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 modification.)

1. 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. 2. The responsibilities of the Owner, Building

Designer, Contractor, Truss Designer, and Truss Manufacturer shall be as defined by the TPI 1 National Standard.

3. 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

4. Refer to the Truss Design Drawings for

design. 5. The Truss Technician shall provide Truss-to-Truss Connection Requirements. Any special or other connection shall be the responsibility 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

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

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 o

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 celling 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

6

20

Owner, Building Designer, and Contractor.

11. If Piggyback Trusses are included in this project, refer to the Mitek Piggyback Connection
Detail applicable for the project details and wind load category.

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 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.) 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

Geaul.

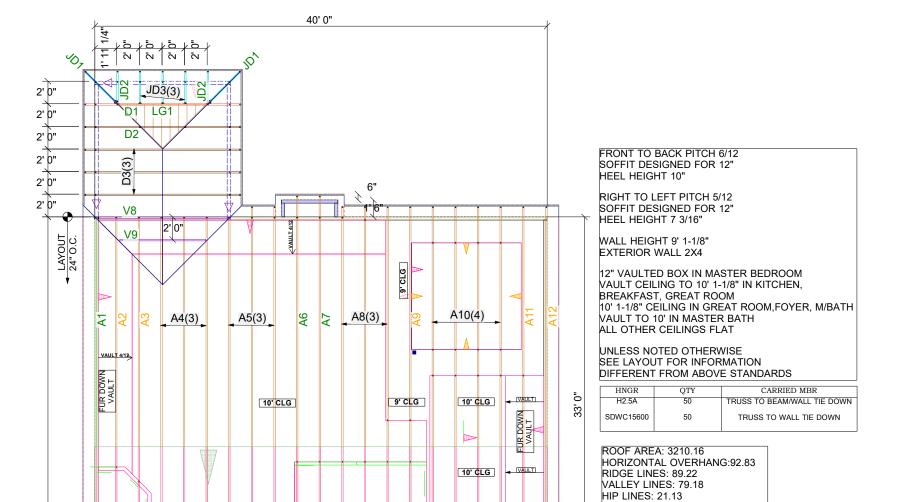
3. BCSI INSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE FOLLOWED:
BCSI-B1 = Safe Truss Handling and Installation
BCSI-B2 = Installation and Temporary Restraint BCSI-B3 = Permanent Restraint BCSI-B4 = Safe Construction Loading

BCSI-B5 = Truss Damage and Modification Guidelines BCSI-B7 = Floor Truss Installation

BCSI-B8 = Toe-Nailed Connections BCSI-B9 = Multi-Ply Girders BCSI-B10 = Post Frame Truss Installation

4. Follow TPI Requirements for Long Span

BCSI-B11 = Fall Protection Trusses (>60').



9' CLG

V5

V3

2' 0"

2' 0"

2' 0"

22' 4"

PB2(19)

10' CLG

9' CLG

V6

17' 8"

72

RESIDENTIAL ENGINEERING SERVICES, LLC. SHOP DRAWINGS/SUBMITTAL REVIEW

RAKED OVERHANGS: 239.65

B1(4)

10' 0"

9' CLG 8' CLG

1X

2' 0"

SUBMITTAL WAS REVIEWED FOR DESIGN CONFORMITY AND GENERAL CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING AND CORRELATING DIMENSIONS AT JOBSITE FOR TOLERANCE, CLEARANCE, QUANTITIES, FABRICATION, COORDINATION OF HIS OR HER WORK WITH OTHER TRADES, AND FULL COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

STATUS:

APPROVED

03.23.2021

REVIEWED BY:

BH

ENGINEER, RESIDENTIAL ENGINEERING SERVICES, LLC

134 NW Joshua Lee's Summit, M SCOTT CLEVER SCRIPTION

DESIGN LOADS:

25 PSF TCLL

INSTALLATION
R HOLDING
SIGNED AND
O BE APPLIED
O. AT NO TIME
VLIED TO THE
ATTONS ONLY
E CAPABLE OF

WWW.BLDR.

