

Truss Handling & Bracing

Purpose of this Bulletin

Trusses require extreme care in handling, storage, installing and bracing. Please refer to the following documents regarding these important items:

Important Documents

- **TrusSteel Technical Bulletin TB97.11.26 "Material Handling and Storage Instructions"** – Use as a guideline for TrusSteel material receiving, handling and storage.
- **TrusSteel Technical Bulletin TB99.11.02 "Long Span CFS Trusses"** – Use as a guideline for manufacturing and bracing of trusses with a span equal to or greater than 60 feet (18288 mm).
- **CFS BCSI, "Cold-Formed Steel Building Component Safety Information – Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Cold-Formed Steel Trusses", published by the Cold-Formed Steel Council (CFSC).** – Use as a guideline for handling, installing, restraining and bracing of TrusSteel trusses.
- **Technical Note 551e, "Design Guide for Permanent Bracing of Cold-Formed Steel Trusses", published by the Cold Formed Steel Engineers Institute (CFSEI)** – Further guidance on how to design permanent bracing for cold-formed steel trusses.
- **AISI S214, "North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Truss Design", published by American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI)** – Further guidance on permanent bracing alternatives.

Application

- **Temporary Bracing** – In the absence of project specific temporary bracing for use in truss installation designed by a registered design professional, refer to chapters B1 and B2 of CFS BCSI for recommended brace material and connections, and for general guidance on safety practices prior to truss installation. Consult a registered design professional if truss span is greater than 60 feet (18288 mm) or truss spacing is greater than 48 inches (1219 mm) o.c.
- **Permanent Bracing** – Permanent bracing members and their connections shall be designed by a registered design professional. For the design of permanent bracing, refer to CFSEI technical note 551e. Alternatively, the Building Designer and/or the registered design professional shall be permitted to specify permanent bracing in accordance with AISI S214 Sections B4.5 and B6.
- **Continuous Lateral Restraint** – Continuous Lateral Restraints (CLR) maintain truss member spacing and provide lateral restraint for the member the CLR is attached to. In order to do that effectively so all truss members do not move simultaneously, the CLR's must be anchored to prevent lateral movement. This anchorage may be provided in various ways. Refer to the CFS BCSI document on techniques to provide this anchorage.

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