

Trenco

818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: LGI\_Homes
Burke Floor

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Builders FirstSource (Albermarle, NC).

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: E12213212 thru E12213226

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2018.

North Carolina COA: C-0844



September 18,2018

Gilbert, Eric

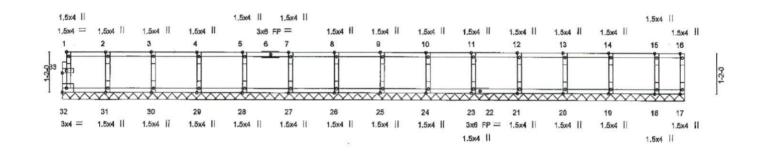
IMPORTANT NOTE: Truss Engineer's responsibility is solely for design of individual trusses based upon design parameters shown on referenced truss drawings. Parameters have not been verified as appropriate for any use. Any location identification specified is for file reference only and has not been used in preparing design. Suitability of truss designs for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer, not the Truss Engineer, per ANSI/TPI-1, Chapter 2.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Floor	
LGI_HOMES	F1E	Floor Supported Gable	2	1	E122132	12
					Job Reference (optional)	
Probuild East.	Albemarle . NC 28001		8	220 s May	24 2018 MiTek Industries Inc. Tue Sen 18 09-26-33 2018 Page 1	

8,220 s May 24 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:33 2018 Page 1 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-M9bRrl0SxUQzOV3aZkKPcQE3v5qlpweOaczGMSycRRa

0-11-8

Scate = 1:30,7



-		11.5		4	18-1-12 18-1-12						
Plate Offsets (X	(.Y)- [1:Edge,0-0-12], [33:0-1	-8,0-0-12]									
LOADING (psf TCLL 40.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 5.0	Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.00 1.00 YES PI2007	CSI. TC BC WB Matrix	0.08 0.01 0.03 x-R	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in n/a n/a 0.00	(loc) - - 17	l/defl n/a n/a n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 75 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%F, 11%E
WEBS	2x4 SP No.2(flat) 2x4 SP No.2(flat) 2x4 SP No.3(flat) 2x4 SP No.3(flat)				BRACING- TOP CHOR	RD	except	end vert	icals.	rectly applied or 8-0-0 or 10-0-0 oc bracing.	

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-1-12.

(Ib) - Max Grav All reactions 250 Ib or less at joint(s) 32, 17, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 21, 20, 19, 18

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

#### NOTES.

- 1) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 2) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 3) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails, Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITER REFERENCE PAGE MIN-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon paraméters 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 perpet proporate this design into the overall building design. Bracking individual truspers prevent buckling design. Bracking individual truspers and permanent bracking is always required for stability and to prevent obtained such personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracking of incuses and furse systems, see ANSI/TH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Floor
LGI_HOMES	F2	Floor	8	1	F122132'  Job Reference (optional)

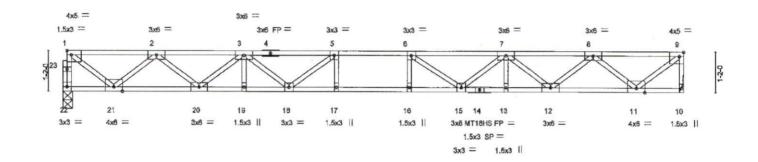
Probuild East, Albemarie, NC 28001

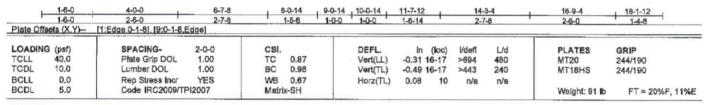
8.220 s May 24 2018 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:33 2018 Page 1 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-M9bRrt0SxUQzOV3aZkKPcQEta5bcpmeOaczGMSycRRa

0.1.8 H 1-3-0



Scale = 1:30.8





LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) BOT CHORD

2x4 SP DSS(flat) \*Except\*

10-14: 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat)

BRACING-TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD** 

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins,

except end verticals.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 13-15,12-13.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 22=981/0-3-8, 10=988/Mechanical

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

TOP CHORD 1-22=-976/0, 9-10=-981/0, 1-2=-1155/0, 2-3=-2851/0, 3-5=-3875/0, 5-6=-4228/0,

6-7=-3857/0, 7-8=-2821/0, 8-9=-1104/0

BOT CHORD 20-21=0/2174, 19-20=0/3537, 18-19=0/3537, 17-18=0/4228, 16-17=0/4228, 15-16=0/4228, 13-15=0/3515, 12-13=0/3515, 11-12=0/2132

1-21=0/1400, 2-21=-1326/0, 2-20=0/880, 3-20=-876/0, 3-18=0/490, 5-18=-714/3, 9-11=0/1410, 8-11=-1338/0, 8-12=0/896, 7-12=-886/0, 7-15=0/488, 8-15=-718/0

#### NOTES-

WEBS

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) The Fabrication Tolerance at joint 14 = 11%
- 4) Refer to airder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 6) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIS-7473 rev. 10103/2015 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 trass system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracking indicated is to prevent buckling of Individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracking is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, serction and bracking of trusses and furse systems, see ANSI/THI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Trues Pists Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Floor
LGI_HOMES	F3	Floor	5	1	E12213214

Probuild East.

Albemarie NC 28001

8.220 s May 24 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:34 2018 Page 1 IDx?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-qL8p3D14lnYq0fen7Sse8em1zVxXYDpXpGlquuycRRZ

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 1-4-12 oc bracing.

H | 1-3-0



0-1-8 Scale = 1:31.1

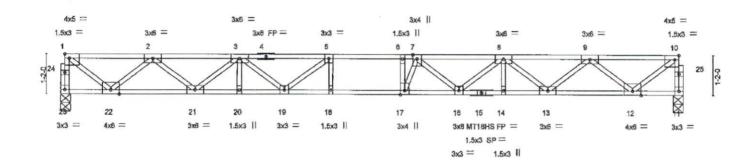


Plate Offse	1-8-0 1-8-0 ets (X,Y)—	1:Edge.0-1-8], [10:0-1-8	6-7-8 2-7-8 .Edge]	8-0-14 1-5-6	9-0-14   10-0-14   1-0-0 0-1-8	11-9-12	14- 2-7		16-11-4 2-6-0	18-5-4
LOADING TCLL TCDL	(psf) 40.0 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	2-0-0 1.00 1.00	CSI. TC 0.96 BC 1.00	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL)	in (loc -0.35 17-18 -0.54 17-18	>633	L/d 480 240	PLATES MT20 MT18HS	GRIP 244/190 244/190
BCLL BCDL	0.0 5.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/TF	YES Pl2007	WB 0,68 Malrix-SH	Horz(TL)	0.09 1	1 n/a	n/a	Weight: 94 lib	FT = 20%F, 11%E

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flet)

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1(flat) \*Except\*

11-15: 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat)

REACTIONS, (lb/size) 23=994/0-3-8, 11=994/0-3-8

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

TOP CHORD 1-23=-989/0, 10-11=-989/0, 1-2=-1172/0, 2-3=-2898/0, 3-5=-3958/0, 5-6=-4323/0,

6-7=-4323/0, 7-8=-3961/0, 8-9=-2898/0, 9-10=-1173/0

BOT CHORD 21-22=0/2207, 20-21=0/3596, 19-20=0/3596, 18-19=0/4323, 17-18=0/4323, 16-17=0/4294,

14-16=0/3594, 13-14=0/3594, 12-13=0/2208 WEBS

6-17=-415/210, 1-22=0/1421, 2-22=1347/0, 2-21=0/900, 3-21=-892/0, 3-18=0/530, 5-19=-699/0, 10-12=0/1421, 9-12=-1348/0, 9-13=0/698, 8-13=-889/0, 8-16=0/469,

7-16=-542/0, 7-17=-362/617

#### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) The Fabrication Tolerance at Joint 15 = 11%
- 4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.



September 18,2018

🛕 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev., 10/63/2016 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTeldo connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an inclyddual 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 overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and, 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 fibrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see Aystartify Quality Criteria, DSB-88 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314,



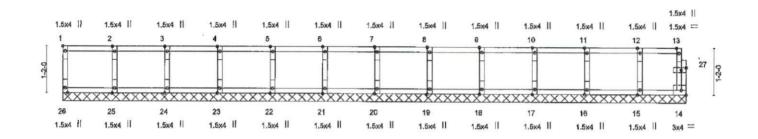
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Floor	
LGI_HOMES	F4E	Floor Supported Gable	1	1	E1221321	15

Probuild East,

Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s May 24 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:28:35 2018 Page 1 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-IXiCGZ2IT5ghepDzh9NthrJPPvWGHq8h2w8NRKycRRY

Scale = 1:26.8



l					15-10-4 15-10-4						
Plate Offsets (X,Y	- [1:Edge.0-0-12], [27:0-1-	8,0-0-12]	,								
LOADING (psf) TCLL 40.0 TCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	2-0-0 1.00 1.00	CSI. TC BC	0.08 0.01	DEFL. Verl(LL) Verl(TL)	In n/a n/a	(loc)	l/defl n/a n/a	L/d 999 999	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCLL 0.0 BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/TF	YES P12007	WB Matri	0. <b>03</b> x-R	Horz(TL)	0.00	14	n/a	n/a	Weight: 66 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%E
LUMBER-					BRACING						•

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat) OTHERS

2x4 SP No.3(flat)

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

except end verticals.

Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 15-10-4.

(lb) - Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 26, 14, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15

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

- 1) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 2) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 3) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.



▲ WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2018 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with Mill'etto connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an including component, not a fruss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated its to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

Answirth Quality Critoria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314,

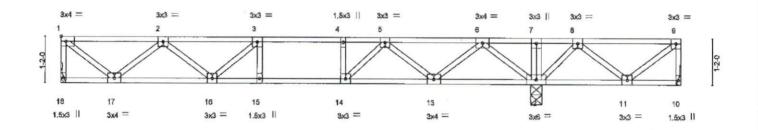


E12213216
Job Reference (optional) 24 2018 MITak Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:36 2018 Page 1

ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-nkGaUu3KEPoYFzo9Fsu6D3rSwlgC0C2qHaBwznycRRX

1-3-0 1-1-14 2-0-0 1-0-2 0-11-4

Scale = 1:26.9



	1-4-8	3-10-8 2-6-0	6-1-14 1-3-6	1-0-0	7-1-14 1-0-0	8-3-8 1-1-10	10-9-8 2-6-0	12-	2-0 12-4-0 -8 0-2-0	14-5-12 2-1-12	15-10-4
LOADING TCLL TCDL BCLL	(psf) 40.0 10.0 0.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.00 1.00 YES	CSI. TC BC WB	0.61 0.80 0.37	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in (loc) -0.10 15-16 -0.15 15-16 0.02 12	l/defl >999 >980 n/a	L/d 480 240 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL	5.0	Code IRC2009/11	212007	Matri	x-SH				1	Weight: 80 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%E

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

REACTIONS.

