Chapter 12: Sidewall Eave Girts

Most Common Mistakes:

1. Installing eave girt prior to installing trusses.
2. Failure to bevel top of eave girt.
3. Placing top of eave girt, on post side, at a height other than eave height.
4. Trimming tops of columns prior to installing eave girts.
5. Installing eave girt across endwalls.

▶**IMPORTANT:** As trusses are notched into columns, sidewall eave girts cannot be installed until columns have been notched for trusses to bear and trusses are in place◀

Eave girts are to have the upper edge bevel cut at an angle to follow the roof slope. This is easiest done with a table saw. Make sure to cut off from the "crowned up" edge of the eave girt. **See Figure 12-1**

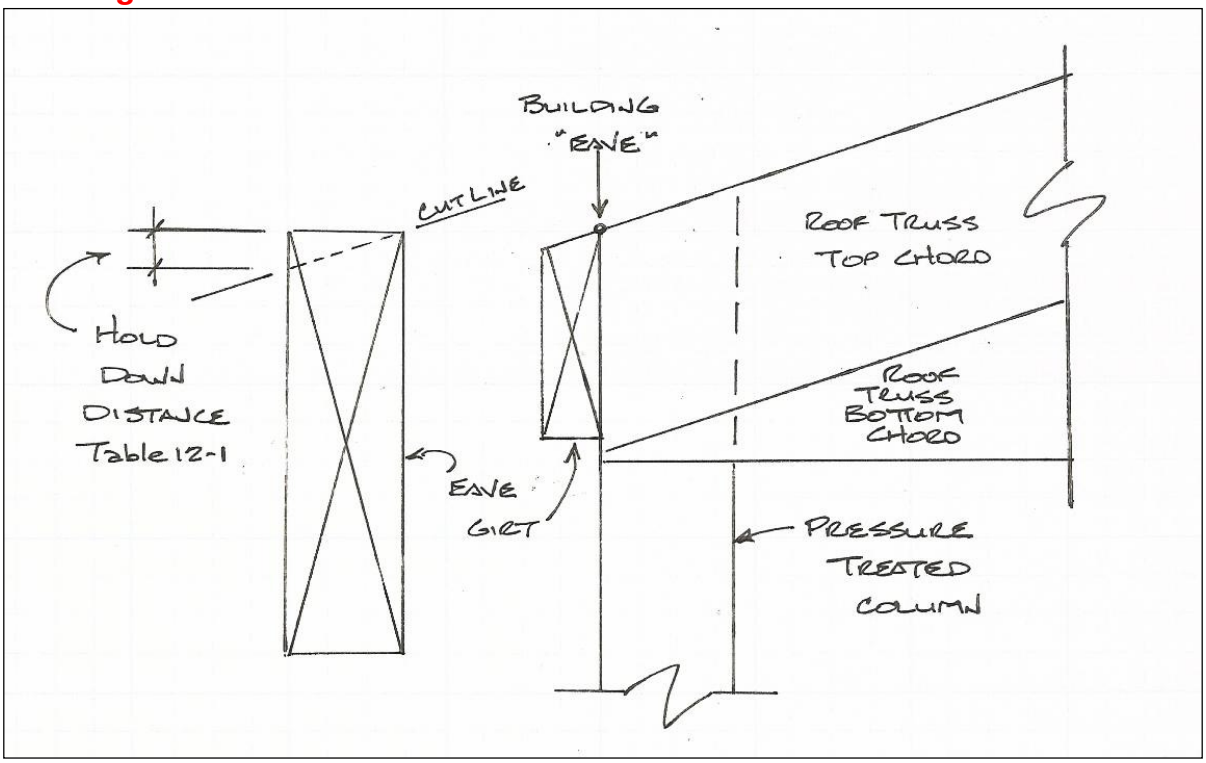

Figure 12-1

Table 12-1 **EAVE GIRT HOLD DOWN**

Roof Slope	Hold Down	Roof Degree	Slope Factor
2/12	1/4"	9 . 46	1.0138
3/12	**3/8"**	**14 . 04**	**1.0308**
4/12	1/2"	18 . 43	1.0541
5/12	**5/8"**	**22 . 62**	**1.0833**
6/12	3/4"	26 . 57	1.1180
7/12	**7/8"**	**30 . 26**	**1.1577**
8/12	1"	33 . 69	1.2019
9/12	**1-1/8"**	**36.87**	**1.25**
10/12	1-1/4"	39.81	1.3017
11/12	**1-3/8"**	**42.51**	**1.3566**
12/12	1-1/2"	45	1.4142

Eave girt is installed perpendicular to ground, not rotated to be perpendicular to roof angle.

LOOK Eave girts are installed with top edge in same plane as roof purlins. They do NOT install below trusses. Eave girts are only on eave sidewalls, not on endwalls.

