligned vertically.
- Trusses should be stored in a vertical position
- Product must not be stored in contact with the ground, or have prolonged exposure to the weather.
- Use forklifts and cranes carefully to avoid damaging the product and move strapped bundles of trusses when possible.
- Do not put forks of forklifts where they do not fit at web to chord connections. Lift trusses from the bottom as if they were solid members.
- Install all strongbacks, ribbons, and bracing at the locations specified on the installation drawings before walking on the floor trusses.
- All bearing points of the floor trusses must be restrained in a manner to prevent lateral movement or toppling.
- Do not use visually damaged product and call your truss manufacturer for assistance when damaged products are encountered.

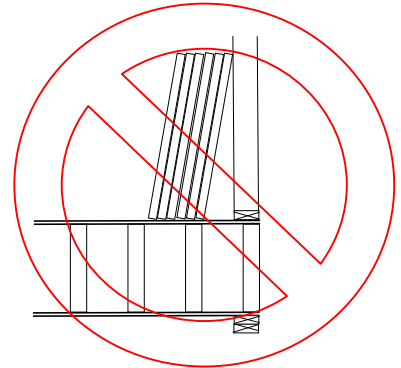




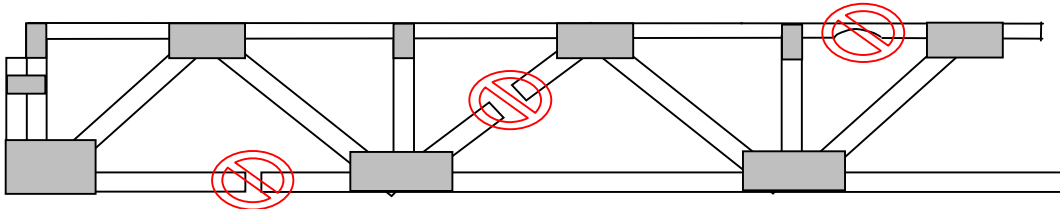
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Construction Loading

- Distribute construction materials evenly over sheathed floor system.
- Position load over as many trusses as possible with the longest edge perpendicular to trusses.
- Ensure all bracing, bridging, and connectors are installed correctly.
- Never overload small groups or single trusses. Do not allow material to lean against walls.

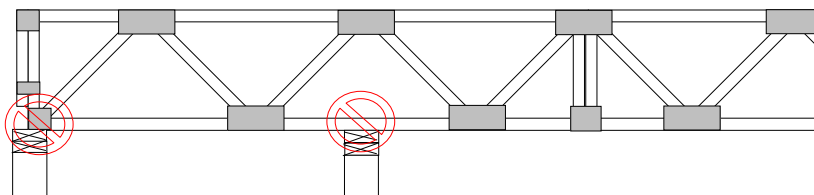
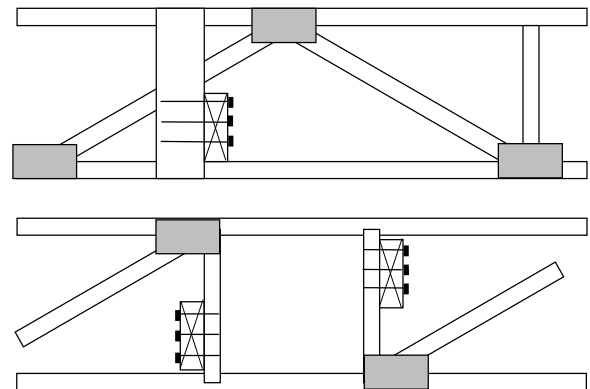


DO NOT CUT, NOTCH, DRILL OR REMOVE TRUSS WEBS OR CHORDS!



Strongback Bridging Installation

- To minimize vibration and deflection install strongbacks at locations indicated by the Truss Designer or Building Designer. Strongbacks should be minimum 2x6 oriented vertically, and attached to walls at outer ends or restrained by other means.
- Fasten strongbacks with three 3" nails into 2x4 scabs or vertical members.
- When splicing strongbacks overlap 4'-0" and connect with 12-3" nails spaced equally in 2 rows.
- When strongbacks can not be continuous through the floor system, overlap by a minimum of 1 truss spacing.



Placing Trusses Correctly

- Avoid installing floor trusses upside-down or reversed end to end.
- Ensure that multi-bearing floor trusses have bearing points aligned correctly.
- If there is a bearing wall from above ensure that load is transferred properly.