

**FLOOR TRUSS NOTES:**

DO NOT CUT, DRILL, NOTCH, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGE TRUSSES. Contact your BFS Representative for assistance PRIOR TO modifying any truss. **Espanol** - (NO CORTE, PERFORE, HAGA MUESCAS O DANE DE CUALQUIER OTRA MANERA LAS TRUSSES (CERCHAS DE MADERA). Contacte a su representante de BFS para asistencia ANTES de realizar cualquier modificación.)

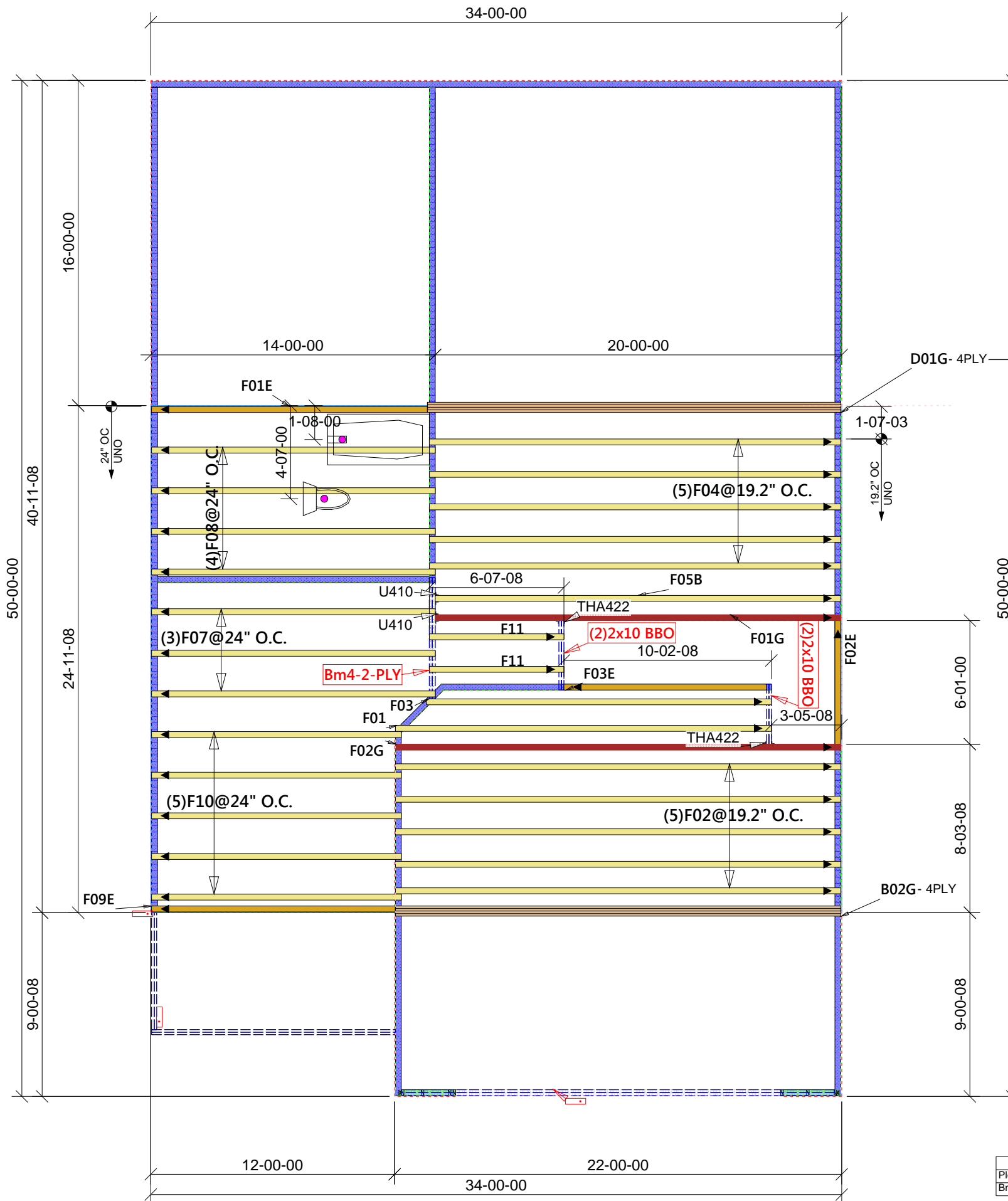
- This Truss Placement Diagram is intended to serve as a guide for truss installation. This Diagram has been prepared by a Truss Technician and is not an engineered drawing.
- The responsibilities of the Owner, Building Designer, Contractor, Truss Designer, and Truss Manufacturer shall be as defined by the TPI 1 National Standard.
- The wood components shown on this diagram are to be used in dry service (moisture content < 19%) and non-toxic environmental applications. The metal plates and hangers are galvanized to the G60 Standard unless noted otherwise.
- Refer to the Truss Design Drawings for specific information about each individual truss design.
- The Truss Technician shall provide Truss-to-Truss Connection Requirements. Any special or other connection shall be the responsibility of the Building Designer.
- 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.
- Floor Trusses have been spaced as specified in the plans or as directed by the contractor / customer. BFS recommends that the contractor / customer consider economics, floor performance, floor coverings, and accessibility when selecting the floor truss spacing.
- Inflexible floor coverings, such as ceramic tile, require careful consideration and planning by the contractor. The contractor shall select and use an approved floor covering assembly for the chosen floor covering and floor truss spacing used in the project. Ceramic tile assemblies are shown in the TCNA Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Installation. Builders FirstSource is not responsible for floor covering related issues.
- The builder / owner is to inform Builders FirstSource of any additional loads placed on floor trusses, such as loads from structural members, heavy granite island countertops, fireplace surrounds, etc. If we do not note these additional loads on the placement diagram or truss design drawings, then they have not been added.
- This Placement Diagram may show approximate plumbing drop locations with a corresponding truss layout. With or without this information, the contractor shall insure that the installer verifies all plumbing locations and installs the trusses to avoid interference. Consider all plumbing such as toilets, tub drain and overflow, showers, etc. The contractor shall also plan for other potential utility conflicts.
- Floor Truss Spacing may be altered to avoid plumbing interference. Avoid overloading single trusses due to truss spacing shifts. Do not exceed the allowable span rating of the subfloor sheathing used.
- Floor Trusses shall be fully sheathed on the top chord. The builder shall select structural sheathing that meets the truss spacing requirement as well as the desired long term performance characteristics for the specific assembly.
- Strongbacks are either recommended or required as shown on the Truss Design Drawings. BFS recommends installing strongbacks for all floor trusses to improve floor performance and allow load sharing between trusses.
- 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.

