

## RE: P19-03030 - 2019-0015 JOB - LEWIS

Site Information:

Project Customer: **Project Name:** Lot/Block: Model: Address: City:

Subdivision:

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

State:

# General Truss Engineering Criteria & Design Loads (Individual Truss Design Drawings Show Special Loading Conditions):

Design Code: IRC2018/TPI2014 Wind Code: N/A Wind Speed: 130 mph Roof Load: 40.0 psf

Mean Roof Height (feet): 12

Design Program: MiTek 20/20 8.2 Design Method: User defined Floor Load: N/A psf

Exposure Category: B

No.	Seal#	<b>Truss Name</b>	Date
123456789	E12872994 E12872995 E12872996 E12872997	T01GE T01SGE T02	4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19
5 6 7 8	E12872998 E12872999 E12873000 E12873001	T03 T03GE T04	4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19
9 10 11 12	E12873002 E12873003 E12873004 E12873005	T05 T06	4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19
13 14 15 16	E12873006 E12873007 E12873008 E12873008	V02 V03	4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19
17 18 19 20	E12873010 E12873011 E12873012 E12873012	V05 V06 V07	4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19
21 22 23	E12873014 E12873015 E12873016	V09 V10 V11	4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19 4/3/19
24 25	E12873017 E12873018		4/3/19 4/3/19

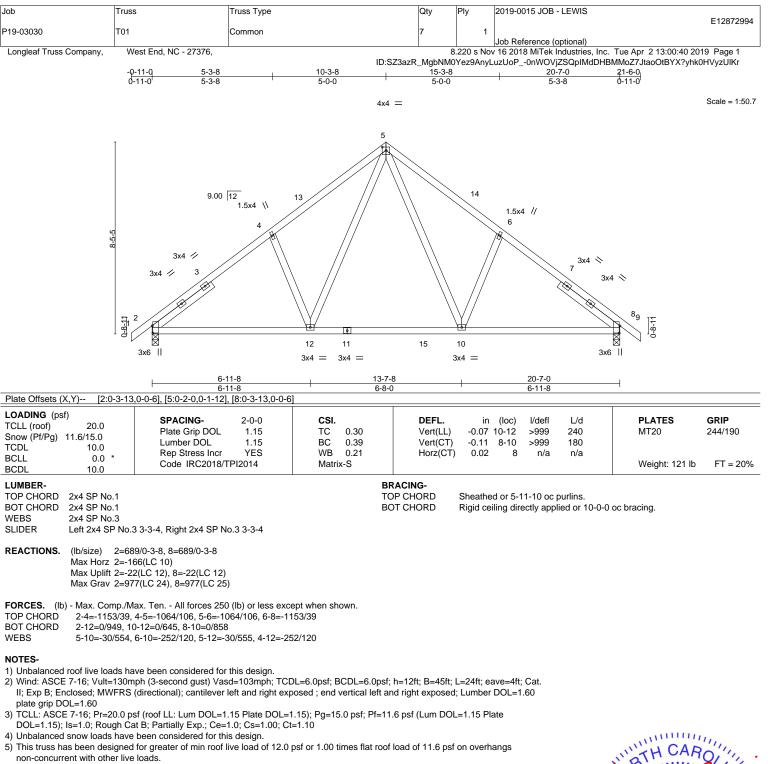
The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by MiTek USA, Inc. under my direct supervision based on the parameters

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2019 **IMPORTANT NOTE:** The seal on these truss component designs is a certification that the engineer named is licensed in the jurisdiction/e) idea unit designs comply with ANS//TPL 4 shown (e.g., loads, supports, dimensions, shapes and design codes), which were given to MiTek or TRENCO. Any project specific information included is for MiTek's or TRENCO's customers file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. MiTek or TRENCO has not independently verified the applicability of the design parameters or the designs for any particular building. Before use, the building designer should verify applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate these designs into the overall building design per ANSI/TPI 1, Chapter 2.



