

HT 2A & 2B EVERGLADE ROOF LAYOUT - PLOTS 185 (2B) & 198 (2A) - HANDED

PV Panel loads applied
To be installed in place of tiles.

Gable end panel installed to ITW continuous
wallplate restraint bracket detail

Gable end panel installed to ITW continuous
wallplate restraint bracket detail

Flat roof by others

Metalwork Legend :

TCL 30 OFF 38mm Truss Clip. (TC-38)
T1x30

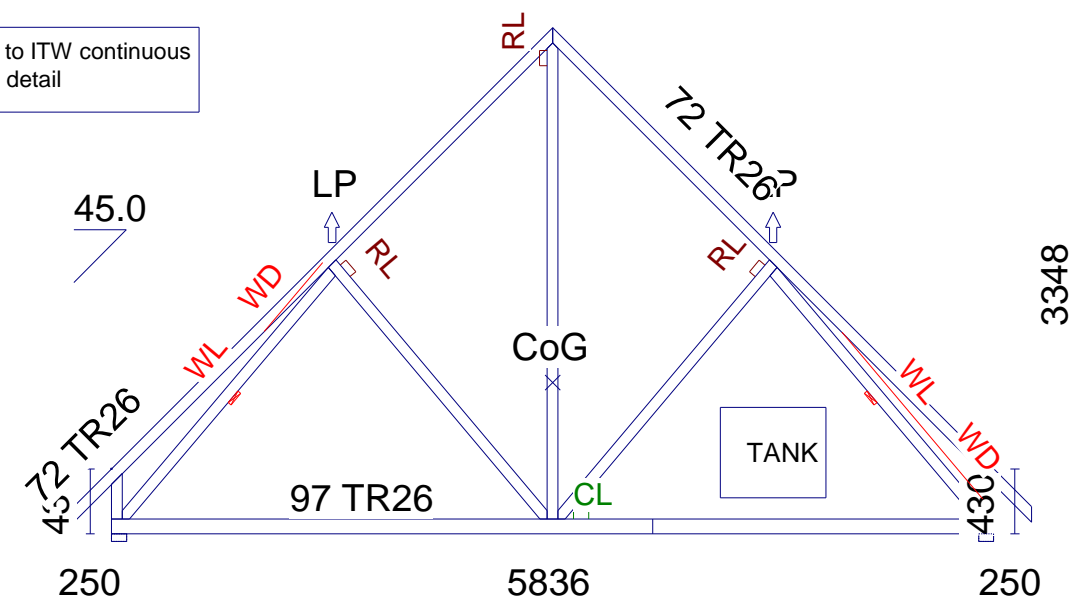
Bracing Colours
Rafter Diagonal (RD) _____
Rafter Longitudinal (RL) _____
C/Tie Longitudinal (CL) _____
Web Diagonal (WD) _____
Web Longitudinal (WL) _____

THIS INFORMATION IS SUPPLIED IN GOOD
FAITH BUT WITHOUT LIABILITY. IT IS THE
BUILDING DESIGNERS RESPONSIBILITY TO
ENSURE THE STABILITY OF THE OVERALL
STRUCTURE.

LIMITS FOR STANDARD BRACING
WALL PLATE HT. HIGHEST WIND ZONE
< 3.0 m B
< 5.7 m A
< 8.4 m 0
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PD 6693-1 ANNEX E

