The following information must be provided with an application for building consent for building work that involves the installation, alteration, relocation or removal and reinstatement of roof trusses.

1. A structural design report that includes-
   (a) the name of the software program or standards used; and
   (b) the inputs and discretionary parameters used in the design, for example
       • importance level for building type
       • wind load and internal pressure coefficient
       • special loads or conditions, such as water tank, air-conditioner, solar system, corrosion, attached structures taken into account
       • truss spacing
       • top and bottom chord restraint spacing
       • overhang / eaves type / fascia type
       • roofing and ceiling type
       • roof pitch.

2. Drawings showing:
   (a) roof frame layout plan showing truss locations, spans, station for truncated girder truss;
   (b) layout plans of wall framing and floor framing;
   (c) girder truss locations, boot details and lateral restraint;
   (d) top chord bracing details – layout and fixing;
   (e) top chord restraint – spacing, fixing and splicing, intermediate ties for valley truss;
   (f) bottom chord restraint – spacing, size and bracing, direct fix;
   (g) tie down details and location;
   (h) overhang details – eave supported / non-supported, structural / non-structural fascia;
   (i) hip end framing and connection details;
   (j) gable end truss – supported or free spanning;
   (k) bearing widths (70mm min);
   (l) details including truss to truss connections, web bracing, non-load bearing braced wall connections, internal supports / tie downs, laminations;
   (m) special loads – solar heating, air-conditioning, hot water service, attached structures, etc.; and
   (n) concentrated / critical load paths to support framing (including girder trusses) and internal load bearing walls / supports.

3. Details showing:
   (a) for trusses:
       • elevation of each truss – dimensions, member layout, connections, support points (at panel points), web bracing (including details), lamination details, critical design information;
       • details indicating support points (correlating with framing layout plans); and
• girder truss – imposed loads are detailed and accounted for.

(b) for hybrid roof and additions:
  • loads and connections from conventional roof have been accounted for and certified by structural engineer; and
  • details to show that the existing structure is adequate to support new roof.