

Memorandum

Date: March 10, 2000

To: Leon Manuel, Chairman of M.A.G. Building Codes Committee

From: Roger Vermillion, Chairman of M.A.G. Building Inspector/Plan Reviewer Forum

Subject: Recommendation to the M.A.G. Building Codes Committee for truss identification per UBC Section 2343.6

The Building Inspector/Plan Reviewer Forum recommends the MAG Building Codes Committee considers this a written interpretation of the specified code sections.

Volume 2 of the UBC, specifically section 2343.6, requires each truss be legibly branded, marked or otherwise have permanently affixed thereto the following information located within 2 feet of the center of the span on the face of the bottom cord. A tag of composite material that will not be affected by the elements affixed by a metal connector plate within 2 feet of the center of the span on the face of the bottom cord is acceptable.

1. Identity of the company manufacturing the truss.
MAG approved truss fabricator.
2. The design load.
The designed live and dead load for the top and bottom cords.
3. The spacing of trusses.
The maximum designed on center spacing.

Section 22343.7.4.4 Alternatives: Special bearing location, permanent bracing and orientation of trusses may be identified by means of engineering drawings, erection plans and/or special details.

Manufacturers truss calculation drawings approved by the Authority having Jurisdiction.

Letter of Explanation

Date: February 15, 2000

To: Leon Manuel, Chairman of M.A.G. Building Codes Committee

From: Roger R. Vermillion, Chairman M.A.G. Building Inspector/Plan Reviewer Forum

Subject: Explanation of Recommendations

Composite Tags

The forum discussed the use of a composite tag and felt it was acceptable. The composite tag should provide a more reliable means of identification and source of information required on the truss.

1. This item is self explanatory per the code. The manufacturer shall also be listed and currently inspected on the MAG Approved Truss Manufacturers List.
2. The forum felt the code was addressing repetitive truss members with normal loads applied.
3. Again self explanatory, provide the maximum on center spacing the truss is designed for.

Alternatives:

The code allows the use of drawings for special conditions. The manufacturer's engineered truss calculation drawings submitted to the jurisdiction are the most consistent form for this information.