MiTek®

HOMEBUILDING SOLUTIONS

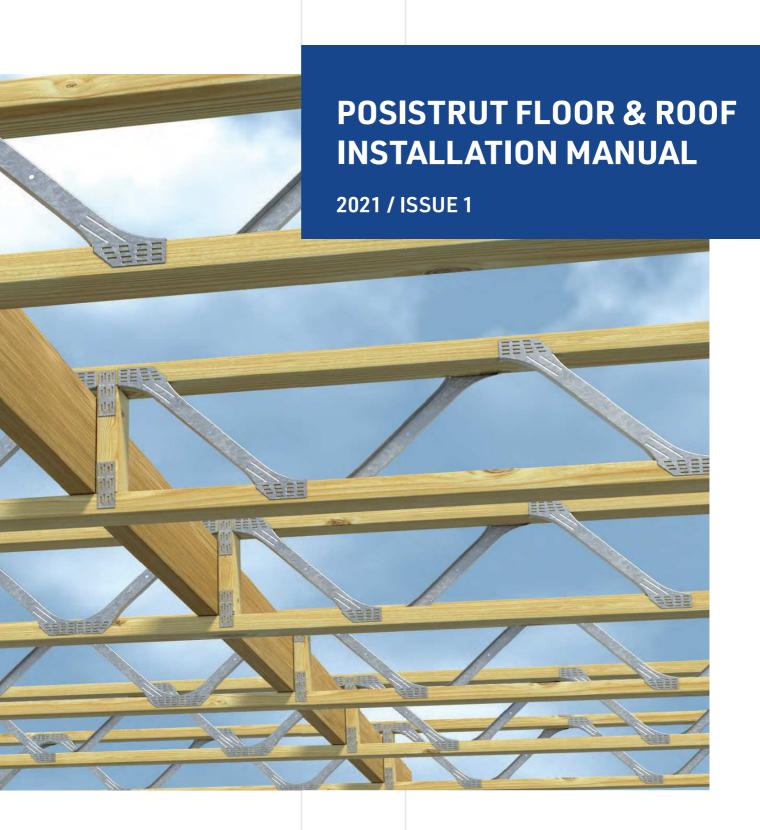


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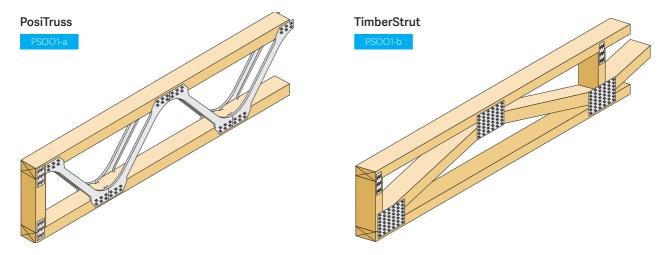
All technical illustrations in this Guide have been converted to pdf, AutoCAD 2000 dwg & dxf file formats. They are also compatible for use with MiTek SAPPHIRE™ - making them the ideal, easy reference for installation instructions and data. To access these illustrations, please visit: mitek.com.au



POSISTRUT® FLOOR SYSTEM

PosiStrut* range of products are parallel chord trusses using timber chords "on flat" and the unique PosiStrut® metal webs.

PosiTruss is a made to order parallel chorded truss commonly used as long span floor joists. They provide an economical and high quality floor structure which is easily assembled and provides excellent access for plumbing, electrical services and air conditioning ducts. PosiTruss may also be used for long span rafters or purlins to carry tile or steel deck roofing.



As PosiTrusses are designed and manufactured to order for specific projects, they can incorporate internal beams and special support conditions.

The PosiStrut* range of products are available in nominal 200, 250, 300, 360 and 400mm depth. Actual overall truss depth depends on timber sizes used for the chords, and is provided in the design tables enclosed. PosiStruts* make more efficient use of timber than conventional joists, as they have timber concentrated at the top and bottom of the truss where it works most efficiently. This concept is similar to that of steel universal beams, where the majority of steel is located in the flanges. The efficient use of timber, combined with the strength of the PosiStrut* webs, make the PosiStrut* range of products very lightweight, yet strong structural members.

Because timber webbed floor trusses (TimberStrut) are similar to the PosiStruts system, details in this manual also apply where applicable.

ADVANTAGES

PosiStruts® offer the following advantages over solid joists:

- →Plumbing, electrical conduit and other services can be run between chords and webs.
- →No drilling or notching required to accommodate services.
- →Additional width available for fixing flooring.
- →Ceiling material can be fixed directly to the truss bottom chords.
- →Larger clear spans.
- →Internal load bearing walls, piers or stumps and bearers can be reduced or eliminated.

- →Shrinkage problems sometimes encountered with unseasoned solid timber are reduced or eliminated.
- →Lightweight and easy to handle.
- →Load sharing ability.
- →Strongback bracing increases floor stiffness and reduces squeaky floors.
- →Optional top chord support reduces on-site
- →With PosiPurlins, roof and ceiling can be fixed direct.
- →Top chord support.

DEFINITIONS

Load bearing Partition Walls

Walls which carry roof and/or upper floor loads in addition to their own self weight and wall lining.

Non-Load bearing Partition Walls

Walls which impart self weight only to supporting structure.

Platform Flooring

Flooring fitted continuously from external wall to external wall prior to the installation of internal partition walls.

Fitted Flooring

Flooring fitted for each room after internal walls have been installed.

Strongbacks

Bracing members running at right angles to PosiStruts* which provide load sharing between adjacent members.

FLOOR STIFFNESS

The dynamic response of floor systems to foot traffic and other moving loads is dependant on many factors such as the floor plan of supported walls, applied load, furniture layout, etc. The comfort and expectations of occupants also varies widely and is very personal.

PosiStruts* have been designed so that the maximum span recommended in Tables 1 to 8 conforms to the vibration standard set out in AS 1720.3 Timber structures Part 3: Design Criteria for Timber-Framed Residential buildings.

When selecting a PosiStrut* for your application consideration should be given to the springiness of the floor. Generally the floor stiffness provided by the Tables meets the expectations of most occupants. Where PosiStruts* are near their maximum span for large open areas like rumpus rooms and family rooms, or where additional floor stiffness is required the maximum spans given in Tables 1 to 8 should be reduced by 10%.

FLOOR LOADING

PosiStruts* have been designed for the following loads

Dead Loads

Are due to the mass of the structure and permanent fixtures. An allowance has been made in these designs for the following permanent loads:

Flooring

22mm particle board flooring or equivalent plywood.

Ceiling

13mm plasterboard direct or 10 mm plasterboard on battens.

Floor covering

Normal floor covering loads e.g. carpets or vinyl tiles. If, clay or heavy ceramic tiles are to be used, on large areas (i.e. greater than 3 square metres), further professional advice should be sought before commencing construction.

Live Loads

Are temporary loads due to furniture or people which may vary over time.

PosiStrut® floor systems in this manual have been designed for the following live loads:

Domestic floors = 1.5kPa / 1.8kN Hospital wards and hotel rooms = 2.0kPa / 1.8kN Offices for general use = 3.0kPa / 2.7kN Assembly areas without seating such as concert halls, bars, public lounges = 5.0kPa / 3.6kN

Note

- 1. The PosiStrut* span chart in the tables, are not designed to support load bearing walls. All roof loads to be supported by external wall only. For PosiStruts* that must support load bearing walls, contact your nearest MiTek office.
- 2. The PosiStrut* spans in the tables are indicative and will be specifically verified / designed in MiTek software.
- 3. Minimum Joint Group JD5.

Earthquake Loads

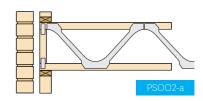
The PosiStrut® sizes, bracing and connection details are suitable for the design of domestic structures of height less than or equal to 8.5m in accordance with AS 1170.4.



RESIDENTIAL LOADS

SPAN CHARTS FOR BOTTOM CHORD SUPPORT FLOOR TRUSSES

Maximum Spans for 35mm thick timber



| | | | Tabl | e 1. Maxi | mum Spa | ns for Doi | mestic Flo | or Loads | - Live Lo | ad 1.5 kP | a | | | |
|--------------------|----------|---------|------|-----------|----------|------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|-------|
| | Timber | Overall | | 450 | mm Posis | Strut [®] Cen | tres | | | 600 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size (mm | Depth | | | | | | Timber | Grade | | | | | |
| 3126 | x mm) | (mm) | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| PSW3520 | 35 x 70 | 197 | 1100 | 3800 | 4400 | 3400* | 4300 | 4600 | - | 3400 | 4000 | 3100* | 3800 | 4000 |
| P3W3520 | 35 x 90 | 197 | 3800 | 4200 | 4800 | 4000 | 4600 | 4900 | 3300 | 3800 | 4300 | 3400 | 4200 | 4300 |
| PSW3525 | 35 x 70 | 248 | 1100 | 4600 | 5200 | 4100* | 5100 | 5300 | 1100 | 4200 | 4800 | 3400* | 4500 | 4900 |
| P3W33Z3 | 35 x 90 | 248 | 4500 | 5000 | 5500 | 4600 | 5400 | 5700 | 3900 | 4600 | 5100 | 4000 | 4800 | 5200 |
| PSW3530 | 35 x 70 | 302 | 1100 | 5300 | 5800 | 4500* | 5700 | 5900 | 1100 | 4800 | 5400 | 4000* | 4900 | 5500 |
| P3W353U | 35 x 90 | 302 | 5000 | 5600 | 6200 | 5200 | 6100 | 6300 | 4400 | 5200 | 5800 | 4500 | 5600 | 5900 |

^{*}Important Note: For spans in the range of 1100 to 2600, top chords should be a minimum grade of F8 or MGP12 to conform to AS 1720.1

Maximum Spans for 45mm thick timber

| | | | Table | 2. Maxim | um Span | s for Dom | estic Flo | or Loads · | - Live Loa | nd 1.5 kPa | 1 | | | |
|--------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------|----------|------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|----------|------------|-------|-------|
| D :01 18 | Timber | Overall | | 450 | mm PosiS | Strut [®] Cen | tres | | | 600 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size (mm | Depth | | | | | | Timber | Grade | | | | | |
| 0120 | x mm) | (mm) | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| DOMAESE | 45 x 70 | 248 | 4400 | 4900 | 5400 | 4500 | 5300 | 5500 | 3800 | 4400 | 5000 | 3900 | 4900 | 5100 |
| PSW4525 - | 45 x 90 | 248 | 4900 | 5200 | 5800 | 5100 | 5600 | 5900 | 4300 | 4800 | 5400 | 4500 | 5200 | 5500 |
| DOMATOO | 45 x 70 | 302 | 4900 | 5500 | 6100 | 5100 | 6000 | 6200 | 4300 | 5100 | 5700 | 4500 | 5500 | 5800 |
| PSW4530 | 45 x 90 | 302 | 5500 | 5800 | 6500 | 5800 | 6300 | 6600 | 4800 | 5400 | 6000 | 5000 | 5900 | 6100 |
| PSW4536 | 45 x 70 | 360 | 5500 | 6000 | 6700 | 5600 | 6500 | 6900 | 4700 | 5600 | 6200 | 4900 | 6100 | 6300 |
| PSW4336 | 45 x 90 | 360 | 6000 | 6400 | 7100 | 6400 | 7000 | 7200 | 5400 | 6000 | 6600 | 5600 | 6500 | 6700 |
| PSW4540 | 45 x 70 | 412 | 5900 | 6500 | 7200 | 6100 | 7100 | 7400 | 5100 | 6100 | 6700 | 5400 | 6600 | 6900 |
| P3VV454U | 45 x 90 | 412 | 6500 | 6900 | 7700 | 6900 | 7500 | 7900 | 5600 | 6400 | 7100 | 6000 | 7000 | 7300 |

SPAN CHARTS FOR TOP CHORD SUPPORT FLOOR TRUSSES

Note: Spans have been produced for 45mm wide top chord bearings.

