

Roof Truss Installation Checklist

The following checklist has been prepared to help the Truss Installers to ensure compliant and quality installation; as well as to avoid costly repairs. This checklist is to be read in conjunction with "The Guide", "Australian Standard AS4440 Installation of nailplated timber roof trusses", as well as project documentation supplied by the truss fabricator.

Scope

Is this project within the limitations of "The Guide" Section 2 and "AS4440" Section 1.2?

Safety

Are safe work practices being followed?

Durability

Are trusses for internal, low hazard zones i.e., not exposed to salt spray or chemical environment?

Loading

Have all the loads been applied to the truss designs i.e., solar panels, air conditioners, fire sprinkler systems, fall arrest systems?

Transport and Storage

Have trusses been fully supported in a flat position and protected from the weather?

Have trusses been damaged during handling?

Do NOT repair damaged trusses without prior approval!

Walls

Does the supporting structure match the truss layout i.e., load bearing walls, dimensions?

Is the supporting structure stable and adequately braced?

Are internal non-load bearing walls lower than load bearing walls?

Are load bearing walls straight and level?

Have load bearing walls and lintels been designed for the correct loads?

Lifting

Are recommended lifting procedures being followed?

Have trusses been damaged during lifting?

Temporary Bracing

Have top chord ties or truss spacers been used at 3000mm max spacing?

Have bottom chord ties been used at 4000mm max spacing?

Have trusses been adequately propped?

Has permanent bracing been installed prior to removal of temporary bracing or props?

Name: _____

Job: _____ Date: _____

Installation Tolerances

Are trusses within tolerance for bow and plumb?

Have trusses been installed in correct locations i.e., internal load bearing walls or cantilevers?

Truss Laminations

Have double and triple trusses been laminated together?

Truss Connections

Have trusses been tied down to load bearing walls?

Have brackets been fully fixed with correct nails, screws or bolts?

Do waling plates/ pole plates have correct fixings?

Have hip end connections been installed?

Have saddle truss connections been installed?

Is gable end framing and tie down in accordance with "The Guide"?

Have trusses been restrained to internal non load bearing walls?

Have trusses been braced to bracing walls?

Top Chord Bracing

Are the following items in accordance with "The Guide"?

Steelbrace layout?

Apex detail?

Steelbrace splicing?

Steelbrace securely fixed to Top Plate?

Girder truss detail?

Cantilever bracing?

Cut-off or Half Truss details?

Have roof battens been installed and spliced correctly?

Bottom Chord Bracing

Is there a ceiling diaphragm with direct fixed, or battened ceiling?

Suspended ceilings, exposed bottom chord or metal furring channels clipped will require additional bottom chord ties and bracing?



SAFETY NOTE

A timber truss is an engineered structural component, designed and manufactured for specific conditions. You must not remove timber (e.g. by sawing) from any part of the truss as this may seriously impair its strength and lead to failure of the structure.