



**Western Wood Truss Association
(Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Northwest Ontario)
Member Design Guidelines**

Following are guidelines agreed upon by the members of WWT A, based on their collective experience, with the purpose of providing safe, high quality, cost effective trusses.

<u>Date Established</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>
April 1994	Ground snow load (Ss) and rain load (Sr) values determined by map region. Maps developed by and for WWT A members in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Northwest Ontario.
November 1996	Top chord bearing trusses on edge (2x4) should use only TPIC details 2, 6 & 7 (with a plate over the bearing).
November 1996	Supply drawings for site framed valleys, to prevent point loading on trusses.
November 1996	Minimum chord sizes for farm trusses, based on truss span. Up to 44' span Two 2x4 chords Up to 48' span One 2x4 and one 2x6 chord Up to 56' span Two 2x5 chords (added March 2002) Up to 64' span Two 2x6 chords Over 64' span One 2x6 and one 2x8 chord
March 1997	For farm buildings over 7500 square feet in size, and farm trusses over 60' clear span, use a wind exposure factor (Cw) of 1.0, even if exposed to wind.
November 1997	Use WWT A Truss Design Checklist to verify truss design information.
November 2000	Maximum deflection for 4x2 open web floor trusses. Up to 20' span Maximum live load deflection = L/360 up to ½" Over 20' up to 30' span Maximum live load deflection = L/480 up to ¾" Over 30' span Maximum live load deflection = ¾" Align vertical webs to allow for continuous bridging.
November 2008	Top chord bearing trusses on flat (4x2) should use only TPIC details 3, 6, 9 & 10 (with a plate over the bearing).
November 2009	All trusses for use in Canada must meet or exceed the minimum design requirements of the National Building Code of Canada, or the National Farm Building Code of Canada.