

Instructions: Form must be completed by the Special Inspection Agency.

FORM F

Fabricator's Name: _____ Fabricator's number: _____ Date: _____

Plant Address: _____

Fabricator's Representative Name: _____ Title: _____

Fabricator's Representative E-Mail Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

INSPECTION AGENCY

AGENCY'S NUMBER: _____ **TIME IN:** _____ **TIME OUT:** _____

Inspector Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

COMMENTS PERTAINING TO THIS AUDIT

INSPECTOR RECOMMENDATIONS

NEW CERTIFICATION AS CERTIFIED FABRICATOR OF _____

RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATION

APPROVED UPON CORRECTION OF FINDINGS

DISAPPROVAL


SPECIAL INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

COMPLETE, SIGN, SEAL & DATE THIS FORM AND MAIL OR EMAIL TO THE CITY OF HOUSTON:

Mr. Maher Khansa, P.E.

City of Houston-Building Code Enforcement-CACD, 1002 Washington Ave., Houston, Texas 77002

Email: maher.khansa@houstontx.gov

 Symbol intended for office use only

AUDIT OF FABRICATION PRACTICES (WOOD TRUSS)

Fabricator's Name: _____ Fabricator's number: _____ Date: _____

A	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
A-1	Is the Quality Control Manual fully documented and up to date?	YES NO	
A-2	Is the Quality Control Manual reviewed at least annually? Provide last review date: _____	YES NO	
A-3	Are there any revisions to the Quality Control Manual? Provide latest revision date: _____	YES NO	
A-4	Are there any key personnel changes since last inspection?	YES NO	
A-5	Are the annual inspections performed as required? Provide last inspection date: _____	YES NO	
B	ENGINEERING	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
B-1	The fabricator can demonstrate that there is either an in-house or an outside licensed engineer to perform necessary designs and/or to consult on technical questions.	YES NO	
B-2	The fabricator can demonstrate that there is an in-house or outside special process consultant for each special process performed.	YES NO	
B-3	The contract documents are reviewed to assure that all materials and processes are specified or indicated on the drawings or specifications.	YES NO	
B-4	The fabricator reviews the contract documents and structural/architectural drawings for correctness.	YES NO	
B-5	The fabricator has a process to review corrections and the complex design problems encountered in the fabrication process.	YES NO	
B-6	The fabricator has personnel with adequate knowledge to provide answers to technical questions.	YES NO	
B-7	The fabricator has personnel with adequate knowledge of applicable material specifications.	YES NO	
C	DRAFTING	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
C-1	Shop drawings are properly prepared.	YES NO	
C-2	The fabricator has personnel capable of supervising, evaluating, and coordinating shop drawing preparation and all shop drawings are reviewed for correctness.	YES NO	
C-3	The fabricator has an in-house capability of providing special details for the shop/plant to solve fabrication problems.	YES NO	
C-4	The shop drawings indicate materials to be utilized in the final structure.	YES NO	
D	DRAWING CONTROL	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
D-1	The fabricator can verify control of design drawings as follows: <input type="checkbox"/> receipt <input type="checkbox"/> on file <input type="checkbox"/> revisions	YES NO	
D-2	The fabricator can verify control of specifications and addendums.	YES NO	
D-3	The fabricator can demonstrate control of shop drawings: <input type="checkbox"/> receipt <input type="checkbox"/> on file	YES NO	
D-4	The Quality Control Manual traces each phase from drawing preparation, to shop drawing, receipt, submittals for approval, approval, resubmittals and date sent to shop/plant for fabrication.	YES NO	
D-5	The fabricator can demonstrate control of revisions to shop drawings.	YES NO	