DANGER ***If this step is not followed carefully, roof steel will not lie properly and may "kink" at eave.***

At corners, eave girts nail to corner column, with end of eave girt flush to outside edge of corner column (If you have endwall overhangs extend eave girt to varge rafter). At sidewall columns, eave girts nail to remaining (not notched) portion of column and "butt end" of roof trusses. Attach each end with a minimum of 6-10d common nails. **See Figure 12-2.**

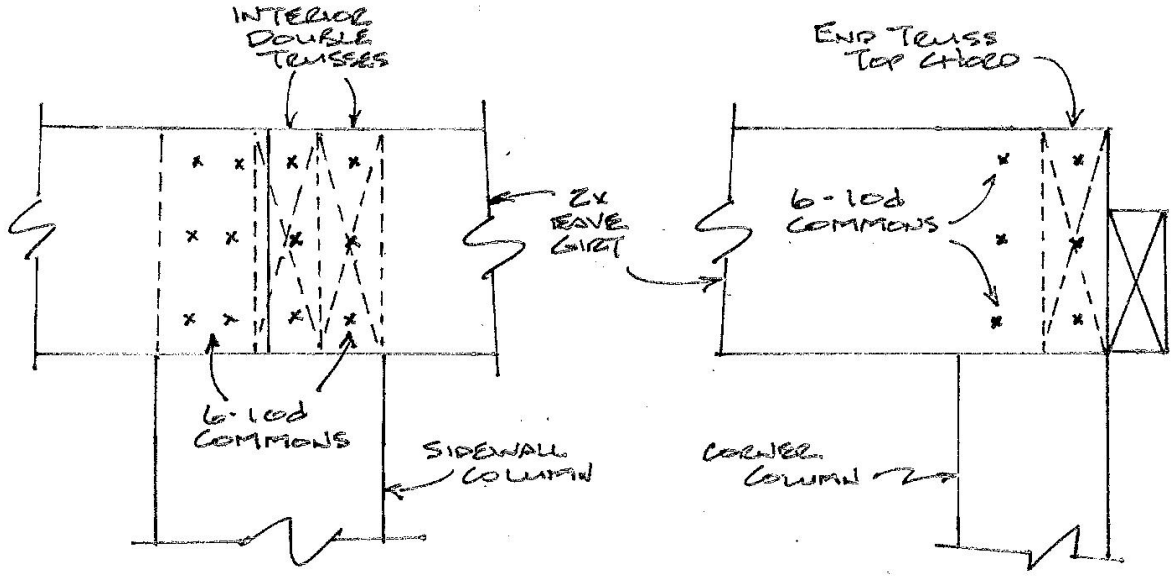

Figure 12-2

Trimming Columns

Only after all roof framing is completed, bevel column tops even with truss top edge. **See Figure 12-3.**

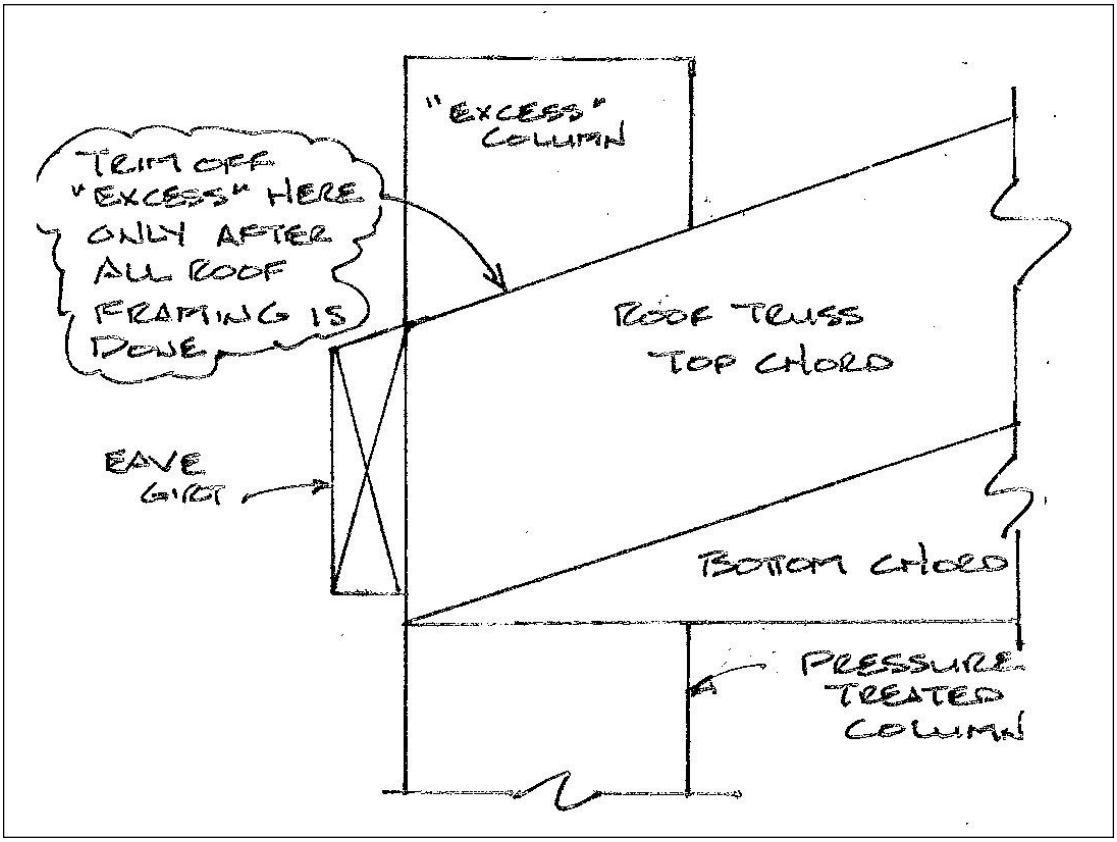

Figure 12-3