PSOO2-b

Maximum Spans for 35mm thick timber

| | | | Table 3 | . Maximu | ım Spans | for Dome | estic Floo | r Loads - | Live Loa | d 1.5 kPa | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|-------|
| | Timber | Overall | | 450 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | | | 600 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size | Depth | | | | | | Timber | Grade | | | | | |
| 0120 | (mm x mm) | (mm) | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| PSW3520 | 35 x 70 | 197 | - | 3900 | 4500 | - | 4100 | 4500 | - | 3000# | 3900 | - | 3700 | 3900 |
| P3W332U | 35 x 90 | 197 | - | 4100 | 4700 | 4000 | 4500 | 4700 | - | 3700 | 4000 | - | 4000 | 4000 |
| PSW3525 | 35 x 70 | 248 | - | 4100 | 5100 | - | 5000 | 5200 | - | 3100# | 4800 | - | 4500 | 4700 |
| P3003323 | 35 x 90 | 248 | - | 4900 | 5500 | 4600* | 5300 | 5600 | - | 3900 | 5000 | 3900* | 4900 | 5200 |
| PSW3530 | 35 x 70 | 302 | - | 4100 | 5700 | - | 5600 | 5700 | - | 3100# | 5300 | - | 4900 | 5300 |
| P3VV353U | 35 x 90 | 302 | - | 5200 | 6100 | 5200* | 6000 | 6200 | 1100 | 3900 | 5700 | 4100* | 5400 | 5800 |

^{*}Important Note: For spans in the range of 1100 to 2600, top chords should be a minimum grade of F11 or MGP12 to conform to AS 1720.1 #Important Note: For spans in the range of 1100 to 2600, top chords should be a minimum grade of F8 or MGP12 to conform to AS 1720.1

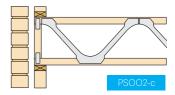
Maximum Spans for 45mm thick timber

| Maximum | Spans for | | mek em | ibci | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| | | | Table 4 | . Maximu | m Spans | for Dome | estic Floo | r Loads - | Live Loa | d 1.5 kPa | | | | |
| | Timber | Overall | | 45 | 0mm Posis | Strut° Centr | es | | | 60 | 00mm PosiS | Strut° Centr | es | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size | Depth | | | | | | Timber | Grade | | | | | |
| | (mm x mm) | (mm) | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| PSW4525 45 x 70 | | 248 | 4400 | 4800 | 5400 | 4500 | 5300 | 5500 | 3500* | 4400 | 5000 | 3900 | 4800 | 5100 |
| PSW4525 | 45 x 90 | 248 | 4800 | 5200 | 5700 | 5100 | 5600 | 5800 | 4300 | 4800 | 5300 | 4300 | 5200 | 5300 |
| PSW4530 | 45 x 70 | 302 | 4900 | 5400 | 6000 | 5100 | 5900 | 6100 | 4100* | 5000 | 5600 | 4400 | 5400 | 5700 |
| P5004530 | 45 x 90 | 302 | 5400 | 5800 | 6400 | 5700 | 6300 | 6500 | 4700 | 5300 | 5700 | 4900 | 5800 | 5700 |
| DCMAESC | 45 x 70 | 360 | 2600* | 5800 | 6600 | 5600 | 6500 | 6800 | - | 5500 | 6000 | 4200 | 5900 | 6200 |
| PSW4536 45 x 90 360 5800 6300 7100 6400 6900 7200 4700 5800 6400 5600 6200 | | | | | | | | | 6200 | 6400 | | | | |
| DCW/4E 40 | 45 x 70 | 412 | 3400* | 6400 | 7100 | 6000 | 6900 | 7300 | - | 5800 | 6600 | 4700 | 6400 | 6700 |
| PSW4540 | 45 x 90 | 412 | 6200 | 6800 | 7600 | 6900 | 7400 | 7700 | 4700 | 6300 | 7000 | 5800 | 6800 | 7000 |

COMMERCIAL LOADS

SPAN CHARTS FOR BOTTOM CHORD SUPPORT FLOOR TRUSSES

Maximum Spans for 35mm thick timber



| | | Table | 5. Maxin | num Spar | s for Co | mmercial | Floor Lo | ads - Live | Load 2. | 0 kPa & 1 | .8 kN | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|-------|
| | Timber | Overall | | 450 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | | | 600 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size | Depth | | | | | | Timber | Grade | | | | | |
| 3126 | (mm x mm) | (mm) | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| PSW3520 | 35 x 70 | 197 | 1100 | 3800 | 4300 | 3100* | 3900 | 4300 | - | 3300 | 3500 | 1100 | 3300 | 3500 |
| P5W352U | 35 x 90 | 197 | 3300 | 4100 | 4300 | 3400 | 4300 | 4500 | 3000* | 3500 | 3500 | 3100 | 3500 | 3500 |
| PSW3525 | 35 x 70 | 248 | 1100 | 4500 | 5100 | 3400* | 4500 | 5100 | 1100 | 3600 | 4700 | 3100* | 3700 | 4800 |
| P5W35Z5 | 35 x 90 | 248 | 4000 | 4800 | 5500 | 4100 | 5100 | 5700 | 3300* | 4500 | 4900 | 3500 | 4500 | 5000 |
| PSW3530 | 35 x 70 | 302 | 1100 | 5000 | 5800 | 4100* | 5100 | 5100 | 1100 | 4400 | 5200 | 3300* | 4500 | 5200 |
| P3003330 | 35 x 90 | 302 | 4500 | 5600 | 6200 | 4500 | 5800 | 6200 | 3700 | 4900 | 5200 | 3400 | 4800 | 5200 |

^{*}Important Note: For spans in the range of 1200 to 2600, top chords should be a minimum grade of F8 or MGP12 to conform to AS 1720.1

Maximum Spans for 45mm thick timber

| | <u>. </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|-------|
| | | Table | 6. Maxin | num Spar | s for Co | mmercial | Floor Lo | ads - Live | Load 2. | 0 kPa & 1 | .8 kN | | | |
| | Timber | Overall | | 450 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | | | 600 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size | Depth | | | | | | Timber | Grade | | | | | |
| 0.20 | (mm x mm) | (mm) | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| DCMAESE | 45 x 70 | 248 | 3800 | 4700 | 5400 | 4000 | 5000 | 5500 | 3300 | 4300 | 4800 | 3400 | 4400 | 4800 |
| PSW4525 | 45 x 90 | 248 | 4400 | 5100 | 5800 | 4500 | 5600 | 5900 | 3800 | 4700 | 4800 | 3900 | 4700 | 4800 |
| PSW4530 | 45 x 70 | 302 | 4400 | 5600 | 6200 | 4500 | 5700 | 6500 | 3800 | 4800 | 5100 | 3900 | 4900 | 5100 |
| P3004330 | 45 x 90 | 302 | 4900 | 5900 | 6500 | 5100 | 6200 | 6500 | 4300 | 5100 | 5100 | 4500 | 5100 | 5100 |
| PSW4536 | 45 x 70 | 360 | 4900 | 6000 | 6700 | 5100 | 6300 | 6900 | 4100 | 5400 | 5700 | 4200 | 5500 | 5700 |
| P3VV4330 | 45 x 90 | 360 | 5600 | 6400 | 7100 | 5600 | 7000 | 7200 | 4800 | 5700 | 5700 | 4900 | 5700 | 5700 |
| PSW4540 | 45 x 70 | 412 | 5300 | 6600 | 7400 | 5500 | 6800 | 6800 | 4200 | 5600 | 6000 | 4700 | 6000 | 6200 |
| P3VV454U | 45 x 90 | 412 | 5700 | 7100 | 7800 | 6100 | 7400 | 7900 | 5200 | 6000 | 6000 | 5400 | 6200 | 6200 |

| | | Table | 7. Maxin | num Spar | ns for Co | mmercial | Floor Lo | ads - Live | e Load 3.0 |) kPa & 2 | .7 kN | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|-------|
| | Timber | Overall | | 450 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | | | 600 | mm PosiS | Strut° Cen | tres | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size | Depth | | | | | | Timber | Grade | | | | | |
| | (mm x mm) | (mm) | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| DOMAESE | 45 x 70 | 248 | 500 | 4100 | 4500 | 3300 | 4200 | 4500 | 500 | 3400 | 3500 | 2900* | 3400 | 3500 |
| PSW4525 | 45 x 90 | 248 | 3600* | 4500 | 4500 | 3700 | 4500 | 4500 | 3100* | 3500 | 3500 | 3300 | 3500 | 3500 |
| PSW4530 | 45 x 70 | 302 | 3300* | 4600 | 4800 | 3800 | 4600 | 4800 | 500 | 3800 | 3800 | 3300* | 3800 | 3800 |
| PSVV4530 | 45 x 90 | 302 | 4100 | 4800 | 4800 | 4300 | 4800 | 4800 | 3400* | 3800 | 3800 | 3600 | 3800 | 3800 |
| PSW4536 | 45 x 70 | 360 | 500 | 5000 | 5400 | 600 | 5300 | 5400 | 500 | 3800 | 4300 | 600 | 4300 | 4300 |
| P3VV4536 | 45 x 90 | 360 | 4000* | 5400 | 5400 | 4700* | 5400 | 5400 | 600 | 4300 | 4300 | 3900* | 4300 | 4300 |
| PSW4540 | 45 x 70 | 412 | 500 | 5300 | 5800 | 3900* | 5600 | 5800 | 500 | 4000 | 4600 | 600 | 4600 | 4600 |
| P3VV454U | 45 x 90 | 412 | 3800* | 5800 | 5800 | 5100* | 5800 | 5800 | 600 | 4600 | 4600 | 4000* | 4600 | 4600 |

^{*}Important Note: For spans in the range of 600 to 2600, top chords should be a minimum grade of F8 or MGP12 to conform to AS 1720.1

| | | Table | 8. Maxin | num Spar | ns for Coi | mmercial | Floor Lo | ads - Live | Load 5.0 | 0 kPa & 3 | .6 kN | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|-------|
| | Timber | Overall | | 450 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | | | 600 | mm Posis | Strut° Cen | tres | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size | Depth | | | | | | Timber | Grade | | | | | |
| | (mm x mm) | (mm) | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | F5 | F8 | F17 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| DOWAFOE | 45 x 70 | 248 | 500 | 3000 | 3100 | 500 | 3100 | 3100 | 400 | 500 | 2500 | 500 | 2100 | 2500 |
| PSW4525 | 45 x 90 | 248 | 500 | 3100 | 3100 | 3000* | 3100 | 3100 | 500 | 2400 | 2500 | 500 | 2500 | 2500 |
| PSW4530 — | 45 x 70 | 302 | 500 | 3000 | 3300 | 500 | 3300 | 3300 | 400 | 1800 | 2600 | 500 | 2600 | 2600 |
| P5W4550 | 45 x 90 | 302 | 2600* | 3200 | 3300 | 2900* | 3300 | 3300 | 500 | 2600 | 2600 | 2600* | 2600 | 2600 |
| DOWAFAC | 45 x 70 | 360 | 500 | 600 | 3700 | 500 | 3300 | 3700 | - | 600 | 3000 | 500 | 600 | 3000 |
| PSW4536 | 45 x 90 | 360 | 600 | 3300 | 3700 | 600 | 3700 | 3700 | 500 | 600 | 3000 | 600 | 2700 | 3000 |
| PSW4540 | 45 x 70 | 412 | 500 | 600 | 4000 | 500 | 3600 | 4000 | - | 500 | 3200 | 500 | 2800 | 3200 |
| P5W4540 | 45 x 90 | 412 | 500 | 3500 | 4000 | 600 | 4000 | 4000 | 500 | 2800 | 3200 | 500 | 3200 | 3200 |

^{*}Important Note: For spans in the range of 600 to 2600, top chords should be a minimum grade of F8 or MGP12 to conform to AS 1720.1

SUPPORTING STRUCTURE

The supporting structure should be checked to ensure that beams, walls and footings are capable of supporting all loads from floors and/or roof.

As PosiStruts* allow the use of large open areas with fewer bracing walls, the stability of the structure should be checked in all cases.

1. Solid Brick Construction

Lateral stability and strength of supporting walls should be checked in accordance with Masonry Code AS 3700.

2. Timber Framed Construction

The strength and bracing of timber framed walls supporting PosiStruts* should be checked using AS 1684 or be designed using AS 1720.1.

3. Elevated Building

For traditional elevated buildings where a central row of piers is to be removed, additional bracing may be required to provide stability to the building. This may be provided by designing ground level shear walls at each end of the building, or by using braced partition walls located centrally. If in doubt, consult MiTek Australia Ltd.