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D-6	The fabricator can demonstrate control of obsolete shop drawings.	YES	NO	
D-7	The drawing control system used is the one described in the Quality Control Manual.	YES	NO	
E	WORK ORDER – JOB CONTROL	COMPLIANCE		COMMENTS
E-1	The fabricator has established a job control number/identification system for all work accepted.	YES	NO	
E-2	All correspondence received is marked with its job identification mark.	YES	NO	
E-3	Job correspondence is filed with the job files for that work.	YES	NO	
E-4	All correspondence received is: <input type="checkbox"/> stamped received <input type="checkbox"/> dated & initialed	YES	NO	
F	MATERIAL PROCUREMENT	COMPLIANCE		COMMENTS
F-1	Materials are procured by a purchase order or some other type of form that provides verification and documentation of the order.	YES	NO	
F-2	All materials are ordered or procured to acceptable standards and/or specifications.	YES	NO	
F-3	The material specifications are indicated/documentated on the purchase order/form used for materials procurement.	YES	NO	
F-4	The procurement document states how the material shall be marked/identified.	YES	NO	
F-5	The fabricator requires suppliers to furnish material certification reports on the procurement document.	YES	NO	
F-6	The procurement documents specify that material test reports shall accompany material/subassembly delivery to the fabricator's facility.	YES	NO	
F-7	The fabricator has documented the review of the quality status of suppliers on a regular basis.	YES	NO	
F-8	The QA/QC manager has visited and/or reviewed subcontractors' fabrication and/or Quality Control System operations on a random basis where applicable.	YES	NO	
G	RECEIVING MATERIAL	COMPLIANCE		COMMENTS
G-1	The fabricator is using a formal method for receiving materials/subassemblies.	YES	NO	
G-2	The fabricator inspects all incoming materials arriving at the facility.	YES	NO	
G-3	The fabricator has a material identification system to assure control of materials of different grades/sizes (as applicable).	YES	NO	
G-4	Acceptance tolerances are available at the receiving inspection station.	YES	NO	
G-5	Receiving inspections are documented.	YES	NO	
G-6	The receiving inspector understand the company system for: <input type="checkbox"/> receiving materials <input type="checkbox"/> receiving subassemblies <input type="checkbox"/> acceptance/rejection of nonconforming materials and/or subassemblies <input type="checkbox"/> means of handling correctable nonconformities observed during the receiving inspection	YES	NO	
G-7	The material identification process provides for material traceability to the final product.	YES	NO	
G-8	Receiving inspector confirms: <input type="checkbox"/> quantity of materials <input type="checkbox"/> size of material <input type="checkbox"/> grade of material <input type="checkbox"/> length of material	YES	NO	

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H	HANDLING & STORAGE EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES AND PROCEDURES	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
H-1	The fabricator has adequate facilities, equipment and illustrated drawings or instructions available to indicate the proper way to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> handle materials in the yard <input type="checkbox"/> handle materials in the plant <input type="checkbox"/> store materials/subassemblies <input type="checkbox"/> provide correct bracing/blocking for materials/subassemblies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> prevent material/subassembly deterioration <input type="checkbox"/> provide correct storage for fabricated products <input type="checkbox"/> handle fabricated products 	YES NO	
H-2	The fabricator is utilizing an adequate control process for stocked/stored materials.	YES NO	
I	NORMAL AND SPECIAL PROCESSES CONTROL	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
I-1	The fabricator is controlling normal and special production/work processes.	YES NO	
I-2	Acceptance standards are readily available or posted near work stations for review by production personnel and inspection personnel.	YES NO	
I-3	Sufficient work instructions are available to production personnel at each work station.	YES NO	
I-4	Fabricator is utilizing established qualification standards for special work processes.	YES NO	
I-5	Qualifications for personnel performing special work processes are available or posted and maintained up-to-date, readily available to production supervisors and quality control personnel.	YES NO	
I-6	Special process personnel have been assigned identification symbols to identify work performed by them.	YES NO	
I-7	The assigned identification symbols for special process personnel are readily available or have been posted for use by Quality Control inspectors.	YES NO	
I-8	Special process personnel identify work they performed.	YES NO	
I-9	Key inspections by production personnel are documented.	YES NO	
I-10	All inspections are documented.	YES NO	
I-11	The fabricator can demonstrate the system utilized for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> minor repairs <input type="checkbox"/> major repairs <input type="checkbox"/> documentation of re-inspection of repairs 	YES NO	
I-12	The fabricator can demonstrate system for rejection and disposal of non-repairable nonconformities.	YES NO	
I-13	The fabricator can demonstrate that surveillance of stored fabricated products is performed on a routine scheduled basis.	YES NO	
I-14	Fabricated products are stored on a hard compacted well drained surface.	YES NO	
J	EQUIPMENT CONTROL & MAINTENANCE	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
J-1	The fabricator can demonstrate that each piece of equipment in the plant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> is acceptable or not acceptable for use <input type="checkbox"/> is documented on the equipment <input type="checkbox"/> is on a maintenance program <input type="checkbox"/> is listed on a maintenance log <input type="checkbox"/> has been calibrated within an acceptable established time frame where applicable <input type="checkbox"/> is listed, when appropriate, in a calibration log when actively utilized 	YES NO	

