

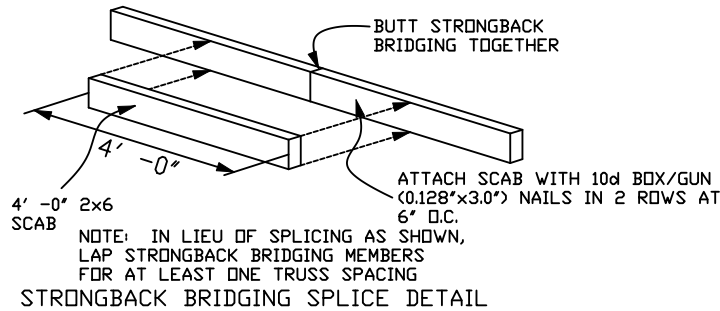
STRONGBACK BRIDGING RECOMMENDATIONS

STRBRIBR1014

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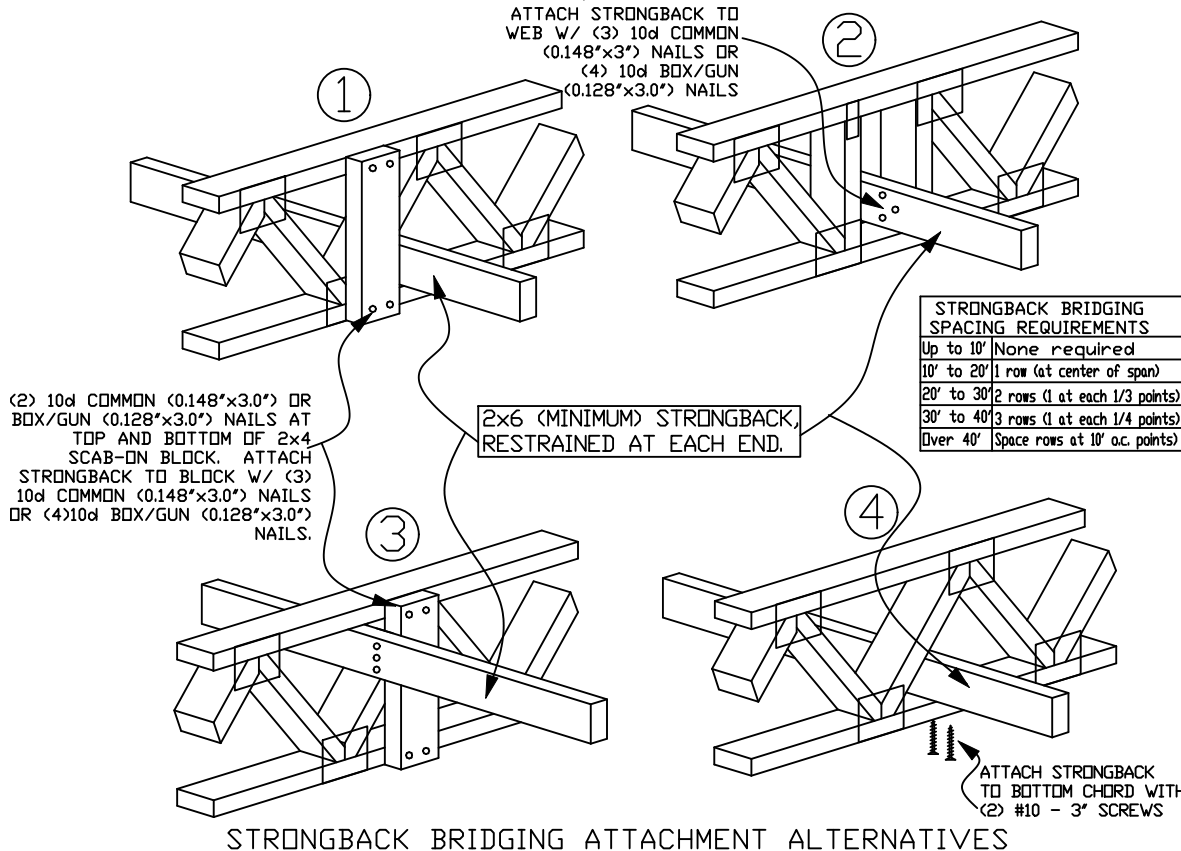


Markham, ON / Coquitlan, BC / Gatineau, QC



- ▶ All scab-on blocks shall be a minimum 2x4 "stress graded lumber."
- ▶ All strongback bridging and bracing shall be a minimum 2x6 "stress graded lumber."
- ▶ The purpose of strongback bridging is to develop load sharing between individual trusses, resulting in an overall increase in the stiffness of the floor system. 2x6 strongback bridging, positioned as shown in details, is recommended at 10' -0" o.c. (max.)

NOTE: Details 1 and 2 are the preferred attachment methods



- ▶ The terms "bridging" and "bracing" are sometimes mistakenly used interchangeably. "Bracing" is an important structural requirement of any floor or roof system. Refer to the Truss Design Drawing (TDD) for the bracing requirements for each individual truss component. "Bridging," particularly "strongback bridging" is a recommendation for a truss system to help control vibration. In addition to aiding in the distribution of point loads between adjacent truss, strongback bridging serves to reduce "bounce" or residual vibration resulting from moving point loads, such as footsteps.

The performance of all floor systems are enhanced by the installation of strongback bridging and therefore is strongly recommended by Alpine.

For additional information regarding strongback bridging, refer to BCSI-B7C (Building Component Safety Information).

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