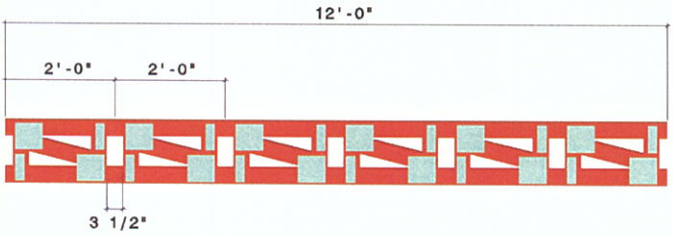
Clearspan Components, Inc. MERIDIAN, MS 601.483.3941

CBP Installation Guide

In most hurricane and earthquake prone areas, many structural engineers require the use of shear walls, shear panels, and blocking panels in their designed buildings. The use of blocking panels, placed between floor trusses bearing on shear walls, is common practice throughout the industry. Generally these blocking panels are short floor trusses that are loaded to resist shear forces.

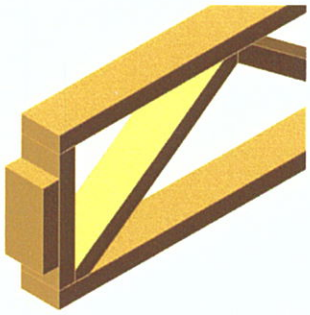
For ease of installation, we have developed the Continuous Blocking Panel (CPB). The CBP features continuous construction that locks the ends of the floor trusses together; this, therefore, eliminates the need for short individual blocking panels placed between the floor trusses. Additionally, it provides a nailing surface for the outside edge of the subfloor.

Each CBP is 12 feet in length and designed accommodate floor systems of 14-inch, 16-inch, and 18-inch depths with trusses placed at 24 inches on center. Each will resist lateral loads up to 1000 plf.

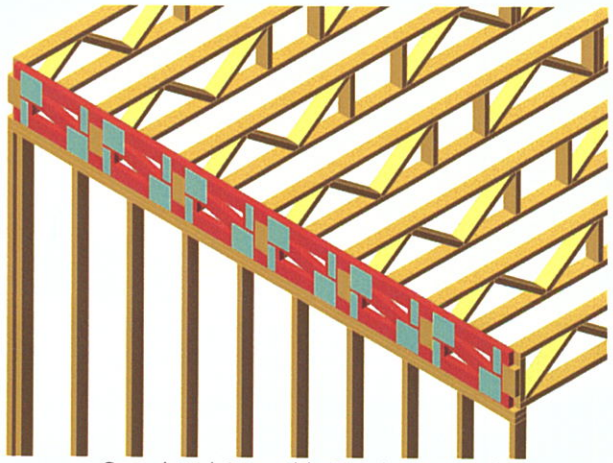


Continuous Blocking Panel

Each accommodating floor truss is designed with a double-band end condition used to interlock the floor truss with the CBP.



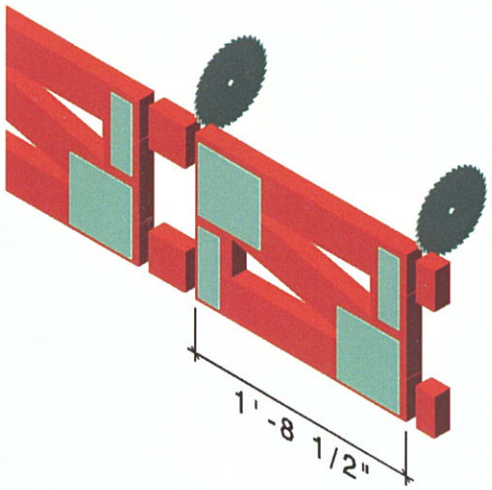
Floor Truss End Condition



Completed Assembly Bearing on Wall

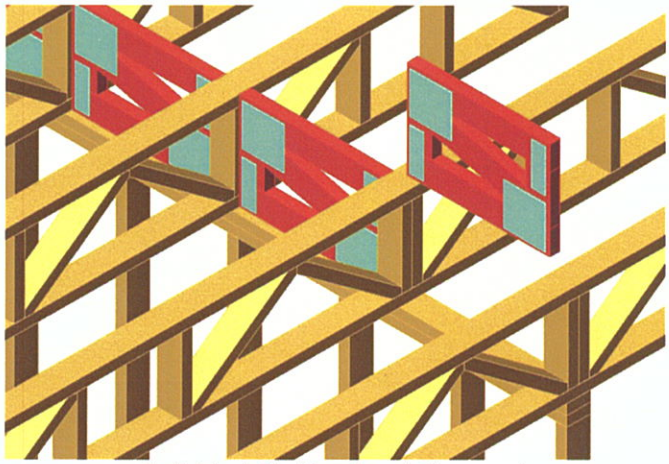
Individual Blocking Panels

When floor trusses are bearing on a shear wall within the truss span, individual blocking panels may be cut out of the CBP. These are simply cut, as shown below, without disturbing the plates.



Cutting Individual Blocking Panels

They are, then, placed between the floor trusses on the bearing wall.



Individual Blocking Panel Placement

Uplift Reactions

Each end of the CBP is required to be anchored to resist the uplift reactions due to lateral loads.

14" Panel Depth		16" Panel Depth		18" Panel Depth	
Lateral Load	Uplift Reaction	Lateral Load	Uplift Reaction	Lateral Load	Uplift Reaction
200 plf	100 lbs	200 plf	130 lbs	200 plf	165 lbs
400 plf	275 lbs	400 plf	340 lbs	400 plf	405 lbs
600 plf	450 lbs	600 plf	550 lbs	600 plf	650 lbs
800 plf	625 lbs	800 plf	755 lbs	800 plf	890 lbs
1000 plf	800 lbs	1000 plf	965 lbs	1000 plf	1130 lbs

The above data is for reference only. Reactions are for each end of panel and based on IBC2006/TPI2002 and 40lbs TCLL, 10lbs TCDL, 5lbs BCDL floor loading. The determination of all forces, and the structure's ability to resist them, is the responsibility of the Building Designer. This includes the specification of the connectors used to resist uplift forces and to transfer shear from the wall through the floor system and from the floor diaphragm to bearing.