

Rank	<b>WTCA E&amp;T Committee Activities Ranking</b>  <b>(26 total participants -- 4 suppliers, 9 regular OQM meeting attendees)</b>
1	<b>TPI TAC:</b> Actively participate in the Technical Advisory Committee of TPI.
2	<b>ANSI/TPI 1 Analysis:</b> Review all of TPI 1 ensuring that there is good understanding of every provision & exactly how it affects Component Manufacturers.
3	<b>Building Code:</b> Monitor & participate in the International Code Committee's (ICC) I-codes and regional code changes and industry standards code development processes. Take action as codes are changed that affect structural building components.
4	<b>ANSI/TPI 1 Revision:</b> Participation on TPI 1 project committee making & analyzing revisions to the TPI standard.
5	<b>IBC and IRC Code Changes:</b> Review all the sections of the IRC and IBC that affect structural building components and update as needed to add clarity to the application of the building code.
6	<b>ICC Committees:</b> Participate in ICC Structural, Fire, and Residential Code Development Committees and provide a structural building component perspective to ensure that the products we manufacture and sell are treated properly within the code requirements.
7	<b>Testing &amp; Research:</b> Define the 2006 research plan. The goal of the research plan will be to undertake testing that will make an immediate positive impact on problem issues for our industry. This will be based on member prioritization.
8	<b>TPI Relationship:</b> Work with TPI Director Mike Cassidy on TPI/WTCA 2006 task plan so that the industry work we are doing is in concert, effective and efficient.
9	<b>ANSI/TPI 1 Standards:</b> Development Conference Hold a conference with building officials, engineers, TPI & WTCA to provide a forum for suggested changes to ANSI/TPI 1. WTCA will support TPI is lead on this work.
10	<b>AF&amp;PA/AWC Committees:</b> Maintain active participation in the American Forest & Paper Association/American Wood Council (AWC) technical committees.
11	<b>Bracing Analysis:</b> Work with Professor Steve Cramer UW-Madison on the creation of an analysis method that can be used to better understand truss bracing and the requirements that should be used in the design of both temporary and permanent bracing.
12	<b>Permanent Bracing:</b> Prepare general bracing details per recent IBC accepted code change to IBC section 2304 (S165). This information should be included in the BCSI Update task also.
13	<b>Moment Equations:</b> Analyze the TPI interim guideline for combined axial/moment equation for plating. Ensure that our industry understands the impact of implementing this theory and refine the theory based on analysis and testing.

14	<b>BCSI Update:</b> Updates to the Building Components Safety Information (BCSI 1-03) document- inclusion of standard permanent bracing details to B3 (see Permanent Bracing Task), Long Span Truss Installation TTB, Field Assembly (Valley Sets) TTB & Crane TTB. This work is in response to the need for updated details for the IBC code change process and also in concert with our work with NCSEA.
15	<b>ALSC:</b> Maintain active participation in the American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC). The ALSC is comprised of manufacturers, distributors, users, & consumers of lumber & serves as the standing committee for the American Softwood Lumber Standard (Voluntary Product Standard 20) & administers an accreditation program for the grade marking of lumber produced under the system. As one of only 26 committee members, staff is made aware of lumber issues that are then disseminated to membership. For example, in October, WTCA's Florida membership was sent an advisory e-mail illustrating two stamps from companies that were not authorized ALS agencies.
16	<b>Fire Resistive Assemblies TTB:</b> Update the web site and our TTB on fire assemblies with the latest fire testing and analysis information.
17	<b>Industry Research Web Page:</b> Create a web site that lists all the industry research that has been done over the years as a compendium for all industry members to use as a technical resource. This will also help us as we create testing programs.
18	<b>Building Labeling Laws:</b> Monitor and participate in the building labeling law process in states (e.g., NY & PA) that target buildings with wood & steel trusses. Work to implement WTCA policy on building labeling and to minimize the negative marketplace impact of this on the structural building component industry.
19	<b>Keep the Tech Web Site Current:</b> Provide relevant & useful information on our web site in the form of "Tech Notes" engineering laws, building code information, etc. on web site for quick downloads.
20	<b>e-seals:</b> Work on electronic seals laws and a template framework for our industry to implement nationally. We are currently involved in two states (FL & VA) to create this framework. Last month, the first e-seal to Fairfax County, VA were sent.
21	<b>Bracing Inspection:</b> Work with John Gruber from Sheppard Engineering, P.C. on the concept of engineers providing temporary and permanent bracing inspection services. Determine how this can best help reduce bracing related issues in the field and reduce WTCA member risk.
22	<b>Sealed Placement Diagrams:</b> Work on the technical issues surrounding sealed placement diagrams and advocate the correct interpretation of the use of placement diagrams in the marketplace. . Provide Tech Notes to clarify our industry position and to account for the specified situation at hand.
23	<b>Truss-to-Plate Connections:</b> Develop guidelines for installers and building designers in determining uplift and lateral resistance of commonly used toe-nails using latest tests of these connections (128 assembly tests total). Place recommended use limits (span, wind load, seismic load, etc.) based on recent testing (as opposed to NDS procedures which do not accurately model this connection). The same test data also addresses strength of standard hurricane clips in a manner that is more accurate than found in manufacturer