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) 2x4 SP No.3(flat) WEBS

(lb/size) 18=591/Mechanical, 10=-46/Mechanical, 12=1185/0-3-8

Max Uplift 10=-186(LC 2)

Max Grav 18=593(LC 2), 10=125(LC 3), 12=1185(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten, - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 1-18=-586/0, 1-2=-613/0, 2-3=-1374/0, 3-4=-1477/0, 4-5=-1477/0, 5-6=-606/0,

6-7=0/992, 7-8=0/992, 8-9=-20/266

6-7=0/1892, 7-0=0/1892, 0-9=20/2014 16-17=0/1180, 15-16=0/1477, 14-15=0/1477, 13-14=0/1149, 11-12=-537/18 4-14=-261/0, 1-17=0/783, 2-17=-738/0, 2-16=0/254, 6-12=-1127/0, 6-13=0/700, BOT CHORD WEBS

5-13=-709/0, 5-14=0/536, 9-11=-340/25, 8-11=0/353, 8-12=-681/0

#### NOTES-

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

2) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

3) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 186 lb uplift at joint 10.

3) Provide International Conference of the United States of Sta

5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

SEAL 036322 VGINEER September 18,2018

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:

except end verticals.

6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-13,11-12.

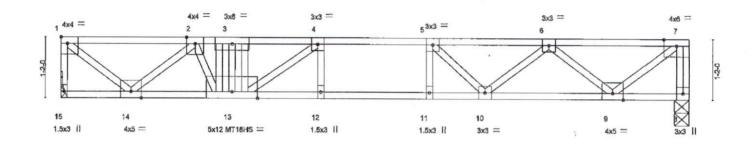
WARNING - Varify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIT-7473 rev. 10/03/2018 BEFORE USE.

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 overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal ritury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the rebrication, skorage, delivery, reaction and bracing of trusses and futures systems, see Aystgrift Quality Criteria, DSB-85 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job		Truss		Truss Type		Qty	Ply	Burke Floor	
LGI_HOMES		F6		Floor		1	1		E12213217
Probuild East,	Albernar	le , NC 28001	1. 9980		 ID:r?hMo		220 s May	Job Reference (optional) 24 2018 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:36 20 gypDqB-nkGaUu3KEPoYFzo9Fsu6D3rQCldS08XgHaBt	
	1-3-0	1	0-5-0	1-4-6	 2-0-0		1-0-6		

Scale = 1:20,6



_		3-4-4		5-1-14	. 1	6-1-14	7-1-14	1		12	-3-12	
		3-4-4	1	1-9-10	1	1-0-0	1-0-0			5-	1-14	
Plate Offse	ets (X.Y)-	[1:Edge.0-1-8]				0/ /0.000						
LOADING TCLL TCDL BCLL	(psf) 40.0 10.0 0.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1,00 1,00	CSI. TC BC	0.72		DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL)	in (loc) -0.15 12-13 -0.21 12-13	l/defl >999 >680	L/d 480 240	PLATES MT20 MT18HS	GRIP 244/190 244/190
BCDL	5.0	Code IRC2009/TI	NO PI2007	WB Matrix	0.60 -SH		Horz(TL)	0.03 8	n/a	n/a	Weight: 68 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%E

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat)

BRACING-

TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD**  Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

except end verticals.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 15=896/Mechanical, 8=762/0-3-8

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

1-15=-886/0, 7-8=-749/0, 1-2=-983/0, 2-3=-2291/0, 3-4=-2283/0, 4-5=-2402/0, 5-6=-1989/0, 6-7=-843/0 13-14=0/1912, 12-13=0/2402, 11-12=0/2402, 10-11=0/2402, 9-10=0/1575 TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD WEBS

3-13=-441/0, 7-9=0/1058, 6-9=-953/0, 6-10=0/572, 5-10=-698/0, 1-14=0/1255, 2-14=-1209/0, 2-13=0/649,

4-13=-509/145

#### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.
- 6) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 315 lb down at 3-4-4 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 7) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

### LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Floor Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 8-15=-10, 1-7=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 3=-315(F)

TH CARO SEAL 036322

VGINEER

A. GILBE

September 18,2018

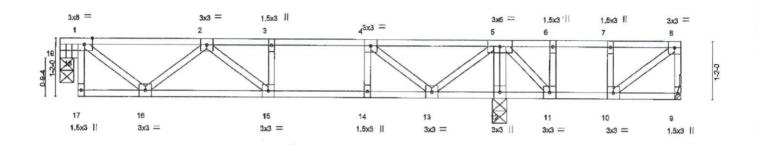
🛕 WARMING - Verify design perameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-7473 rev., 16/03/2016 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must wrift the applicability of design parameters and properly thoseporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. 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 fabrication, atorage, delivery, oraction and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSI/TPI1 Quality Oriteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Bafety Information available from Truss Piste Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Floor
LGI_HOMES	F7	Floor	1	1	E12213218
					Job Reference (optional)
Probuild East, Albema	de , NC 28001				24 2018 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:37 2018 Page 1
		ID:r	hMoJZbxPer	il_bpb7z5F	gypDqB-FwqyhE3y_iwPt7NMoaPLmG0Zsl3Flgr_VExUVDycRRW
1-3-0	—	1-10-0			0-10-12

Scale = 1:21,4



1-9-0	1-9-0 1-9-0		7-7-0 8-11-8					12-7-12			
			5-10-0			1-4-8				3-8-4	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[1:0-2-0,Edge], [19:0-0-1	2,0-1-10]									
COADING (psf) FCLL 40.0 FCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	2-0-0 1.00 1.00	CSI. TC BC	0.85 0.55	DEFL. Vert(LL)	In -0.06 1		l/defl >999	L/d 480	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCLL 0.0 BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/TR	YES	WB	0.27 x-SH	Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	-0.10 1 0.01	9	n/a ≥999	240 n/a	Weight: 65 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) **BOT CHORD** 2x4 SP No.2(flat) 2x4 SP No,3(flat) WEBS **OTHERS** 

2x4 SP No.3(flat)

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

**BOT CHORD** Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-13,11-12.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=193/Mechanical, 12=688/0-3-8, 19=455/0-3-8 Max Grav 9=235(LC 4), 12=688(LC 1), 19=458(LC 7)

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

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

1-2=-548/0, 2-3=-960/0, 3-4=-960/0, 4-5=-498/0 15-16=0/907, 14-15=0/960, 13-14=0/960 5-12=-670/0, 1-16=0/545, 5-13=0/574, 2-16=-467/0, 4-13=-611/0, 8-10=0/293,

5-11=0/258, 1-19=-643/0

#### NOTES-

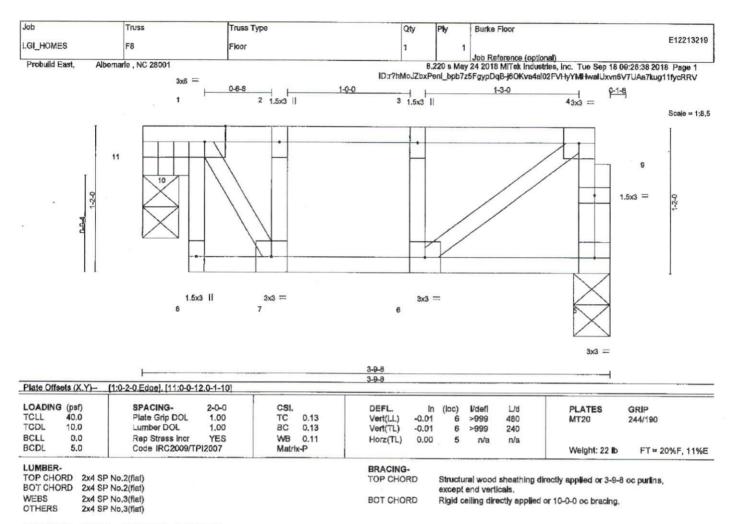
- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 3) Bearing at joint(s) 19 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- A) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-74.7 rev. 10/03/2016 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 varify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidence regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and future systems, see ANSI/TPH Quality Critaria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandric, VA 22244.





REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=182/0-3-8, 11=167/0-3-8

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

#### NOTES-

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

- 2) Bearing at joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 3) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 4) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

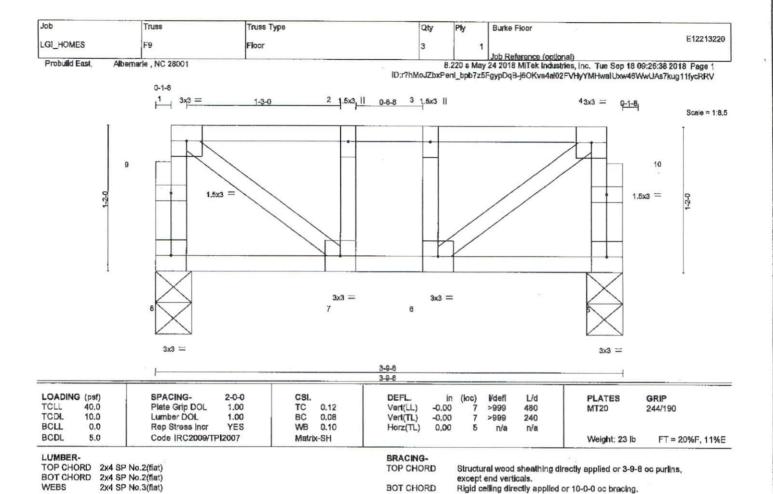


WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MILTATS rev. 10/e3/2018 BEFORE USE.

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 perameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual kruss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and perament bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal righty and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, execution and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

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





REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=189/0-3-8, 5=189/0-3-8

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

#### NOTES

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

Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nalls.
 Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.





