

# Pryda Timber Connectors Brackets & Fixes and Builders Hardware Guide September 2016



A complete guide to the design, specifications and installation of Pryda Bracing

### INTRODUCTION

The information in this Product Guide is provided for use in Australia by architects, engineers, building designers, builders and others. It is based upon the following criteria:

- 1. **No Substitution**: The products covered by or recommended in this guide must not be substituted with other products.
- 2. Design Capacity Basis: See Codes & Standards following.
- 3. **Supporting Constructions**: Constructions using Pryda products must be built in accordance with the NCC (BCA) or an appropriate Australian Standard. *Note: This includes appropriate corrosion protection- See Corrosion Protection following.*
- 4. **Correct Installation**: Installation of Pryda products must be strictly in accordance with the instructions in this guide.
- 5. Current Guide Version Used: The current version of this guide, including any amendments or additions, must be used. Users are advised to check the Pryda website, <u>www.pryda.com.au</u>, on a regular basis for the most current design guides.

### **CODES & STANDARDS**

Product design capacities in this guide have been derived from:

(a) Results of laboratory tests carried out by or for Pryda Australia

- (b) Engineering computations in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards, ie:
  - AS1720.1-2010 Timber Structures. Part 1: Design Methods.
  - AS/NZS1170 series Structural Design Actions.
  - AS4055-2006 Wind Loads for Housing.

Design capacities tabulated in this guide apply directly for **Category 1** joints. For all other joints, reduce design capacities by using the factors as specified in *General Notes* (if applicable). Design capacities are related to the **Joint Group** of the timber as defined in AS1720 and AS1684. If the Joint Group of timber members joined together varies, the lower group must be assumed for design, for example, JD5 is lower than JD4.

### DEFINITIONS

Special terms used in this guide are as defined in Australian Standards, including:

**Design Capacity:** The maximum Limit State Design load (aka "action") which the product can safely support under the specified load condition, eg, 1.2G + 1.5Q (dead+roof live). See General Notes for details (if applicable).

**Joint Group**: Classification of a timber according to its fastenerholding capacity. See General Notes for details (*if applicable*)

### **CORROSION PROTECTION**

Most Pryda products are manufactured using Z275 light-gauge steel, having zinc coating of 275 gsm (total weight). This protection is adequate only for INTERNAL applications in most corrosive environments, except areas that are classified as heavy industrial or those subject to high humidity (eg, enclosed swimming pools). Under these circumstances, seek advice from experts as special protection will be required. *Note: INTERNAL areas are those within the building envelope that are kept permanently dry.* 

### AS1684.2-2010 and AS1684.3-2010, *Australian Standards for Residential Timber Frame Construction* stipulate a minimum Z275 steel for all sheet metal products used in an internal environment.

In areas outside the building envelope that are exposed to repeated wetting (EXTERNAL areas), Pryda's stainless steel products or equivalent should be considered. Some alternatives include hot dip galvanised or powder coated steel, which are not supplied by Pryda. For more detailed information, read Pryda's Technical Update on *Corrosion Resistance of Pryda Products* or contact a Pryda office.

### **PRODUCT CERTIFICATION**

Pryda Australia warrants:

- Products in this guide are free from defects in the material and manufacturing
- Design capacities are in accordance with test results or current, relevant Australian Standards and the Building Code of Australia.
- Pryda products are structurally adequate provided they are designed, installed and used completely in accordance with this guide.

This warranty applies only to:

- Products in this guide.
- Products used in the specified applications and not damaged after manufacture and supply.
- Joints free from wood splitting, decay or other timber defects at the joint or within 150 mm of the joint.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION**

These notes are provided to ensure proper installation.