Gilbert, Eric

April 3,2019

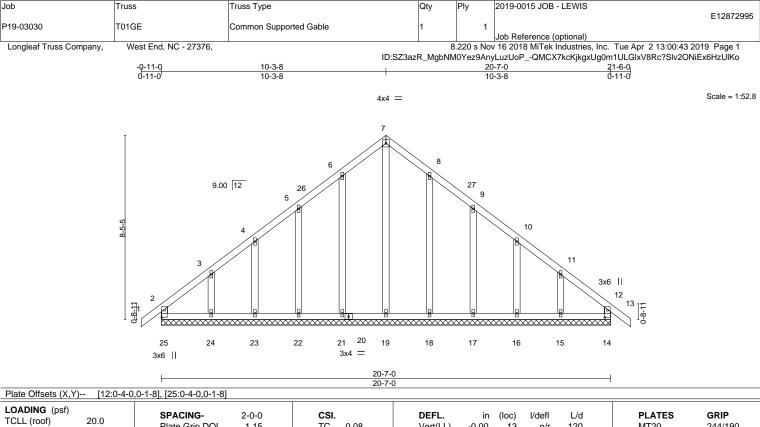


- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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LOADING         (psr)           TCLL (roof)         20.0           Snow (Pf/Pg)         11.6/15.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0 *           BCDL         10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2018/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.08 BC 0.03 WB 0.19 Matrix-R	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.00 13 -0.00 13 0.00 14	8 n/r 8 n/r	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 135 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1		то		Sheathed or 6 Rigid ceiling d		· ·		

#### BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

OTHERS

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-7-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 25=-181(LC 10)

2x4 SP No.3

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 18, 17, 16, 15 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 18, 17, 16, 15

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

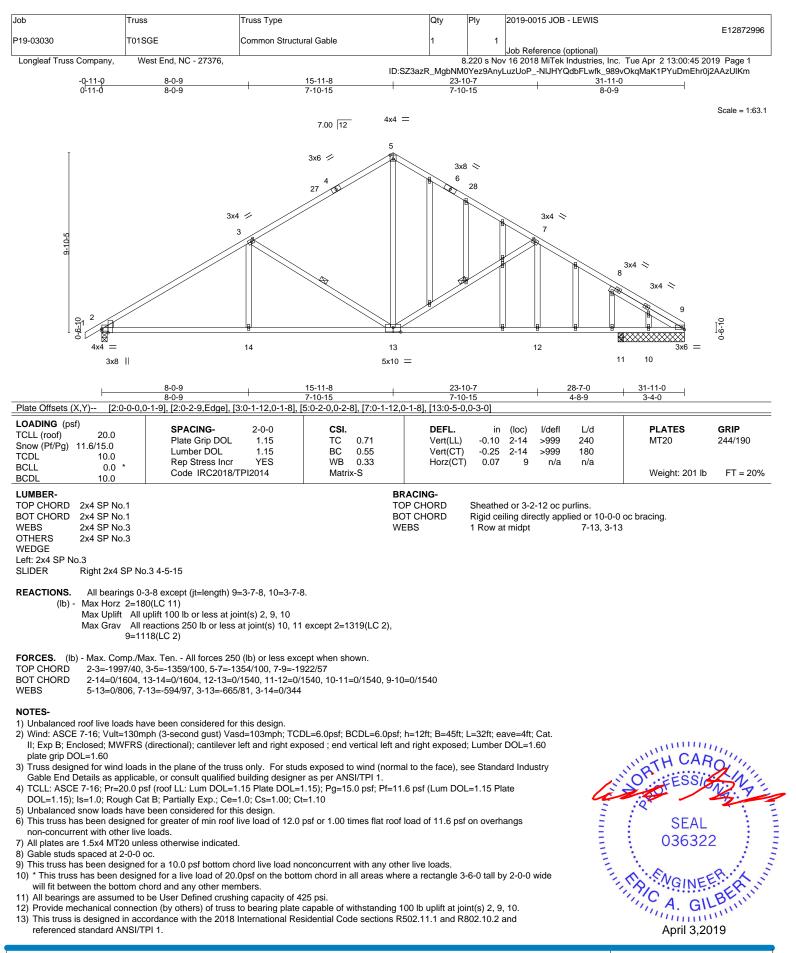
#### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; 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 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 12) \* 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.
- 13) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 18, 17, 16, 15.
- 15) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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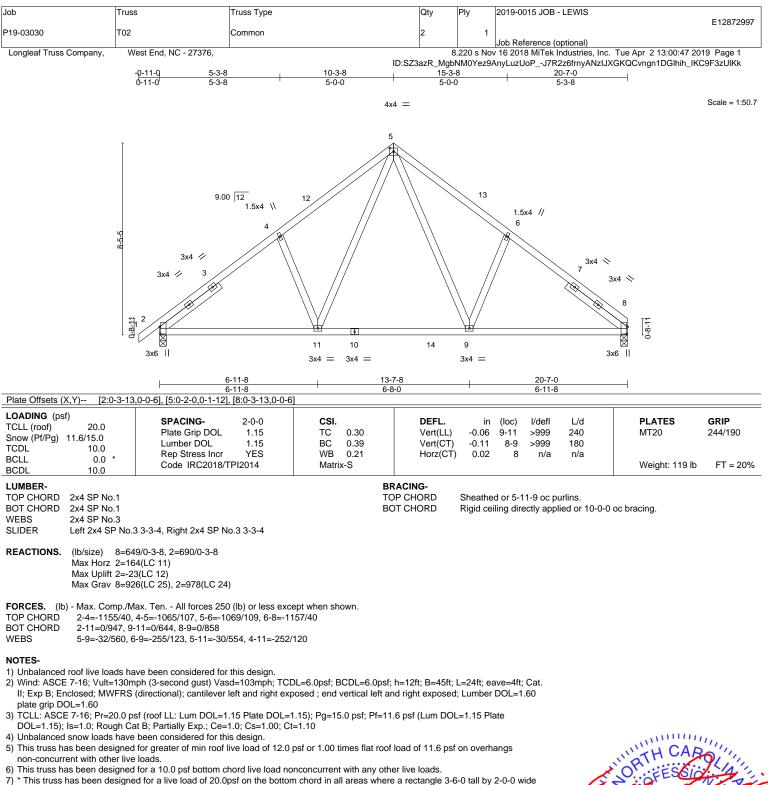
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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 buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



