

BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET SUPPLEMENT - Permanent Restraint and Bracing of Chords and Web Members

Please note below the release and recommended adoption dates of SBCA's 3rd edition and newly updated *Building Component Safety Information Guide* ("**BCSI-2025**") as well as the corresponding updated B-Summary Sheets ("**Updated B-Summary Sheets**").

Notwithstanding the stated release and adoption dates, SBCA recommends immediate adoption of the **Updated B-Summary Sheets**, particularly the B3 Summary Sheet. Portions of the new content of the B3 Summary Sheet, as well as a description of the information the current B3 Summary Sheet will replace, are included in this B3 Summary Sheet Supplement.

BCSI-2025 was approved for revision by the SBCA Board of Directors on December 6, 2023, and was fully completed on January 31, 2025. **BCSI-2025** is available for purchase as of March 17, 2025. The corresponding **Updated B-Summary Sheets** will be available for purchase as of May 31, 2025. The recommended adoption date for the updated **BCSI-2025** and **Updated B-Summary Sheets** is September 1, 2025. See www.pubs.sbcacomponents.com.

Web Member Plane Bracing

Instead of a standard 10 truss spacing between *diagonal braces*, the *diagonal brace* spacing is based on the force in the web member. As a result, a closer *diagonal brace* spacing compared to previous versions. Additionally, fastener requirements have changed, as shown in **Figure 2**. This will replace the web member restraint and bracing graphic at the bottom of the second column on the current B3 Summary Sheet.

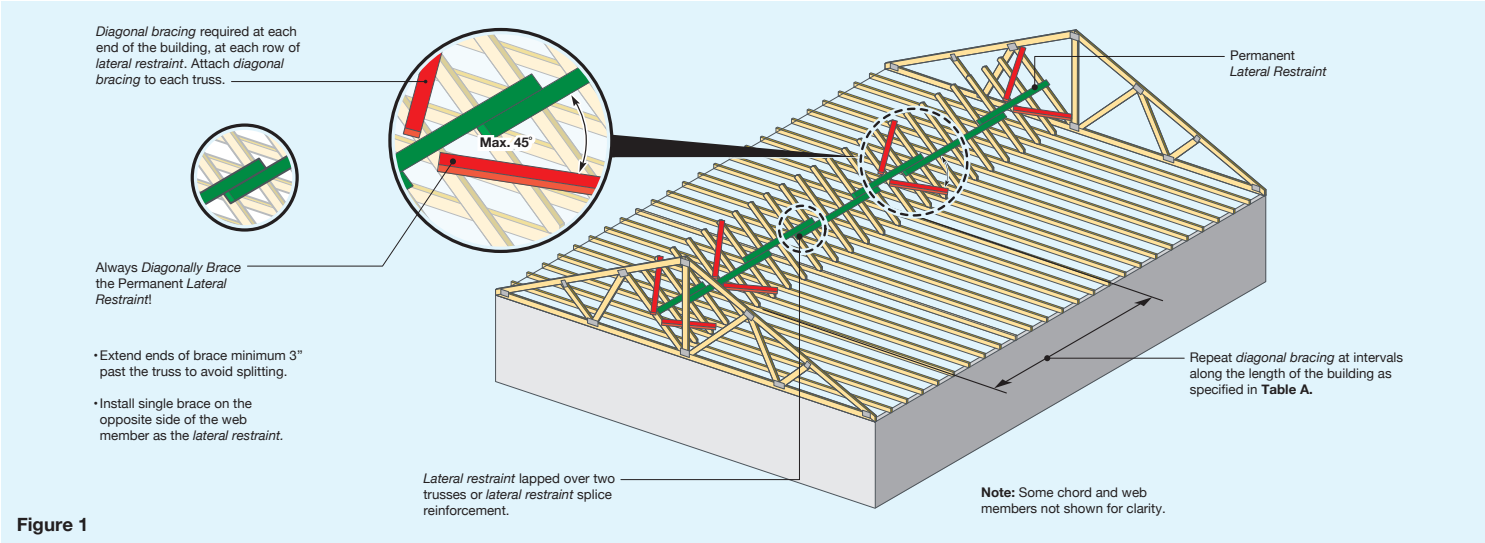
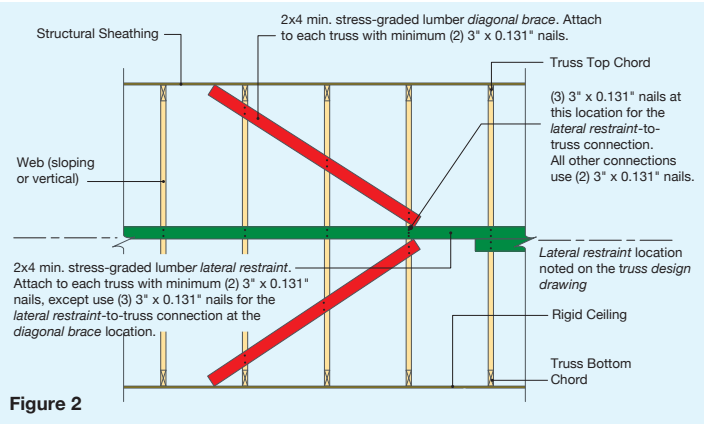