- 1. All fasteners used must be manufactured by reputable companies and be of structural quality.
- 2. Connectors must not be installed on timber which is split before or during installation. If the timber is likely to split as fasteners are driven, fastener holes must be pre-drilled.
- 3. Do not overload the joints during construction or in service.
- 4. Hole diameter for bolts in seasoned timber must not be more than 1.0 mm larger than the bolt diameter to achieve a snugtight connection. Specified washers must be installed against the timber face.
- 5. Use proper safety equipment and due care in installing these connectors.
- 6. Any gaps in joints between the timber members must not exceed 3 mm.
- 7. Do not over-tighten screws.



# Pryda Brackets & Fixes and Builder's Hardware Guide

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Product Information Updates Information contained in this product guide is subject to change. The latest updates are available from <u>www.pryda.com.au</u>.

# **GENERAL NOTES**

### **Timber Joint Groups**

Joint groups for some common timber are tabulated below. A more comprehensive table is given in AS1720.1 Timber Structures Part 1: Design Methods.

Timbers	Strengt Group	h	Joint Group	
	Dry	Green	Dry	Green
Oregon (Douglas fir) – America	SD5	<b>S</b> 5	JD4	J4
Oregon from elsewhere	SD6	S6	JD5	J5
Radiata pine, heart-excluded	SD6	NA	JD4	NA
Radiata pine, heart-in	SD6	NA	JD5	NA
Slash pine	SD5	S5	JD3	J3
Ash type hardwoods from Vic, NSW highlands & Tas	SD4	S4	JD3	J3
Non-Ash type hardwoods from Qld & NSW	SD3	S3	JD2	J2

### **Material Thickness**

All material thicknesses referred to in this guide are the total coated thickness. This includes the zinc coating thickness, which is typically around 0.04mm for Z275. steel.

### **Machine Driven Nail Use**

Where appropriate, 32x2.3 mm Duo-Fast C SHEG (ie: screw hardened electro galvanized) machine driven nails (code D40810) or equivalent may be used instead of the specified 35x3.15 mm Pryda Timber Connector Nails to fix Pryda connectors provided that:

- 20% more nails are used (eg: 5 instead of 4, 4 instead of 3, 3 instead of 2) or alternatively, design capacities are to be reduced by 20% where the same number of nails are used
- machine driven nails are driven at nail spacings and edge distances similar to the hole pattern, ensuring that these nails are not driven into the holes or located not closer than 5mm from the edge of a hole.

# Note: Extreme care must be taken when using machine driven nails as the prevailing installation practices tend to inhibit compliance with the above requirements.

Some of other Pneumatic Coil screw hardened nails considered equivalent to D40810 are Paslode 32x 2.5mm (B25110), Duo-Fast 32 x 2.5mm (D41060), Paslode 40 x 2.5mm (B25125) and Duo-Fast 40 x 2.6mm (D42360)

### **Design Load Cases**

Following is a description of the combined load cases adopted in this design guide. These load cases are in compliance with AS/NZS1170.0:2002 – Structural design actions Part 0:General principles

Load Case	Description
1.35G	Permanent Action (or Dead Load) only
1.2G+1.5Qr	Permanent and Roof Imposed Actions (or Dead & Roof Live)
1.2G+1.5Qf	Permanent and Floor Imposed Actions (or Dead & Floor Live)
1.2G+Wd	Permanent and Wind Down Actions (or Dead & Wind down)
Wind Uplift (0.9G – Wup)	Permanent and Wind Up Actions (or Dead & Wind up)

### **Design Loads & Capacities**

The tabulated capacities are for Category 1 joints. For all other joints, reduce design capacities by using the following factors:

- Category 2 Joints: 0.94
- Category 3 Joints: 0.88

Note: Category 1 joints are defined in Table 2.2 AS1720.1:2010 as structural joints for houses for which failure would be unlikely to affect an area of 25 sqm OR joints for secondary elements in structures other than houses.

### Fixing into steel supporting structure

Pryda products can be fixed into steel using Teks screws or similar. Design Capacities can be obtained at request from a Pryda Design Office.