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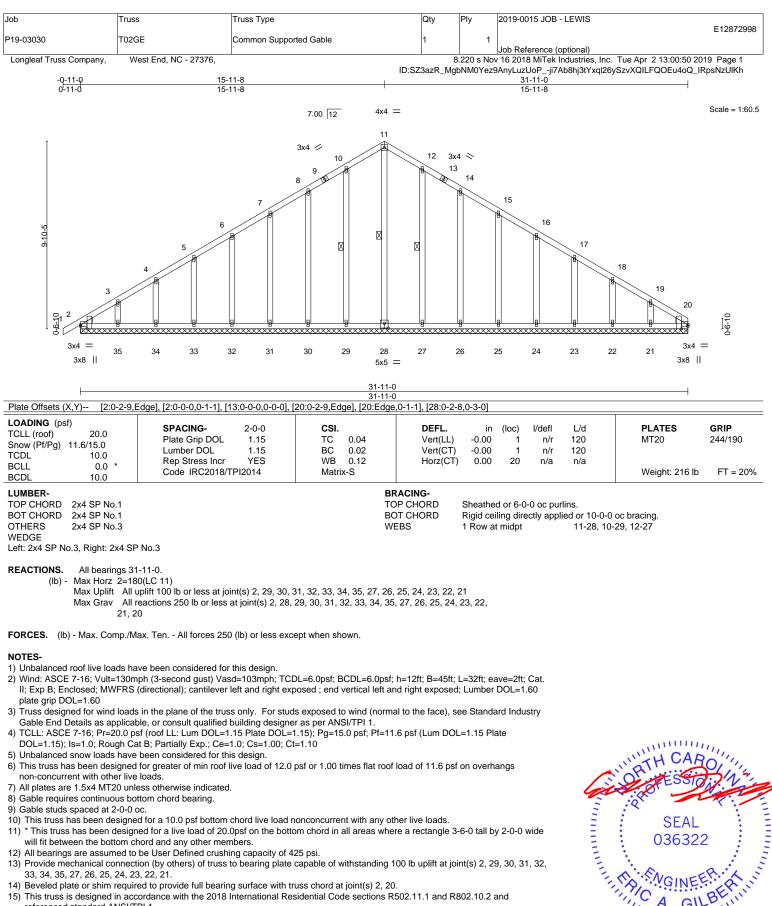


- will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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- 12) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi. 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21.
- 14) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2, 20.
- 15) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

