

Key Plan

Installation Notes

- A). Tie down every truss with 1x multigrips per end.
Fully screw fixed with **Type 17 Wafer Head Class 3 10g x 25mm**
(All trusses fixed to timber plates (no truss to steel fixings))

Brace

Denotes Speed Brace Location
- Wrap ends around truss chords, beams or wall plates

Set out Note:

- 1/ Establish truss spacing's from dimensions shown off plate lines.
2/ Truss spacing's shown are to the center line of the trusses.

IMPORTANT Job Notes

- A). Existing Truss locations shown as indicative only
B). A/C ducting to be supported at every truss & at 900 c/c max centers parallel to truss.

Load Bearing Wall

JOB NOTES

Nominal Design Criteria:

- Building Importance: Commercial
Pitch: 25°
Truss Spacing: 1000mm (max)
Roof Material: Sheet Roofing
Top Chord Battens: 90x45mp10 screw fixed @ 900mm c/c
Ceiling Material: 13mm Plaster
BC Restraints: Rondo 303 screw fixed @ 450mm c/c
Wind Speed: 46m/s (wind classification N3)

- Structural fascia plates to architect details.
- The supporting structure is assumed rigid & stable in its own right.
- The roof bracing system is not designed for Building Lateral Stability.
- The roof truss connections/tie downs are not designed to provide stability to the building.
- Bracing, ties/restraints and bracing details are intended only to laterally restrain roof truss chords
- Bottom chord restraint ties are not intended to replace binders required to support gable end walls.
- Bottom chord of roof trusses shall be fixed to internal non load bearing braced walls as per detail - Table 8.22(e), (g), (j) of AS1684-2006.
- The roof trusses are not designed for imposed lateral loads from Gable End Walls or similar construction.
- Gable End & Parapet Wall Framing including isolated columns shall be directly restrained by the structural ties and fixed into an approved structural bracing system without inducing local and lateral bending in the truss chords.
- Roof Trusses to be Handled, Erected, Braced and Fixed to the supporting structure in accordance with the "Installation Guidelines for Timber Roof Trusses" supplied by Pyralis (Aust) Pty Ltd and read in conjunction with Australian Standard AS4440-2004 "Installation of Nailplated Timber Trusses".
- Roof Trusses are not designed to support additional loads from Fall Arrest Systems or similar.
- It is assumed that internal load bearing walls, lintels, beams or columns for roof trusses are verified by project engineer.
- Truss anchorages and connections at supports are designed for vertical loads only and not for building lateral stability loads.
- Project engineer is to design and check truss connections at supports for building stability loads along the length of the truss.
- Trusses are not designed for solar hot water panels, solar voltaic panels or alike roof mounted services.

TRUSS & BATTENS ERECTION:

If internal fall protection cannot be provided, truss and batten spacing should be reduced to minimise the risk of internal falls by one of the following methods;
• If truss spacing does not exceed 600mm centres, the roof batten spacing must not exceed 900mm centres
• If truss spacing is greater than 600mm but not exceeding 900mm centres, the roof batten spacing must not exceed 450mm centres .
• If truss spacing exceeds 900mm and batten spacing exceeds 450mm, other fall protection must be provided

Typical Job Notes:

Placement of sky lights, a/c cassettes + etc at ceiling level shall be co-ordinated with ceiling grid layout and roof truss positions.
Builder, Designer shall verify truss layout prior.
Do not cut or modify truss to fit a/c cassettes, ducting vents, access panels etc.
Displace truss small amounts about intended location on plan if required.

Builders responsibility during construction.

- During construction it is the builder's responsibility to ensure that all parts of the structure shall be maintained in a stable condition, and that no part of the structure shall be overstressed as a result of the construction procedures or the applied construction loads.
The builder shall be responsible for all temporary works necessary to complete the project, not the supplier.
- Any alterations to construction seen as required by the builder, should be double checked by consultation with Dahlsens to prevent any complications of subsequent and or predetermined outcomes.
- Materials and workmanship shall comply with the specification, the project notes and the relevant current editions of the Australian standards, including other applicable standards referenced therein, and all other relevant codes and statutory authority requirements.