# ANTI-CRUSH PLATE



### Application

Pryda Anti-crush Plates are used to avoid crushing of the timber wall plate at supports of heavily loaded timber trusses. They do this by increasing the width of bearing and, therefore, the bearing capacity. Common applications are where girder trusses are supported on corner wall junctions and on internal supports.

### **Specification**

Material	140 x 75 mm by 6.0 mm thick, galvanised mild steel
Product Code	ACP
Packing	supplied in bundles of 5.

### Installation

The Anti-crush Plate is located along the top of the wall frame and can be nail fixed with 35x3.15 mm Pryda Timber Connector Nails or other similar size nails. The truss must be located a minimum of 15 mm from the end of the Anticrush Plate, as shown below and completely across the width of the wall frame.



### **Pryda Anti-crush Plate Installation**

### **Design Capacities**

Design bearing (aka "crushing") capacities for truss to wall plate joints are tabulated below for common truss thicknesses.

		Be	aring Ca	pacity (k	N):	Minimum	
Wall	Truss Thickness	Witho crusł	ut Anti- n Plate	With An Pla	iti-crush ate	Stud Thickness	
Width (mm)			Load Case:				
()	(mm)	1.35G	1.2G + 1.5Qr	1.35G	1.2G + 1.5Qr	(mm)	
Hardwo	od: SD4 str	ength gro	oup, eg: A	sh-type e	ucalypts		
	35	19.2	31.7	41.5	68.5	2/45	
70	45	24.6	40.6	47.9	79.0	2/45	
70	70	38.3	63.2	63.8	105.3	3/35	
	90	49.2	81.2	76.6	126.4	4/35	
	35	25.5	42.1	47.1	77.7	2/45	
00	45	32.8	54.1	54.4	89.6	2/45	
90	70	51.1	84.3	72.4	119.6	3/35	
	90	65.6	108.2	86.9	143.4	3/45	
Softwoo	od: SD6 stre	ength grou	up, eg: all	MGP and	d most L\	/L timbers	
	35	11.5	19.0	24.9	41.1	2/45	
70	45	14.8	24.4	28.7	47.4	2/45	
70	70	23.0	38.0	38.3	63.2	3/35	
	90	29.5	48.7	46.0	75.9	4/35	
	35	15.3	25.2	28.2	46.6	2/45	
90	45	19.7	32.5	32.6	53.7	2/45	
90	70	30.6	50.5	43.4	71.6	3/35	
	90	39.4	65.0	52.1	86.0	3/45	

### Notes:

- 1. The Anti-crush Plate increases the bearing capacities of the wall plate only. The bearing capacities of the truss are the "Without Anticrush Plate" capacity values tabulated above.
- 2. Where the Anti-crush Plate is used, the wall studs directly supporting the truss must have a combined thickness of not less than the Minimum Stud Thickness tabulated, eg: for "2/35" use two 35 mm studs.
- 3. If the truss does not bear across the full wall frame width, reduce the capacity in proportion to the width of the bearing.
- 4. The top plate and end of the truss must have no large knots or other large strength-reducing characteristics in the bearing area or within 100 mm of the bearing area.

# **FASCIA SUPPORT**

Special bracket for structural connection of verandas and pergolas to rafters or trusses at the fascia line.



**Use With Timber Fascia** 

### Features

**Pryda Fascia Supports** are used to connect the overhangs of rafters or trusses to fascias or fascia ledgers so that a verandah or pergola can be adequately supported from the fascia line.

Verandahs and pergolas usually support only a lightweight roofing or shade cloth, but occasionally they also support or resist:

- (a) the weight of a worker and materials or tools carried (total design load = 110 kg)
- (b) forces due to the uplift effect of wind which can also be the equivalent of hundreds of kilograms, depending on the degree of exposure of the site and roof area supported.

By comparison, the design strength of two 2.8 mm nails into green softwood (such as Oregon) is only the equivalent of 44 kg (short term loading).