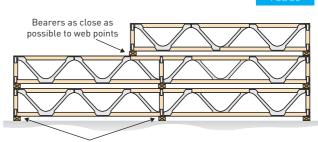
In all of the above cases the stability of the structure relies to some extent on the bracing provided by the panel flooring. For this reason it is important that floor trusses be fixed securely to supporting walls.

All cross walls and end walls should be securely fastened to the outer supporting walls. For timber framed walls use a 50 x 100 mm StrapNail at each intersection. For masonry construction, a continuous timber top plate should be installed and joined to each intersecting top plate at cross walls using 50 x 100 mm StrapNails.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

All PosiStrut* components should be strapped and stacked vertically with the bottom chord clear of the ground, supported on bearers located directly under web points. PosiStruts* may be stacked on top of each other with bearers aligned as closely as possible to web panel points.

PosiStruts* should not be left exposed to weather for extended periods of time without adequate protection. If covered, ensure adequate air circulation around the trusses.

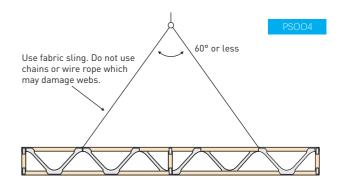


Bearers directly under web points

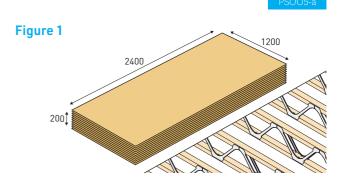
Typical stacking of PosiStruts®

Care should be taken when handling the PosiStrut* to avoid bending, twisting or dropping. Slings should always be attached to the timber chords, and not to the metal webs to avoid buckling.

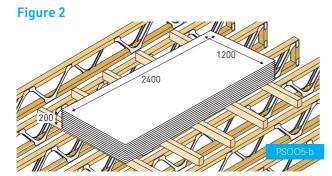
When lifting PosiStruts* with a crane, slings should be attached at panel points closest to the truss quarter points. See diagram.

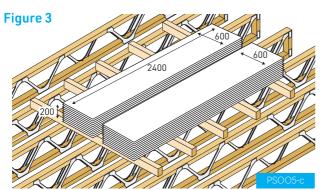


The maximum load of sheet materials temporary stored on the PosiStruts is 175kg/m^2 and should not be greater than 200mm deep or 1.5m high stack of prefabricated wall frames. This equates to 10 sheets of 19mm particle board, 9 sheets of 22mm particle board or 15 sheets of 13mm plasterboard. Where the sheets are stacked by hand they should span lengthways across the joists, (Fig. 1). When lifted mechanically they should be seated on 5 bearers the width of which are 600mm longer than the width of the board, (Figs. 2 & 3).





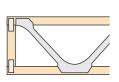


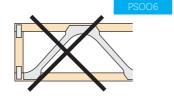


SET OUT AND PLACEMENT

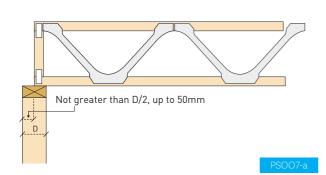
PosiStruts* are generally placed perpendicular to load bearing supporting walls and should be located so that distance between them does not exceed the designed spacing.

Care should be taken to place the PosiStruts* the right way up. Unless marked otherwise PosiStruts* are always manufactured so that PosiStrut-Web starts at the top chord at each support point. There are occasions where it is necessary to design and manufacture PosiStruts* with the first web starting at bottom chord level. In this case trusses will be marked "THIS WAY UP".

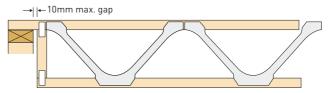




When a truss is not bearing on the full width of the wall, it shall not be shorter than half the wall width, or 50mm, whichever is the lesser. The bearing strength should also be checked.



PosiStruts* must always be installed plumb and straight. For top chord support, the gap between bearing and timber web must not exceed 10mm.



TRIMMING ON SITE

PosiTrusses are required to be manufactured to the required span for each project. Under no circumstances should PosiTrusses be cut or modified in any way without prior approval from the truss fabricator.

SUPPORTING EXTERNAL WALLS

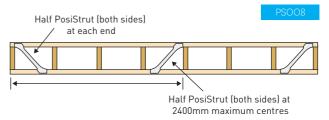
CASE 1. Upper Storey of 2 Storey - For the upper storey of two storey construction, where the lower stud wall provides continuous support, and where wall plates and lintels have been sized in accordance with AS 1684 lower storey load bearing walls, standard PosiStruts® may be used to support upper walls where the effective length of roof supported does not exceed that given in Table 9.

| | kimum Effective Length d by Standard PosiStrut | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| PosiStrut° | Sheet Roof (mm) | Tile Roof (mm) |
| PSW3520 | 5,050 | 3,950 |
| PSW3525 | 5,550 | 4,350 |
| PSW3530 | 6,750 | 5,300 |
| PSW4525 | 8,150 | 6,100 |
| PSW4530 | 9,000 | 6,750 |
| PSW4536 | 7,450 | 5,600 |
| PSW4540 | 7,450 | 5,600 |

Note: The above table has been determined for sheet roof at 900mm centres and tiled roof at 600mm centres with maximum 25°roof pitch, floor live load 1.5kPa.

Where effective length of roof supported is greater than those in Table 9, F-Frame as specified below, solid bearer or standard PosiStrut® with timber verticals inserted under studs may be used.

F-Frame manufacturing details



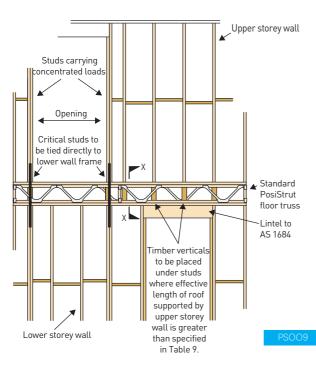
The sizes and grades of top and bottom chord of the F-Frame can be determined as per wall plates from AS 1684 by adopting the vertical strut as stud spacing.

Vertical struts do not necessarily have to line up with common studs if the wall plates have been designed accordingly.

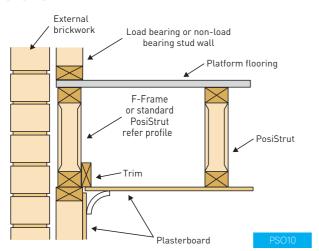
Where there are larger openings in the upper storey wall which cause a concentrated load on the PosiStrut* or F-Frame, a suitable timber vertical member should be inserted between the top and bottom chord under the point load to transfer it down to the wall below.

Note

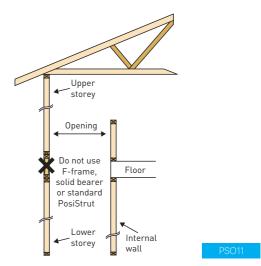
- 1. PosiStrut* chords and F-Frame chords may be considered to act in conjunction with wall plates to form a double plate or ribbon plate.
- 2. Where openings are positioned in end walls, lintels are to be sized in accordance with AS 1684.
- 3. The fixing of F-Frame to the wall below should be equivalent to the bottom plate fixing of the wall above. Where there are bracing walls, lintel openings or critical studs in the walls above, provide fixing directly to the wall below equivalent to the bottom plate fixing of the wall above.



SECTION X-X



Warning

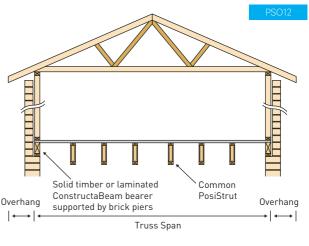


Where stair wells or other voids are located adjacent to external walls, the stability of the external wall should be checked by a structural engineer.

Generally, F-frames may be used to support upper walls of two storey construction at end walls where floor and ceiling acts as a diaphragm to restrain the external wall against lateral loads.

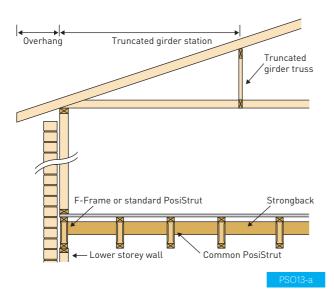
However, F-frames should not be used whenever supporting external walls that have an opening for a void area or staircase as shown. In these cases, the external walls are required to be designed by a structural engineer.

CASE 2. Single Storey - For a single storey construction where continuous support for the end F-Frame is not available, use either solid timber or laminated ConstructaBeams to support end wall and roof loads. Bearer sizes to be taken from AS 1684, relevant State Timber Framing Code or refer MiTek Span Charts for laminated ConstructaBeams or AutoBeam.



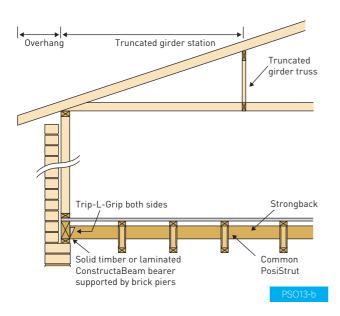
End wall - Single Storey
EL = 2 x Overhang + Truss Span

CASE 3. Building with Hip Ends - Both of the above two cases apply, provided the truncated girder truss station does not exceed the effective length of roof supported specified in Table 9.



End wall - Building with Hip End Upper Storey of 2 Storey EL = Truncated Girder Truss Station + 2 x Overhang

CASE 4. End Walls for Single Storey Buildings with Hip Roof - As for case 2 except EL = Truncated Girder Station.



End wall - Building with Hip End Single Storey EL = Truncated Girder Truss Station + 2 x Overhang

CASE 5. End Walls for Buildings with Gable Roof

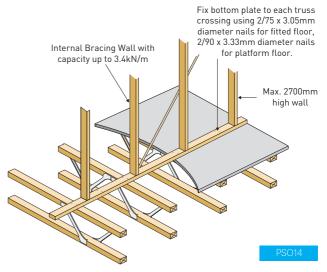
Similar to that of building with Hip End, except the effective length of roof supported is as follows:

EL = 2 x Verge Overhang + Truss Spacing

SUPPORTING NON-LOAD BEARING WALLS

Non-load bearing walls require no additional support. However, for braced walls with bracing capacity of up to 3.4 kN/m and 2700mm high, fix the bottom plate of the braced walls to the floor as described below. For braced walls with bracing capacity and height exceeding this limit, specific design is required.

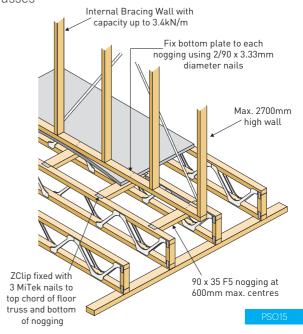
Walls Perpendicular to PosiStruts®



Walls Parallel to PosiStruts®

Platform Flooring

a) Bracing wall is positioned between two floor trusses

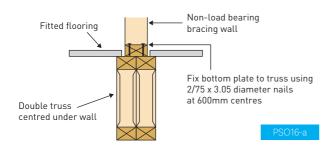


b) Bracing wall is positioned directly over floor trusses No nogging is required and fix bottom plate directly to floortrussusing2/90x3.33mmdiameternailsat600mm maximum centres.



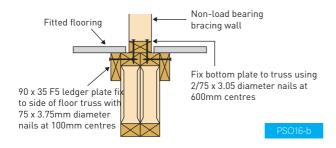
Fitted Flooring

Where flooring is fitted to each room after internal walls have been constructed, locate a double truss directly below the wall to provide support to both the wall and flooring.



Double trusses used under non-load bearing internal walls should be located such that the partition is bearing equally on both trusses. Flooring and strongbacks should be fixed to both trusses.

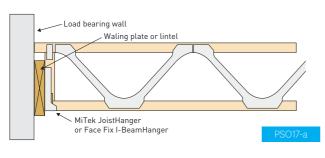
Alternatively, a single truss may be used to support the wall and use ledger plates fixed to the side of the floor to provide support to the flooring.

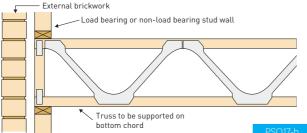


SUPPORT DETAILS

PosiStrut® Bottom Chord Support

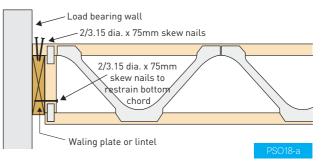
PosiStruts* may be supported on their bottom chord as shown.