	literature based on individual component testing. Also, clarify edge distance requirements for toe-nailing from scarf cut and that it is appropriate to drive nails through truss plates when located above wall plates.
24	<b>Area Live Load Reductions:</b> Evaluate manner in which truss/component design software handles area live load reductions in coordination with various load combinations, number of stories, etc. -- experience has shown evidence of a potential over-design bias that also creates conflicts with building designer determined loads.
25	<b>Bending (Out-Of-Plane) During Handling:</b> The current maximum out-of-plane bending tolerances for a truss during handling in the yard & jobsite are rarely followed. Experience indicates there are no failures as a result. Obtain technical justification to loosen the tolerance. Create a Best Practices document/Case Study. This information should be included in the BCSI Update task also.
26	<b>Building Designer Specifications:</b> Work with our members to provide Tech Notes on specifications that are being written by Building Designers that shift responsibilities onto our industry inappropriately. Provide our membership with guidance on actions to take in each case.
27	<b>The Load Guide-TLG:</b> Update our industry guide on how to apply the loads to trusses to the upcoming 2006 codes and standards.
28	<b>Hurricane:</b> Monitor the changes in codes and insurance industry requirements that may take place due to all the hurricanes in 2005. Participate in the process to represent the truss industry where necessary.
29	<b>Field TTB:</b> Create a Truss Technology in Building document on field issues that are out of our control like ceiling separation that will cause trusses not to work well when installed. This will include; the importance of good concrete work, plate line level, square and true, differential deflection, bottom chord out of plane and what to do and not do, etc.
30	<b>Tech Notes:</b> Prepare Technical Notes brochures on a variety of frequently asked questions. These Tech Notes will be available to members via web site downloads & should provide adequate information to solve field problems & questions from building officials, architects, engineers & builders.
31	<b>Online Training:</b> Put all our technical analysis papers ("Tech Notes") into online training. These presentations could be used for continuing education credits and for TTT re-certification.
32	<b>PE Template for all States:</b> Digest the PE laws as they pertain to the truss industry so that every one in our industry that is involved in the engineering process understands the law & how to comply with it or defend how our industry operates (e.g., sealed placement plans) for all 50 states.
33	<b>Long Span TTW:</b> Paul Bartholomew from PFB Company has a method of hoisting long span trusses that he is willing to work with us on sharing. This information would be put into an online program & the long span TTB would be updated as necessary. Along with the RiJid Truss product, we can create a resource library for long span truss installation. This information should be included in the BCSI Update task also.