FirstSourc

Builders

10 PSF TCDL 10 PSF BCDL

ROOF TRUSS LAYOUT

PAGE 1 of 1 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 modification.)

1. 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. 2. The responsibilities of the Owner, Building

Designer, Contractor, Truss Designer, and Truss Manufacturer shall be as defined by the TPI 1 National Standard.

3. 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

4. Refer to the Truss Design Drawings for

design. 5. The Truss Technician shall provide Truss-to-Truss Connection Requirements. Any special or other connection shall be the responsibility 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

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

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 o 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 brawing, Freid frames bottom conditions 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.

11. If Piggyback Trusses are included in this project, refer to the Mitek Piggyback Connection
Detail applicable for the project details and wind load category.

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 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.)

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

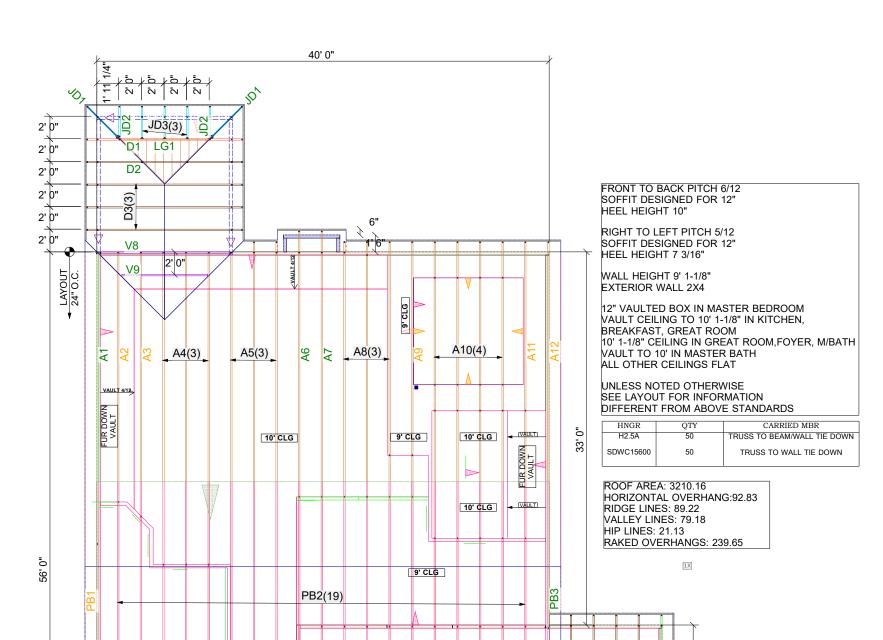
Geaul.

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-Ply Girders BCSI-B10 = Post Frame Truss Installation BCSI-B11 = Fall Protection

4. Follow TPI Requirements for Long Span Trusses (>60').



9' CLG

V6

17' 8"

72

6 6 6 6 6 6

10' CLG

B1(4)

10' 0"

9' CLG 8' CLG

0 0 0 0

V5

V3

2' 0"

2' 0"

2' 0"

22' 4"

Builders **FirstSourc**

DESIGN LOADS:

25 PSF TCLL

RROPER HANDLING OF TRUSSES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLATION GREW AT THE JOBSITE. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT BRACING FOR HOLDING TRUSSES PLUMB AND FOR RESISTING LATERAL FORCES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND TRUSSES PLUMB AND FOR RESISTING LATERAL FORCES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED BY OTHERS. NO LOADS OTHER THAN THE INTALLERS ARE TO BE APPLIED SHALL GONCENTRATED LOADS GREATER THAN DESIGN LOADS BE APPLIED TO TRUSSES. ALL TRUSS TO RAMING CONNECTIONS ARE RECOMMENDATIONS ONLY AND NEED TO BE SPECIFIED WHE BUILDING DESIGNER. TRUSSES ARE CAPABLE OF BEING MOVED (+/-) 4 IN. ETHER DIRECTION

WWW.BLDR.

10 PSF TCDL 10 PSF BCDL

ROOF TRUSS LAYOUT

PAGE

1 of 1