

### **Trenco**

818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: Lynch

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Carolina Structural Systems, LLC.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: E13153173 thru E13153174

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2019.

North Carolina COA: C-0844



June 12 2019

Gilbert, Eric

IMPORTANT NOTE: The seal on these truss component designs is a certification that the engineer named is licensed in the jurisdiction(s) identified and that the designs comply with ANSI/TPI 1. These designs are based upon parameters shown (e.g. loads, supports, dimensions, shapes and design codes), which were given to MiTek or TRENCO. Any project specific information included is for MiTek's or TRENCO's customers file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. MiTek or TRENCO has not independently verified the, applicability of the design parameters or the designs for any particular building. Before use, the building designer should verify applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate these designs into the overall building design per ANSI/TPI 1, Chapter 2.

Qty Job Truss Truss Type E13153173 R1 COMMON 15 Lynch Job Reference (optional) Carolina Structural Systems, LLC, Ether, NC - 27247 8.240 s May 13 2019 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jun 11 14:33:05 2019 Page 1 ID:1LU3YC3j\_C8u9jw9LcFPXLz7fWV-W7DIZmXhmD1uiSo3nMk0WLJU\_XIGWVo7tVI0Yxz7KKC -0-10-8 16-0-0 16-10-8 0-10-8 16-0-0 Scale = 1:29.7 4x5 6.00 12 6 2x4 3x4 16-0-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-1-4-0 CSI DEFL I/defl PLATES GRIP TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.25 TC 0.43 Vert(LL) -0.076-12 >999 360 MT20 244/190 Snow (Ps/Pg) 8.4/15.0 Lumber DOL 1.25 BC 0.39 Vert(CT) -0.15 6-12 >999 240 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.04 Horz(CT) 0.01 n/a n/a BCII 0.0 Code IRC2015/TPI2014 Matrix-AS Wind(LL) 0.07 6-9 >999 240 Weight: 59 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied

Rigid ceiling directly applied

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=324/0-3-8, 4=324/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-49(LC 20)

Max Uplift 2=-63(LC 15), 4=-63(LC 16) Max Grav 2=462(LC 2), 4=462(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown

TOP CHORD 2-3=-613/100, 3-4=-613/100 BOT CHORD 2-6=-21/496 4-6=-21/496

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ff; Cat. II; Exp. B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 8-0-0, Exterior(2) 8-0-0 to 11-0-0, Interior(1) 11-0-0 to 16-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pg=15.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=8.4 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- 4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) \*This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2:4.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



eters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overal building design. Bracing indicated its to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent brax is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see 

ANSITPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Buildin Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Truss Type Qty Job Truss E13153174 R2 COMMON Lynch Job Reference (optional) Carolina Structural Systems, LLC, Ether. NC - 27247 8.240 s May 13 2019 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jun 11 14:33:07 2019 Page 1 ID:1LU3YC3j\_C8u9jw9LcFPXLz7fWV-SWL2\_SZ1HqHcxmyRvnnUbmPr4Ky5\_P?QKpn7cpz7KKA -0-10-8 16-10-8 16-0-0-Scale = 1:29.7 4x5 6.00 12 14 13 12 10 3x4 16-0-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-1-4-0 CSI DEFL in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRIP TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 0.33 244/190 1 25 TC: Vert(LL) -0.12 10 >999 360 MT20 Snow (Ps/Pg) 8.4/15.0 >999 1.25 BC Vert(CT) -0.19240 Lumber DOL 0.56 40 TCDL 10.0 WB 0.06 Horz(CT) 0,01 Rep Stress Inci YES 8 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2015/TPI2014 Matrix-AS Wind(LL) 0.11 >999 240 Weight: 73 lb FT = 20% 14 BCDL 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING: TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=324/0-3-8, 8=324/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-49(LC 16)

Max Uplift 2=-63(LC 15), 8=-63(LC 16) Max Grav 2=462(LC 2), 8=462(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD 2-3=-607/79, 3-4=-567/105, 4-5=-548/123, 5-6=-548/123, 6-7=-567/105, 7-8=-607/79

**BOT CHORD** 2-14=-26/510, 13-14=-26/510, 12-13=-26/510, 11-12=-26/510, 10-11=-26/510,

5-12=-38/265

# WEBS NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 8-0-0, Exterior(2) 8-0-0 to 11-0-0, Interior(1) 11-0-0 to 16-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pg=15.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=8.4 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- 5) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 7) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated
- 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 10) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8
- 13) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

ORTH CARO SEAL 036322 A. GILBE June 12,2019

eters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE

Design valid for use only with MT-el® Connectors. This knows the same parameters shown, and is for an individual building chappenent, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent bucking of individual truss web and/or chord membergenty. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the abrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSITPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Co. Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

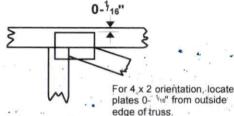


# **Symbols**

### PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and fully embed teeth.



This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

\* Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

### PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

### LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T or I bracing if indicated.

### BEARING



Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur. Min size shown is for crushing only.

#### Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal

Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.

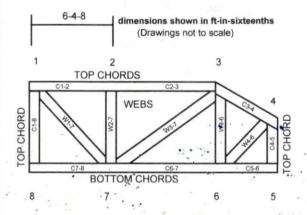
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.