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K	AUDITS/REVIEWS OF THE QUALITY PROGRAM	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
K-1	Verification was presented to demonstrate that management has reviewed the Quality Control System within the last twelve (12) months.	YES NO	
K-2	Management has taken steps to measure the effectiveness of the quality program.	YES NO	
K-3	The QA/QC manager has shown documentation that each Quality Control Manual was reviewed to assure it is complete and up to date within the last six (6) months.	YES NO	
K-4	The fabricator has established a record retention system and is retaining job records for a minimum of two (2) years after construction completion.	YES NO	
L	QUALITY CONTROL PERSONNEL/INSPECTORS	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
L-1	Quality control inspectors were available in the plant at the time of this inspection excluding QC manager (applicable when appropriate).	YES NO	
L-2	The quality control personnel have immediate access to the specifications, addendums to specifications, or to the engineer for answering key questions.	YES NO	
L-3	The quality control personnel have immediate access to the technical library and other pertinent information.	YES NO	
L-4	The quality control personnel inform line production supervisory personnel when nonconforming work is observed.	YES NO	
L-5	The quality control personnel are conversant with qualifications of special process requirements.	YES NO	
L-6	The quality control personnel have immediate access to approved procedures for special processes.	YES NO	
L-7	The quality control personnel are conversant with qualifications of special process personnel.	YES NO	
L-8	The quality control personnel verify equipment is checked for acceptable performance.	YES NO	
L-9	The quality control personnel verify that production equipment is calibrated.	YES NO	
L-10	The quality control personnel can verify documentation of equipment maintenance and repairs.	YES NO	
L-11	Non-conforming tools and equipment are red tagged to prevent their use in production.	YES NO	
L-12	The quality control personnel are equipped to properly perform assigned tasks. <input type="checkbox"/> tapeline <input type="checkbox"/> calipers <input type="checkbox"/> tag system ☐	YES NO	
L-13	The quality control personnel understand their responsibility to management.	YES NO	
L-14	The quality control personnel have sufficient authority to perform their assignments.	YES NO	
M	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS	COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
	It is evident by this inspection and the review of the Quality Control System and its operation that at this time:		
M-1	All employees are aware of the Quality Control System.	YES NO	
M-2	Employees are familiar with the Quality Control System as it may pertain to them.	YES NO	