Pryda Fascia Supports overcome this problem by:

- providing a strong fascia to rafter or truss connection, designed in accordance with AS1720.1 Timber Structures
- meeting strength requirements for all common applications
- being fast and easy to install with five M12 or ½ inch bolts, nuts and washers. Nail holes in the support facilitate preliminary fixing for positioning.

### Specification

Material	110 x 300 x 50mm x 2.0 mm G300-Z275 steel or equivalent
Product Code	MPUFB (Merchant pack)
Packing	20 - 10 Left hand, 10 right hand

Dimensions are as shown below:



### Installation Pryda Fascia Supports are installed as follows:

### To rafter or truss overhang:

Position the long leg of the bracket on the rafter/truss with the short leg hard against the inside face of the fascia. Locate the bracket with two nails in the holes provided. Drill three suitable size holes through the timber at the bracket holes and fit all three bolts here with 55x3.0 mm round or 50x3.0 mm square washers and nuts on the back (timber side) only.

### To the fascia:

With metal fascias, use a 90x35 mm minimum size timber ledger on the outside of the fascia. Drill both bolt holes through the bracket, ledger and the fascia. Fix the bolts with 55 x 3.0 mm round or 50x3.0mm square washers and nuts on the outside (timber side only).

Note: Holes for the M12 must be at least 25 mm from the edges of the timber and at least 60 mm from the ends.

### **Design Loads**

**Pryda Fascia Supports** have the following LSD design capacities per single bracket:

Timber	De	Design Capacity					
Thick.	Unse	as. Ti	mber	S	easone	d Timbe	er
(mm)	J4	J3	J2	JD5	JD4	JD3	JD2
35	2.4	3.7	4.5*	3.1	4.2	4.5*	4.5*
45	3.1	4.5*	4.5*	3.9	4.5*	4.5*	4.5*

Notes:

- 1. The design loads tabulated above apply to long term (dead) loads (1.35G). For other load cases, see General Notes in page 4.
- 2. The load-carrying strength of the structure at the fascia line also depends on the capacity of the rafter or truss overhang. It may be necessary to reinforce the structure, eg: by boxing the eaves- see AS1684-2010 Residential Timber-Framed Construction – Part 1, Appendix C.
- 3. The values with '\*' refer to limit on capacity due to steel strength

# PERGOLA ANGLES

Heavy duty, multi-purpose building brackets



# Description

Pryda Pergola Angles are available as:

Product Code:	MPCPA*
Packing:	100
Material:	G300
Finish:	Galvanised
Dimensions:	88 x 63 x 36 x 1.6mm

\*MPCPA Merchant Pack - Individually Bar-coded



**MPCPA - Pergola Angle Dimensions** 

### Installation

Fix the **Pergola Angle/Hold Down** to both timber members with 35x3.15 mm, galvanised **Pryda Timber Connector Nails**.

CPA Angles can also be fixed with a  $\ensuremath{\text{Pryda WTF12-65}}$  screw ( No. 12 x 65mm Type 17 screw ) into supporting member.

### **Design Capacity**

For indoor, dry use conditions and JD5 timber, design wind uplift capacity ( $\phi N_j$ ) for a CPA Angle fixed with 4 nails on each member plus one Pryda WTF12-65 screw into supporting member of minimum 70mm deep is **3.2 kN**.

To achieve greater capacity, use the MPCPAH holddown bracket. Details are available in the connectors and Tie-down guide.

# UNIVERSAL HEAVY DUTY ANGLE

A heavy duty angle for a wide range of applications



### **Features & Application**

**Pryda Universal Heavy Duty Angle** is a 2.0 mm thick, G300-Z275 galvanised angle for use in a wide range of applications. It is suitable for use as either left or right hand and either vertical or horizontal.

Suggested uses include stair or shelf brackets, as well as an internal or external corner support.

### Dimensions

Material	230 x 40 x 40 x 2.0mm
Product Code	MPUHDA
Packing	20

**Pryda Universal Heavy Duty Angle** is available in Merchant pack, code: MPUHDA; Individually bar-coded, packed in cartons of 20.



