

Truss placement plan and truss designs are based on architechtural plans issued 10/20/21. and structure plans issued 10/20/21



SECTION A



TYPICAL 7' SETBACK AND SPACING

TYPICAL JACK TRUSS NAILING: (2)-0.131"x3.25" NAILS TOE-NAIL @TOP & BOTTOM CONNECTIONS TYPICAL MONO TRUSS NAILING: (3)-0.131"x3.25" NAILS TOE-NAIL @TOP & BOTTOM CONNECTIONS

TYPICAL CORNER GIRDER NAILING: AT OPEN CORNER GIRDER ADD (3)-0.131"x3.25" NAILS TOE-NAIL @TOP & BOTTOM CONNECTIONS;

AT CLOSED CORNER GIRDER ADD (10)-0.131"X 3.25" NAILS TOE-NAIL ALONG END VERTICAL OF CORNER GIRDER INTO HIP GIRDER;

Hatch Legend
40'-2'' BEARING
30'-8'' BEARING
23'-4" BEARING

Simpson Summary		
Simpson Type	Qty	
HGUS28-2	1	
HUS26	15	
LUS26	20	
THGQH3-SDS4.5	1	

LOWER ROOF TRUSS LAYOUT Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"

 $_{\neg}$ 1.All walls shown are load bearing unless otherwise noted. Load bearing wall designed by others. Truss Design Reaction 2. This drawing is for truss placement only. It is not laid out or placed by truss engineer of record. It's sole purpose is for field installation only.

> 3.Refer to individual truss design drawings for truss calculations and special loading conditions. \perp 4.Truss designed in this layout for vertical load only. Lateral load designed by Project Engineer. 5.Structural sheathing designed by others.

6.Simpson installation shall be per connector manufacturer's guildelines. All connectors and tie downs, other than truss to girder truss connectors, are to be specified and supplied by others. 7.All truss spacing is 24" O.C.;Otherwise especial noted.

8.All truss bottom need rigid ceiling directly applied or add 2x4 bracing spaced 6'-0" O.C..

9.Only Truss Reaction >5000# or Uplift >2000# Values Shown On the sealed truss design drawings.

REVISIONS		
FOR APPROVAL:	12/28/2020	
REVISION 1:	01/21/2021	
REVISION 2:	06/29/2021	
REVISION 3:	11/11/2021	

ROOF LOADING FLOOR LOADING TCLL = 20 PSF TCLL = 40 PSF TCDL = 20 PSF TCDL = 10 PSFBCLL = 0 PSF BCLL = 0 PSF BCDL = 10 PSFBCDL = 10 PSF TOTAL = 50 PSFTOTAL = 60 PSFDUR. = 1.25 DUR. = 1.0

WIND SPD,Vult = 161 MPH RISK CATEGORY = || EXPOSURE CATEGORY = COCCUPANCY CATEGORY = RESIDENTIAL NET UPLIFTS DEAD LOADS = 9.2 PSF DESIGN CRITERIA FBC 2020 TPI 2014

Truss member design & connector plates are designed for ASCE 7-16 and maximum forces from both components and claddings and main wind force resisting systems. These trusses have been reviewed to carry an additional 10 psf. non-concurrent bottom chord live load.

All wood beams are assumed to be drop or headers U.N.O.. Steel beams supplied by others.

FBBO = Flush Beam By Others **DBBO** = Drop Beam By Others **SBBO** = Steel Beam By Others

N1 : 2x top chord side scab by others,see truss design drawings for details.

N2 : Conv. frame overhang by others.

THIS IS A TRUSS PLACEMENT DIAGRAM $\mathsf{ONLY}.$ These trusses are designed as individual building components to be incorporated into the building design at the specification of the building designer. See individual design sheets for each truss design identified on the placement drawing. The building designer is responsible for temporary and permanent bracing of the roof and floor system and for the overall structure. The design of the truss support structure including headers, beams, walls, and columns is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding bracing, consult "Bracing of Wood Trusses" available from the Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onifrio Drive; Madison, WI 53179.