Table A

Frequency of Diagonal Bracing (Number of Truss Spaces)		
Maximum Compression Force in Restrained Web	Maximum Truss Spaces Between Sets of Diagonal Braces	
up to 2,000 lb	10	
up to 2,400 lb	8	
up to 3,100 lb	6	
up to 4,400 lb	4	
up to 5,600 lb	3	



- Notes:**
1. Use minimum (3) 3" x 0.131" in *lateral restraint* at point where diagonals terminate.
 2. See *truss design drawing* for compression forces in webs that require *lateral restraint*.
 3. For webs with compression forces greater than 5,600 lbs use alternate methods by a registered design professional or use reinforced web members (See **Table B**).
 4. Maximum compression force can be multiplied by 1.087 for 1.25 duration factor.
 5. Maximum compression force can be multiplied by 1.085 for DF or SP truss members.



Web member reinforcing

The updated table provides reinforcing options only for “T” and “I” braces. “L”, “U”, and scab brace options have been removed. This will replace the current table at the top of the third column on the current B3 Summary Sheet.

Table B

Specified Lateral Restraint	Size of Truss Web	Type & Size of Web Reinforcement		Grade of Web Reinforcement	Minimum Length of Web Reinforcement	Minimum Connection of Web Reinforcement to Web
		T	I			
1 Row	2x4	2x4		Same species and grade or better than web member	90% of web or extend to within 6" of end of web member, whichever is greater	3" x 0.131" nails @ 6" oc ²
	2x6	2x6				
	2x8	2x8				
2 Rows	2x4	---	2-2x4	Same species and grade or better than web member	90% of web or extend to within 6" of end of web member, whichever is greater	3" x 0.131" nails @ 6" oc ²
	2x6	---	2-2x6			
	2x8	---	2-2x8			

Notes:
 1. Maximum web length is 14 feet.

Piggyback Truss Bracing

Instead of standard 10-foot *diagonal brace* spacing, the *diagonal brace* spacing is based on the force in the flat top chord member. As a result, there is closer *diagonal brace* spacing compared to previous versions. An option to use structural sheathing to brace the flat top chord member has been added as an alternative solution as shown in **Figure 3**. This will replace the piggyback truss recommendations at the bottom of the fourth column on the current B3 Summary Sheet.

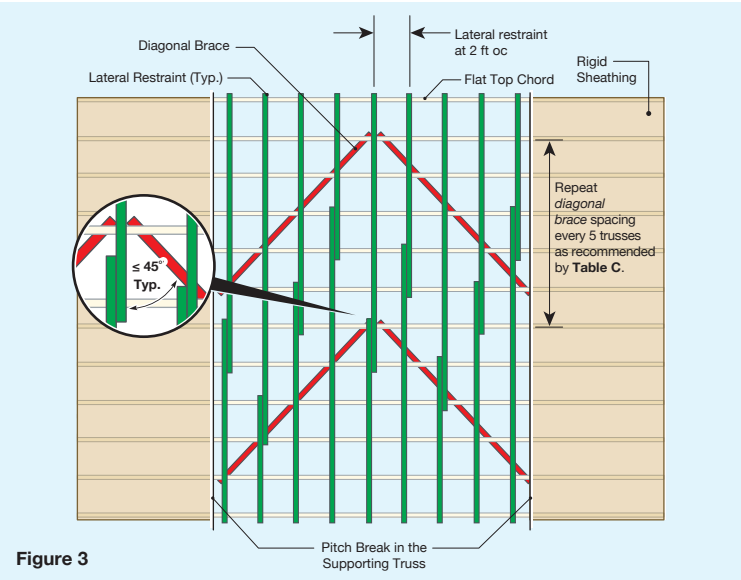


Table C

Maximum Compression Force in Flat Top Chord ^{1, 2, 3}	Maximum Truss Spaces Between Sets of Diagonal Braces
Up to 2,600 lbs	Every 5 truss spaces
Up to 3,250 lbs	Every 4 truss spaces
Up to 4,300 lbs	Every 3 truss spaces

Notes:
 1. For chords with compression forces greater than 4,300 lbs, use alternate method by any design professional.
 2. Maximum compression force can be multiplied by 1.087 when the Duration Factor is 1.25.
 3. Maximum compression force can be multiplied by 1.085 if truss members are Southern Pine or Douglas Fir.

