



- LONGITUDINAL BRACING @ EACH NODE
- POSITION AT CEILING HEIGHT
- RDB RAFTER DIAGONAL BRACING
- LONGITUDINAL BRACING @ EACH NODE
- POSITION AT RAFTER HEIGHT
- TIMBER TRUSS RAFTERS @600 C/C
- TO SUPPLIERS DETAIL DESIGN

PROPOSED TIMBER TRUSS RAFTER ROOF LAYOUT

1:100

NOTE:

TIMBER TRUSS MANUFACTURERS IS TO PRODUCE A ROOF PLAN SHOWING THE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF ROOF TRUSSES TOGETHER WITH ALL RELEVANT ROOF AND CEILING BRACING. THE CONTRACOTR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FULL DESIGN OF THE TIMBER ROOF STRUCTURE, INCLUDING ALL NECESSARY BRACING METAL CONNECTORS AND THE OVERALL STABILITY OF THE ROOF STRUCTURE. FOR SETTING OUT DETAILS REFER TO ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS AND DETAILS.

TYPICAL TRUSS PROFILE

[SHOWING POSITION OF BRACING MEMBERS]

section through the building

4th floor

TABLE 7. SUMMARY OF RAFTER LOADS			
TYPE	LOAD	POSITION ON RAFTER	DURATION
1	DEAD 1.0 kN/m ² UDL (measured along the slope)	FULL LENGTH	LONG TERM
2	IMPOSED UNIFORMITY AND ASYMMETRICALLY DISTRIBUTED LOADS AS SPECIFIED IN B.S. 6399: PART 3.	FULL LENGTH CENTRE OF ANY BAY	MEDIUM TERM SHORT TERM
3	0.9kN CONCENTRATED LOAD AS SPECIFIED IN B.S. 6399: PART 3.		
4	WIND WIND CALCULATIONS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS6399:PART 2	FULL LENGTH	VERY SHORT TERM

TABLE 8. SUMMARY OF CEILING TIE LOADS			
TYPE	LOAD	POSITION ON CEILING TIE	DURATION
5	DEAD 0.25kN/m ² UDL	FULL LENGTH	LONG TERM
6	IMPOSED 0.25kN/m ² UDL	FULL LENGTH CENTRE OR EITHER END OF ANY BAY (SEE 15.4)	LONG TERM
7	0.9kN CONCENTRATED LOAD		SHORT TERM

NOTE: THE WEIGHT OF WATER TANKS AND THEIR CONTENTS TOGETHER WITH ANY OTHER PERMANENT PLANT OR SPECIAL SERVICES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS DEAD LOAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 6399 :PART 1

GENERAL

- DO NOT Scale from this drawing.
- All Dimensions are in Millimeters unless otherwise noted.
- All Levels are in meters unless otherwise noted.
- All Dimensions to be checked prior to commencement on site.
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant Drawings and their Specifications.
- All dimensions & setting out shall be in accordance with the Architect's details and shall be verified by the contractor prior to construction.
- All temporary works and propping must be designed and detailed by the general contractor. If loadings are required then ask. The Contractor is responsible for the overall and local stability of the structure during construction.
- Any drawing discrepancies shown are to be reported to the Engineer prior to construction.
- Health and Safety - Contractor to ensure these risks are dealt with in the correct manner.
- all necessary precautions are to be taken by contractor to avoid any damage to adjacent extg structures.
- The construction of the existing property is based on no intrusive visual inspection. Any discrepancies between what is shown and the actual construction is to be reported to the structural engineer immediately.
- SBS consulting engineers take no responsibility for actual soil conditions and bearing pressures if found to be less than 100kPa, to prove that soil or existing foundations can take additional loading, unless noted otherwise. SBS will advise on suitable site investigation works if requested.
- It is the contractors responsibility to ensure that the affected site is scanned for all underground services.
- All existing foundations are assumed to be shallow spread traditional footings on suitable bearing strata such as firm clay or compact sand UNO. No responsibility is taken for ground conditions that differ from what is assumed in the design and shown on the drawings.
- the scope of the work shown on these drawings is limited to the exact brief as agreed with the client.

PO3	06.23	RD	TIMBER TRUSS ROOF OPTION	JNL
PO2	06.23	JNL	STEEL UPDATED	JNL
PO1	03.23	JNL	preliminary	JNL
REV	DATE	NAME	REVISION	REV/ CHECK



Consulting Structural & Civil Engineers

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

MAIN ROOF

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT STANDISH MILL, STANDISH ST, CHORLEY, PR7 3AJ

CLIENT: DBR BUILDERS NW LTD

DRAWN AT	OFFICE	DRAWN BY	RD	C.A.D.
SCALE	1:100	DATE	06.23	CHECKED BY
CONTRACT NO	23263	DRAWING NO	006	