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M-3	Management has taken an active role in the Quality Control System.	YES	NO	
M-4	The following key functions are performed by personnel fully aware of and acquainted with the Quality Control System: <input type="checkbox"/> sales <input type="checkbox"/> purchasing <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> engineering <input type="checkbox"/> production _____ <input type="checkbox"/> drafting <input type="checkbox"/> quality control _____	YES	NO	
M-5	The fabricator has completely separated production and QA/QC activities.	YES	NO	
M-6	The fabricator QA/QC program is functioning in each of the key areas without significant omissions, inconsistencies and/or non-compliance with the established program.	YES	NO	
M-7	The fabricator appears to have sufficient procedure/work instructions to assure all products are fabricated to conform to the contract documents and code requirements.	YES	NO	
M-8	The fabricator has an adequately documented Quality Assurance Program.	YES	NO	
N	WOOD TRUSS ENGINEERING	COMPLIANCE		COMMENTS
	The engineering of the trusses has considered and/or the drawings of the trusses show/indicate the following is specified:			
N-1	Bracing : <input type="checkbox"/> compression members <input type="checkbox"/> size <input type="checkbox"/> tension members <input type="checkbox"/> detail <input type="checkbox"/> location	YES	NO	
N-2	Design loads: <input type="checkbox"/> top chord dead load <input type="checkbox"/> bottom chord live load <input type="checkbox"/> top chord live load <input type="checkbox"/> concentrated loads and points of application <input type="checkbox"/> bottom chord dead load	YES	NO	
N-3	Design values of lumber (for the allowable working stress method) have been adjusted/multiplied by load duration factors where applicable as follows: <input type="checkbox"/> impact (2.00) <input type="checkbox"/> permanent, more than 50 years (0.90) <input type="checkbox"/> wind (1.60) <input type="checkbox"/> normal loading condition, 10 years (1.00) <input type="checkbox"/> 7-day construction load (1.25) <input type="checkbox"/> more than normal, less than 50 years (0.95) <input type="checkbox"/> snow (1.15)	YES	NO	
N-4	When green lumber (19% MC) is used, engineering design clearly shows reduction used in lumber values and connector values.	YES	NO	
N-5	Allowable working stress values have been modified for: <input type="checkbox"/> wet/dry conditions of use <input type="checkbox"/> lumber pressure impregnated with fire retardant chemicals and Kiln Dried <input type="checkbox"/> lumber pressure impregnated with preservative and Kiln Dried <input type="checkbox"/> lumber preservative treated - surface application <input type="checkbox"/> connectors used on each of the above	YES	NO	
N-6	Special marking requirements: <input type="checkbox"/> bottom chord bearing of parallel chord trusses marked to prevent inverted installation <input type="checkbox"/> all bearing points marked other than at ends or heel locations <input type="checkbox"/> lateral bracing locations clearly marked <input type="checkbox"/> to prevent field revisions/alterations <input type="checkbox"/> ends marked	YES	NO	
O	WOOD TRUSS FABRICATION	COMPLIANCE		COMMENTS
O-1	Lumber is adequately stored in an area protected from the weather.	YES	NO	


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O-2	Fabricator verifies moisture content.	YES	NO	
O-3	Moisture content at time of fabrication is equal to or less than 19%.	YES	NO	
O-4	Truss configuration is verified to match that shown on approved shop drawing/design drawing.	YES	NO	
O-5	Lumber used in truss fabrication is of proper size and is grade marked.	YES	NO	
O-6	Lumber grade marks conform to minimum shop drawing requirements/design drawings.	YES	NO	
O-7	Lumber species conforms to that shown on approved shop drawings/design drawings.	YES	NO	
O-8	Changes in member size and/or species require additional analysis to provide equivalency and must be approved by design engineer.	YES	NO	
O-9	Manufactured lumber qualified under model code agencies may substitute within appropriate jurisdiction sizes and grades of lumber that provide equivalency.	YES	NO	
O-10	Wood with excessive slope of grain is culled before truss assembly.	YES	NO	
O-11	Wood with numerous checks, splits and other defects is culled before truss assembly. (Note: Wood with loose or missing knots, which are <u>not</u> in or near connector contact, may be used if permitted by applicable grading rules.)	YES	NO	
O-12	Pieces with knots in or near the connector contact area are culled out before assembly.	YES	NO	
O-13	Cupped, twisted or bowed lumber is not used in truss fabrication.	YES	NO	
O-14	Truss members are initially straight.	YES	NO	
O-15	Truss members are uniform in cross section and have no characteristics which interfere with proper placement of connectors/connector plates.	YES	NO	
O-16	Wood members are accurately cut for fabrication assembly: <input type="checkbox"/> average open joint width for tension member did not exceed 1/16" (maximum 1/8" at open end) <input type="checkbox"/> open joints for tension members are limited to two such joints for each truss <input type="checkbox"/> full contact bearing is provided for compression members <input type="checkbox"/> single or double angle cuts at joints follow engineering design drawings	YES	NO	
O-17	Wood members are cut or drilled with sharp equipment without leaving burrs and rough edges.	YES	NO	
O-18	Truss members are assembled in design configuration in rigid fixtures/jigs.	YES	NO	
O-19	Truss camber is provided at points specified in the engineered design or shop drawings.	YES	NO	
O-20	Positive clamps are used to hold wood members in rigid fixtures/jigs to ensure good contact bearing.	YES	NO	
O-21	Attention is given to assure peak joints and heel joints have wood to wood contact.	YES	NO	
O-22	Upper chord compression members are full length where possible.	YES	NO	
O-23	Splice joints in main chord members requiring wood to wood contact compression for stability of design have proper contact bearing.	YES	NO	
O-24	Metal shims may be used to ensure proper contact for compression members. Metal shims must bend over sides at least one inch.	YES	NO	
O-25	Splices have joint cuts perpendicular to chord members.	YES	NO	
O-26	Splices in lower chord members are not in the first panel adjacent to heel joint.	YES	NO	