Job Truss Truss Type Qty Burke Floor F12213221 LGI\_HOMES F10 Floor Job Reference (optional) 8.220 s May 24 2018 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:29 2018 Page 1 Probuild East. Albemade NC 28001 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-UOLw0VzxtFvXwumpKuGTRa3M6URut6Qog\_73DhycRRe 0-7-8 1-0-0 1-3-0 0-1-8 2 1,5x3 || 3x3 = 3 1.5x3 || 4 3x3 = Scale = 1:8.6 1.5x3 = 3x3 = 3x3 = 1.5x3 || 3x3 = 3-8-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSL DEFL (loc) l/defl **PLATES** GRIP TCLL Plate Grip DOL 1.00 TC 0.13 -0.01 Vert(LL) >999 480 244/190 6 MT20 TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.00 0.14 Vert(TL) -0.01 >999 240 BCLL 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.11 Horz(TL) 0,00 n/a n/a BCDL 5.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 FT = 20%F, 11%E Weight: 21 lb LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-0 oc purlins, BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) except and verticals 2x4 SP No.3(flat) BOT CHORD Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=182/Mechanical, 5=176/0-3-8

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

1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design,

2) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

3) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails,

Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.

4) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

ORTH CARO SEAL 036322 O36322 A. GILBERTALINA Sentember 18 2018 September 18,2018

▲ WARNING - Verify deeign parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MM-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with Mill'else 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 overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web anxiety only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collepse with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and fruss systems, see



Jab	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Floor		
LGI_HOMES	F11	Floor	4	1			E12213222
Probuild East, Alb	emarle , NC 28001			8 220 e May	Job Reference (optio	nel) ries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:	20 2019 Page 1
			ID:r?hMoJZbxPe	nl_bpb7z5Fg	gypDqB-UOLw0VzxtFy	XwumpKuGTRa3H0UOOt43	log_?3DhycRRe
, <u></u>	1-3-0	J	1-4-8				Q-1-8
							Scale = 1:13.1
			4				
		3x3 =				3x3 =	=
1 3x3 :		2	3 3	x3 =		4	
10	9 3x3 =	8	7		6 3x3 =		11 1.5x3 = 9
1.5x3		1,5x3	1.5	3		3ж	3 =
<u> </u>	1-4-8		5-6-0			7-0-0	r
	1-4-8		4-1-8			1-6-0	
TCLL 40.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0	SPACING-         2-0-0           Plate Grlp DOL         1.00           Lumber DOL         1.00           Rep Stress Incr         YES	TC 0.46 BC 0.36	DEFL.  Vert(LL) =0.  Vert(TL) =0.  Horz(TL) 0.	03 7	l/defi L/d >999 480 >999 240 n/a n/a	PLATES GR MT20 244	IP //190

LUMBER-

BCDL

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

5.0

2x4 SP No.3(flat) WEBS

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

Weight: 36 lb

FT = 20%F, 11%E

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=375/Mechanical, 5=368/0-3-8

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

Code IRC2009/TPI2007

TOP CHORD 1-10=-368/0, 4-5=-363/0, 1-2=-324/0, 2-3=-632/0, 3-4=-338/0

**BOT CHORD** 

8-9=0/632, 7-8=0/632, 6-7=0/632 4-6=0/404, 1-9=0/414, 3-6=-376/0, 2-9=-393/0 WEBS

#### NOTES-

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

2) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

3) Recommend 2x8 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.

Matrix-SH

4) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

ORTH CARO SEAL 036322

Sentember 18,2018

MARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIT-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 perpenty incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing to always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and proper designs, or general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, seeded and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANS/TPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



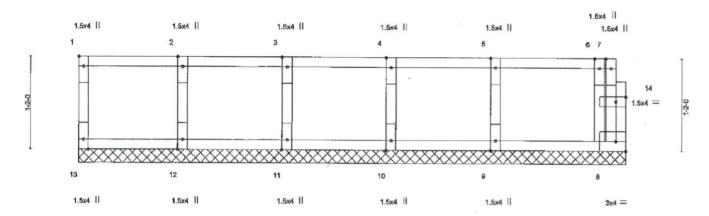
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Floor
LGI_HOMES	F12E	Floor Supported Gable	1	1	E12213223
					Job Reference (optional)

Probuild East, Albemarle, NC 28001

Rurs 8.210 s Jan 6 2018 Print: 8.220 s Sep 9 2018 Mirck Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 16 11:12:11 2018 Page 1

ID:r/hMcJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-TWcuV1\_e7?Jgx46AwBl\_G3dzhol4KERPBbD8SlycQmo

Scale = 1:13.5



.OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL	in (	(loc)	Vdefl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 40.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.00	TC 0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.00	BC 0.03	Vert(TL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	100000000	
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.03	Horz(TL)	0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
3CDL 5,0	Code IRC2009/TPI2007	Matrix-R						Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%

BOT CHORD

end verticals

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

7-0-0

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 13=69/7-0-0, 8=78/7-0-0, 12=143/7-0-0, 11=149/7-0-0, 10=143/7-0-0, 9=161/7-0-0

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-13=-59/0, 8-14=0/19, 7-14=0/19, 1-2=-14/0, 2-3=-14/0, 3-4=-14/0, 4-5=-14/0, 5-6=-14/0, 6-7=-2/0

BOT CHORD 12-13=0/14, 11-12=0/14, 10-11=0/14, 9-10=0/14, 8-9=0/14 WEBS 2-12=-134/0, 3-11=-134/0, 4-10=-131/0, 5-9=-143/0, 6-8=-93/0

#### NOTES-

**OTHERS** 

1) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

2) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

3) Geble studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

2x4 SP No.3(flat)

2x4 SP No.3(flat)

4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.

5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



🛦 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE 🗺 -7473 rev, 10/03/2015 DEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTteke conscious. See Sain 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 overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bardon indicated is to prevent buckling of Individual truss web endoir chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent colleges with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidence regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, rection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TH1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information evaluable from Truss Plate institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

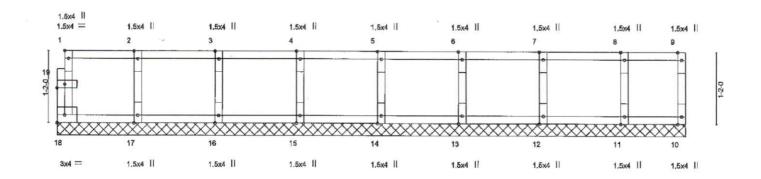


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Floor	
LGI_HOMES	F13E	Floor Supported Gable	1	1		E12213224
				, E	Job Reference (optional)	
Probuild East, All	bemarle , NC 28001		8.	220 s May	24 2018 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:30	2018 Page 1

011-8

8.220 s May 24 2018 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:28:30 2018 Page 1 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-yavJDr\_ZeZ1OX2L0ucnl\_ocYguo1cauyuekd7ycRRd

Scale = 1:17.3



					10-4-0						
Plate Offs	sets (X.Y)	[1:Edge.0-0-12], [19:0-1-8.0-0	1-12]								
LOADING TCLL TCDL	9 (psf) 40.0 10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.	0-0 CSL 00 TC 00 BC	0.08 0.02	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL)	in n/a n/a	(loc)	Vdefl n/a n/a	L/d 999 999	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCLL BCDL	0.0 5.0	Rep Stress Incr Y Code IRC2009/TPI200	ES WB Matrix	0. <b>0</b> 3 c-R	Horz(TL)	0.00	10	n/a	n/a	Weight: 44 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%E

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

2x4 SP No.3(flat) WEBS

**OTHERS** 2x4 SP No.3(flat)

BRACING-TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

except end verticals. BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-4-0,

(lb) - Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 10, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 260 (lb) or less except when shown.

- 1) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 2) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

3) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.

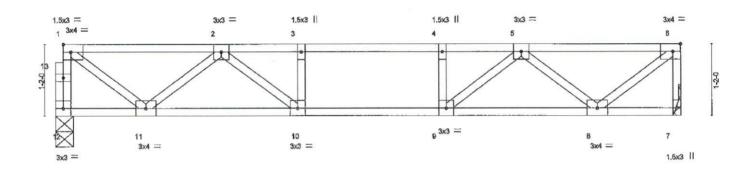
- 4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

O. WGINER MOINER MOI A. GILBER

⚠ WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 fev, 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE, Design valid for use only with MITeke 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 overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designs, Bracing Indicated is to prevent building designs on significant usus web and/or chard members only, Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal rijury and property demage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPH Quality Criteria; DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate institute, 218 N, Lee Street, Suite 312, Alaxandrite, VA 22314.



١	Job	iruss ,	iruss Type	uty	Pily	E12213225	
	LGI_HOMES	F14	Floor	1	1	E122 13223	
						Job Reference (colional)	
	Probuild East, Albeman	rle , NC 28001				24 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:31 2018 Page 1	
			ID:r?hMc	JZbxPeni	_bpb7z5F	gypDqB-QmThRB?BPsAF9CwCSJlxW?8esH12LxJ57lUAlZycRRc	
	0-1-8						
	1-3-0		2-2-8				
						Scale = 1:17.4	



	1-6-0 8-11-8								10-4-0		
1	1-6-0		7-5-8					. 1-4-8			
Plate Offset	ts (X.Y)	[6:0-1-8.Edge]									
TCDL	(psf) 40.0 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	2-0-0 1.00 1.00	CSI. TC BC	0.43 0.48	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL)	In (loc) -0.07 10-11 -0.09 10-11	l/defl >999 >999	L/d 480 240	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCLL	0.0 5.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/TF	YES PI2007	WB Matrix	0.34 -SH	Horz(TL)	0.02 7	n/a	n/a	Weight: 51 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%E

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat) BRACING-

TOP CHORD BOT CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

except end verticals.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=552/0-3-8, 7=558/Mechanical

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 1-12=-548/0, 6-7=-553/0, 1-2=-587/0, 2-3=-1314/0, 3-4=-1314/0, 4-5=-1314/0, 5-6=-561/0

BOT CHORD 10-11=0/1087, 9-10=0/1314, 8-9=0/1071

6-8=0/716, 1-11=0/707, 5-8=-664/0, 2-11=-651/0, 5-9=0/463, 2-10=0/449

#### NOTES-

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

2) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

3) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.

4) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE Mit-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE.

