**Questionnaire - MBCEA Temporary Bracing Design Guide 9/14/2017**

CSD Structural Engineers is working with MBCEA to create a temporary bracing design guide for the Metal Building Industry. This design guide will assist the metal building contractor and erector in developing specific temporary bracing and sequencing requirements to be used during the construction of the project.

Your input regarding the list of questions below will help to make this design guide more practical and useful. We thank you in advance for your time and effort.

1. Can you provide a summary of how your company sequences construction for a metal building project (step-by-step erection sequence from anchor bolts to wall sheeting)?
2. What is the timeframe for how long it takes to stand up one frame – building width 50 ft. to 100 ft.?
3. What is the timeframe for how long it takes to install purlins, purlin braces and flange braces in one bay – building width 50 ft. to 100 ft.?
4. What is the typical equipment used for erecting buildings ranging in width from 50 ft. to 100 ft. and in height from 20 ft. to 40 ft?
5. Is there a specific height/weight that you transition from one type of equipment to another? Can you provide an idea of what these height/weight values are?
6. How do you sequentially install and bolt-up continuous purlins, recognizing that the lapped purlins share bolts at connections to rafters?
7. Can you describe the process typically used for erecting the rigid frame?
	1. What level of ground assembly? (rafters, columns, etc.)
	2. Are end plate connections fully bolted prior to erection or before releasing load from lifting equipment?
8. Have you used a concrete deadman (2,000-2,500 lbs) to tie off a wire rope (temporary brace or plumb cable)? If so, is the use of a concrete deadman part of your standard erection sequence or something you try to avoid?
9. What are your preferred components for temporary bracing (i.e. wire rope cable, turnbuckles, shackles, etc.)?
10. What are your preferred attachment methods for temporary bracing (i.e. turnbuckle to hole or choker around member)?
11. Would your company be willing to use your in-house manufacturer software to provide frame information (column & rafter depth, flange width/thickness, web thickness, etc.) based on a list of loading and building geometry parameters? If so, additional information will be provided.

Please return your responses to Jackie Meiluta (jmeiluta@comast.net) as soon as possible. Thank you.