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O-27	Splices occur at locations indicated on approved shop drawings/engineer design drawings.	YES	NO	
O-28	Connectors are not installed at locations where knots occur.	YES	NO	
O-29	Fabrication tolerances are not cumulative. No more than one allowable tolerance may reach maximum limit at any given joint.	YES	NO	
O-30	The simultaneous occurrence of the allowable tolerances for plate location/orientation and tolerances for tooth embedment is cause for rejection.	YES	NO	
O-31	Parallel chord trusses that have bottom chord bearing are clearly marked by the fabricator to prevent inverted installation.	YES	NO	
O-32	Marking is so located that visual verification of proper orientation can be made after installation.	YES	NO	
O-33	Bearing points are clearly marked on all trusses having bearing locations other than at the ends or heel locations.	YES	NO	
O-34	Bearing point marks are so located that verification can be made during and after installation.	YES	NO	
O-35	Truss members which require special lateral bracing are clearly marked to call attention to the need for such bracing.	YES	NO	
O-36	Trusses are clearly marked to warn against unauthorized field revision/alteration before, during and after erection/installation.	YES	NO	
O-37	Fabricator retains an approved agency with no financial interest in plant for nonscheduled inspections of fabrication and delivery operations.	YES	NO	
O-38	Trusses are marked with fabricator's city registration number.	YES	NO	
O-39	Trusses are handled in such a manner as to prevent excessive lateral bending.	YES	NO	
O-40	Trusses are stored in a supported flat position.	YES	NO	
O-41	Trusses are stored in a vertical position.	YES	NO	
O-42	Sufficient bearing locations/supports are used to maintain truss alignment in a flat position.	YES	NO	
O-43	Pitched trusses are stored in an inverted position.	YES	NO	
O-44	Center of gravity of bundled pitched trusses is located below the bearing points.	YES	NO	
O-45	Trusses are stored in such a manner as to prevent damage to soffit returns.	YES	NO	
O-46	Trusses are bundled and banded to facilitate shipping without damage or overstressing of the trusses.	YES	NO	
O-47	Care is taken during handling, storage, loading and delivery to avoid damage to the trusses.	YES	NO	
O-48	All pressure treated lumber bears the quality mark of the approved inspection agency which performed continuous supervision, testing and inspection over the treated lumber quality.	YES	NO	
O-49	Quality marks on pressure treated lumber indicate the material has been treated and re-dried to 19% Moisture Content or less in accordance to A.W.P.A. Standard C-1. (All Timber Products Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process).	YES	NO	
P	WOOD TRUSS FABRICATION USING METAL PLATE CONNECTORS 	COMPLIANCE		COMMENTS
P-1	All plates are identified by the plate manufacturer's trademark/name.	YES	NO	
P-2	All plates are identifiable as a grade of material equal to or exceeding ASTM A446 Grade A.	YES	NO	
P-3	All plates are identified by size and thickness/gauge of material.	YES	NO	

