			LVL Beams		
Fab Type	Net Qty	Plies	Product	Length	PlotID
FF	2	2	1 3/4" x 11 7/8" (2.0E 3100) LVL	22' 0"	GDH-1

SIMPSON CONNECTOR SCHEDULE

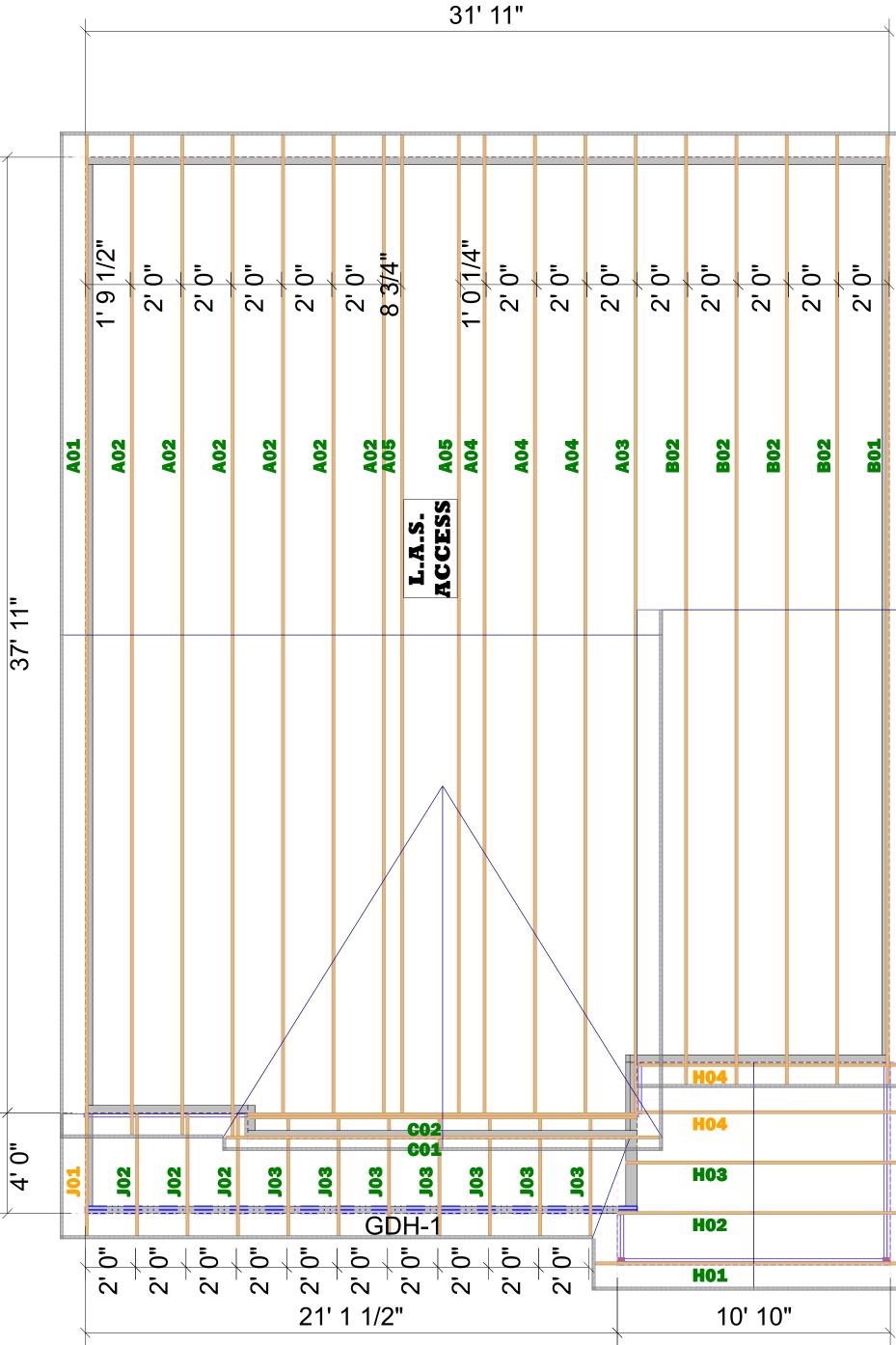
		FASTENERS			
CARRIED MEMBER	CARRYING MEMBER	CARRIED	CARRYING	Qty	HANGER TYPE
		MEMBER	MEMBER	_	
Truss	Girder	20-10d x 1½	20-16d	1	HTU-26