T1

Flat roof by others

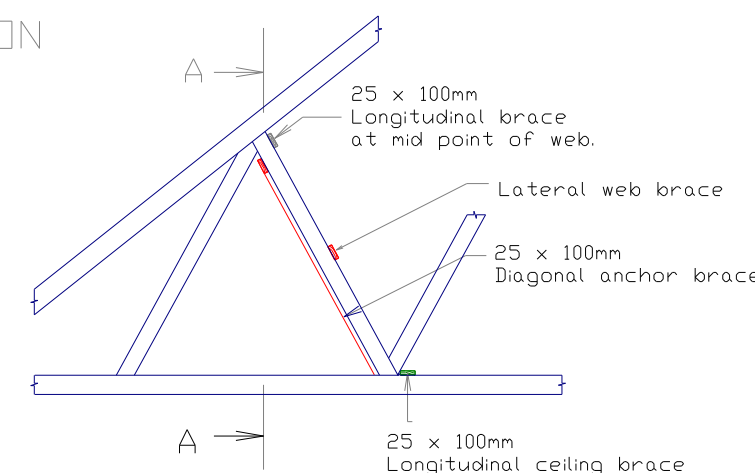


T1 15 OFF - 40 kg/ply

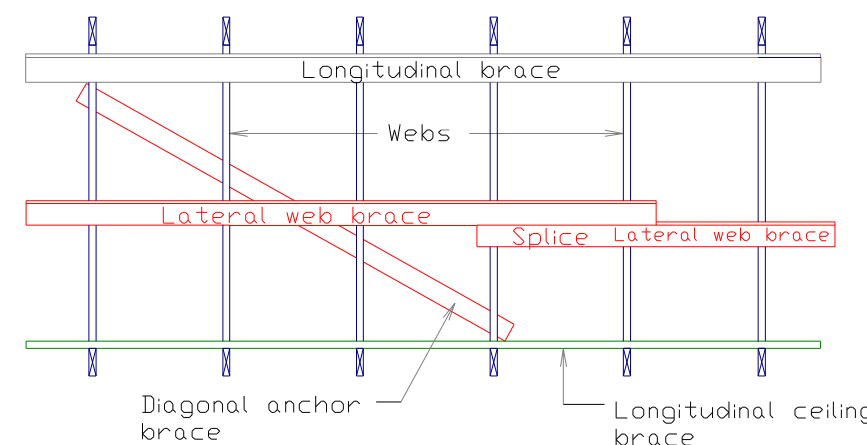
Compulsory Lateral Web Bracing.

See Additional Trussed Rafter Bracing
Details For Applicable Truss Webs.

ELEVATION



SECTION A-A



FIXINGS: Use 2No 3.75 dia x 75mm long round wire galv nails
at each crossing.
NOTE: Install web diagonal anchor brace at each end of the web
longitudinal brace & at every 6 meters maximum distance between.
For run of trusses less than 3 no. use the alternative 'T' Brace
detail.

GENERAL NOTES:
This drawing to be read in conjunction with relevant Architect's and
Engineer's details.
Truss rafters designed to BS EN1995-EC5 (UK) and generally spaced at
600mm centres. All truss rafters to be erected truly vertical and parallel.
All single trussed rafters to be fixed to wallplate using truss clips. All
multiple truss rafters to be fixed to wallplate using 4 no. framing anchors.
Wallplates (Generally 50mm x 100mm TR26) to be securely fixed to
brickwork and/or steel beams. Where required lateral restraint straps to
be fixed at every gable and party wall. Straps to be 30mm x 5mm thick
(or equivalent) galvanized steel, fixed to minimum 3 No. trusses and
noggins using at least 4 no. fixings of which at least one to be in the third
rafter.
All trussed rafter details to be checked and approved by client prior to
manufacture.

BRACING NOTES:
Layout and bracing scheme based on PD 6693-1. The bracing scheme
shown is for roof stability only and to resist the effects of wind drag on
the roof surface. It is assumed that sufficient wall stability is provided by
the ceiling level bracing in conjunction with the plasterboard. All braces
(unless stated otherwise) to be ex 25x100mm and fixed to every truss
they cross and the wallplate using minimum 2 No. 3.35mm x 65mm
galvanized round wire nails (3.1 x 90mm long mechanically driven gun
nails may be substituted for the 3.35 x 65mm nails). All lap joints to be
side by side and over at least two trusses. Where bracing members cross
each other, one brace should be stopped at adjacent trusses and an extra
25x100mm continuity provided and fixed to a minimum two trusses either
side of the break. Where chevron web bracing is specified, it should be
installed continuously along the line of the web, each brace should be
inclined approximately 45 deg over at least three trusses. The ends of all
braces to be securely anchored.