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ANSITYPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Piale Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

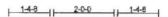


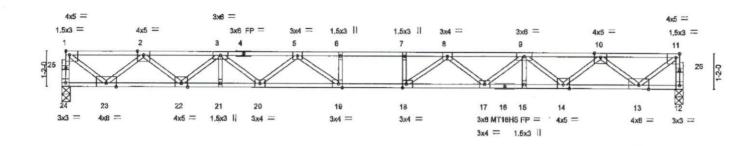
1	Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Floor
	LGI_HOMES	F15	Floor	9	1	E12213226

Probuild East. Albemarle NC 28001

8,220 s May 24 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 18 09:26:32 2018 Page 1 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-uy13eX0qAAl8nMUO01pA3l2hovhl.Z4HoFMyDjq0ycRRb

HI 1-3-0





-	1-8-0	4-0-0 2-8-0	6-7-8 2-7-8	9-3-0		11-6-0 11-4-8 1-0-0 0-1-8	14-1-8 2-7-8	-	16-9-0 2-7-8	19-3-0	20-9-0
Plate Offse	ets (X.Y)-	[1:Edge.0-1-8], [11:0-1-8				1000	F-1-V		2-1-5	2-0-0	1+0-0
LOADING TCLL TCDL BCLL	(psf) 40.0 10.0 0.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.00 1.00 YES	CSI. TC BC WB	0.48 0.59 0.77	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in (loc) -0.43 18-19 -0.68 18-19	l/defl >568 >364	L/d 480 240	PLATES MT20 MT18HS	GRIP 244/190 244/190
BCDL	5.0	Code IRC2009/T		Matrix	(3773)))	HUIZ(IL)	0.10 12	n/a	n/a	Weight: 104 lib	FT = 20%F, 11%E

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP DSS(flat) BOT CHORD 2x4 SP DSS(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat) BRACING-TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-12 oc purlins,

except end verticals.

BOT CHORD Rigid ceifing directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 24=1121/0-3-8, 12=1121/0-3-8

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

TOP CHORD

1-24=-1116/0, 1-12=-1116/0, 1-2=-1339/0, 2-3=-3369/0, 3-5=-4752/0, 5-6=-5491/0, 6-7=-5491/0, 7-8=-5491/0, 8-8=-4752/0, 9-10=-3369/0, 10-11=-1339/0

22-23=0/2526, 21-22=0/4224, 20-21=0/4224, 19-20=0/5225, 18-19=0/5491, 17-18=0/5225, BOT CHORD

15-17=0/4224, 14-15=0/4224, 13-14=0/2526 WEBS 6-19=313/8, 7-18=313/8, 1-23=0/1624, 2-23=-1545/0, 2-22=0/1098, 3-22=-1091/0,

3-20=0/675, 5-20=-615/0, 5-19=-156/754, 11-13=0/1624, 10-13=-1545/0, 10-14=0/1098,

9-14=-1091/0, 9-17=0/675, 8-17=-615/0, 8-18=-156/754

#### NOTES-

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

2) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

3) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE Min-7472 rev. 10/02/2016 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITeMS 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 overall building design. Bracking included is to prevent bucking of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property demage. For general guidance reperding the fabrication, aborage, delivery, credition and bracing of trusses and trust systems, see ANSI/TY1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



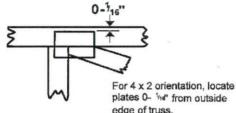
Edenton, NC 27932

# **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

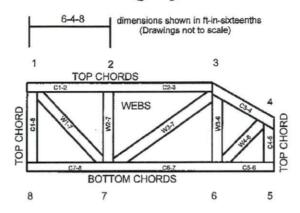
Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.

DSB-89: BCSI: Design Standard for Bracing.

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.

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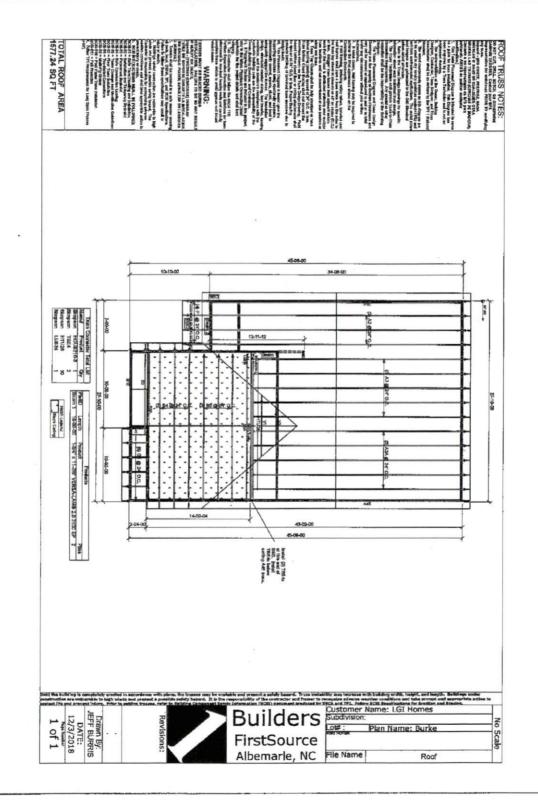
MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015



# **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 after truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
- 17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
- Use of green or treated jumber 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.





#### Trenco

818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: LGI Homes Burke Roof

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Builders FirstSource (Albermarle, NC).

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: E11374086

thruE11374101

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2018.

North Carolina COA: C-0844

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



January 18,2018

Strzyzewski, Marvin

IMPORTANT NOTE: The seal on these truss component designs is a certification that the engineer named is licensed in the jurisdictions(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 Trenco. Any project specific information included is for Trenco's customer's file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. 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 the design parameters and properly incorporate these designs into the overall building design per ANSI/TPI 1, Chapter 2.

Truss Truss Type Qtv Burke Rnot F11374088 .GI\_HOMES A1E Common Supported Gable Job Reference (optional) 7.640 s Aug 16 2017 MiTak Industries, Inc. Thu Jen 18 09:50:37 2018 Page 1 Builders FirstSource rie NC 2800 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-Hzz6uYZHfpJQYXas2i9rHMFj?g2Z29ZaZoOiznzuAL0 34-8-0 35-8-0 17-4-0 Scale = 1:75.6 3x6 1,5x4 || 7.00 12 11 12 13 1.6x4 || 1.5x4 | 14 44 1.5x4 II 1.5x4 II 43 4 5vd 11 15 1.5x4 II 1.5x4 II 3x6 / 1.5x4 || 1 3x6 17 1.5x4 || 18 19 11 . 1.5x4 || 20 1.5x4 || 21 34 33 37 36 32 31 28 27 29 26 25 344 35 30 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 II 1,5x4 !! 1.5x4 |) 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 3x6 = 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 H 1,5x4 | 1.5x4 || 1,5x4 II 1.5x4 | 1,5x4 || 1.5x4 II 3x8 = 34-8-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)- [12:0-3-0.Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.12 Vert(LL) -0.00 23 n/r 120 244/190 MT20 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 0.04 Vert(TL) -0.00 23 120 TCDL 10.0 n/r Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.12 Horz(TL) 0.01 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Weight: 240 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 **BOT CHORD** Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 2x4 SP No.3 OTHERS 11-33, 10-34, 13-32, 14-31 1 Row at midpt REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=162/34-7-0, 33=149/34-7-0, 34=162/34-7-0, 36=160/34-7-0, 37=160/34-7-0, 38=160/34-7-0, 39=161/34-7-0, 40=154/34-7-0, 41=179/34-7-0, 32=149/34-7-0, 31=162/34-7-0, 29=160/34-7-0, 28=160/34-7-0, 27=160/34-7-0, 26=161/34-7-0, 25=154/34-7-0, 24=179/34-7-0, 22=162/34-7-0 Max Horz 2=-294(LC 8) Max Upilit 2=-56(LC 8), 34=-45(LC 11), 36=-20(LC 10), 37=-24(LC 11), 38=-23(LC 10), 39=-46(LC 10), 40=-58(LC 10), 41=-51(LC 10), 31=-45(LC 11), 29=-20(LC 10), 28=-24(LC 10), 27=-23(LC 11), 26=-46(LC 11), 25=-58(LC 11), 26=-46(LC 12), 28=-24(LC 12 24=-50(LC 11), 22=-8(LC 9) Max Grav 2=162(LC 1), 33=180(LC 3), 34=199(LC 3), 36=160(LC 1), 37=160(LC 15), 38=160(LC 1), 39=161(LC 15), 40=154(LC 15), 41=179(LC 15), 32=180(LC 4), 31=199(LC 4), 29=160(LC 1), 28=160(LC 16), 27=160(LC 1), 26=161(LC 16), 25=154(LC 16), 24=179(LC 16), 22=162(LC 1) FORCES, (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension 1-2=0/28, 2-3=-267/157, 3-4=-226/147, 4-5=-192/144, 5-42=-158/128, 6-42=-152/139, 6-7=-123/124, 7-8=-117/135, 8-9=-89/130, 9-43=-55/119, 10-43=-44/129, 10-11=-60/190, 11-12=-50/166, 12-13=-50/166, 13-14=-60/190, 14-44--20/129, 15-44--50/118, 15-16--50/82, 16-17--26/44, 17-18--50/33, 18-45--61/48, 19-45--67/37, 19-20--101/53, 20-21=-135/56, 21-22=-183/65, 22-23=0/28

BOT CHORD 2-41=-42/203, 40-41=-42/203, 39-40=-42/203, 38-39=-42/203, 37-38=-42/203, 36-37=-42/203, 35-36=-42/203

34-35=42/203, 33-34=-42/203, 32-33=-42/203, 31-32=-42/203, 30-31=-42/203, 29-30=-42/203, 28-29=-42/203, 27-28=-42/203, 26-27=-42/203, 25-26=-42/203, 24-25=-42/203, 22-24=-42/203

11-33=-140/23, 10-34=-159/99, 9-36=-120/69, 8-37=-120/73, 6-38=-120/72, 5-39=-121/73, 4-40=-117/79, 3-41=-132/82,

13-32=-140/0, 14-31=-159/99, 15-29=-120/69, 16-28=-120/73, 18-27=-120/72, 19-26=-121/73, 20-25=-117/79,

21-24=-132/82

#### NOTES.

WEBS

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ff; Cet. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-4-0, Exterior(2) 2-4-0 to 17-4-0, Corner(3) 17-4-0 to 20-9-10 zone; cantilever 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 stude 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads,

SEAL 16673

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January 18,2018 A STRZ THE THE

Edenton, NC 27932

elets and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/83/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MTER's connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an inclindual 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 overall 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 members, only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal righty and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, defivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

Job	Truss	Тrusa Туре	Qty	Ply	Burke Roof	544074000
LGLHOMES	A1E	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	E11374086

Builders FirstSource, Albemarie , NC 28001 1300 Retiremos (options!)
7.840 a Aug 18 2017 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:38 2018 Page 2
ID:r?hMoJZbxPenLbpb7z5FgypDqB-IAXU5tZvQ7RHAh93cPg4pecul4OoncpjoS7JVDzuAL?