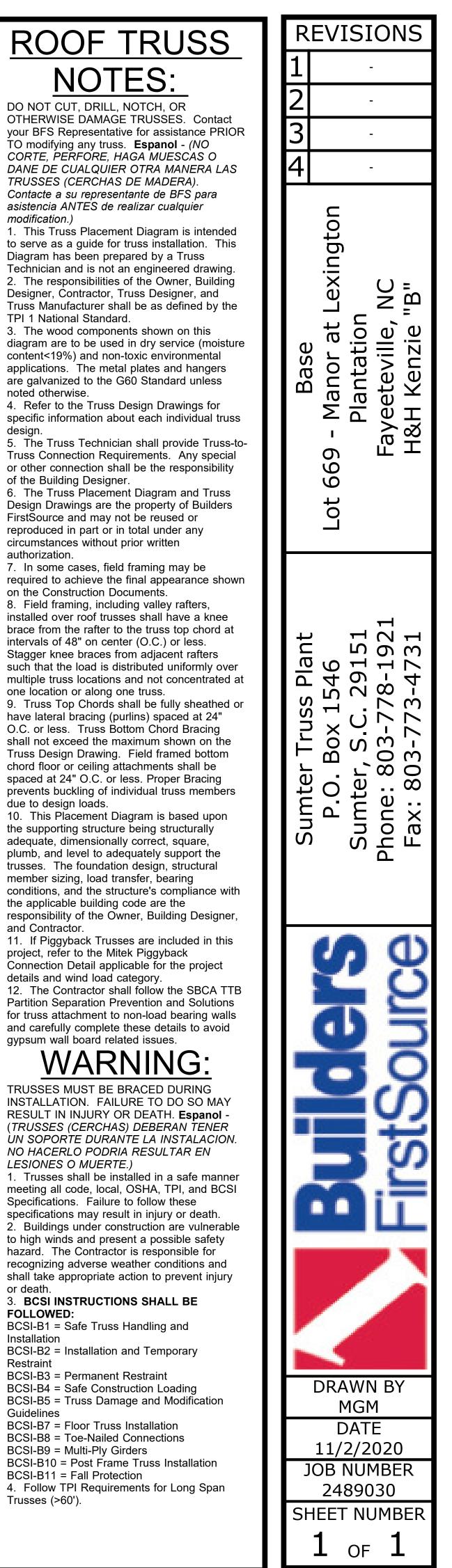
THE SUGGESTED TRUSS HANGERS, CONNECTIONS AND TIE-DOWNS FOR GRAVITY, UPLIFT AND LATERAL LOADS, MUST BE REVIEWED BY THE BUILDING DESIGNER OR ENGINEER OF RECORD. PER ANSI/TPI 1-2002, ALL "TRUSS TO WALL" AND "TRUSS TO BEAM" CONNECTIONS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING DESIGNER. ALL "TRUSS TO TRUSS" CONNECTIONS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE TRUSS DESIGNER/ MANUFACTURER

-	H2.5A
-	H10A
-	HTS20
-	TBE4
-	LGT2
-	LGT3
-	MGT+HDU
-	

ROOF TRUSS LAYOUT

SCALE: N.T.S.





BOI Ö 7 (m) \mathbf{N} 43' 2'0" 2 0 2'0" ō 2' 0"

TRUSSES MUST BE BRACED DURING INSTALLATION. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH. Espanol -(TRUSSES (CERCHAS) DEBERAN TENER UN SOPORTE DURANTE LA INSTALACION. NO HACERLO PODRIA RESULTAR EN LESIONES O MUERTE.)

1. Trusses shall be installed in a safe manner meeting all code, local, OSHA, TPI, and BCSI Specifications. Failure to follow these

specifications may result in injury or death. 2. Buildings under construction are vulnerable to high winds and present a possible safety hazard. The Contractor is responsible for recognizing adverse weather conditions and shall take appropriate action to prevent injury or death.

3. BCSI INSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE FOLLOWED:

BCSI-B1 = Safe Truss Handling and Installation

BCSI-B2 = Installation and Temporary Restraint

BCSI-B3 = Permanent Restraint BCSI-B4 = Safe Construction Loading

BCSI-B5 = Truss Damage and Modification

- Guidelines
- BCSI-B7 = Floor Truss Installation

BCSI-B8 = Toe-Nailed Connections BCSI-B9 = Multi-Plv Girders

BCSI-B10 = Post Frame Truss Installation

BCSI-B11 = Fall Protection 4. Follow TPI Requirements for Long Span Trusses (>60').

of the Building Designer. 6. The Truss Placement Diagram and Truss Design Drawings are the property of Builders FirstSource and may not be reused or reproduced in part or in total under any circumstances without prior written authorization.

modification.)

noted otherwise.

design.

7. In some cases, field framing may be required to achieve the final appearance shown on the Construction Documents.

8. Field framing, including valley rafters, installed over roof trusses shall have a knee brace from the rafter to the truss top chord at intervals of 48" on center (O.C.) or less. Stagger knee braces from adjacent rafters such that the load is distributed uniformly over multiple truss locations and not concentrated at one location or along one truss.

9. Truss Top Chords shall be fully sheathed or have lateral bracing (purlins) spaced at 24" O.C. or less. Truss Bottom Chord Bracing shall not exceed the maximum shown on the Truss Design Drawing. Field framed bottom chord floor or ceiling attachments shall be spaced at 24" O.C. or less. Proper Bracing prevents buckling of individual truss members

due to design loads. 10. This Placement Diagram is based upon the supporting structure being structurally adequate, dimensionally correct, square, plumb, and level to adequately support the trusses. The foundation design, structural member sizing, load transfer, bearing conditions, and the structure's compliance with the applicable building code are the

responsibility of the Owner, Building Designer, and Contractor.

Connection Detail applicable for the project details and wind load category.

11. If Piggyback Trusses are included in this project, refer to the Mitek Piggyback

12. The Contractor shall follow the SBCA TTB Partition Separation Prevention and Solutions for truss attachment to non-load bearing walls and carefully complete these details to avoid

WARNING:

gypsum wall board related issues.