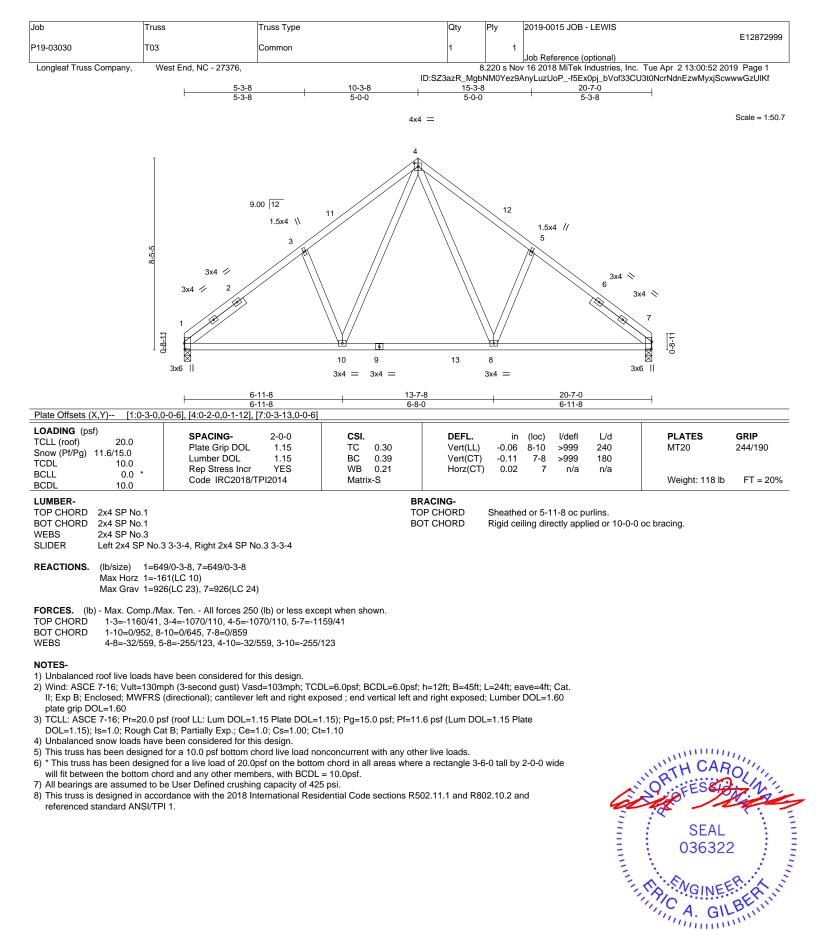
🔺 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not besign valid for dise only with with every connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual point point, 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 injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSUTPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

A. GIV

minim April 3,2019

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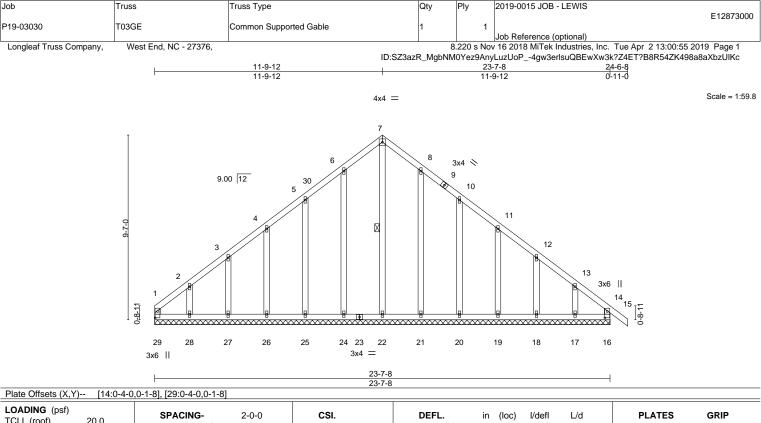
818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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April 3,2019





LOADING         (psf)           TCLL (roof)         20.0           Snow (Pf/Pg)         11.6/15.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0 *           BCDL         10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCodeIRC2018/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.10 BC 0.05 WB 0.18 Matrix-R	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.00 15 -0.00 15 0.00 16	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 163 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1		тс		Sheathed or 6-0 Rigid ceiling dire		· ·		

WEBS

1 Row at midpt

7-22

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3

 OTHERS
 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. All bearings 23-7-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 29=-198(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 29, 16, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 29, 16, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17