623 West Bridgers Ave, Auburndale, Florida 33823 (863) 965-0213 Telephone (866) 688-7526 Toll Free (863) 967-1082 Fax





NOTE:

Truss placement plan and truss designs are based on architechtural plans issued 10/20/21. and structure plans issued 10/20/21

LOWER ROOF TRUSS LAYOUT

Scale: 1/2"=1'-0"

- 1.All walls shown are load bearing unless otherwise noted. Load bearing wall designed by others. 2. This drawing is for truss placement only. It is not laid out or placed by truss engineer of record. It's sole purpose is for field installation only.
- 3.Refer to individual truss design drawings for truss calculations and special loading conditions. 4. Truss designed in this layout for vertical load only. Lateral load designed by Project Engineer. 5.Structural sheathing designed by others.
- 6.Simpson installation shall be per connector manufacturer's guildelines. All connectors and tie downs, other than truss to girder truss connectors, are to be specified and supplied by others.
- 7.All truss spacing is 24" O.C.; Otherwise especial noted. 8.All truss bottom need rigid ceiling directly applied or add 2x4 bracing spaced 6'-0" O.C..
- 9.Only Truss Reaction >5000# or Uplift >2000# Values Shown On the sealed truss design drawings.











FOR APPROVAL:	12/28/2020
REVISION 1:	01/21/2021
REVISION 2:	06/29/2021
REVISION 3:	11/11/2021
ROOF LOADING	FLOOR LOADING
TCLL = 20 PSF	TCLL = 40 PSF
TCDL = 20 PSF	TCDL = 10 PSF
BCLL = 0 PSF	BCLL = 0 PSF
BCDL = 10 PSF	BCDL = 10 PSF
TOTAL = 50 PSF	TOTAL = 60 PSF
DUR. = 1.25	DUR. = 1.0

WIND SPD,Vult = 161 MPH RISK CATEGORY = || EXPOSURE CATEGORY = C OCCUPANCY CATEGORY = RESIDENTIAL NET UPLIFTS DEAD LOADS = 9.2 PSF DESIGN CRITERIA FBC 2020 TPI 2014

Truss member design & connector plates are designed for ASCE 7-16 and maximum forces from both components and claddings and main wind force resisting systems. These trusses have been reviewed to carry an additional 10 psf. non-concurrent bottom chord live load.

All wood beams are assumed to be drop or headers U.N.O.. Steel beams supplied by others. FBBO = Flush Beam By Others

DBBO = Drop Beam By Others **SBBO** = Steel Beam By Others

N1 : 2x top chord side scab by others,see truss design drawings for details.

N2 : Conv. frame overhang by others.

THIS IS A TRUSS PLACEMENT DIAGRAM ONLY. These trusses are designed as individual building components to be **CIVE1** These trusses are designed as individual building components to be incorporated into the building design at the specification of the building designer. See individual design sheets for each truss design identified on the placement drawing. The building designer is responsible for temporary and permanent bracing of the roof and floor system and for the overall structure. The design of the truss support structure including headers, beams, walls, and columns is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding bracing, consult "Bracing of Wood Trusses" available from the Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onifrio Drive; Madison, WI 53179.



TYPICAL 5' SETBACK AND SPACING

ę

1-01

TYPICAL JACK TRUSS NAILING: (2)-0.131"x3.25" NAILS TOE-NAIL @TOP & BOTTOM CONNECTIONS TYPICAL MONO TRUSS NAILING:

(3)-0.131"x3.25" NAILS TOE-NAIL @TOP & BOTTOM CONNECTIONS TYPICAL CORNER GIRDER NAILING:

AT OPEN CORNER GIRDER ADD (3)-0.131"x3.25" NAILS TOE-NAIL @TOP & BOTTOM CONNECTIONS;

AT CLOSED CORNER GIRDER ADD (10)-0.131"X 3.25" NAILS TOE-NAIL ALONG END VERTICAL OF CORNER GIRDER INTO HIP GIRDER;

F	latch Legend
	40'-2" BEARING
	30'-8" BEARING
	23'-4" BEARING