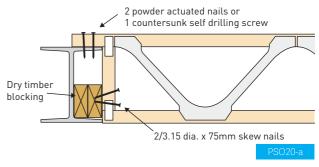


PosiStrut® Top Chord Support

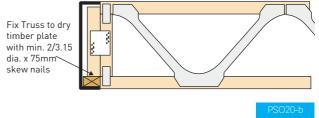
PosiStruts® may be supported on their top chord as shown.



PosiStrut® Top Chord Support onto Steel Beam



PosiStrut® End Block Support to Steel Beam



Hangers for Floor Trusses

Floor trusses may be supported by Joist Hangers or I-Beam Hangers in accordance with MiTek 20/20 fixing schedule.

Supporting Floor Trusses with JoistHanger JH70160 and JH95150

The following details provide recommended fixing details and design capacities for JoistHanger JH70160 and JH95150 fixed with MiTek nails or screws to support PosiStrut or TimberStrut floor trusses. The design capacities are listed in Table 10.

The full product specifications are contained in the MiTek JoistHanger data sheet.



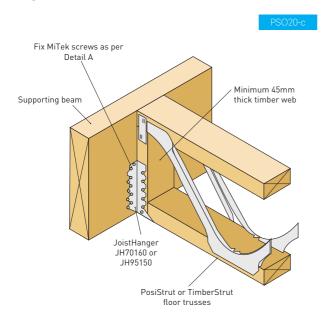
| Tab | le 10. Design Ca _l | pacities of JoistH | langer JH70160 a | nd JH95150 | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|--|--|
| | | | Limit State Desig | gn Capacity (kN) | | | | |
| Load Cases | Fixing v | vith 30 x 2.8 mm d | ia. Nails | Fixing with MSA1430 Screws | | | | |
| | Т | imber Joint Grou | р | Timber Joint Group | | | | |
| Dead Load Only | JD3 | JD4 | JD5 | JD3 | JD4 | JD5 | | |
| Dead Load Only | 9.7 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 6.3 | | |
| Dead + Floor Live Load | 11.8 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 7.7 | | |

Notes

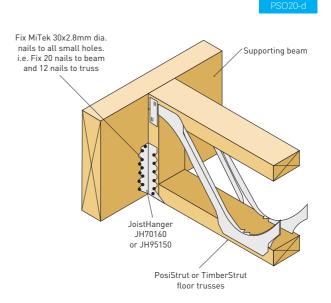
- 1. Use 45mm thick timber for end vertical web when fixing Joist Hangers with screws.
- 2. The MiTek screws shall be driven into existing nail holes in the bracket, where shown.
- 3. Use MSA1465 screws in double 35mm ply beams. In double 45mm ply beams and beyond, the layers are
- also to be laminated together with additional fixings for load sharing.
- 4. Design capacities have been obtained from laboratory testing and procedures given in AS 1720.1.
- 5. The vertical web may be set back from the end of the PosiTruss, up to 5mm maximum.

Fixing Details

Fixing with Screws



Fixing with Nails

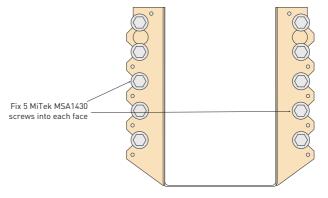


Detail A

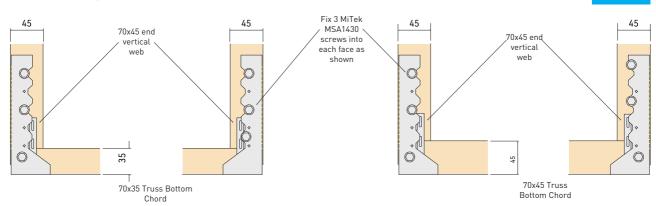
a. Screw Fixing Locations to Supporting Beam

Note

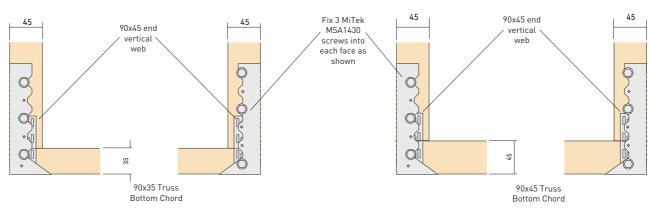
The patented MiTek screws are designed to tap their way through the smaller holes in the steel flanges and nailplates.



b. Screw Fixing Locations to Floor Trusses



(i) Fixing Details for Joist Hanger JH70160



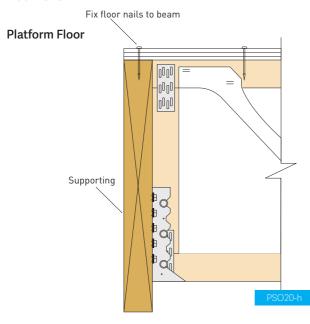
(ii) Fixing Details for Joist Hanger JH95150

Installation Details

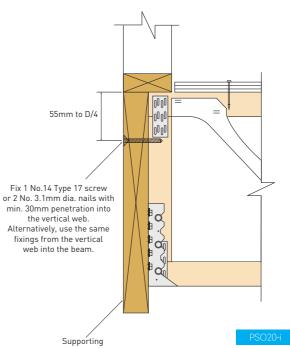
Additional lateral restraints are required to prevent rotation of deep floor trusses with depth greater than 250mm. Refer to the following installation details.

The PosiTruss shall be installed hard against the supporting beam in the JoistHanger shoe.

a. When the beam and floor truss are at the same floor level



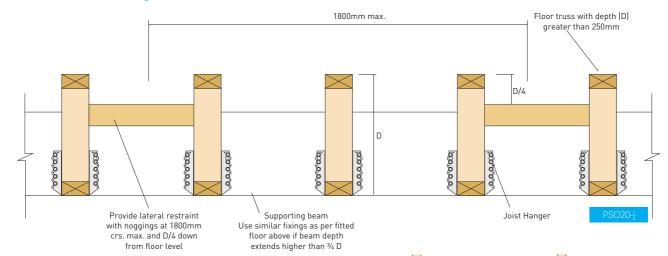
Fitted Floor



Note

Refer to MiTek Standard Detail for Floor Truss maximum 35mm Short of Beam (Job No. STDPS Drawing No. M4) when the end of floor truss is offset from the supporting beam.

b. When the beam height is lower than the floor truss

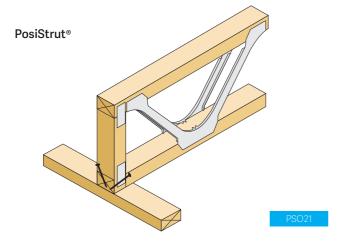


FIXING AND CONNECTIONS

Fixing to Supports

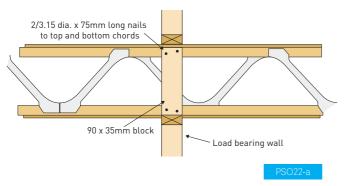
Each PosiTruss* to be fixed onto the supporting structure by a minimum of 2/3.15mm diameter x 75mm long nails.

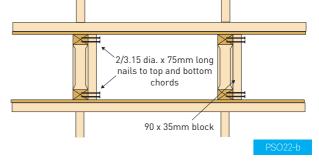
For wind classification areas higher than N2 refer to AS 1684 for details.



Support of Internal Load Bearing Walls

PosiStruts* are generally not designed to support load bearing internal walls, however where there is a supporting wall directly below, PosiJoist* and PosiPlus* trusses should be strengthened as illustrated below.



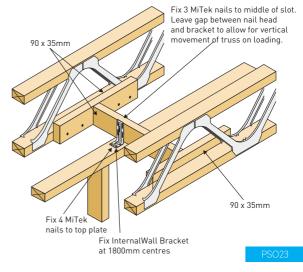


Fixing to Internal Non Loadbearing Walls

a) Non-bracing wall

If internal walls are not designed as bracing walls, fix the truss with the InternalWall Bracket with nails in the middle of the slots to allow for truss settlement as it is loaded. Brackets are fixed at 1.8m centres along unsupported sections of the wall. Where trusses are parallel to walls, trim between the bottom chords and fix brackets to the trimmer. Where internal walls are stable in their own right, no InternalWall Brackets are required.

Truss Parallel to Non-Bracing Wall





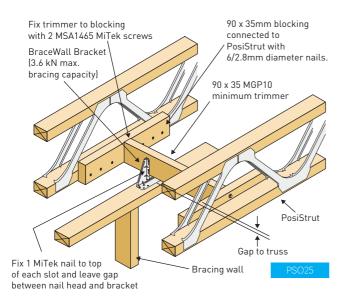
Truss Perpendicular to Non-Bracing Wall

Fix InternalWall Bracket ZClip fixed at both ends of at 1800mm centres trimmer to bottom chord of truss (Max. bracing capacity 3.6kN for JD5 and 4.6kN for JD4) Fix 3 MiTek nails to middle of slot.Leave gap between nail head and bracket to allow for vertical movement of truss on loading 90 x 35 mm F8 or MGP12 trimmer 90 x 35mm Fix 4 MiTek nails to top plate

b) Bracing Wall

Where internal walls are designed as bracing walls, trusses should be fixed to the top plate using structural connections of equivalent strength to the bracing strength of that particular bracing wall. The connection should also allow the truss to deflect vertically when it is loaded.

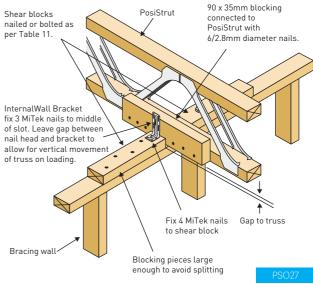
Truss Parallel to Bracing Wall



Modify grade of trimmer to MGP10 minimum.

Truss Perpendicular to Bracing Wall

Alternative detail using ZClip





| | | Numbe | r of Type A | | | | acing Wall ed wall (Ro | | 34 Part 4) | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------------------------|--------|------------|----------|--------|--------|
| | | | Unseason | ed Timber | | | | | Seasone | d Timber | | |
| Type of Connection | J | 2 | J | 3 | J | 4 | J | 04 | JI | D5 | JE | 06 |
| | Type A | Туре В | Type A | Туре В | Type A | Туре В | Type A | Туре В | Type A | Type B | Type A | Туре В |
| Nails | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4/3.05ø | 1.6 | N | 1.1 | N | N | N | 1.1 | N | N | N | N | N |
| 6/3.05ø | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | N | 1.1 | N | 1.6 | N | 1.2 | N | 1.0 | N |
| 4/3.33ø | 1.9 | N | 1.3 | N | N | N | 1.3 | N | 1.1 | N | N | N |
| 6/3.33ø | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 | N | 1.2 | N | 1.8 | N | 1.5 | N | 1.1 | N |
| Bolt Size | , | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M10 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | N | 2.00 | 1.0 | 1.6 | N | 1.3 | N |
| M12 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | N |
| Screws | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 No.14 Type 17 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | N | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | N | 1.2 | N |
| 3 No.14 Type 17 | 5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 | N |

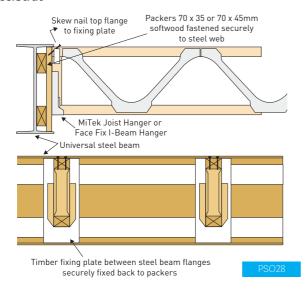
N - Not Suitable

Fixing to Steel Beam

Note

- 1. Size of packers and timber fixing plate to suit steel flange width.
- 2. Timber fixing plate is to be contained within the steel beam flange so as to restrain any vertical load induced by PosiStrut® trusses.

PosiStrut®



STRONGBACKS

Strongbacks are bracing members running at right angles to PosiStruts*. Strongbacks significantly dampen vibrations and increase the stiffness of the floor system. The performance of the floor depends very much on the proper installation of Strongbacks. They should be placed at 2400mm maximum spacing along span of each truss as close as possible to midspan.

Strongbacks are to be supported off end walls, beams and preferably at any internal walls or props at 6m spacing where PosiStruts span are large and building length is very long to increase floor stiffness. They should be strutted off walls with short jack stud or prop skew nailed into place. When propping is not practical at the recommended spacing, the design of stiffer PosiStruts to reduce deflections should be considered and/or contact MiTek Engineering office for assistance.