**WARNING:**

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.)

- 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.
- Floor Trusses shall be temporarily restrained during installation. DO NOT WALK ON UNRESTRAINED FLOOR TRUSSES. Unrestrained floor trusses may suddenly collapse or roll over and may cause injury or death.
- BCSI INSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE FOLLOWED:**  
BCSI-B7 = Floor Truss Installation

**TOTAL FLOOR AREA**  
**848.58 SQ FT**



NOTE: 'D01G-4PLY' sets 3-1/2" under wall above, and sets 2-1/2" into lower roof.  
- DO NOT INSTALL UPSIDE DOWN!

**NOTES:**

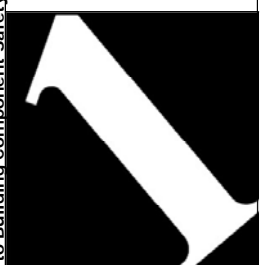
- Trusses are 14" deep; spacing as shown.
- Dimensions are to outside of sheathing. Trusses are shortened 1/2" at Ext. Walls.
- Install strongbacks at 10'-0" o.c. - TYP.
- See Truss design drawings for additional notes.

| Truss Connector Total List |         |     |
|----------------------------|---------|-----|
| Manuf                      | Product | Qty |
|                            | THA422  | 2   |
| Simpson                    | U 410   | 2   |

| Products  |         |  |       |         |
|-----------|---------|--|-------|---------|
| PlotID    | Length  | Product                                | Plies | Net Qty |
| Bm4-2-PLY | 6-00-00 | 1-3/4" x 9-1/4" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP | 2     | 2       |

|                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| No Scale                    |                |
| Customer Name: LAMCO        | Subdivision: . |
| Plan Name: KIMBERLY - FLOOR | Lot#: .        |
| MISC NOTES:                 |                |
| File Name                   |                |

**Builders**  
**FirstSource**  
Albemarle, NC



|                  |
|------------------|
| Revisions:       |
| Job Number       |
| Drawn By:<br>CSL |

DATE:  
4/29/2019

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Until the building is completely erected in accordance with plans, the trusses may be unstable and present a safety hazard. Truss instability may increase with building width, height, and length. Buildings under construction are vulnerable to high winds and present a possible safety hazard. It is the responsibility of the contractor and framer to recognize adverse weather conditions and take prompt and appropriate action to protect life and prevent injury. Prior to setting trusses, refer to Building Component Safety Information (BCSI) document produced by SPCA and TPI. Follow BCSI Specifications for Erection and Bracing.