### **Universal Heavy Duty Angle Dimensions**

### Installation

Install the Angle with 6/Pryda WTF12-35 or 6/Pryda WTF12-65 screws, to suit available thickness of supporting beam.

# WEB STIFFENER

### Factory Applied Means of Stiffening Truss Webs Against Buckling

**Pryda Web Stiffeners** are galvanised steel components for stiffening timber truss webs against lateral buckling. They can be factory applied and thereby avoid the need for on-site applied, mid-height braces or Tee-stiffeners.

### Features

### Pryda Web Stiffeners features are:

- Factory applied during or after manufacture with power driven screws
- No special equipment required for installation
- Manufactured to suit common 35 mm web thickness
- Easily stacked and transported as for other trusses, without special protection
- Avoid the need for on-site applied, mid-height braces or Tee-stiffeners
- No reliance on the builder for correct installation which gives peace of mind that the integrity of the truss is maintained
- Can be doubled for additional stiffening
- Can be used for on-site rectification
- No costly on-site call out
- Included in Pryda Roof and Pryda Build software

### Specification

Product Codes	PWS1650	PWS2150	PWS2650		
Length (mm)	1650	2150	2650		
Steel	2.0 mm, G300-Z275				
Supply	Bundles of 10				



### Dimensions

### Installation

**Web Stiffeners** are for fixing to 35 mm thick webs of up to 140x35 mm size and 3975 mm length. The Stiffener length must be at least 2/3 of the web length. Therefore, maximum web lengths are:

Stiffener Code	PWS1650	PWS2150	PWS2650
Max. web length	2475	3225	3975

The Stiffener must be located centrally along the length (10 mm), tightly fitted onto the web and fixed with **Pryda WTF12-35** screws (No. 12 x35 mm Type 17) into all holes, ie: at both ends and at 500 mm spacing between. The screws may be fixed into either the edge or face of truss web.

The Web Stiffener must not be cut, notched or otherwise changed in any way..

# Timber web S mm thick

Pryda Web Stiffener fixed to web using Pryda WTF12-35 screws in all holes (500mm spacing)

### Installation of Pryda Web Stiffeners

### Design

The design of webs stiffened with **Pryda Web Stiffeners** is included in the **Pryda Build** software, in the **Edit Member Data** dialogue.



TYPICAL APPLICATION OF MID-HEIGHT WEB TIE & PRYDA WEB STIFFENER

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# **FOIL FIX**

# The non-tear, economical fixing for sheet Insulation.

### Features

**Pryda Foil Fix** is an ideal connector for fixing building foils to timber framing. Its advantages include:

- Adaptability: Foil fix can be used to fix foil insulation to both wall and roof frames.
- Withdrawal Strength: In timbers of joint group JD4 (eg: dry radiata pine) or better, Foil Fix's withdrawal resistance is greater than that of the foil. This is due to the twisted nail profile which allows ready penetration into and excellent holding power in all timbers, from the softest to the hardest.
- Tear Resistant Design: The special design of Foil Fix includes rounded and coined edges and a wide size (21mm) which greatly reduces the tendency of the foil to tear in windy conditions.
- Ease of Use: Foil Fix is supplied in easy span-off sticks of 10 for fast, convenient and safe use on-site.

### Specification

Size:	21 x 21mm each fix
Steel:	0.8mm, G300-Z275 galvanised steel.
Product Code:	SFF
Packing:	SFF: 50 strips of 10 ie: 500.

### **Design Loads**

Note: for all timbers with joint group JD4 or better, the holding power of Foil Fix exceeds the strength of the foil.