#### NOTES-

- 9) \* 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.
- 10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at Jt(s) 2, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 31, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, and 22. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.
 Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-7473 rev. 10/93/2015 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 overall building design. Branding indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members, only. Additional temporary and permanent branding is shways required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal righty and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and branding of incurses and truss systems, see

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



Job	Truss	Truss Type		Qty	Ply	Burke Roof		500000000000000000000000000000000000000
LGLHOMES	A2	Common		3		1		E11374087
P. C. L. P. L. D. L. P. L. D. L. P.	1 110 00001					Job Reference (options		
Builders FirstSource, Albe	marle , NC 28001			ID-06-M-		7.840 s Aug 16 2017 MITek In		
100	6-1-1	14.0.0	47.40		ZOXPENI			MnLw6UVZWylt06ts1fzuAl_
-1-0-9	0-1-1	11-8-8	17-4-0	22-11-8		28-6-15	34-8-0	35-8-Q
1-0-0	6-1-1	5-7-8	5-7-8	5-7-8		5-7-8	6-1-1	1-0-0

Scale = 1:68.9

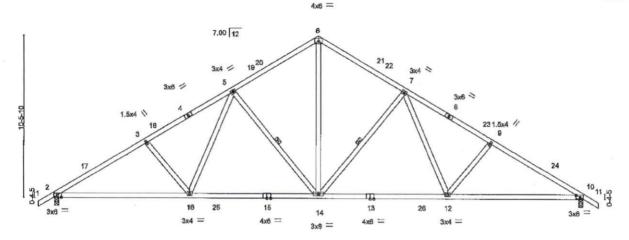


Plate Offsets	(X,Y) [2:0-3-3.0	8-10-8 0-1-8], [10:0-3-3,0-1-8]		8-5-3		8-5	5-3			8-	10-5 0-0-8	
LOADING (pr TCLL (roof) Snow (Pt/Pg) TCDL BCLL	sf) 20.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES	CSI. TC BC WB	0.66 0.97 0.53	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)		(loc) 14-16 14-16 10	l/defl >999 >842 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2009/TI	P12007	(Matr	ix)				8		Weight: 189 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

25-9-3

TOP CHORD BOT CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-7 oc purlins.

34-7-8

34-8-0

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.

1 Row at midpt 7-14, 5-14

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1580/0-3-8, 10=1580/0-3-8 Max Horz 2=294(LC 9)

Max Uplift 2=-160(LC 10), 10=-160(LC 11)

8-10-13

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD

1-2=0/29, 2-17=-2580/202, 3-17=-2500/235, 3-18=-2356/218, 4-18=-2271/231, 4-5=-2200/249, 5-19=-1661/228,

17-4-0

19-20=-1596/238, 6-20=-1570/259, 6-21=-1570/259, 21-22=-1596/238, 7-22=-1661/228, 7-8=-2200/249, 8-23=-2271/231, 9-23=-2356/218, 9-24=-2500/235, 10-24=-2580/202, 10-11=0/29
2-16=-108/2139, 16-25=-19/1758, 15-25=-19/1758, 14-15=-19/1758, 13-14=-26/1758, 13-26=-26/1758, 12-26=-26/1758,

BOT CHORD

10-12=-111/2139

6-14=-135/1269, 7-14=-644/157, 7-12=-30/536, 9-12=-287/169, 5-14=-644/157, 5-16=-30/538, 3-16=-287/168

### WEBS NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-5-10, Interior(1) 2-5-10 to 17-4-0, Exterior(2) 17-4-0 to 20-9-10 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

  4) 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf,

8) One H2.6A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 10. This

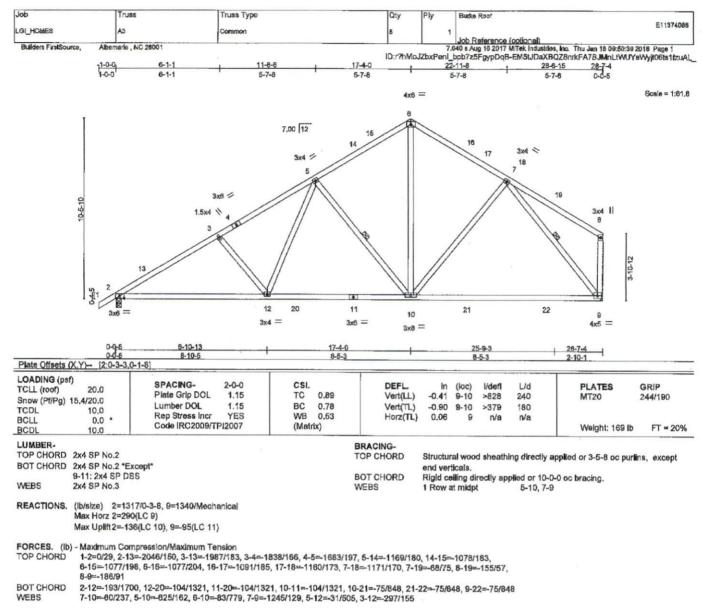
connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces. 9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss. SEAL 16673

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WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIT-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 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 overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent bucking of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal fujury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see \_\_\_\_\_\_ANSITPH Quality Criteria, DBB-89 and BGSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 17-4-0, Exterior(2) 17-4-0 to 20-4-0 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
  4) 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 95 lb uplift at joint 9.

10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at it(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

11) "Semi-rigid plichbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-1473 rev. 10/02/2015 BEFORE USE, Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters show 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 overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Brancing indicated is to prevent building of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and properly demange. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of (usesse and fruss systems, see ANSITTPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCBI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suke 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Truss Type Qty Job Truss Burke Roof E11374089 LGI HOMES 484 Job Reference (optional) 7.840 s Aug 16 2017 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:40 2018 Page 1 Albemarle, NC 28001 Builders FirstSource. ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-lYfFWZb9xkh?P\_JRkqiYu?t6nusfFJW0FmcPZ6zuAKz 28-6-15 28-7-4 1-0-0 11-8-8 17-4-0 22-11-8 6-1-1 6-1-1 5-7-8 Scale = 1:65.0 AVR = 6 7.00 12 3x8 / 19 3x8 / 3x8 = 3x4 || 17 11 9 28 18 16 10 1.5x4 || 3x4 = 4v8 = 1.5x4 11 3x6 = 3x8 -4x8 || 4v8 11 4x8 N 4×4 = 17-4-0 8-5-3 8-0-0 8-10-13 21-0-9 24-9-3 8-10-5 3-8-9 3-8-9 2-10-1 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-3,0-1-8] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in (loc) Vdefi L/d PLATES GRIP TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.60 -0.24 16-18 240 244/190 >999 Vert(LL) MT20 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 -0.46 16-18 Lumber DOL BC 0.91 Vert(TL) >731 180 1.15 TCDL 10.0 WB 0.94 Rep Stress Incr YES 0.10 9 Horz(TL) n/a n/a BCLL 00 Code IRC2009/TP12007 (Matrix) Weight: 199 lb FT = 20% BCDI 10.0 LUMBER. BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-4 oc purlins, except TOP CHORD BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 end verticals BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: WERS 2x4 SP No.3 2-2-0 oc bracing: 2-18 4-5-0 oc bracing: 11-15 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-16 3 Rows at 1/4 pts 7-9 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 19 REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1476/0-3-8, 9=1785/Mechanical Max Horz 2=290(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-111(LC 10) FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension 1-2=0/29, 2-20=-2381/98, 3-20=-2301/130, 3-4=-2156/113, 4-5=-2002/144, 5-21=-1915/0, 21-22=-1822/0, 6-22=-1821/0, TOP CHORD 6-23=-1828/0, 23-24=-1843/0, 24-25=-1911/0, 7-25=-1927/0, 7-26=-7/83, 8-26=-110/65, 8-9=-154/94 **BOT CHORD** 2-18=-149/1968, 18-27=-64/1587, 17-27=-64/1587, 16-17=-64/1587, 14-16=-66/777, 10-14=0/2529, 10-28=0/1612, 9-28=0/1612, 13-15=-1520/0, 12-13=-1520/0, 11-12=-1520/0 5-16=-1057/144, 15-16=-22/1153, 15-19=0/1617, 6-19=0/1607, 7-11=-1613/76, 9-11=-2222/0, 5-18=-19/538. WEBS 3-18=-286/157, 5-19=-66/780, 7-19=-71/761, 13-14=-236/0, 14-15=0/1795, 10-12=-132/0, 10-11=0/997 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind; ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cal. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C

- Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 17-4-0, Exterior(2) 17-4-0 to 20-4-0 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.16); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 4) 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 9 to support reaction shown.
- 10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at It(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

SEAL 16673

VGINEEN
January 18,2018 January 18,2018

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIN-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 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 bits design into the overall building design. Bracing individual it truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent outlapse with possible personal hijury and properly demage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of incuses and fruss systems, see ANSI/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Comparent of the property of the property of the parameters of the property of the property



inton, NC 27932

Job Truss Type Qty E11374090 LGLHOMES AAE GABLE Job Reference (optional) 7.640 a Aug 16 2017 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:41 2016 Page 1 narie , NC 28001 Builders FirstSource, ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-AlDdjvcnl2ps18teHYDnRCQOalQb\_zXAUQMz5YzuAKy 1-0-0 17-4-0 28-7-4

> 1.5x4 || 3x6 = 1.5x4 || 11 12 1.5x4 1.5x4 [] 35 7.00 12 14 10 1.5x4 || 36 1,5x4 II 15 1.5x4 | 16 1.5x4 [] 1.5x4 || 17 1.5x4 | 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 3x6 = 1.5x4 | 3-10-12

27 28

1.5x4 | 1.5x4 |

LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.15 BC 0.04 WB 0.12	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in -0,00 0.00 0.00	(loc) 1 1	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2009/TPI2007	(Matrix)						Weight: 214 lb	FT = 20%

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.2 WERS OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 BRACING-TOP CHORD

WEBS

25

24

22

3x6 = 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 ||

21

23

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except

end verticals BOT CHORD

1 Row at midnt

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing 11-25, 10-27, 13-24, 14-23