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Fabricator's Name: _____ Fabricator's number: _____ Date: _____

P-4	All plates have been assigned an identification marking relating to usage.	YES	NO	
P-5	All plates are packaged in a suitable manner to prevent damage in shipment.	YES	NO	
P-6	All plates are properly stored to assure ease in identification. (No random loose plates are scattered about).	YES	NO	
P-7	All plates are stored in an area protected from the weather.	YES	NO	
P-8	All plates are galvanized.	YES	NO	
P-9	Plates are manufactured with all holes, plugs, teeth or prongs properly spaced and properly formed. Blank plates are not acceptable or used.	YES	NO	
P-10	All plates requiring separately applied nails or fasteners have a positive means of indicating locations of such nails/fasteners.	YES	NO	
P-11	Nails are driven so as to provide firm even contact between plate and wood.	YES	NO	
P-12	Plates from different suppliers are not intermixed unless authorized in writing by design engineer.	YES	NO	
P-13	Connector plates are accurately positioned in pairs on opposite faces of the joint of the members connected.	YES	NO	
P-14	Connector plate lengths and widths observed were oriented as indicated on approved shop drawings.	YES	NO	
P-15	Connector plate is located as to assure proper number of teeth/prongs are engaged.	YES	NO	
P-16	The placement of connector metal plates is in accordance with TPI-1.	YES	NO	
P-17	All connectors are firmly pressed into wood with plates fitting snug against the wood.	YES	NO	
P-18	Fabricator is acquainted with plate manufacturer's recommendations for positioning/locating plates.	YES	NO	
P-19	Fabricator plate manufacturer's recommendations for setting/embedding plates are available for production personnel review,	YES	NO	
P-20	Fabricator has established plate positioning tolerances.	YES	NO	
P-21	Production personnel are familiar with established positioning: _____ a. Requirements _____ b. Tolerances	YES	NO	
P-22	Fabricator's plate positioning tolerances conform to minimum positioning recommendation of the plate manufacturer.	YES	NO	
P-23	When connectors cause splitting of any member, that truss is rejected.	YES	NO	
P-24	A connector plate with prongs/teeth 5/8" and longer is rejected or repressed to conform when a 1/16" feeler gauge can be inserted between the plate and the face of the wood.	YES	NO	
P-25	A connector plate with prongs/teeth less than 5/8" is rejected or repressed to conform when a feeler gauge 1/10 the length of the prong or tooth can be inserted between the plate and the face of the wood. (TPI) (3/16"=.1875", 1/2=.25", 5/16=.3125", 3/8=.375", 7/16=.4375")	YES	NO	
P-26	Regardless of tolerance allowed for tooth embedment not more than 1/3 of the contact area of the plate is free of direct plate to wood contact.	YES	NO	
P-27	A truss that has one or more plates showing evidence of flattening of teeth or prongs is rejected.	YES	NO	
P-28	Rework of trusses damaged by excessive bending causing plate/teeth slippage more than allowed requires reworking with larger teeth/prongs and/or a larger plate size and/or additional nails.	YES	NO	

