

ROOF 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. Set trusses as required to correctly align chases and bear correctly on load bearing walls shown.
- 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.
- In some cases, field framing may be required to achieve the final appearance shown on the Construction Documents.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- If Piggyback Trusses are included in this project, refer to the Mitek Piggyback Connection Detail applicable for the project details and wind load category.
- 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 gypsum wall board related issues.

WARNING:

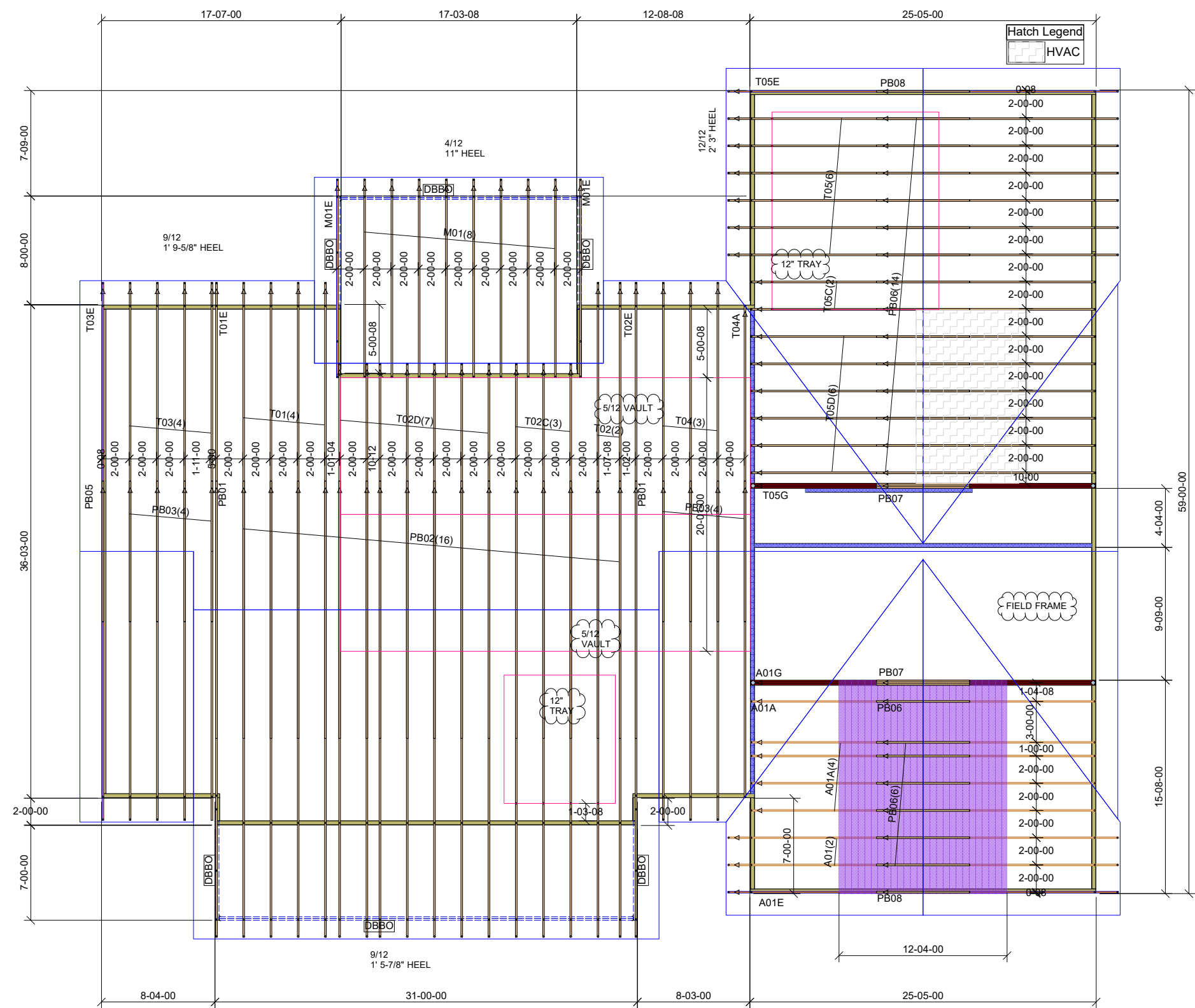
TRUSSES MUST BE BRACED DURING INSTALLATION. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH.

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.
- 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.
- 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-Ply Girders
BCSI-B10 = Post Frame Truss Installation
BCSI-B11 = Fall Protection
- Follow TPI Requirements for Long Span Trusses (>60').

ADDITIONAL ROOF TRUSS NOTES:

- SMALL TRIANGLE ON END OF TRUSS ON THIS PLACEMENT PLAN INDICATES LEFT END OF TRUSS ON TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING. DO NOT REVERSE TRUSS
- ROOF TRUSSES ARE SPACED AT 24" O.C. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- DIMENSION ARE IN FEET-INCHES-SIXTEENTHS
- USE TOE NAIL CONNECTION FOR SMALL TRUSSES WHERE HANGER CONNECTION IS NOT SHOWN ON THE LAYOUT
- DIMENSIONS ARE TO SHEATHING
- FIELD FRAME WHERE STATED
- SPACING AS SHOWN



THE CALCULATIONS BELOW ARE TO BE VALIDATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS OR FIELD MEASUREMENTS. BFS HOLDS NO LIABILITY ON MATERIAL QUANTITY ERRORS

TOTAL ROOF AREA 5303.74 SQ FT	RIDGE LINES 137.14 FEET	HIP LINES 0 FEET	OVERHANG LINES 139.67 FEET	RAKE OVERHANG LINES 345.38 FEET	VALLEY LINES 112.41 FEET	4X8 ROOF DECKING SHEETS HIP ROOF 191 GABLE ROOF 182	HVAC/ STORAGE 0 ft ² SQ FT
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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 SBCA and TPI. Follow BCSI Specifications for Erection and Bracing.

Customer Name: BRAD CUMMINGS
Street 2: .
Lot#: .
Plan Name: WILDER
MISC NOTES: .
File Name

Builders FirstSource

Revisions:

Customer 4293514
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No Scale