19=76/28-7-4, 2=153/28-7-4, 25=159/28-7-4, 27=160/28-7-4, 28=160/28-7-4, 29=160/28-7-4, 30=160/28-7-4, REACTIONS. (lb/slze) 31=161/28-7-4, 32=154/28-7-4, 33=179/28-7-4, 24=159/28-7-4, 23=159/28-7-4, 22=161/28-7-4, 21=156/28-7-4, 20=179/28-7-4

Max Horz 2=290(LC 9)

3x4 =

Max Uplift19=-14(LC 11), 2=-95(LC 8), 25=-26(LC 9), 27=-53(LC 11), 28=-20(LC 9), 29=-24(LC 10), 30=-23(LC 11), 31=-33(LC 10), 32=-58(LC 10), 33=-50(LC 10), 23=-51(LC 11), 21=-52(LC 11), 21=-52(LC 11), 20=-72(LC 11)

Max Grav 19=76(LC 1), 2=153(LC 1), 25=171(LC 3), 27=162(LC 15), 28=160(LC 1), 29=160(LC 16), 30=160(LC 1), 31=161(LC 15), 32=154(LC 1), 33=179(LC 15), 24=189(LC 4), 23=197(LC 4), 22=161(LC 1), 21=156(LC 1),

29

31

1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 ||

28

20=180(LC 16)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/28, 2-3=-310/232, 3-4=-269/211, 4-5=-259/222, 5-34=-235/212, 6-34=-225/219, 6-7=-201/214, 7-8=-167/210,

8-9=-132/206, 9-10=-98/198, 10-35=-64/227, 11-35=-53/237, 11-12-33/-98, 12-13=-38/199, 13-14=-44/237, 14-36=-98/176, 15-36=-34/165, 15-16=-33/135, 16-17=-35/84, 17-18=-31/33, 18-19=-57/29 2-33=-1/4, 32-33=-1/4, 31-32=-1/4, 30-31=-1/4, 29-30=-1/4, 28-29=-1/4, 27-28=-1/4, 26-27=-1/4, 25-26=-1/4, 24-25=-1/4, 28-29=-1/4, 28-29=-1/4, 28-29=-1/4, 28-29=-1/4, 28-29=-1/4, 28-29=-1/4, 28-28=-1/4, BOT CHORD

23-24=-1/4, 22-23=-1/4, 21-22=-1/4, 20-21=-1/4, 19-20=-1/4

11-25=-138/50, 10-27=-122/105, 9-28=-120/68, 8-29=-120/73, 7-30=-120/72, 6-31=-121/73, 5-32=-117/79, 3-33=-132/81,

13-24=-149/0, 14-23=-157/105, 15-22=-121/68, 16-21=-117/77, 17-20=-135/94

#### NOTES-

WEBS

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 17-4-0, Corner(3) 17-4-0 to 20-4-0 zone; cantilever 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 study 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 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 Conflit between the bottom chord and any other members

SEAL 16673

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January 18,2018 A STRZ

Scale = 1:69.6

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIN-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 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 design remarks the property of the property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is slways required for stability and to prevent colleges with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fathication, storage, delivery, section and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see.

ANSIPPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BGSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Edenton, NC 27932

Job .	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burke Roof	
LGLHOMES	A4E	GABLE	1	1		E11374090
Buildon FirelCoume All-	omeda NC 20001				Job Reference (optional)	

7.840 s Aug 16 2017 MTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 16 09:50:41 2018 Page 2
ID:r?hMoJZbxPenI\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-AlDqlycnl2ps18teHYDnRCQOelQb\_zXAUQMz5YzuAKy

NOTES-

- 11) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at Jt(s) 19, 2, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 23, 22, 21, and 20. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 12) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

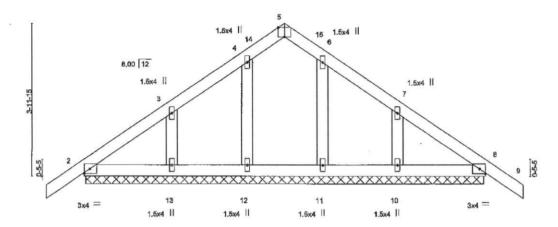
WARNING - Varily design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITER REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 rev. 10/02/2018 BEFORE USE,
Design valid for use only with MITENE connectors, This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not
a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate bits design into the overall
building design. Bracking individual trus prevent building of individual truss web and/for chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracking
is always required for stability and to prevent buildings with possible personal righty and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the
fabrication, storage, defever, seculion and bracking of incluses and frust systems, so ANSI/TH Quality Criteria, DSB-65 and BCSI Building Component
Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job Truss Type Oty Truss Burke Roof E11374091 BIE LGI\_HOMES Common Supported Gable Job Reference (optional) 7.840 s Aug 15 2017 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:41 2015 Page 1 Builders FirstSource arle NC 28001 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenI\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-AlDdjvcni2ps18teHYDnRCQPqIQV\_vAUQMz5YzuAKy -1-0-0 5-4-0 10-8-0 11-8-0 1-0-0 5-4-0 1-0-0

3x4 =

Scale = 1:28.0



10-7-8 10-8-0 0-0-8 Plate Offsets (X,Y)- [5:0-2-0,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-GRIP 2-0-0 DEFL PLATES CSI. (loc) Vdefl L/d TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.07 -0.00 244/190 Vert(LL) 9 120 MT20 n/r Snow (Pt/Pg) 15.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.04 Vert(TL) -0.00 9 n/r 120 TCDL 10.0 WB Rep Stress Incr YES 0,03 0.00 Horz(TL) 8 n/a n/a BCII 0.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 Weight: 52 lb FT = 20% BCD 10.0

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 **OTHERS** 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=167/10-7-0, 8=167/10-7-0, 12=139/10-7-0, 13=181/10-7-0, 11=139/10-7-0, 10=181/10-7-0

Max Horz 2=108(LC 9)

Max Uplift2=10(LC 10), 8=-12(LC 11), 12=-37(LC 10), 13=-72(LC 10), 11=-33(LC 11), 10=-73(LC 11) Max Grav 2=167(LC 1), 8=167(LC 1), 12=139(LC 1), 13=182(LC 15), 11=139(LC 1), 10=182(LC 16)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/29, 2-3=-102/35, 3-4=-62/23, 4-14=-62/24, 5-14=-41/28, 5-15=-41/29, 6-15=-52/25, 6-7=-62/14, 7-8=-103/27,

BOT CHORD 2-13=-7/139, 12-13=-7/139, 11-12=-7/139, 10-11=-7/139, 8-10=-7/139

**WEBS** 4-12=-101/59, 3-13=-132/115, 6-11=-101/56, 7-10=-132/115

#### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cal. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 5-4-0, Corner(3) 5-4-0 to 8-4-0 zone; cantilever 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 study 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.16 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads,
- 9) \* 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.
- 10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at ji(s) 2, 8, 12, 13, 11, and This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

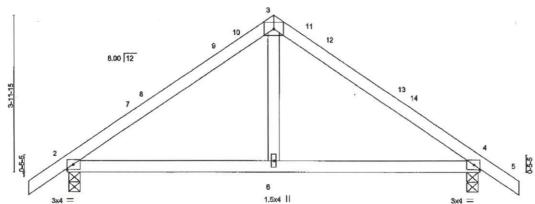
11) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.

12) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.





Job Truss Trusa Type Qty Burke Roof E11374092 LG LHOMES B2 Job Reference (optional)
7.640 s Aug 16 2017 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09;50;42 2018 Page 1 Builders FirstSource. e , NC 28001 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-exn?xFdPTLxjelSqrFl0\_QzTRhiajP9Jj45Wd\_zuAKx 11-8-0 -1-0-0 5-4-0 10-8-0 1-0-0 Scale = 1:27.2 4x8 =



		0- <u>0-8</u> 0-0-8	5-4-0 5-3-8					10-7-8 5-3-8			10-8-0 0-0-8	
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf/Pg) 15. TCDL		SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	2-0-0 1.15 1.15	CSI. TC BC	0.53 0.31	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL)	in -0.02 -0.05	(loc) 2-6 2-6	l/defl >999 >999	L/d 240 180	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCLL BCDL	10.0 0.0 * 10.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/TI	YES PI2007	WB (Mati	0.10 1x)	Horz(TL)	0.01	4	n/a	n/a	Weight: 44 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3 WEBS

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=484/0-3-8, 4=484/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=108(LC 9)

Max Uplift 2=-106(LC 10), 4=-106(LC 11)

FORCES. (ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/30, 2-7=-461/33, 7-8=-385/35, 8-9=-366/39, 9-10=-322/46, 3-10=-304/52, 3-11=-304/52, 11-12=-322/46, 12-13=-366/39, 13-14=-385/35, 4-14=-461/33, 4-5=0/30

BOT CHORD 2-6=0/299, 4-6=0/299

WEBS 3-6=0/257

#### NOTES-

- 1) Unbelanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ff; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 5-4-0, Exterior(2) 5-4-0 to 8-4-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grlp DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

4) 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any 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) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

WARNING - Verify deeign personaters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE Mit-7473 rw. 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE.