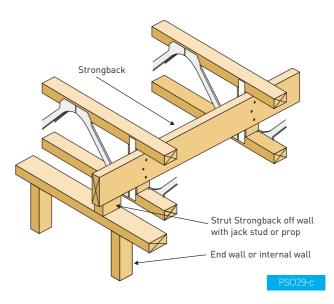
Strongbacks must be fixed to central vertical webs on each PosiStrut® with 3/3.15mm diameter nails and spliced in accordance with details following.

Note

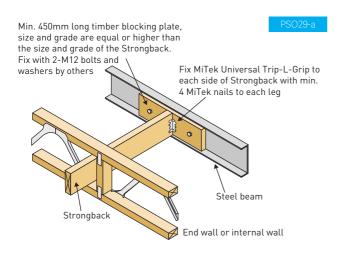
- 1. Unless specified otherwise in the fabricator drawings, the recommended strongback sizes are shown in Table 12.
- 2. The recommended timber grade for strongbacks in Table 11 is equal to or higher than the grade in the PosiStrut chords.
- 3. For optimal performance, the strongback should preferably be located hard against the underside of the top chord before fixing to timber web or block.

| Table 12. Recommended Strongback Sizes | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PosiStrut Depth 200 250 300 360 400 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strongback Size | 90 x 35 | 120x35 | 140x35 | 170x35 | 190x35 | | | | | | |

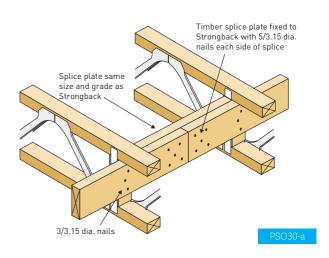
Strongback supported off wall



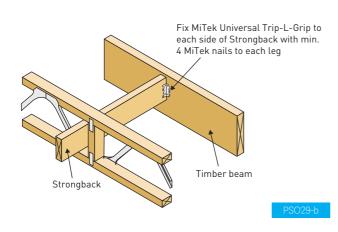
Strongback fixing to Steel Beam

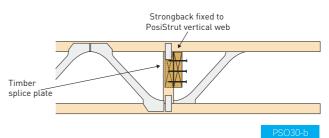


Strongback fixing and splice

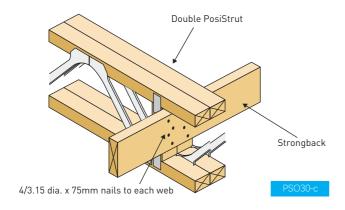


Strongback fixing to Timber Beam

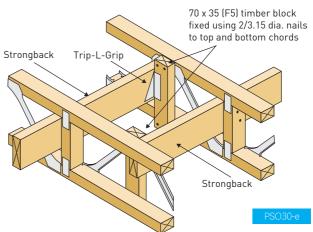




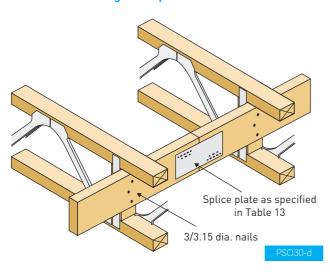
Strongback to double truss connection



Connection of Strongback to PosiStrut® at change of span



Alternative Strongback splice

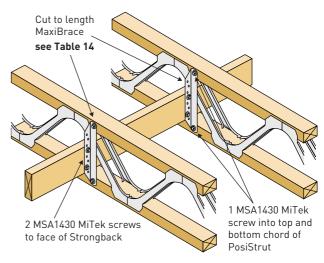


| | Table 13. Splice Plate Sizes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Strongback Size | Joint Type | GN Plate Type & Size | Tylok Plate Type & Size | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 x 35 | Single | GE85175 | TL6T10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 120 x 35 | Single | GE85175 | TL6T10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 140 x 35 | Double | GQ50150 | TL6T5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 170 x 35 | Double | GQ63150 | TL6T7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 190 x 35 | Double | GQ63150 | TL6T7 | | | | | | | | | | |

When Strongback location changes, the Strongback must run through to the next PosiStrut® and be connected to the side as per detail following.

Strongback fixing with MaxiBrace

When a Strongback is located at a position where there is no timber vertical web to fix to, a short length of MiTek MaxiBrace may be used for this purpose. This allows for a continuous Strongback line even where are variations in joist span. The ideal cut length of MaxiBrace to suit different PosiStrut sizes is given in Table 14.



PSO30-f

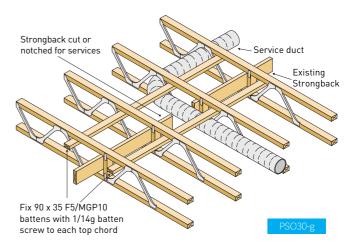
| Table 14. Cut to Length MaxiBrace | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PosiStrut Depth 200 250 300 360 400 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MaxiBrace Length (mm) | 190 | 240 | 290 | 350 | 400 | | | | | | |



Strongback Modification for Services

Where a strongback has to be cut (or notched) to run a service duct through it, a compensating pair of 90x35 F5/MGP10 battens may be fixed to the underside of the top chord, on each side of the strongback, see figure 4. The battens should extend across 3 PosiStrut spacings. Multiple cuts in a strongback should not be less than 3 PosiStrut spacings apart, or additional measures will be required.

Figure 4

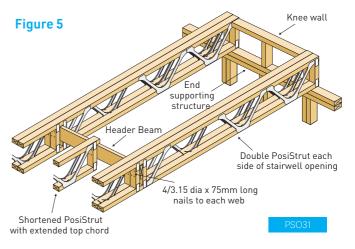


STAIR OPENING

Where openings are required on the upper floor for stairwells, one or more shorter PosiStruts® may be used and supported on headers fixed to adjacent PosiStruts*.

The header beam maybe supported on double PosiStrut*, see figure 5. For header beam sizes refer Table 15. The connection of the header to the double PosiStrut[®] is as shown on page 20.

Note that header beams have been designed to carry PosiStrut® floor loads only.



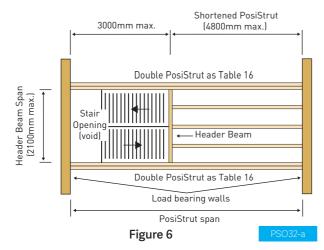
| | Table 15. Header Beam Sizes to Support PosiStrut® Only - 1.5kPa Floor Live Load | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Shortened | | | Нє | ader Beam Span (m | m) | | | | | | | | | |
| Truss Span | 900 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 | 2100 | 2400 | 2700 | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 90 x 45 MGP10 | 90 x 45 MGP10 | 90 x 45 F17 | 120 x 45 MGP12 | 140 x 45 MGP12 | 190 x 35 MGP12 | 190 x 35 MGP12 | | | | | | | |
| 3000 | 90 x 45 MGP10 | 90 x 45 MGP12 | 120 x 35 MGP12 | 140 x 35 F17 | 140 x 45 F17 | 190 x 45 MGP12 | 190 x 35 F17 | | | | | | | |
| 4000 | 90 x 45 MGP12 | 90 x 45 F17 | 120 x 45 MGP12 | 140 x 45 F17 | 190 x 45 F17 | 190 x 45 F17 | 190 x 45 F17 | | | | | | | |
| 5000 | 90 x 45 MGP12 | 90 x 45 F17 | 120 x 45 F17 | 140 x 45 F17 | 190 x 45 F17 | 190 x 45 F17 | 240 x 35 F17 | | | | | | | |
| 6000 | 120 x 45 MGP12 | 120 x 35 F17 | 120 x 45 F17 | 190 x 35 F17 | 190 x 45 F17 | 240 x 45 F17 | 240 x 45 F17 | | | | | | | |

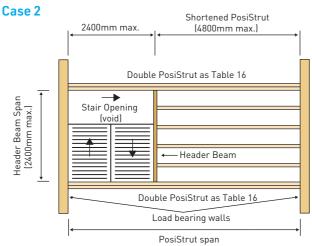
Illustrated below are some common types of stairwells (refer to Figures 6 to 8). For each diagram there are certain conditions that need to be observed.

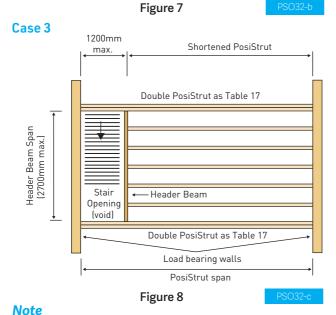
For other types of stairwells, and for dimensions greater than those shown in Figures 6 to 8, contact your PosiStrut® supplier.



Case 1







- 1. These double PosiStruts* have been designed to carry header beams which support shorter PosiStruts* only. They will not carry the stairwell itself.
- 2. Double PosiStruts*have also been designed for 600mm maximum truss centres. Therefore, web layouts of 600mm truss centres should be used.

| Table 16. Maximum Spans for double PosiStrut® Case 1 and Case 2 Supporting Header Beam - 1.5kPa Floor Live Load | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| D '01 180' | Timber | Timber Grade | | | | | | | | | | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size (mm x mm) | MGP10 | MGP10 MGP12 | | F17 | | | | | | | |
| PSW3520 | 35 x 70 | 3200 | 3700 | 3700 | 4200 | | | | | | | |
| P5W352U | 35 x 90 | 3400 | 3900 | 3900 | 4400 | | | | | | | |
| PSW3525 | 35 x 70 | 3400 | 4100 | 4100 | 4800 | | | | | | | |
| P5003525 | 35 x 90 | 3800 | 4500 | 4500 | 5100 | | | | | | | |
| PSW3530 | 35 x 70 | 3600 | 4400 | 4400 | 5400 | | | | | | | |
| P5W3530 | 35 x 90 | 3900 | 5000 | 5000 | 5700 | | | | | | | |
| PSW4525 | 45 x 70 | 3700 | 4500 | 4500 | 5000 | | | | | | | |
| P5VV4525 | 45 x 90 | 3900 | 4800 | 4800 | 5300 | | | | | | | |
| DCW4E30 | 45 x 70 | 4000 | 4900 | 4900 | 5600 | | | | | | | |
| PSW4530 | 45 x 90 | 4400 | 5600 | 5600 | 6000 | | | | | | | |
| PSW4536 | 45 x 70 | 4500 | 5400 | 5400 | 5700 | | | | | | | |
| P3VV4536 | 45 x 90 | 5000 | 6000 | 6000 | 6500 | | | | | | | |
| DOWAE 40 | 45 x 70 | 4500 | 5500 | 5500 | 6600 | | | | | | | |
| PSW4540 | 4500 | F200 | C100 | C100 | 6700 | | | | | | | |

5200

6100

6100

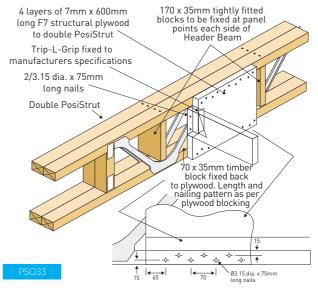
6700

45 x 90

| Table 17. Maximum Spans for double PosiStrut [®] Case 3 Supporting Header Beam - 1.5kPa Floor Live Load | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|-------|-------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| D 101 11 01 | Timber | Timber Grade | | | | | | | | | | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Size (mm x mm) | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | F17 | | | | | | | |
| DOMOCOO | 35 x 70 | 2300 | 3100 | 3600 | 3600 | | | | | | | |
| PSW3520 | 35 x 90 | 2900 | 3500 | 3600 | 3600 | | | | | | | |
| DOMOCOE | 35 x 70 | 2900 | 3600 | 3700 | 4000 | | | | | | | |
| PSW3525 | 35 x 90 | 3100 | 3600 | 4200 | 4500 | | | | | | | |
| DOLLIOFOO | 35 x 70 | 3100 | 4000 | 4000 | 4400 | | | | | | | |
| PSW3530 | 35 x 90 | 3600 | 4000 | 4500 | 4700 | | | | | | | |
| PSW4525 | 45 x 70 | 3200 | 4000 | 4600 | 4600 | | | | | | | |
| P5VV4525 | 45 x 90 | 3600 | 4600 | 4600 | 4600 | | | | | | | |
| DCM/4F30 | 45 x 70 | 3600 | 4200 | 4900 | 4900 | | | | | | | |
| PSW4530 | 45 x 90 | 4000 | 4500 | 4900 | 4900 | | | | | | | |
| DCW/4E3C | 45 x 70 | 3800 | 4700 | 4700 | 4700 | | | | | | | |
| PSW4536 | 45 x 90 | 4700 | 4700 | 4700 | 4700 | | | | | | | |
| PSW4540 | 45 x 70 | 4700 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | | | | | | | |
| P3VV454U | 45 x 90 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | | | | | | | |

Header Beam Connection

Where double PosiStruts* are supporting header beams, Strongbacks are to be fixed to each truss using 4/3.15mm diameter x 75mm long nails.