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P-29	The items covered in 26, 27 and 28 are covered in the fabricator's quality assurance systems manual.	YES	NO	
P-30	Fabricator's personnel have necessary feeler gauges to assure production conformance: _____ a. Production _____ b. Quality Assurance	YES	NO	
P-31	Fabricator production/Q.C. personnel understand effects of plate placement when moisture content is above 19%.	YES	NO	
P-32	Fabricator understands that additional corrosion resistant protection is required for plates used with fire retardant treated wood truss members and other chemically treated lumber.	YES	NO	
Q	MATERIALS AND DESIGN CRITERIA OF METAL PLATE CONNECTORS ☐	COMPLIANCE		COMMENTS
Q-1	Connector plates are produced from galvanized steel sheets.	YES	NO	
Q-2	Edges produced by connector tooth/prong and plate manufactured from galvanized material are left untreated.	YES	NO	
Q-3	Connector plates are galvanized after fabrication.	YES	NO	
Q-4	Material used in manufacture of metal plate connectors conforms or exceeds minimum requirements of ASTM A446 Grade A. Standard Specification for Steel Sheet Zinc coated by Hot-Dip Process.	YES	NO	
Q-5	Minimum thickness of plate connectors produced from ASTM A446 Grade A steel is not less than 0.036 inches (coated thickness) which is a 20 gauge material.	YES	NO	
Q-6	Galvanized coating on A446 steel conforms to or exceeds the requirements of ASTM A525, Standard Specification for Steel Sheet Zinc Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process.	YES	NO	
Q-7	Galvanized coating on A446 steel shall conform to minimum requirements of coating designation G60 of A525.	YES	NO	
Q-8	Structural galvanized sheet steel conforming to ASTM A591, Standard Specification for Sheet Steel, Cold Rolled, Electrolytic Zinc Coated, Coating Class C, where structural properties meet or exceed that listed in Item 4 above. (Coating thickness 0.001 inches).	YES	NO	
Q-9	Aluminum Zinc Alloy coated steel plates shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM A792, Standard Specification for General Requirements for Sheet Steel, Aluminum-Zinc Coated by Hot-Dip Process, AZ-50 Coating Weight. Structural properties shall meet or exceed those specified in Item 4 above. (Coating thickness 0.002 inches).	YES	NO	
Q-10	Stainless steel connector plates shall meet or exceed requirements of ASTM A167, Standard specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet and strip, and minimum thickness of this steel shall not be less than 0.035 inches. The plates shall also meet ASTM A480, Standard Specification for Flat-Rolled Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Plate Sheet and Strip. Structural properties to meet or exceed those in Item 4 above.	YES	NO	
Q-11	Following gauge designations are used in lieu of specifying minimum thickness provided the plate thickness equal or exceed thickness listed: _____ a. 20 gauge 0.036 inches _____ b. 18 gauge 0.047 inches _____ c. 16 gauge 0.059 inches _____ d. 14 gauge 0.073 inches	YES	NO	
Q-12	Minimum steel mechanical requirements include: _____ a. Yield point ($F_y = 33000$ psi) _____ b. Ultimate strength ($F_u = 45000$ psi)	YES	NO	
Q-13	Basic allowable tensile stress is $F_t = 0.60 F_y$.	YES	NO	

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Q-14	Basic allowable shear stress is $F_v = 0.40 F_y$.	YES	NO	
Q-15	Steel plate manufacturer/supplier shall provide each truss fabricator the following: _____ a. Name of producer of steel in plates furnished. _____ b. Material specification and description. _____ c. Copy of material mill certificates which include: ___ i. Heat number ___ ii. Yield point ___ iii. Tensile strength ___ iv. Elongation ___ v. Chemical analysis	YES	NO	
Q-16	Working stresses in steel plates are applied to effective ratios as determined by tests results are available for review of inspection agency.	YES	NO	
Q-17	Minimum plate thickness in inches (coated thickness) is specified for each type of plate specified.	YES	NO	
Q-18	Plate tests performed are based on: ___ a. Gross plate area method ___ b. Net plate area method ___ c. Both	YES	NO	
Q-19	Plates (all sizes & configurations) have been approved by ICC, IES.	YES	NO	
Q-20	Connector plate design values are reduced 20% when lumber has moisture content more than 19% at time of truss fabrication.	YES	NO	

COMMENTS

SPECIAL INSPECTOR NAME: _____

(ENGINEER'S SEAL)

SPECIAL INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____