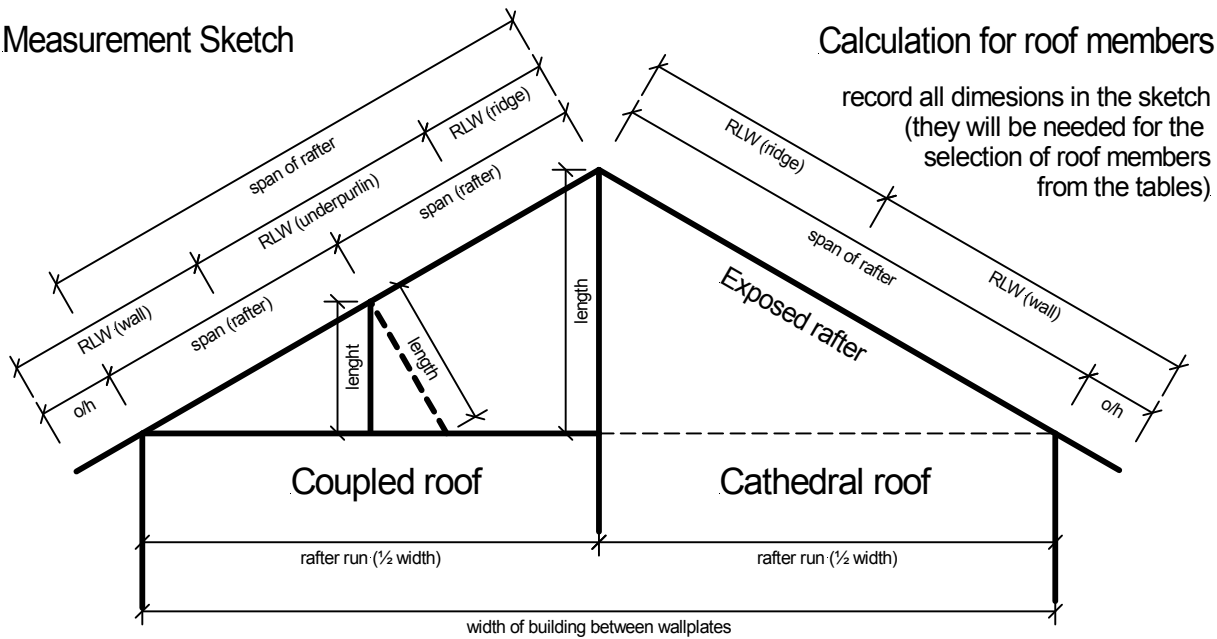


## Measurement Sketch

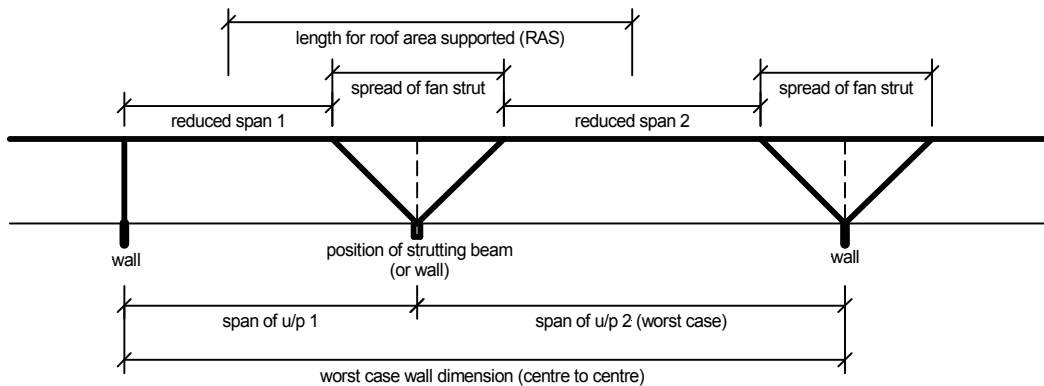


## Calculation for roof members

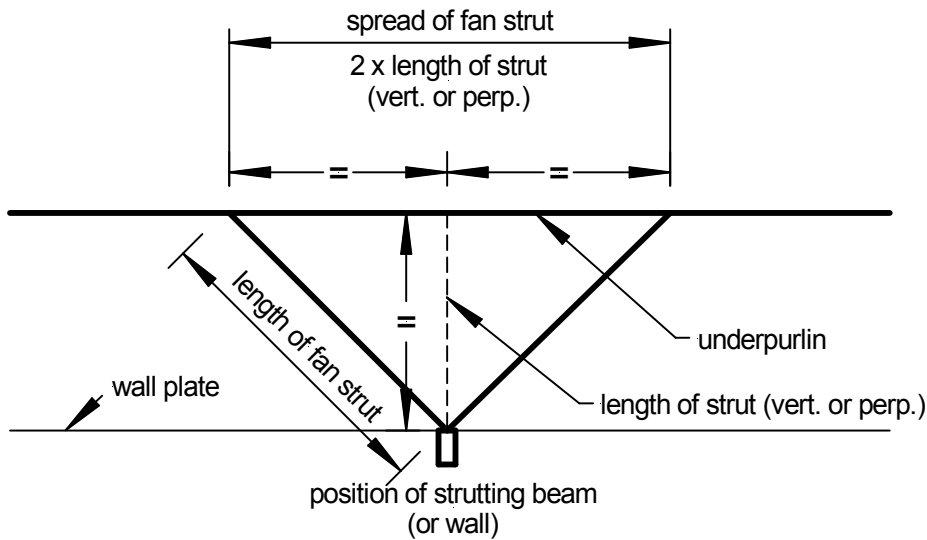
record all dimensions in the sketch  
(they will be needed for the  
selection of roof members  
from the tables)

- Rafter run = external width between the wall plates divided by two.
- Rafter span = rafter run divided by  $\cos^\circ$ .
- Overhang = eaves width divided by  $\cos^\circ$  (add dimensions for brick veneer).
- Ridge strut = rafter run  $\times \tan^\circ$ .
- Decide whether an underpurlin is needed; if it is place it at mid-span.
- New rafter span = rafter span found in 2) divided by two.
- Vertical strut to underpurlin = ridge strut length divided by 2 (if u/p positioned at midspan).
- Strut perpendicular to rafter = rafter span  $\times \tan^\circ$  (if u/p positioned at midspan).
- Roof load width (RLW) = rafter span (if placed at midspan) otherwise  $\frac{1}{2} \text{span}1 + \frac{1}{2} \text{span}2$ .

## Underpurlin & Fan strut example



- Determine the position of struts (usually on supporting walls).
- If the distance between supporting walls is excessive a strutting beam may be needed.
- Span of underpurlin can also be reduced if fan-strut is used.
- Determine the length of the strut (vertical or perpendicular to rafter) and the dimensions between the struts (or fan-struts).
- Find the worst case and calculate the span of the underpurlin.