CANTILEVERS

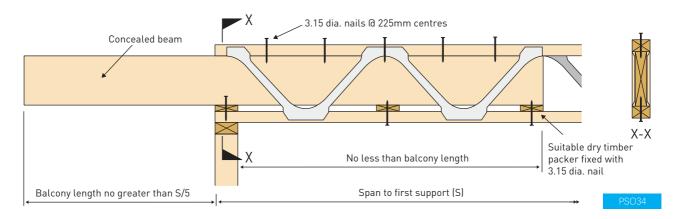
Non Load Bearing Wall

Cantilevered balconies can be formed using solid timber either fitted into trusses between chords or off to the side of the truss as shown below. The cantilever beam can be sized from timber span charts and should extend back into the building to a distance greater than the balcony length. Balcony cantilevers should be no greater than one fifth of the floor truss span.

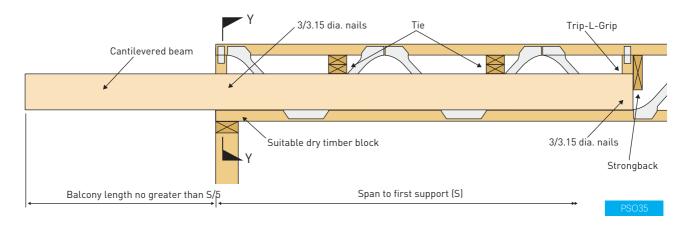
For cantilever beams built into PosiStrut® trusses ensure full bearing along top and bottom chord using suitable dry timber packers fixed to both truss and beam with 3.15mm dia. nails at 225mm centres.

For beams supplied separate to trusses, fix to vertical webs with a minimum of 3/3.15mm dia. nails and to the first Strongback with 1 Trip-L-Grip. Provide lateral ties to top edge of beam at 600mm centres fixed to beam with 1/3.15mm dia. nail.

Built in cantilever beam.

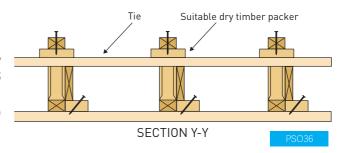


Lapped and nailed cantilever beam.

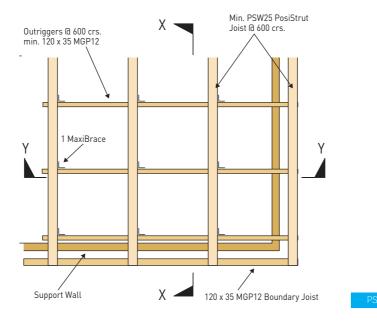


Note

- 1. Cantilever beam has been designed to carry balcony load only. Size and grade can be obtained from AS 1684.
- 2. If cantilever is exposed to weather, place damp proof course between joist and PosiTruss*.



Load Bearing Wall

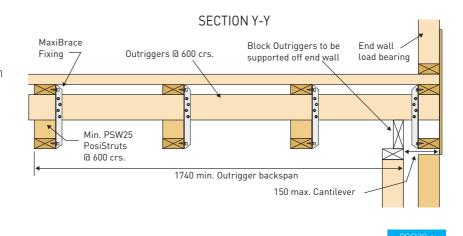


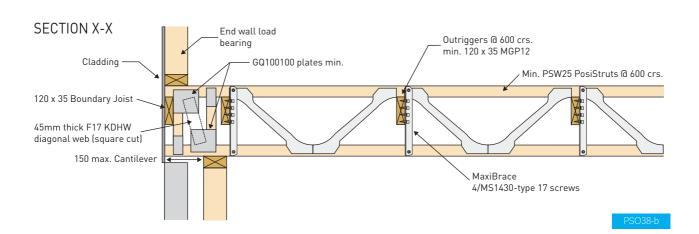
PosiTruss

PosiStrut standard outrigger system is recommended for PosiTruss with small cantilevers with the following limitations. Endwall supporting max 9m span trusses for:

- Tiled roof @ 600 crs.
- Sheet roof @ 900 crs.
- Not for girder loads
- Max. wall height of 2400mm

For girder loads contact MiTek state engineering office.





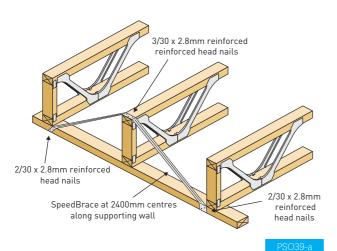


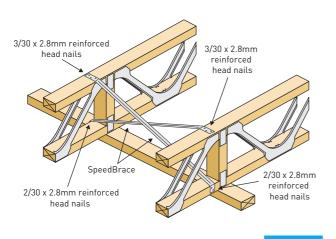
BRACING

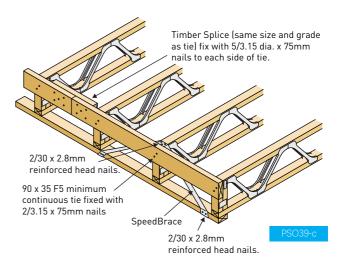
The bracing of the upper storey wall should be continued through the floor trusses to the lower storey wall and the requirements should be specified in the design documentation. The following are the typical minimum end and internal support bracings. Where there are bracing walls above the floor trusses, provide fixing directly to the wall below equivalent to the bottom plate fixing of the wall above.

End and Internal Support Bracing

SpeedBrace bracing at 2400mm maximum centres along supporting walls.





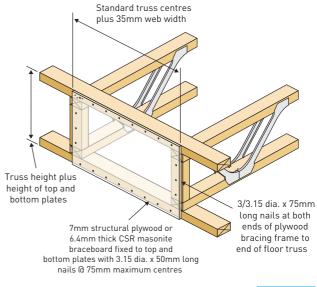


Note

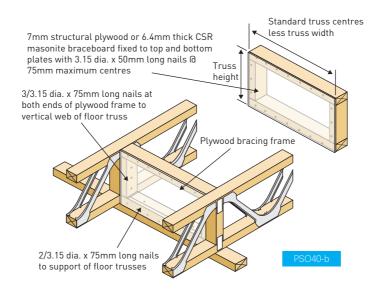
The 90x35 F5 ribbon plate is capable of continuously supporting bottom plates of walls supporting standard trusses. Blocks are required under jamb studs, girder trusses and other critical studs.

Alternative End and Internal Support Bracing

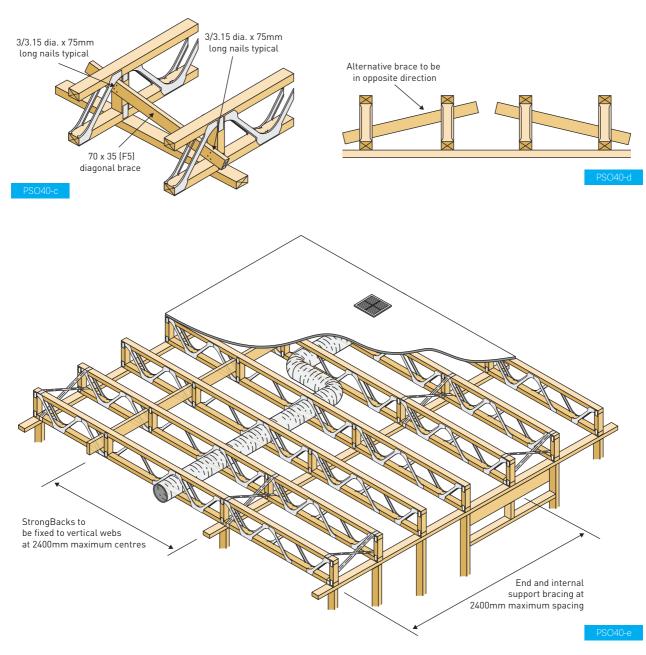
Plywood Bracing Frame at 2400mm maximum centres.





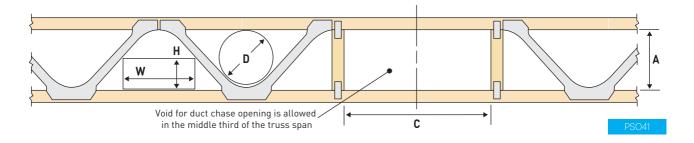


Timber Diagonal Bracing at 1800 mm maximum centres.



MECHANICAL SERVICES

PosiStrut* trusses allow mechanical service ducts and plumbing to be easily accommodated. Maximum clearance available for the different PosiStrut® depths is given in Table 18.



| | | | Table 1 | 8. Maximum | Mechanical S | Service Clear | ances | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | Dimension H | | | | | | | | | | |
| PosiStrut° Size | Dimension Dimension C | | Dimension D | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | | | | |
| | | | | Dimension W | | | | | | | | | | |
| PSW3520 | 127 | 500 | 120 | 280 | 200 | 120 | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| PSW3525 | 178 | 500 | 170 | 320 | 280 | 230 | 180 | 140 | - | - | | | | |
| PSW3530 | 232 | 500 | 220 | 350 | 310 | 280 | 240 | 210 | 170 | 130 | | | | |
| PSW4525 | 158 | 500 | 150 | 310 | 260 | 200 | 150 | 60 | - | - | | | | |
| PSW4530 | 212 | 500 | 200 | 340 | 300 | 260 | 210 | 170 | 130 | 70 | | | | |
| PSW4536 | 270 | 500 | 245 | 480 | 440 | 390 | 350 | 300 | 250 | 200 | | | | |
| PSW4540 | 322 | 500 | 280 | 490 | 460 | 410 | 370 | 330 | 300 | 250 | | | | |

PosiStrut® ROOF RAFTER & PURLIN SYSTEM

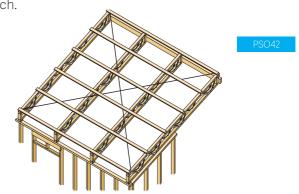
INTRODUCTION

PosiStrut® rafter and purlin details contained in this manual are only suitable for domestic construction. Although PosiStrut® rafters and purlins provide an economical solution for many commercial and light industrial buildings they need to be specifically designed for each building. For structures other than domestic buildings, consult MiTek Australia Ltd. or a licensed MiTek fabricator.

Because timber webbed roof trusses are similar to the PosiStruts system, details in this manual also apply where applicable.

DEFINITION

PosiStrut® rafters are trusses placed parallel to roof pitch.



PosiStrut* purlins are trusses placed perpendicular to roof pitch.

Note

Maximum roof pitch is 45°



| Table | Table 19. Maximum Design Gust Wind Speed | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Wind | Design Gust Wind Speed (m/s) | Pressure coefficient | | | | | | | | | | |
| Classification | Ultimate Limit State (V _u) | External (C _{pe}) | Internal (C _{pi}) | | | | | | | | | |
| N3 | 50 | -0.9 | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| N4 | 61 | -0.9 | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| C1 | 50 | -0.9 | 0.7 | | | | | | | | | |

ROOF LOADING

PosiStrut* rafters and purlins have been designed to allow for the following loads.

Dead Loads

Dead loads are due to the weight of the roof structure and permanent fixtures. An allowance has been made for the following permanent loads.

1. Roof and ceiling material

→ Steel decking and 13mm plaster battened, maximum load 40kg/m²

2. Self weight of PosiStrut® rafters and purlins

Provision for hot water units and air conditioning units have not been considered, Should there be the need for such services then contact MiTek Australia Ltd. engineers for advice.

Live Loads

Live loads are temporary loads due to maintenance of the roof structure. These loads are in accordance with AS/NZS 1170.1.

Earthquake Loads

The PosiStrut* sizes, bracing and connection details are suitable for the design of domestic structures of height less than or equal to 8.5m in accordance with AS 1170.4.

Snow Loads

Snow loads of up to 0.2 kPa have been assumed in design for member sizes, bracing and connection.

