How to Read a Truss Placement Plan

A Truss Placement Plan is a layout drawing identifying the assumed location for each truss based on the Truss Manufacturer's interpretation of the Construction Design Documents. Installation details, hanger schedule, job information, on center spacing and special truss locations are optional information that may be included on the Truss Placement Plan by the Truss Manufacturer.

Dimension notations are feet-inches-16ths

Hanger connections

Setback of girder from end wall

To help complete the truss installation properly, Truss Placement Plans are often printed on the back side of a WTCA Jobsite Warning Poster.

Frame opening for a skylight or chimney

Valley framing over structural framing

The Truss Designer prepares a Truss Design Drawing for each truss. The Truss Design Drawing describes the truss geometry, materials and load conditions (see example on reverse).
Are Truss Placement Plans Engineering Documents?
No. The Truss Placement Plan prepared by the Truss Manufacturer is not an engineering document and should never be considered as a replacement for a structural framing plan prepared by the Building Designer. The preparation of the Truss Placement Plan does not require the special education, training and experience that define the practice of engineering (as found in state engineering laws).

Should a Truss Placement Plan be Sealed with an Engineer’s Seal?
No. Since the Truss Placement Plan prepared by the Truss Manufacturer is not an engineering document, it should not be sealed. When a sealed structural framing plan is required, it should be prepared by the Building Designer responsible for the overall building design to ensure the adequacy and safety of the entire structure. The Truss Placement Plan prepared by the Truss Manufacturer should ordinarily be reviewed and accepted for conformance with the overall building design by the Building Designer of record.

Example of a Truss Design Drawing:

Each Truss Design Drawing will include the following information that correlates to the Truss Placement Plan:

- The truss number that correlates to the Truss Placement Plan or the Construction Design Documents.
- The number of plies required for each truss.
- The slope or depth, span and spacing, and location of all joints.
- Required bearing widths.
- Design loads as applicable.
- Each reaction force and direction.
- Required permanent truss member bracing locations and/or spacing.

See WTCA’s [TTB How to Read a Truss Design Drawing](#), for more detailed information.