- Roof load area =  $\text{RLW} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{u/p span left} + \frac{1}{2} \text{u/p span right}$  from strut (or fan strut).
- Hanging beams are required if ceiling joist span is excessive.
- Place hanging beams in center of room or if needed divide room length/width by 3 (4) and space them equally.



$$\text{length of fan strut} = \text{strut (vert. or perp.)} \times \text{square root } 2$$

### Calculation (show all numbers):

To avoid selecting an incorrect dimension place all you calculated figures in the sketch

$$\text{Rafterspan} = \frac{\quad}{\cos \quad^\circ} =$$

$$\text{Rafter span (cont.)} = \quad / 2 =$$

$$\text{Overhang} = \frac{\quad}{\cos \quad^\circ} =$$

$$\text{Ridge strut} = \quad \times \tan \quad^\circ =$$

$$\text{Vertical strut (mid span)} = \quad / 2 =$$

$$\text{Fan strut length (vert)} = \quad \times \sqrt{2} =$$

$$\text{Strut perpendicular to rafter} = \quad \times \tan \quad^\circ =$$

$$\text{Fan strut length (perp)} = \quad \times \sqrt{2} =$$

$$\text{Roof load width (RLW) Underpurlin} =$$

$$\text{Roof load width (RLW) Wall} = \quad + \quad =$$

$$\text{Roof load width (RLW) Ridge beam} =$$

$$\text{Strutting beam 1} \\ \text{Roof area supported} = \quad \times \quad =$$

$$\text{Strutting beam 2} \\ \text{Roof area supported} = \quad \times \quad =$$

$$\text{Strutting beam 3} \\ \text{Roof area supported} = \quad \times \quad =$$