DESIGN LOADS & TEST RESULTS			
Test Type	Test Results	Des. Cap.	
Foil tested in pull-out	Tending to tear around perimeter of <b>Foil Fix</b>	0.09 kN	
Foil in tension	Tending to pull through between <b>Foil Fix</b> and timber.	0.14 kN	
<b>Foil Fix</b> in pull-out (Withdrawal) from timber of Joint Groups JD4, J3, JD2	No significant difference between results for different joint groups	0.17 kN	



### **PRYDA FIX**

A non-tear economical fixing for foil insulation and shade cloth

### Specification

- Size: 30 x 30mm per Pryda Fix; 5 per stick.
- Steel: 0.8mm G300-Z275 Galvanised Steel or Colourbond Steel.

### **Product Codes & Packing**

Code	Material	Packing
SFI	"Zinc"	150 x 5 = 750 per carton
MPSFI	"Zinc"	7 x 50 per carton, pre-packed

Notes: 1. "Zinc" is galvanised steel.

2. MPSFI is a Merchant Pack.

### **Design Loads**

Loading	Timber	Limit State Design Capacity ∳Nj
Pryda Fix pull-out	Radiata pine Hardwood	0.085 kN 0.17 kN
Shade cloth tearing (Shear)	Radiata pine or hardwood	0.26 kN



Common uses of Pryda Fix are shown and described below:







# Pryda Fix is a simple and

Wall Insulation

economical method of fixing building foil insulation to timber framing. It holds the insulation foil securely and prevents tearing. Recommended fixing spacing is 600 mm.

### **Roof Insulation**

**Pryda Fix** may be used for fixing insulation foil in roof construction. Again. it holds the insulation foil securely and prevents tearing due to the rounded corners of the product. Recommended fixing spacing is 600 mm.

### **Privacy Screens**

**Pryda Fix** enables quick and efficient installation of netting on privacy screens. Recommended fixing spacing is 400 mm.

### Shade Cloth

**Pryda Fix** also facilitates fixing of shade cloth onto timber pergolas or other framework, eliminating the need for battens to hold the shade cloth in position. Recommended fixing spacing is 400 mm.

### **Hot House Covering**

**Pryda Fix** is also suited to fixing sheet p.v.c. onto hot houses for both domestic and commercial use. Again **Pryda Fix** prevents tearing of the sheeting.





## SHADE FIX



### **Application & Features**

**Pryda Shade Fix** has been especially developed for fixing woven and knitted shade cloth to timber framing. The all-new plates feature a rounded coined edge, designed to eliminate tearing on sharp edges by holding the cloth firmly against the timber when pre-punched nails are driven home.

- Pryda Shade Fix is manufactured in easy snap-off stick form (5 plates, each 50x13 mm) for speed and safety during installation.
- **Pryda Shade Fix** is available in either Standard Zinc/Galvanised, Green or Brown Colourbond finish.

### Installation

Place **Pryda Shade Fix** fastener approximately 5mm from edge of the fabric or centrally on the timber batten. Drive in with an ordinary carpenters hammer. For maximum grip use Shade Fix at 300mm to 600mm intervals.

Pryda's twisted nail profile is suitable for use with the hardest of timbers, resisting pull-out in the toughest circumstances.



### **Specifications**

Size:	See dimensions above.	
Steel:	0.8 mm Zinc/Galvanised or Colourbond Steel.	
Product Codes:	MPSFMZ (Zinc)	
	MPSFMG (Green)	
Packaging:	10 x 50 Pre-pack bags	

### **Dimensions**

Pryda Shade Fix dimensions are shown below:



:

# USS SPACER



### Features & Benefits

### Speed Up Truss Installation

- The PST works as an accurate gauge prior to fixing.
- The pre-formed teeth in both ends of the PTS
- No need to cut temporary timber bracing.

### **Easy Handling**

- The PTS "nest" allowing a considerable number • to be easily handled at once.
- The symmetrical profile means a stack of nested PTS will be stable when placed on a top plate or bottom chords.
- There are no sharp edges, all corners rounded for easy handling.
- The hole in either end of the PTS allows a • number of them to be easily carried on a hook on the installer's belt.
- The hole allows a number of nested PTS to be hung up on a nail or similar close to where the installer is working.