Wind Loads

The PosiStrut* rafters and purlins have been designed according to AS/NZS1170.2 Wind Actions, AS 4055 Wind Loads for Housing for the maximum design gust wind speed in Table 19.

CAMBER

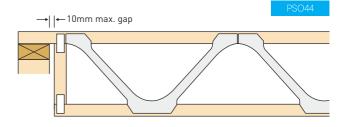
Camber of span/300 or 20mm maximum should be set into each truss.

SET OUT AND PLACEMENT

PosiStrut* rafters and purlins have been designed for 600, 900, 1200, 1500 and 1800mm centres and in no case should the design maximum truss centres be exceeded.

PosiStruts* must be installed plumb and straight. Support location tolerance is 50mm with no reduced bearing. Check bearing strength where bearing area is reduced.

For top chord support, the gap between bearing and timber web must not exceed 10mm.



Sizes for battens or purlins used in conjunction with PosiStrut* rafters to be in accordance with AS 1684 'Residential Timber-Framed Construction'.

PosiStrut* rafters and purlins used in open carports and garages may have higher criteria. In these situations consult MiTek Australia Ltd. engineers for further advice.

SIZES

The PosiStrut* rafters and purlins are available in four nominal sizes 200, 250, 300, 360 and 400mm depths.

As all PosiStrut® rafters and purlins are made to order, they are produced in the exact length required for the job.

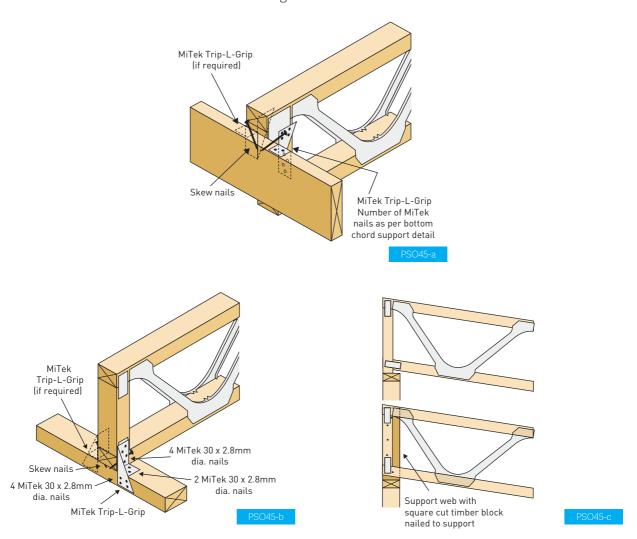


HOLD DOWN DETAILS

Fixing types for various spans, spacing and roof covering are given in Table 20.

For more accurate assessment of hold down requirements on specific projects, refer to MiTek Australia Ltd. engineers.

Details for fixing wall plates to foundations to be by others. The supporting structure must also be designed by others to resist all vertical and horizontal loadings.



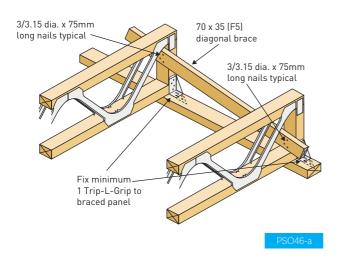
| | Table 20 Marianum Dales d Corne (sees) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|----------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Table 20. Maximum Raked Span (mm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Spacing (mm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eiving type | 60 | 00 | 90 | 00 | 12 | 00 | 15 | 00 | 18 | 00 | | | | | |
| Fixing type | Joint Group | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | JD4 | JD3 | JD4 | JD3 | JD4 | JD3 | JD4 | JD3 | JD4 | JD3 | | | | | |
| Sheet roof with ceiling - Wind Classification N3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Trip-L-Grip | 9000 | 12200 | 6000 | 8100 | 4500 | 6100 | 3600 | 4900 | 3000 | 4000 | | | | | |
| 2 Trip-L-Grips | 18000 | 20000 | 12000 | 16300 | 9000 | 12200 | 7200 | 9800 | 6000 | 8100 | | | | | |
| | | | Sheet ro | oof with ceil | ing - Wind C | lassificatior | n N4 | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Trip-L-Grip | 5600 | 7600 | 3700 | 5000 | 2800 | 3800 | 2200 | 3000 | 1800 | 2500 | | | | | |
| 2 Trip-L-Grips | 11200 | 15200 | 7400 | 10100 | 5600 | 7600 | 4500 | 6100 | 3700 | 5000 | | | | | |
| | | | Sheet ro | oof with ceil | ing - Wind C | lassificatio | n C1 | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Trip-L-Grip | 5700 | 7800 | 3800 | 5200 | 2800 | 3900 | 2300 | 3100 | 1900 | 2600 | | | | | |
| 2 Trip-L-Grips | 11500 | 15600 | 7600 | 10400 | 5700 | 7800 | 4600 | 6200 | 3800 | 5200 | | | | | |



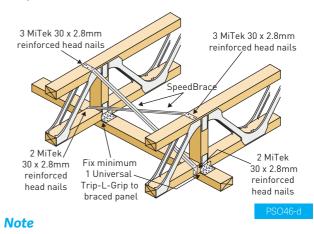
END AND INTERNAL SUPPORT BRACING

At external and internal supports, PosiStrut rafters and purlins should be braced back to the top plate with the following:

1. Timber Diagonal Bracing (TDB) at 1200mm centres recommended for 300, 360 and 400mm PosiStrut® Rafters and Purlins



3. SpeedBrace (SB) at 2400mm centres



For top chord supported PosiStrut*trusses end panel bracing may be omitted if end web is fastened to end wall at bottom chord level.

Alternative brace to be in opposite direction

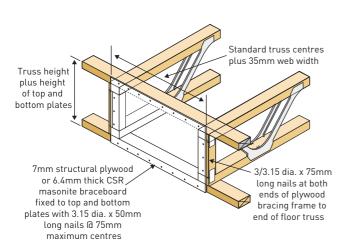
PERMANENT BRACING

These recommendations assume the following:

- a. Wind Classification areas N4 and C1.
- b. Walls being stable in their own right.
- c. Roof spans as per Tables 21 to 22.
- d. Maximum truss centres 1800mm.

LATERAL RESTRAINT

2. Plywood Bracing Frame (PBF) at 2400mm centres



Top Chord

For roofing battens or roofing purlins use sizes as required by AS 1684 Residential Timber-Framed Construction, at 900mm maximum centres.

Bottom Chord

For ceiling battens or ceiling joists use sizes as required by AS 1684 Residential Timber-Framed Construction at 600mm maximum centres.

suspended ceilings or where battens do not provide restraint to bottom chords, eg. metal furring channels clipped to trusses, bottom chord ties may be required. Use 50 x 25 (F5) ties for trusses up to and including 900mm centres, and 70 x 35 (F5) ties for trusses at up to 1800mm centres. Fix ties to each truss with one 3.75mm diameter nail. Splice by lapping over adjacent trusses.

MAXIMUM SPAN CHARTS

Note

- 1. All charts designed using LSD design method.
- 2. Minimum Joint Group JD5.

Table 21. PosiStrut® Rafter & Purlin Maximum Spans

Maximum Raked Span for Domestic Roof Loading
- Steel Deck Roofing with Ceiling - 40kg/m²
- Wind Classification Area N3
- Bottom Chord Supported

Raked Span = Horizontal Span / Cos Ø Where, Ø = Roof Pitch

| - DOLLOIN CIT | Chord Supported Raked Span = Horizontal Span / Cos Ø Where, Ø = Roof Pitch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | PosiStrut Centres (mm) | | | | | | | | |
| PosiStrut° | Timber Size | | 600 | | | 900 | | | 1200 | | | 1500 | | | 1800 | |
| Size | (mm x mm) | | | | | | | Timbe | r Stress | Grade | | | | | | |
| | | F5 | F8 | F17 | F5 | F8 | F17 | F5 | F8 | F17 | F5 | F8 | F17 | F5 | F8 | F17 |
| PSW3520 | 35x70 | 2400 | 4800 | 5500 | 1800 | 4100 | 4800 | 1800 | 3600 | 4300 | 1800 | 3300 | 3600 | 1700 | 2500 | 3100 |
| | 35x90 | 2600 | 5200 | 6000 | 2600 | 4500 | 5200 | 2500 | 4100 | 4400 | 2400 | 3600 | 3600 | 2400 | 3100 | 3100 |
| PSW3525 | 35x70 | 3000 | 5500 | 6600 | 2500 | 4900 | 5700 | 1900 | 4500 | 5200 | 1900 | 4000 | 4800 | 1900 | 2900 | 4000 |
| | 35x90 | 4100 | 6200 | 7200 | 4100 | 5400 | 6200 | 3600 | 4900 | 5600 | 3100 | 4500 | 5300 | 2500 | 4200 | 4600 |
| PSW3530 | 35x70 | 3700 | 6600 | 7700 | 3600 | 5700 | 6600 | 3000 | 5200 | 6000 | 2500 | 4600 | 5700 | 1900 | 3300 | 4500 |
| | 35x90 | 4900 | 7200 | 7700 | 4800 | 6300 | 7200 | 4200 | 5700 | 6700 | 3700 | 5200 | 5700 | 3200 | 4800 | 4800 |
| PSW4525 | 45x70 | 4800 | 6000 | 7000 | 3700 | 5300 | 6100 | 3700 | 4800 | 5500 | 3600 | 4400 | 4900 | 2700 | 3300 | 4200 |
| | 45x90 | 6000 | 6600 | 7600 | 4900 | 5700 | 6600 | 4700 | 5200 | 5900 | 4400 | 4800 | 5000 | 3900 | 4200 | 4200 |
| PSW4530 | 45x70 | 5100 | 7100 | 8100 | 4900 | 6200 | 7100 | 4300 | 5600 | 6400 | 4100 | 5200 | 5300 | 3100 | 3900 | 4500 |
| | 45x90 | 6800 | 7700 | 8800 | 6100 | 6700 | 7700 | 5600 | 6100 | 6500 | 5100 | 5300 | 5300 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 |
| PSW4536 | 45x70 | 5400 | 9100 | 10500 | 4600 | 8200 | 9300 | 3900 | 7200 | 8300 | 3900 | 6200 | 6500 | 3800 | 5500 | 5700 |
| | 45x90 | 7500 | 10000 | 11300 | 6700 | 8900 | 10000 | 6000 | 8100 | 8400 | 5400 | 6300 | 6500 | 4800 | 5700 | 5800 |
| PSW4540 | 45x70 | 6100 | 10000 | 12500 | 5400 | 9000 | 10800 | 4600 | 7500 | 8200 | 2900 | 6600 | 6600 | 2800 | 5600 | 5600 |
| | 45x90 | 8300 | 11100 | 12500 | 7000 | 9800 | 10800 | 6500 | 8200 | 8200 | 5800 | 6600 | 6600 | 4600 | 5600 | 5600 |
| PosiStrut [®] | Timber Size | | | | | | | Timbe | r Stress | Grade | | | | | | |
| Size | (mm x mm) | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| PSW3520 | 35x70 | 2900 | 5300 | 6500 | 1300 | 4300 | 5800 | 1300 | 4100 | 4500 | 1200 | 3500 | 3700 | 1100 | 3100 | 3100 |
| | 35x90 | 4100 | 6500 | 7000 | 3500 | 5400 | 5900 | 3100 | 4500 | 4500 | 3000 | 3700 | 3700 | 2500 | 3100 | 3100 |
| PSW3525 | 35x70 | 3600 | 6000 | 7700 | 3100 | 5400 | 6900 | 1300 | 4700 | 6300 | 1300 | 4500 | 5300 | 1100 | 4000 | 4400 |
| | 35x90 | 4800 | 6800 | 8400 | 4300 | 6400 | 7400 | 3600 | 5900 | 6600 | 3600 | 5300 | 5400 | 3300 | 4600 | 4600 |
| PSW3530 | 35x70 | 3700 | 6800 | 9100 | 3600 | 6100 | 7300 | 2400 | 5500 | 6900 | 1300 | 4900 | 5600 | 1300 | 4600 | 4700 |
| | 35x90 | 5600 | 8500 | 9800 | 5300 | 7600 | 8700 | 4300 | 6500 | 7000 | 4000 | 5600 | 5700 | 3500 | 4700 | 4700 |
| PSW4525 | 45x70 | 4800 | 7300 | 8200 | 4300 | 6600 | 7200 | 3700 | 5700 | 6200 | 3600 | 5100 | 5100 | 3600 | 4300 | 4300 |
| | 45x90 | 6100 | 8300 | 8800 | 5500 | 7400 | 7800 | 4900 | 6200 | 6300 | 4600 | 5100 | 5100 | 4100 | 4300 | 4300 |
| PSW4530 | 45x70 | 5900 | 8600 | 9600 | 5400 | 7500 | 8500 | 4800 | 6500 | 6700 | 4400 | 5400 | 5400 | 3700 | 4600 | 4600 |
| | 45x90 | 7000 | 9800 | 10200 | 6600 | 8700 | 8900 | 5800 | 6700 | 6700 | 5200 | 5500 | 5500 | 4600 | 4600 | 4600 |
| PSW4536 | 45x70 | 6700 | 9900 | 10900 | 5400 | 8400 | 9600 | 5300 | 7100 | 8300 | 4600 | 6400 | 6700 | 3900 | 5600 | 5700 |
| | 45x90 | 7700 | 11200 | 11700 | 7000 | 9600 | 10400 | 6600 | 8200 | 8300 | 5600 | 6700 | 6800 | 5100 | 5700 | 5700 |
| PSW4540 | 45x70 | 6900 | 10800 | 12100 | 6100 | 9000 | 10700 | 5600 | 7600 | 8100 | 5000 | 6600 | 6600 | 4600 | 5600 | 5600 |
| | 45x90 | 8600 | 12300 | 12900 | 8000 | 10300 | 10800 | 7100 | 8100 | 8200 | 6000 | 6600 | 6600 | 5600 | 5600 | 5600 |