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

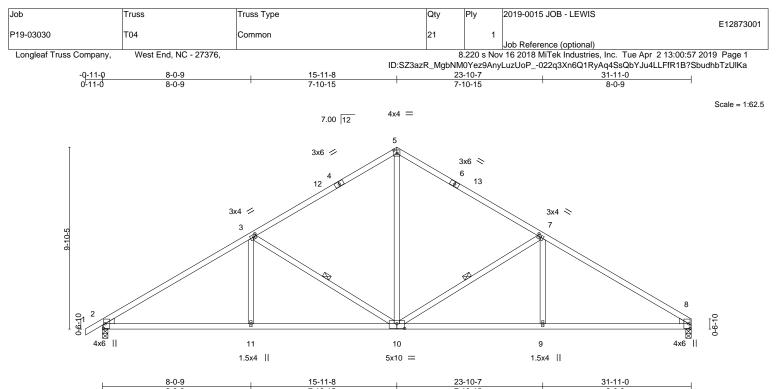
## NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; 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 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 12) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0ps for 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.
- 13) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 29, 16, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17.
- 15) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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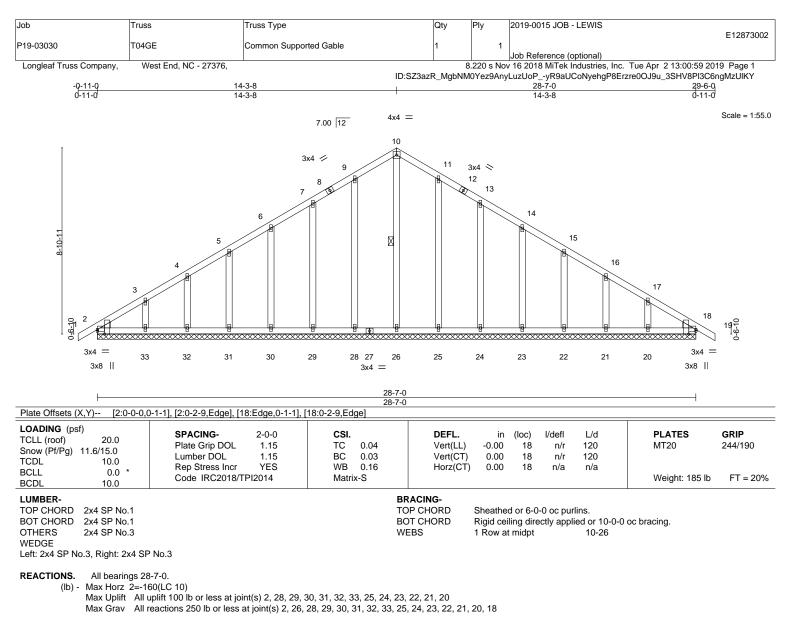
[0.0-0-13	,0-3-10], [10.0-3-0,0-3-0]							
LOADING (psf)           TCLL (roof)         20.0           Snow (Pf/Pg)         11.6/15.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0 *           BCDL         10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.88 BC 0.56 WB 0.35 Matrix-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	-0.11	loc) l/defl 8-9 >999 8-9 >999 8 n/a	240 180	PLATES MT20 Weight: 160 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
	044/0-3-8, 8=997/0-3-8	T( B(	RACING- OP CHORD OT CHORD /EBS	Sheathed. Rigid ceiling 1 Row at m		plied or 10-0-0 o 7-10, 3-10	c bracing.	
FORCES.         (lb) - Max. Comp./M           TOP CHORD         2-3=-2018/33,           BOT CHORD         2-11=0/1622,	( )	5/34 7						
<ul> <li>2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130m II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS plate grip DOL=1.60</li> <li>3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 p</li> </ul>	ave been considered for this design. hph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCI (directional); cantilever left and right exp sf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL= at B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct	bosed ; end vertical left a 1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11	nd right exposed;	Lumber DC	OL=1.60			

- 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 11.6 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) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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