Design yalld 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 personal this design into the overall building design. Bracing indiciated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent colleges with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, cerclion and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

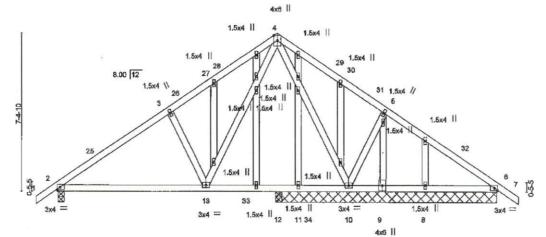
ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Edenton, NC 27932

Job Truss Truss Type Qtv PN Burke Roof LGI\_HOMES B3E Common Structural Gable Job Reference (optional) 7,640 s Aug 16 2017 MiTek Indus Builders FirstSource arie . NC 28001 7.640 s Aug 18 2017 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:42 2018 Page 1

|D:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-exn?xFdPTLxjelSqrFl0\_QzW1hgBjGMJj45Wd\_zuAKx F1-0-0 1-0-0 10-5-0 15-5-11 20-10-0 21-10-0 5-4-5 5-0-11 5-0-11 5-4-5 1-0-0



	0-0 0-0			10-7-8 3-6-15	13-9-7 3-1-15			20-9 7-0-		20-10-0 0-0-8	
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf/Pg) 15 TCDL	20.0 5.4/20.0 10.0	SPACING-         2-0-0           Plate Grip DOL         1.15           Lumber DOL         1.15           Rep Stress Incr         YES	CSI. TC BC WB	0.36 0.40 0.66	DEFL. Vert(IL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	-0.16	2-13	l/defl >999 >757	L/d 240 180	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCLL	10.0	Code IRC2009/TPI2007	(Matri		Holz(IL)	0.01		n/a	n/a	Weight: 144 lb	FT ≈ 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3 WEBS OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

TOP CHORD BOT CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=578/0-3-8, 10=819/10-5-8, 11=32/10-5-8, 8=109/10-5-8, 6=230/10-5-8, 12=132/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-205(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=-109(LC 10), 10=-115(LC 10), 6=-86(LC 11)

Max Grav 2=578(LC 1), 10=819(LC 1), 11=61(LC 5), 8=167(LC 5), 6=249(LC 16), 12=133(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/30, 2-25=-631/61, 3-25=-556/89, 3-26=-496/115, 26-27=-425/126, 27-28=-408/129, 4-28=-399/146, 4-29=0/187,

29-30=0/104, 30-31=0/87, 5-31=-18/71, 5-32=-1/65, 6-32=-155/28, 6-7=0/29

**BOT CHORD** 2-13=108/454, 13-33=37/172, 12-33=37/172, 11-12=37/172, 11-34=-37/172, 10-34=-37/172, 9-10=-27/79, 8-9=-27/79,

6-8=-27/79

4-10=-555/48, 5-10=-295/175, 4-13=-91/441, 3-13=-287/168

# WEBS

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, interior(1) 2-0-0 to 10-5-0, Exterior(2) 10-5-0 to 13-5-0 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

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 15,4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads,

7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) \* 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at Jt(s) 2, 10, and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



Scale = 1:49.8

🛕 WARMING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MH-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE. Design wells for use only with MTeW connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not begin reliable for use only with MTeW 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 overall building design. Bracking inclicated is to prevent buckling of find/vidual truss web and/or hord members and properly Additional temporary and permanent bracking 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 bracking of fuseses and truss systems, see ANSLTPL quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI building Component Safely Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job Truss Type Truss Qty Burke Roof E11374094 LGI\_HOMES Scissor Job Reference (optional)
7.840 s Aug 16 2017 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:43 2018 Page 1
ID:r?hMoJZbxPenI\_bpb7z5FgypDq8-67KN8bd2Ef3eGS10PzGFWdVZp5sKSlnSxjr49RzuAKw Builders FirstSource arle NC 28001 1-0-0 10-5-0 15-5-10 21-10-0 20-10-0 5-4-6 5-0-10 5-0-10 1-0-0 Scale = 1:45.8 4x6 = 8.00 12 3x6 / 3x6 5x8 = 4x5 | 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 4.00 12

0-0-8 1-0-0 1-0-0 20-9-8 5-3-14 4-0-10 4-0-10 5-3-14 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-[2:0-1-0,0-1-8], [6:0-1-0,0-1-8], [9:0-1-0,0-2-0], [11:0-2-4,0-0-12] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL I/def 1/4 PLATES GRIP TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.87 Vert(LL) -0.11 9 >999 240 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.98 Vert(TL) -0.288-9 >869 180 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr WB YES 0.52 Horz(TL) 0.26 6 n/a n/a BCII 0.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Weight: 102 lb FT = 20% BCDI 10.0

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3 WEBS

BRACING-

TOP CHORD BOT CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-1 oc purlins.

3x4 >

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=890/0-3-8, 6=890/0-3-8

3x4 0

Max Horz 2=206(LC 9)

Max Uplift 2=-128(LC 10), 6=-128(LC 11)

FORCES. (Ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

1-2=0/27, 2-12=-2116/118, 3-12=-2032/141, 3-13=-1479/55, 13-14=-1411/66, 14-15=-1394/69, 4-15=-1389/86, TOP CHORD

4-16=-1388/76, 16-17=-1394/60, 17-18=-1411/56, 5-18=-1479/46, 5-19=-2032/138, 6-19=-2116/114, 6-7=0/27

BOT CHORD 2-10=-82/1759, 9-10=-81/1754, 8-9=-44/1754, 6-8=-45/1759 WEBS

3-10=0/225, 3-9=-528/195, 4-9=0/1262, 5-9=-528/201, 5-8=0/225

#### NOTES.

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ff; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 10-5-0, Exterior(2) 10-5-0 to 13-5-0 zone; cantilever 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 7-06; Pr=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
  4) 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any 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 tail by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify

capacity of bearing surface.

9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.





Job Truss Truss Type Qty Burke Roof E11374095 GI HOMES Scisson Job Reference (optional) 7.640 s Aug 15 2017 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:43 2018 Page 1 NC 28001 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenI\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-67KN8bd2Ef3aGS10PzGFWdVc25yB\$|mSx|r49RzuAKw 10-4-8 15-5-2 20-9-0 5-3-14 5-0-10 5-0-10 Scale = 1:45,2 4x6 = 8.00 12 3x8 / 16 3x6 5x8 = 4x5 || 34.3 1.6x4 | 6 1.5x4 II 1.5x4 II 500 4.00 12 3x4 = 3x4 = 10-4-8 11-4-8 15-5-2 20-9-0 5-3-14 4-0-10 4-0-10 5-3-14 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-15,0-0-12], [5:0-0-15,0-0-12], [7:0-1-0,0-2-0], [9:0-2-4,0-0-12] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI DEFL. Vdef L/d PLATES TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.66 Vert(LL) -0.11 >999 240 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.61 Vert(TL) -0.28 >876 180 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Inci YES WB 0.52 Horz(TL) 0.26 5 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 \* Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Weight: 98 lb FT = 20%BCDL 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-15 oc purlins. BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=818/0-3-8, 5=818/0-3-8

Max Horz 1=-204(LC 8)

Max Uplift 1=-79(LC 10), 5=-79(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-10=-2124/156, 2-10=-2018/176, 2-11=-1481/80, 11-12=-1412/81, 12-13=-1389/96, 3-13=-1387/110, 3-14=-1387/109,

14-15=-1389/94, 15-16=-1412/80, 4-16=-1481/79, 4-17=-2019/175, 5-17=-2124/155

1-8=-122/1767, 7-8=-119/1761, 6-7=-80/1761, 5-6=-81/1767 2-8=0/227, 2-7=-535/206, 3-7=-9/1264, 4-7=-535/211, 4-6=0/227 BOT CHORD

WE8S

#### NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-4 to 3-2-4, Interior(1) 3-2-4 to 10-5-0, Exterior(2) 10-5-0 to 13-5-0 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any 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 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 1, 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 5. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces
- 9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



🛕 WARNING - Verify design parameters 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, Biotore 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 building of individual truss wab and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent building of individual truss wab and/or chord members only. 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 fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSI/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Burke Roof E11374096 LGI\_HOMES Roof Specia B5A Job Reference (optional) 7.640 s Aug 16 2017 MiTak Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:44 2018 Page 1 Builders FirstSource le . NC 28001 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenf\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-aKumMxeg?zBRuccDzgnU3r2nxVIVBDKcANaditzuAKv 10-1-0 15-1-10 20-5-8 5-2-4 4-10-12 5-0-10

4x6 =

Scale = 1:44.7

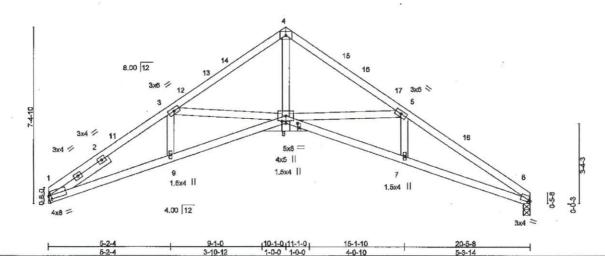


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-[1:0-1-5,0-2-0], [6:0-0-15,0-0-12], [8:0-1-0,0-2-0], [10:0-2-4,0-0-12] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 DEFL. (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.65 Vert(LL) -0.10 8 >999 240 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15,4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.60 -0.26 >929 180 Vert(TL) 8-9 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES YES WB 0.50 Horz(TL) 0.24 6 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 (Matrix) Weight: 101 lb FT = 20%BCDL

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

4-0-10

5-3-14

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-4 oc purlins.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

LUMBER-

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

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 3-0-6

REACTIONS. (lb/slze) 1=809/Mechanical, 6=809/0-3-8

Max Horz 1=-204(LC 8)

Max Uplift 1=-79(LC 10), 6=-79(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

1-2=-1966/143, 2-11=-1879/147, 3-11=-1857/165, 3-12=-1440/79, 12-13=-1377/89, 13-14=-1362/94, 4-14=-1351/109, TOP CHORD

3-10-12

1-1356/107, 15-16=1362/92, 16-17=-1384/79, 5-17=1452/77, 5-18=-1987/173, 6-18=-2093/153 1-9=-109/1609, 8-9=-106/1617, 7-8=-79/1734, 6-7=-80/1740

BOT CHORD

5-2-4

3-9=0/192, 3-8=-434/193, 4-8=-7/1217, 5-8=-533/211, 5-7=0/226 WEBS

#### NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-2 to 3-1-2, Interior(1) 3-1-2 to 10-1-0, Exterior(2) 10-1-0 to 13-1-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DCL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Cetegory II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any 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 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

8) Bearing at Joint(s) 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 79 ib upilit at joint 1.
 One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 6. This connection

is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



🗥 WARNING - Verify design perameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MH-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Casign valid for use only with MITeX® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a fuse system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters shown, and is for an individual building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Brancing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual insus web endfor otherd members. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the rebrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracking of trustees and fuses systems, see ANSITH1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job Truss Type Truss F11374097 LGI\_HOMES RAG COMMON GIRDER Job Reference (optional) 7.840 s Aug 18 2017 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:44 2018 Page 1 de . NC 28001 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-aKumMxeg?zBRuccDzgnU3r2oZVL2BANcANaditzuAKv 5-1-13 10-1-0 15-0-3 20-5-8 4-11-3 4x6 | 8.00 12 3x8 / 13 169 15 17 18 19 7 20 21 22 14 8 4x8 = MUS28 MUS28 MUS28 MUS28 MUS28 3x10 || 3x8 || 10x10 MUS28 MUS28 MUS28 MUS28 MUS28 5-1-13 10-1-0 15-0-3 20-5-8 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-0,0-1-8], [5:0-4-0,0-1-9], [6:0-5-12,0-1-8], [8:0-5-0,0-6-0] LOADING (psf) SPACING-DEFL. GRIP 2-0-0 In **Vdefl** L/d PLATES (loc) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 6-8 240 244/190 TC 0.61 Vert(LL) -0.11 >999 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.44 Vert(TL) -0.22 6-8 >999 180 TCDL 10.0 WB 0.69 0.04 Rep Stress Inc. Horz(TL) n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Weight: 409 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-8-7 oc purlins. TOP CHORD BOT CHORD 2x8 SP DSS BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\* WEBS 3-8: 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=8262/Mechanical, 5=8783/0-4-0 (req. 0-4-9) Max Horz 1=-198(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

1-2=11009/0, 2-10=7986/0, 10-11=-7905/0, 3-11=-7896/0, 3-12=-7892/0, 12-13=-7902/0, 4-13=-7984/0, 4-5=-12288/0 TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD -14=0/8924, 14-15=0/8924, 15-16=0/8924, 9-16=0/8924, 9-17=0/8924, 17-18=0/8924, 8-18=0/8924, 8-19=0/10085,

7-19=0/10085, 7-20=0/10085, 6-20=0/10085, 6-21=0/10085, 21-22=0/10085, 5-22=0/10085

3-8=0/8470, 4-8=-4365/0, 4-6=0/4787, 2-8=-2927/494, 2-9=-341/3365

### WEBS NOTES-

1) 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:

Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.

Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x8 - 3 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.

Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.

2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.

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

- 4) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1,60 plate grip DOL=1,60
- 5) TCILL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) \* 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.

9) WARNING: Required bearing size at joint(s) 5 greater than input bearing size.

10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

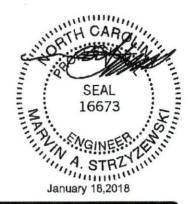
- 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS28 (8-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max, starting at 0-9-4 from the left end to 8-9-4 to connect truss(es) to back face of bottom chord.
- 13) Use Simpson Strong-Tie MÚS28 (8-10d Girder, 8-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 10-9-4 from the left end to 18-9-4 to connect truss(es) to back face of bottom chord.

14) Fill all naif holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

🛕 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE. WARRINGS - WARP design parameters and excellent to its of 11th Anni Inc. Color and the Representative Protes min-13 NV. Toward Service Sec. Design valid for use only with Mill'elike 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 overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designer, Bracing indicated its to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent colleges with possible personal highry and properly demage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, excellor and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Piete Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Burka Roof	E44274007
LGLHOMES	B6G	COMMON GIRDER	1	3	Job Reference (optional)	E11374097

Builders FirstSource, Albemarie, NC 28001

7.640 s Aug 18 2017 MTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:45 2018 Page 2
ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-2WS8ZHflmGKIVmBPWO(jb2bzJyhl-hwddlP1KAEJzuAKu

LOAD CASE(8) Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced) + Uninhab. Attic Storage; Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 1-5=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

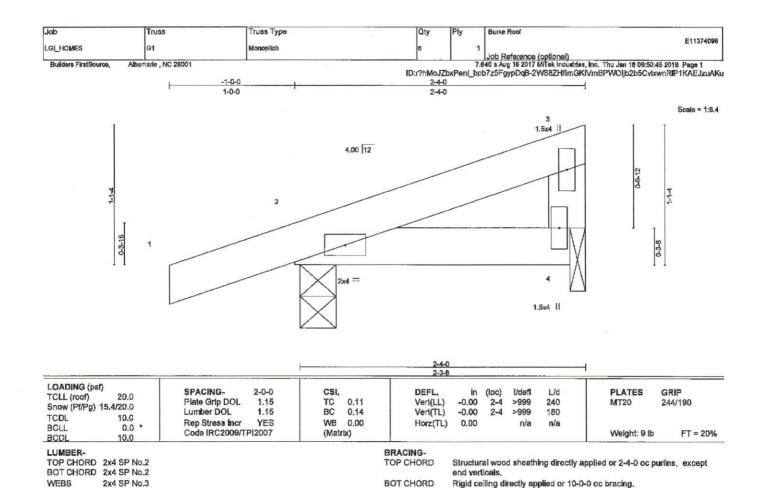
Vert. 6=-1765(B) 14=-1323(B) 15=-1320(B) 16=-1320(B) 17=-1320(B) 18=-1320(B) 19=-1765(B) 20=-1765(B) 21=-1765(B) 22=-1765(B)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE Mit-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 perpential property is corporate this design into the overall building design. Bracking indicated its to prevent buckling or individual truss were and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracking is shways required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, defivery, erection and bracking of trusses and truss systems, see

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





REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=62/0-1-8, 2=170/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=45(LC 6)

Max Uplift 4=-12(LC 9), 2=-71(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/18, 2-3=-28/10, 3-4=-42/40

**BOT CHORD** 

#### NOTES-

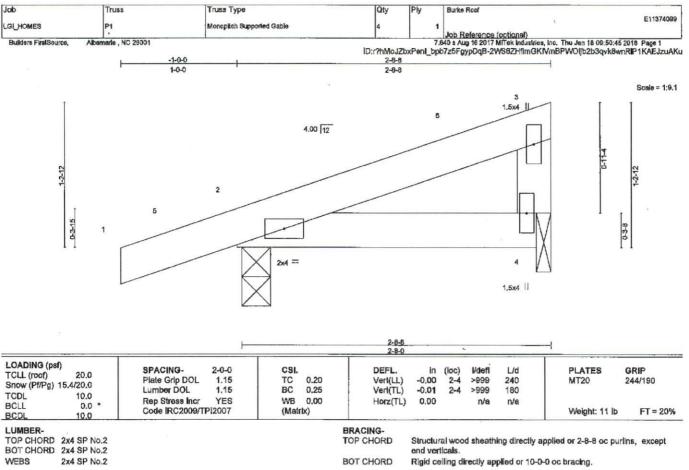
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) \* 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.
- 6) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 8) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 4 and 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss



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Abs(ITPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BGSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





REACTIONS. (fb/size) 2=181/0-3-0, 4=82/0-1-8

Max Horz 2=50(LC 6) Max Uplift 2=-69(LC 6), 4=-17(LC 9)

FORCES. (Ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

1-5=0/9, 2-5=0/18, 2-6=-40/0, 3-6=-33/15, 3-4=-58/89 TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

#### NOTES.

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 2-6-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For stude 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.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any 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 tail by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIN-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 overall building design. Bracing indicated its to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or cond members only. 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 fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and insus systems, see

ANDITY I Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Loe Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job Ply Truss Truss Type Qty Burke Roof E11374100 LGI HOMES VI Job Reference (optional) 7.840 s Aug 16 2017 MITek Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:46 2018 Page ID:r?hMoJZbxPenI\_bpb7z6FgypDqB-Xi0WndgwXaS97vmb45py8G7DWJ59fE3vdh3kmlzuAKt 4-2-7 4-2-7 Scale = 1:19.9 4x4 = 8.00 12 10 4 4 2x4 / 244 1,5x4 || 8-4m14 0-0-8 8-4-8 LOADING (psf) SPACING-DEFL, in (loc) l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.26 999 244/190 Vert(LL) n/a n/a Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.14 Vert(TL) n/a n/a 999 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.04 Horz(TL) 3 0.00 0.0 BCLL Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Weight: 29 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. **OTHERS** 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=161/8-4-2, 3=161/8-4-2, 4=274/8-4-2 Max Horz 1=71(LC 9)

Max Uplift 1=-46(LC 10), 3=-49(LC 11), 4=-5(LC 10)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-5=88/31, 5-6=38/38, 6-7=37/39, 2-7=-22/48, 2-8=-13/45, 8-9=-37/36, 9-10=-38/35, 3-10=-88/28

**BOT CHORD** 1-4=-15/35, 3-4=-15/35

WEBS 2-4=-181/62

#### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-5-12 to 3-5-12, Interior(1) 3-5-12 to 4-2-7, Exterior(2) 4-2-7 to 7-2-7 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DCL=1.15 Plate DCL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord five load nonconcurrent with any other five 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) One MTS12 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 3. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss,



🛕 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MRI-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 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 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 overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckting of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent oclapse with possible personal injury and property demage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSI/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-59 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 216 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Truss Truss Type Qtv Burke Roof F11374101 GLHOMES Valley Job Reference (optional) 7.640 s Aug 16 2017 MiTak Industries, Inc. Thu Jan 18 09:50:46 2018 Page 1 Builders FirstSource arte NC 28001 ID:r?hMoJZbxPenl\_bpb7z5FgypDqB-Xi0WhdgwXaS97vmb45py8G7GcJ4LfEhvdh3kmlzuAKt 4-10-14 2-5-7 2-5-7 3x4 = Scale = 1:11.0 2 8,00 12 4 Ş.

2x4 /

2x4 >

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-10-14 oc purlins.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

0-0-6 0-0-6		4-10- 4-10-							
Plate Offsets (X,Y)- [2:0-2-0,E	dge]								
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.07 BC 0.19 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in n/a n/a 0.00	(loc) - - 3	Vdefi n/a n/a n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 14 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 209

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

**BOT CHORD** 

LUMBER.

Job

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

REACTIONS, (lb/size) 1=158/4-10-2, 3=158/4-10-2

Max Horz 1=-38(LC 6)

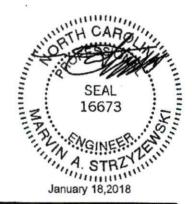
Max Uplift 1=-28(LC 8), 3=-28(LC 8)

FORCES. (Ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-133/59, 2-3=-133/59

BOT CHORD 1-3=-17/89

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grlp DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1; Min. flat roof snow load governs.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10,0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any 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 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) One MTS12 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 3, This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 8) "Semi-rigid pltchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



WARRING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIS-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

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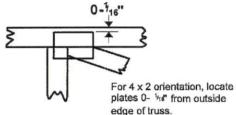


# **Symbols**

#### 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

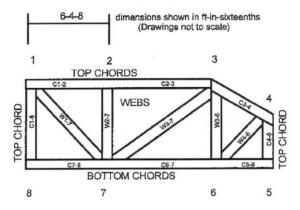
Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.

DSB-89: BCSI: Design Standard for Bracing.

Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

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

# **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.

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# **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/TP! 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 tumber.
- 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.