34	<b>Standard Truss Repair Details:</b> Prepare standard truss repair details that may be universally used. Work with individual plate suppliers on preparing these.
35	<b>TTW Building Designers:</b> Develop an online presentation on what building designers need to know about trusses.
36	<b>Corrosion Articles:</b> Prepare Alkaline Copper Quaternary (ACQ) Corrosion & Fastener articles for Structural Building Components (SBC) magazine. Also research treated wood corrosion of fasteners in indoor environments & determine how this impacts wall panels. Enlist help from the fastener companies.
37	<b>TLG Tutorial and Online Training Program:</b> TLG Tutorial and Online Training Program: Prepare a tutorial on how to use the TLG. This is intended to be used by component manufacturers, builders, specifiers and building officials.
38	<b>Whole House Design:</b> Develop a definition or set of definitions of exactly what this term means to our industry. Create a web resource page of all the past articles, definitions, terms, issues, etc.
39	<b>Deferred Submittals:</b> Provide assistance to our membership on truss design drawing deferred submittal issues and work on a technical note on how the code defines the submission process as it relates to structural building components.
40	<b>TTW Construction Loads:</b> Develop an online presentation on construction loading including the information contained within BCSI 1-03.
41	<b>Stick Frame Problems TTB:</b> Create a Truss Technology in Building document on commonly overlooked problems from stick framing a roof. Such as the effects on a ceiling joist when a long span rafter is braced off into the ceiling. This is what the code tells you what to do- this is what it does not. May be presented as what to look for when components are mixed with stick framing.
42	<b>Wall Panel Code Compliance:</b> Review the code requirements for wall panels & develop “Tech Notes” that address the growing wall panel market.
43	<b>TLG and Local Loading Requirements:</b> Work with our chapters/component manufacturers on developing the database for being able to use zip codes or other local jurisdiction designations to automatically load into the TLG the precise local load requirements.
44	<b>Wall Loading into the TLG:</b> Add applied loading information for walls into The Load Guide program.
45	<b>Wall Permanent Bracing:</b> Review all the code requirements for permanent bracing of wall panels. Provide guidance on best practices. Some specifications say to replace 1x4 with a construction brace but construction brace is undefined. The code seems to expect the 1x4 to be a wind/seismic brace. Some bracing applications appear to require installation methods that are difficult or impossible to accomplish with panels to meet the bracing needs.
46	<b>State by State Code Amendments:</b> Put links online to find state specific and pertinent local code changes.

47	<b>Standard Truss Repair Details:</b> Prepare standard truss repair details that may be universally used. Work with individual plate suppliers on preparing these.
48	<b>Special Interest Groups:</b> Monitor the activities of special interest groups that affect the code regulatory environment of the structural building component industry (e.g., Concrete industry, APA shear wall requirements, fire service requirements, etc.).
49	<b>TTT Level IV:</b> Create sessions based on current engineering & technical issues that are important to our industry (e.g., codes, loads, and design standards).
50	<b>Shear Wall Updates to The Load Guide (TLG):</b> Go through the IBC and IRC and add the wall design (gravity loads, lateral loads, shear, etc.) requirements to TLG.
51	<b>TTT Plan Reading:</b> Produce a TTT Plan Reading Online Program. Show how the plans come alive in 3-D.
52	<b>Resilient Channels:</b> Determine the bracing capacity of resilient channels. This could avoid separate bottom chord bracing requirements. Prepare a Tech Note and technical article for SBC Magazine.
53	<b>Sound Ratings Tech Notes:</b> Perform testing & create a Tech Note for floors on sound ratings and categorize assemblies that achieve certain ratings.
54	<b>TTT EWP:</b> Produce a TTT Engineered Wood Products (EWP) Online educational course. Work with industry suppliers to create a generic educational program.
55	<b>TTW Sprinkler:</b> Develop an online presentation on sprinklers and trusses including the information contained in the Sprinkler TTB.
56	<b>Wall Panel Installation:</b> Develop a handling, installing and bracing guide for pre-manufactured wall panels similar to the BCSI information.