Dahlsens

For the builder and serious home renovator

COMPANY: Dahlsens Building Centres
PH: 03 5672 0200
FAX: 03 5672 0220

Client: Buxton Construction
Job Name: STAGE 3 (part 2)
Assisi Center Redevelop
Job Address: 230 Rosanna road
: Rosanna. Victoria

Issued for Approval

Print to A3 size for legibility

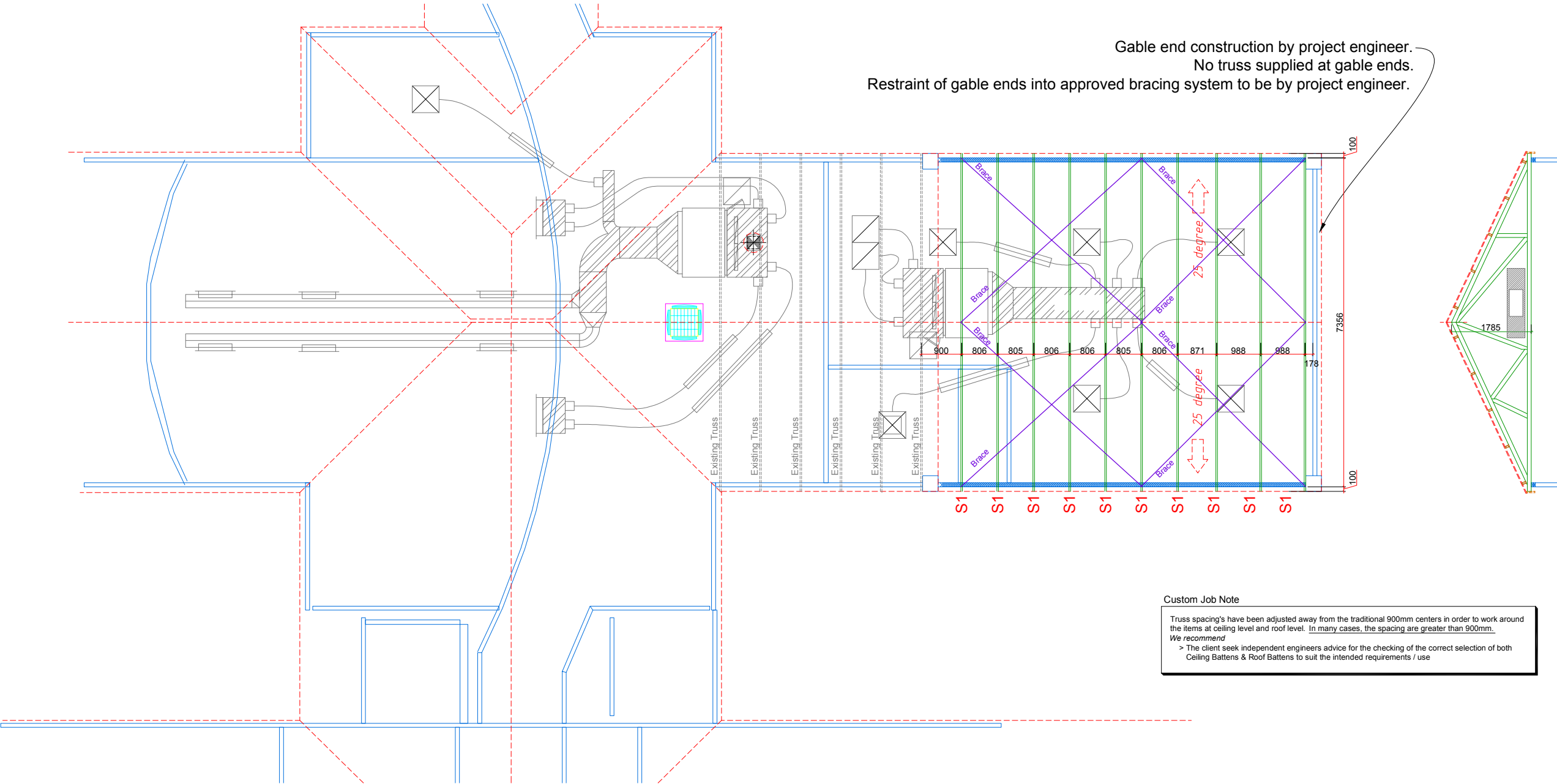
Page 1 of 1

Truss Layout Plan

Job Number: 802117s3p2
Drawn By: M. Rayment
Date: 03-03-14
Revision: 1pm

DO NOT SCALE

Gable end construction by project engineer.
No truss supplied at gable ends.
Restraint of gable ends into approved bracing system to be by project engineer.



Custom Job Note

Truss spacing's have been adjusted away from the traditional 900mm centers in order to work around the items at ceiling level and roof level. In many cases, the spacing are greater than 900mm.
We recommend
> The client seek independent engineers advice for the checking of the correct selection of both Ceiling Battens & Roof Battens to suit the intended requirements / use