Table 22. PosiStrut® Rafter & Purlin Maximum Spans

Maximum Raked Span for Domestic Roof Loading

- Steel Deck Roofing with Ceiling 40kg/m²
- Wind Classification Area N4/C1
- Bottom Chord Supported

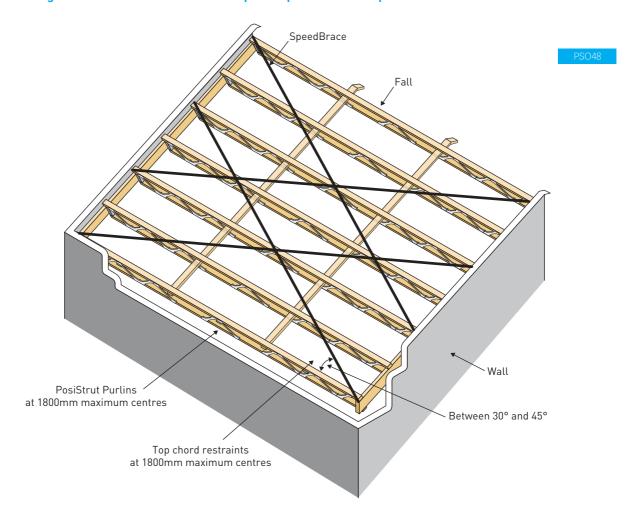
Raked Span = Horizontal Span / Cos \emptyset Where, \emptyset = Roof Pitch

| | | | | | | | | PosiStr | ut Centro | es (mm) | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PosiStrut® | Timber Size | | 600 | | | 900 | | | 1200 | | | 1500 | | | 1800 | |
| Size | (mm x mm) | | | | | | | Timbe | r Stress | Grade | | | | | | |
| | | F5 | F8 | F17 | F5 | F8 | F17 | F5 | F8 | F17 | F5 | F8 | F17 | F5 | F8 | F17 |
| PSW3520 | 35x70 | 2400 | 4200 | 4800 | 1800 | 3600 | 3700 | 1800 | 2900 | 2900 | 1700 | 2400 | 2400 | 1700 | 2100 | 2100 |
| | 35x90 | 3000 | 4500 | 5200 | 3000 | 3700 | 3700 | 2500 | 2900 | 2900 | 2400 | 2400 | 2400 | 2100 | 2100 | 2100 |
| PSW3525 | 35x70 | 3000 | 5000 | 5700 | 2500 | 4300 | 4500 | 1900 | 3900 | 4300 | 1900 | 3300 | 3500 | 1900 | 2700 | 3000 |
| | 35x90 | 3900 | 5400 | 6200 | 3900 | 4700 | 4900 | 3400 | 4200 | 4300 | 2600 | 3500 | 3500 | 2200 | 3000 | 3000 |
| PSW3530 | 35x70 | 3700 | 5800 | 6600 | 3600 | 5000 | 5300 | 3000 | 4500 | 4500 | 2500 | 3700 | 3700 | 1900 | 2900 | 3200 |
| | 35x90 | 4900 | 6300 | 6600 | 4600 | 5400 | 5800 | 4000 | 4500 | 4500 | 2900 | 3700 | 3700 | 2400 | 3200 | 3200 |
| PSW4525 | 45x70 | 4800 | 5300 | 6100 | 3700 | 4600 | 4800 | 3500 | 3900 | 3900 | 3100 | 3300 | 3300 | 2600 | 2800 | 2800 |
| | 45x90 | 5200 | 5700 | 6600 | 4600 | 5000 | 5100 | 3900 | 3900 | 4000 | 3300 | 3300 | 3300 | 2800 | 2800 | 2800 |
| PSW4530 | 45x70 | 5100 | 6200 | 7100 | 4700 | 5400 | 5400 | 4100 | 4200 | 4200 | 3300 | 3500 | 3500 | 2800 | 3000 | 3000 |
| | 45x90 | 6100 | 6700 | 7800 | 5300 | 5500 | 5500 | 4200 | 4200 | 4300 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| PSW4536 | 45x70 | 5400 | 7900 | 9900 | 4600 | 6400 | 6900 | 3100 | 5300 | 5300 | 1500 | 4400 | 4400 | 1500 | 3400 | 3700 |
| | 45x90 | 7000 | 9000 | 10000 | 5500 | 6900 | 6900 | 4600 | 5300 | 5300 | 3500 | 4400 | 4400 | 3000 | 3700 | 3700 |
| PSW4540 | 45x70 | 6100 | 8600 | 9900 | 4500 | 6700 | 6700 | 3500 | 5200 | 5200 | 2400 | 4300 | 4300 | 1700 | 3600 | 3700 |
| | 45x90 | 7400 | 9900 | 9900 | 6100 | 6700 | 6700 | 4900 | 5200 | 5200 | 3900 | 4300 | 4300 | 3500 | 3700 | 3700 |
| PosiStrut° | Timber Size | | | | | | | Timbe | r Stress | Grade | | | | | | |
| Size | (mm x mm) | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 | MGP10 | MGP12 | MGP15 |
| PSW3520 | 35x70 | 2900 | 4500 | 5400 | 1300 | 3700 | 3700 | 1300 | 2900 | 2900 | 1200 | 2500 | 2500 | 1100 | 2100 | 2100 |
| | 35x90 | 4100 | 5400 | 5400 | 3600 | 3700 | 3700 | 2900 | 2900 | 2900 | 2400 | 2500 | 2500 | 2000 | 2200 | 2200 |
| PSW3525 | 35x70 | 3600 | 5700 | 7300 | 3100 | 4700 | 5500 | 1300 | 4000 | 4300 | 1300 | 3200 | 3500 | 1100 | 2700 | 3000 |
| | 35x90 | 4800 | 6600 | 7300 | 4000 | 5400 | 5600 | 3400 | 4300 | 4300 | 2600 | 3500 | 3500 | 2100 | 3000 | 3000 |
| PSW3530 | 35x70 | 3700 | 6500 | 8200 | 3200 | 5300 | 5900 | 2400 | 4400 | 4500 | 1300 | 3700 | 3700 | 1300 | 2900 | 3200 |
| | 35x90 | 5600 | 7600 | 8600 | 4700 | 5900 | 5900 | 3800 | 4500 | 4500 | 2800 | 3700 | 3700 | 2500 | 3200 | 3200 |
| PSW4525 | 45x70 | 4800 | 6500 | 7600 | 4200 | 5200 | 5200 | 3400 | 4000 | 4000 | 3000 | 3400 | 3400 | 2500 | 2900 | 2900 |
| | 45x90 | 5900 | 7400 | 7600 | 4600 | 5200 | 5200 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 3400 | 3400 | 3400 | 2900 | 2900 | 2900 |
| PSW4530 | 45x70 | 5900 | 7300 | 8200 | 4500 | 5500 | 5500 | 4000 | 4300 | 4300 | 3300 | 3500 | 3500 | 2800 | 3000 | 3000 |
| | 45x90 | 6600 | 8200 | 8200 | 5300 | 5500 | 5500 | 4300 | 4300 | 4300 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| PSW4536 | 45x70 | 6100 | 8100 | 9900 | 5200 | 6500 | 6900 | 4300 | 5300 | 5300 | 3300 | 4400 | 4400 | 2800 | 3800 | 3800 |
| | 45x90 | 7200 | 9100 | 9900 | 5700 | 6900 | 6900 | 5000 | 5300 | 5300 | 3900 | 4400 | 4400 | 3300 | 2800 | 3800 |
| PSW4540 | 45x70 | 6900 | 8600 | 9900 | 5400 | 6700 | 6700 | 4400 | 5200 | 5200 | 3300 | 4300 | 4300 | 2600 | 3700 | 3700 |
| | 45x90 | 7900 | 9900 | 9900 | 6300 | 6700 | 6700 | 5200 | 5200 | 5200 | 4100 | 4300 | 4300 | 3500 | 3700 | 3700 |

SPEEDBRACE FIXING SpeedBrace **Roof Bracing - PosiStrut Rafters** Roofing battens or purlins at 900mm maximum centres Trusses are placed parallel to roof pitch SpeedBrace Splice refer detail on page 31 Ceiling battens at 600mm maximum centres PosiStrut Rafters Between 30° and 45° -End bracing required refer detail on page 28 SpeedBrace End Fixing refer detail on page 32



Roof Bracing - PosiStrut Rafters Trusses are placed parallel to roof pitch



TOP CHORD RACING

The top chord bracing shall be arranged according to the following roof lengths using single SpeedBrace.

BOTTOM CHORD BRACING

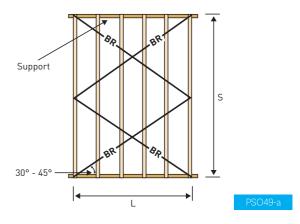
Adopt similar batten and bracing arrangement as the top chord for trusses with suspended ceiling or exposed bottom chords.

Note

The following bracing details are designed for the stability of PosiStrut® truss only. The stability of supporting and end walls should be checked by others.

a. Roof length 'L' is less than truss span 'S'

Where the roof length 'L' is very short compared to the span 'S' such that it would result in a brace angle greater than 45°, a diagonal bracing arrangement is required as given below. Bracing bays should be spaced across the roof such that the angle is always between 30° and 45°.

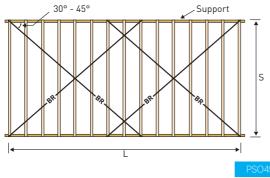




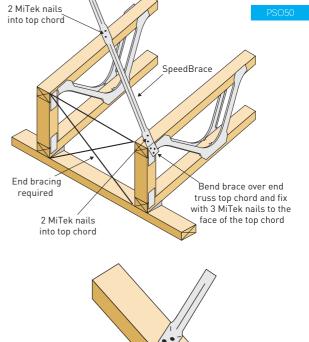
b. Roof length 'L' is 1 to 1.5 times the truss span 'S'

30° - 45°

c. Roof length 'L' is long compared to the truss span 'S'



TYPICAL END FIXING DETAIL



3 MiTek nails through common holes in overlapped ends PSO49-c PSO51

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

All MiTek products specified in this guideline are engineered building products that have been designed, developed and tested in the corporate engineering laboratory of MiTek Australia to comply with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia. The design values, applications and specifications of these products are certified by qualified chartered engineers and they are published in individual product brochures freely available on the MiTek website. Further information, support and guidance on any of these products may be obtained by contacting one of our offices listed below.

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POSISTRUT

MiTek's POSISTRUT APP is an electronic catalogue giving you instant access to even more information about PosiStrut Floor & Roof trusses. It contains the latest installation guides, case studies, and links to short, instructional videos demonstrating the amazing versatility of this ingenious truss.

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