BCSI:

Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling,

Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate
Connected Wood Trusses.

# **Numbering System**



JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS:

### PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports:

ESR-1311, ESR-1352, ESR1988 ER-3907, ESR-2362, ESR-1397, ESR-3282

Trusses are designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss unless otherwise shown.

Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.

© 2012 MiTek® All Rights Reserved





MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015



# **General Safety Notes**

# Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI.
- Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative Tor I bracing should be considered.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- 5. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI 1.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- 15. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
- 17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
- Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
- Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
- Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
LYNCH	R1	COMMON	15	1	Job Reference (optional)

Carolina Structural Systems, Star. NC 27356

Run: 8.24 S Jan 22 2019 Print: 8.240 S Jan 22 2019 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 10 15:27:29

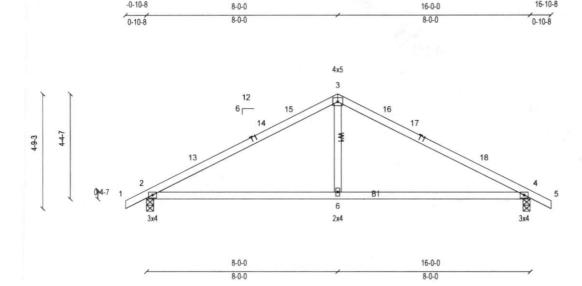
ID:1LU3YC3j\_C8u9jw9LcFPXLz7fWV-62T0Pns6RUTX4tzrDTRtCFRIGJ4sO49CkSpojrz7fVT

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

16-10-8

Page:



Scale = 1:44.5

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	1-4-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.43	Vert(LL)	-0.07	6-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg)	8.4/15.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.39	Vert(CT)	-0.15	6-9	>999	240		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.07	6-9	>999	240		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING

TOP CHORD

**BOT CHORD** 

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 **BOT CHORD** 2x4 SP No.2

2x4 SP No.2 WEBS

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=324/0-3-8, (min. 0-1-8), 4=324/0-3-8, (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horiz 2=-49 (LC 16)

Max Uplift 2=-63 (LC 15), 4=-63 (LC 16) Max Grav 2=462 (LC 2), 4=462 (LC 2)

FORCES

(lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

-0-10-8

TOP CHORD 2-13=-613/79, 13-14=-554/86, 14-15=-533/89, 3-15=-493/100, 3-16=-493/100, 16-17=-533/89, 17-18=-554/86, 4-18=-613/79

**BOT CHORD** 2-6=-34/496, 4-6=-21/496

## NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C 2) Exterior (2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior (1) 2-1-8 to 8-0-0, Exterior (2) 8-0-0 to 11-0-0, Interior (1) 11-0-0 to 16-10-8 zone, cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pg=15.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=8.4 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design. 5)
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.5 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads. 6)
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and 7)
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 63 lb uplift at joint 2 and 63 lb uplift at joint 4.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S)

Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
LYNCH	R2	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

Carolina Structural Systems, Star, NC 27356

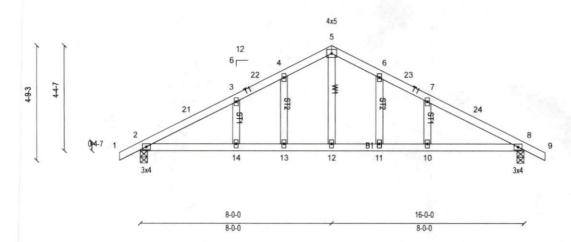
Run: 8.24 S Jan 22 2019 Print: 8.240 S Jan 22 2019 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 10 15:27:29

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

Page: ID:1LU3YC3j\_C8u9jw9LcFPXLz7fWV-aE1Pc7tlCobOh0Y1nBy6lTzxcjOS7X5Ly6YLFHz7fVS





Scale = 1:44.5

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	1-4-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.33	Vert(LL)	-0.12	10	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg)	8.4/15.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.56	Vert(CT)	-0.19	10-20	>999	240		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.01	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.11	14-17	>999	240		
BCDL	10.0			Sin Statistical Control							Weight: 73 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING

TOP CHORD

**BOT CHORD** 

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 **BOT CHORD** 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.2

OTHERS 2x4 SP No 2

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=324/0-3-8, (min. 0-1-8), 8=324/0-3-8, (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horiz 2=-49 (LC 16)

Max Uplift 2=-63 (LC 15), 8=-63 (LC 16) Max Grav 2=462 (LC 2), 8=462 (LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD 2-21=-607/74, 3-21=-570/79, 3-22=-567/100, 4-22=-550/105, 4-5=-548/123, 5-6=-548/123, 6-23=-550/105,

7-23=-567/100, 7-24=-570/79, 8-24=-607/74

**BOT CHORD** 2-14=-27/510, 13-14=-26/510, 12-13=-26/510, 11-12=-26/510, 10-11=-26/510, 8-10=-26/510

WEBS 5-12=-38/265

### NOTES

Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C 2) Exterior (2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior (1) 2-1-8 to 8-0-0, Exterior (2) 8-0-0 to 11-0-0, Interior (1) 11-0-0 to 16-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pg=15.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=8.4 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope
- 6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.5 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads. 7)
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated. 8)
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 63 lb uplift at joint 2 and 63 lb uplift at joint 8.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord

LOAD CASE(S) Standard