### Safety

No need to handle a nailing tool during installation

### Economy

Reduce from a two to a one man installation

### **Specifications & Dimensions**

### For Pryda Spacer the specification is:

Steel:	0.6mm (PTS600) & 0.8mm (PTS900) Zincform G300-Z275.	
Product	Truss Spacer	
Codes:	PTS600	600mm max. c/c spacing
	PTS900	900mm max. c/c spacing
Packing:	PTS600 PTS900	50 pieces per pack 20 pieces per pack
Size:		See dimensions above

### **Code Requirements**

- As recommended by APPENDIX C of AS4440:2004 "Installation of Nailplated Timber Roof Trusses":
- Trusses should have temporary bracing to top chord at a maximum spacing of 3000mm and temporary bracing to bottom chord at a maximum spacing of 4000mm prior to any kind of imposed loading on trusses during installation.



### **INSTALLATION**

### **Permanent Bracing**

- Fixing instructions for the Pryda Truss Spacer (PTS) to act as permanent bracing (Maximum Wind Zone N2 and PTS spacing of 4000mm).
- Fix Pryda Truss Spacers as noted above to conform to temporary bracing requirements.
- Fix one Pryda product nail through the small hole provided in each end of Pryda Truss Spacer.

# **Temporary Bracing**

(see next page)

### TRUSS SPACER (continued.....)

### **Temporary Bracing**

Fixing instructions for the Pryda Truss Spacer (PTS) to act as temporary bracing:

- Due consideration is to be given to Clause 3.2 "Stability during Installation" and preparation of a Risk Assessment for each job.
- Ensure the first truss is installed in accordance with the "Recommendations for temporary bracing" detailed in Appendix C of AS4440:2004 paragraphs C1, C2, and C3.
- The next truss is then lifted into position and fixed to the first truss with Pryda Truss Spacers.
- Pryda Truss Spacers are to be fixed at no more than 3000 mm maximum centres to the top chords and fixed at a maximum of 4500 mm centres to the truss bottom chords.
- Hammer fixing of both ends ensures the Pryda Truss Spacers act as temporary bracing as specified in Table C1 – AS4440:2004.
- Additional temporary bracing may be required as determined in the Risk Assessment for the particular project.



**CAUTION** – Truss Spacers are not to be used for supporting the weight of workers or stepped on during construction or installation of roof trusses.

# **BARGE ANGLES**



**Pryda External and Internal Barge Angles** provide easily installed, low cost and safe backing materials for linings of wall frames at a 45 degree angle junction.

### **Advantages**

Pryda Barge Angles have been designed to provide support for wall linings (such as plasterboard) on internal, angled wall junctions. They replace fillet studs, the cutting of which is costly and can be dangerous. Specifically, the advantages of Barge Angles are:

- \* <u>Quick and easy installation</u> on the inside or outside of 45 degree wall junctions
- \* Time and cost savings due to fast installation
- \* <u>Safe installation</u>, avoiding the need for fillet studs.

### **Specification**

Specification details for Pryda Barge Angles are as follows:

Name	External Barge Angle	Internal Barge Angle
Product Code	EBA	IBA
Packing	25 per carton	25 per carton
Material	0.4 mm G300 Steel	0.4 mm G300 Steel
Finish	Galvanised Z275	Galvanised Z275
Dimensions	50 x 50 x 2400mm	120 x 30 x 2400mm
Plan shape	50 50	120

### Installation

Pryda Barge Angles are simply installed by:

- 1. Locating the Barge Angle at the wall junction with the bend at the corner of the wall frames
- 2. Fixing the Barge Angle with suitable nails such as Paslode 32x2.3 mm Duo-Fast C SHEG machine driven nails (Code D40810) at 600 mm maximum spacing.

The lining can then be installed over the Barge Angle.



### Pryda Australia | A Division of ITW Australia Pty Ltd

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