CDM NOTES :
For CDM regulations we are required by law to confirm the
Client is aware of their duties under CDM and have a copy of the
pre-construction information from the health and safety file concerning the
design. Without this information we cannot complete a full risk assessment. In
the absence of this information this drawing is issued on a preliminary
basis only.

For CDM considerations and regulations:
Issued with these drawings is a set of trussed rafter component and
trussed rafter roof assembly health and safety hazards which should be
brought to the attention of the Principle Designer and Client for inclusion
in the safety file.

HAZARD - WORKING AT HEIGHT :
We recommend the use of platforms to work from and as a last resort
safety netting to restrict falls. We recommend the use boards below
truss ceiling tie level, particularly for complex and top hat truss roofs
and where extra services maybe required. Board trusses at each level
of construction at the earliest possible point. Consideration should be
given to reducing erection and assembly work at high level by, for example,
pre-fabrication of roof sections at ground level.

TRUSSES MAY NOT BE NOTCHED, DRILLED OR CUT WITH THE
EXCEPTION OF OVERHANGS, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PERMISSION
OF THE ROOF TRUSS MANUFACTURER.

STRUCTURE :
The builder must ensure suitable strength support is provided
at the bearing point of all trusses and in particular girder trusses and
multiple components.

GIRDER FIXING :
Principle girders are formed from multiple components, i.e.
2,3 or 4 trusses fixed together. The components are supplied to site in
separate pieces for fixing in situ. Truss chords must be bolted together
and all other members may be nailed. Full details of fixings, i.e size,
spacings and positions are fully detailed on the girder fixing sheets attached
to delivery tickets. If extra sets are required please do not hesitate to ask.

GIRDER SHOES / TRUSS SUPPORTS :
All truss to truss or truss to timber connections must be via girder truss shoes
providing a min. 75mm bearing to the trusses. Fixing of the shoes must
utilise all nail holes and bolt holes as appropriate and the nails should be
30x 3.75mm square twist nails. Bolt fixings will be specified accordingly.
Special support details will be shown separately as necessary.

VALLEY AREAS :
Where roof areas overlay trussed rafters the members of the lower trusses
must be restrained at a maximum spacing of 400mm. Tiling battens are
sufficient for this purpose.

ERECTION :
The responsibility for correct erection rests with the site supervisory personnel.
The drawings supplied by Merronbrook are intended to identify the main
features and principle components. It is assumed the work will be carried out
and supervised by experienced and competent personnel and that exhaustive
detail is not required. For further construction details and other information
required please refer to the Trussed Rafter Association technical handbook
site installation guide.
This is provided with the 1st delivery tickets per site and should be kept
safely for reference by the site personnel.
See delivery tickets for full cutting lists of loose material supplied to
complete the roof. If these lists are not adhered to, then material
shortages will occur. Merronbrook take no responsibility for shortages in
these circumstances.

Roof specification :

600mm centres

Rafter Dead load - 835 N/m2 (Tiles up to 480N/m2
+ 115 N/m2 batten / felt / self-weight + 240N/m2 PV panels)
Tile type = Russell Lothian
Snow Load 386 N/m2
Ceiling Dead load - 250N/m2
Ceiling Imposed Load - 250N/m2

Trusses have NOT been designed to
take the weight of the following Items:-

GRP Chimneys
Hoist

Construction Issue

Rev	Date	REVISIONS		Init
		Comment		
A	13-9-24			
B	26-9-24	Construction Issue		JRT

MERRONBROOK LIMITED,Hazeley Bottom,Hartley Wintney,Hook,Hants.RG27 8LX		
Drawn : Jon Thorp		Tel: 01252 844 747
Client: CALA Homes (Thames) Ltd		SITE :Brooklands College, Brooklands College Heath Road,
SPACING :600mm	DATE : 26-9-2024	
LOADS:Tiles=835	Snow=386 N/m2	Proj/Dwg No:H01045/HT 2A & 2B (Everglade) [Plan 1]