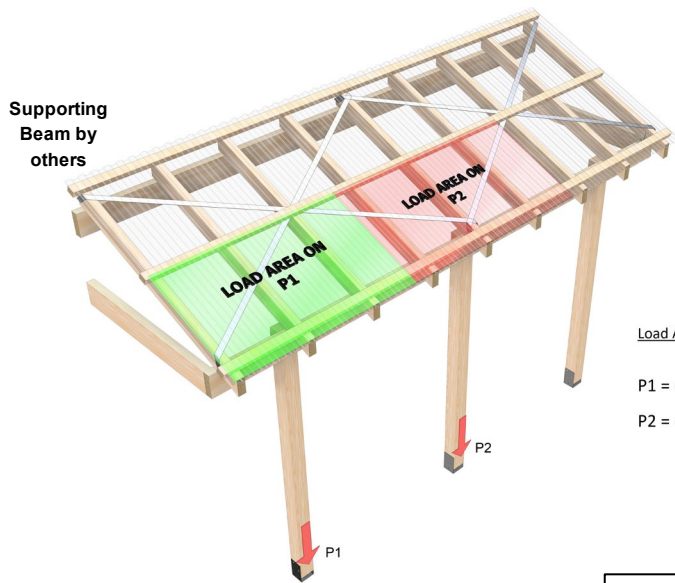


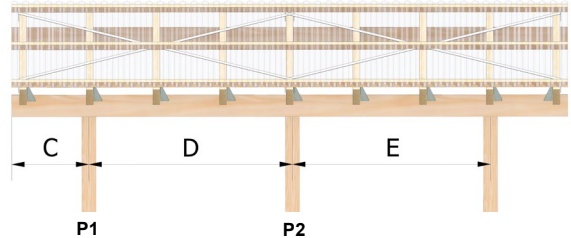
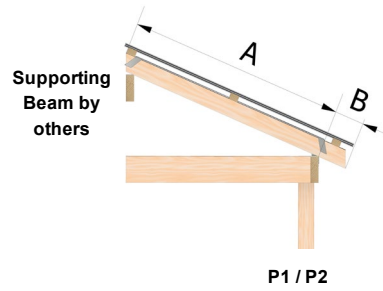
NZ PRYDA BUILDER ANGLE BRACKETS GUIDE



Load Area Calculations for:

$$P1 = \left(\frac{A}{2} + B\right) \times \left(C + \frac{D}{2}\right)$$

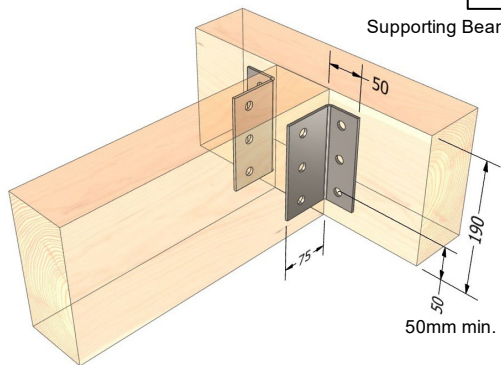
$$P2 = \left(\frac{A}{2} + B\right) \times \left(\frac{D}{2} + \frac{E}{2}\right)$$



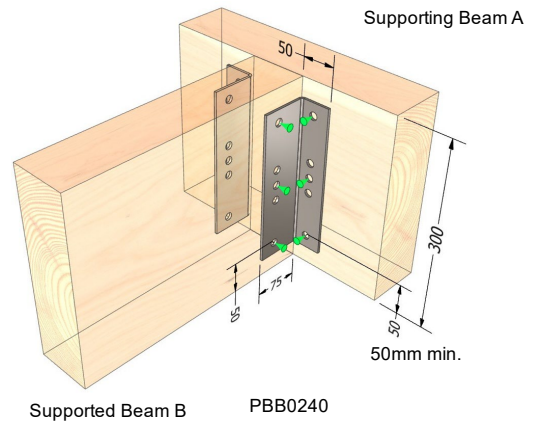
Bracket installed in PAIRS
Holes for M12 bolts U.N.O

PBB0240

Use only the indicated bolt holes.
3 bolts per flange.



Typical :
Narrow flange (50mm) to supporting Beam A
Wide flange (75mm) to supported Beam B



Roof Type	Wind Zone	Max Roof Area (m ²)	
		1.00 kPa snow load	No snow load
Light	Extra High	8	8
	Very high	9	10
	High	9	15
	Medium	9	16
	Low	9	16
Heavy	Extra High	7	10
	Very high	7	14
	High	7	16
	Medium/low	7	16

Table 1: Maximum roof area support.

Notes:

- Refer to NZS 3604:2011 for specific roof type/weights and wind zone classification.
- The design loads tabulated above require that:
 - the timber beam must have sufficient height to accommodate selected bracket length.
 - all bolts to have a minimum 50mm edge distance from bottom edge.
 - brackets installed in pairs. 3 bolts to Beam B, 6 bolts to Beam A.
- Specified capacities are for concentric vertical load transfer only.
- Pryda bracket should NOT be assumed to contribute towards lateral bracing/raking stability of a structure unless pre-approved by an Engineer.