#### NOTES-

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=29ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
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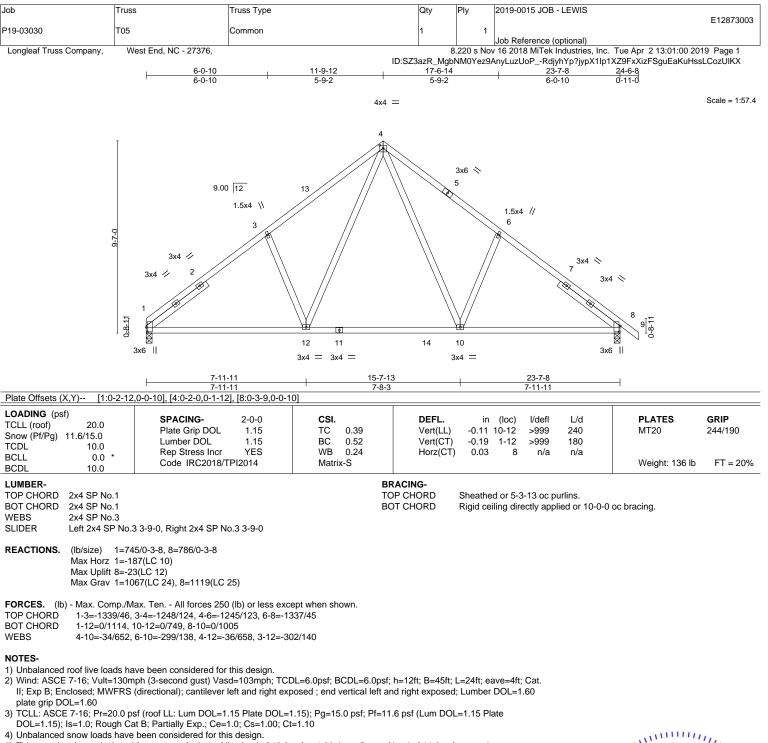


ENGINEERING BY REENCO AMITEK Affiliate 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932

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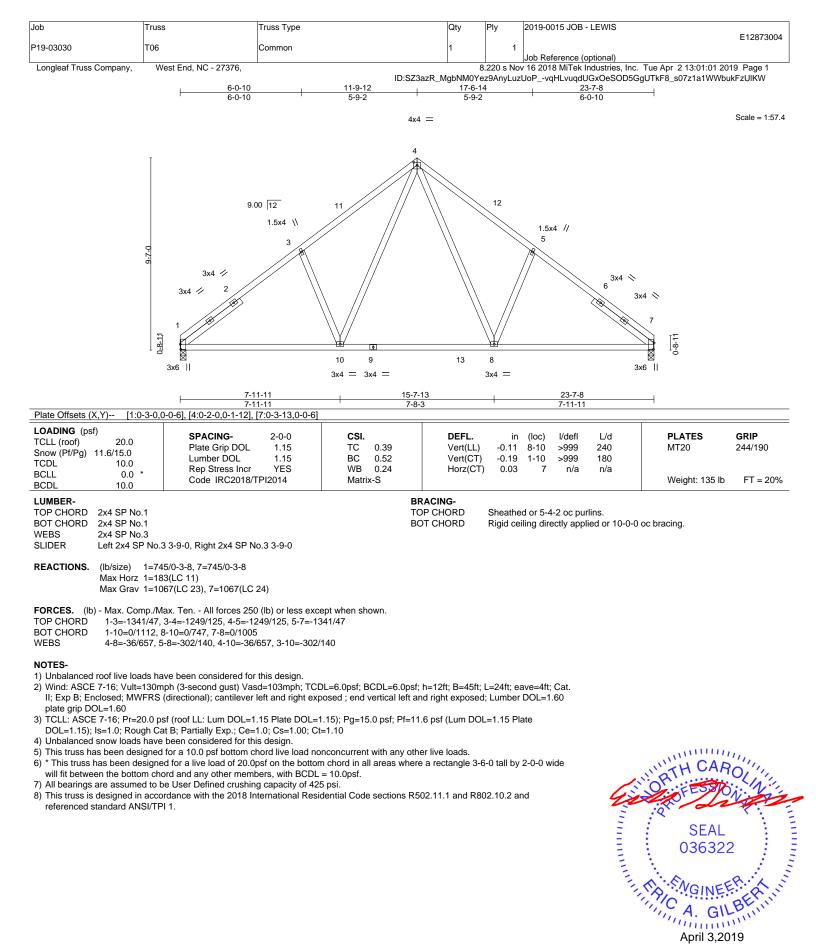


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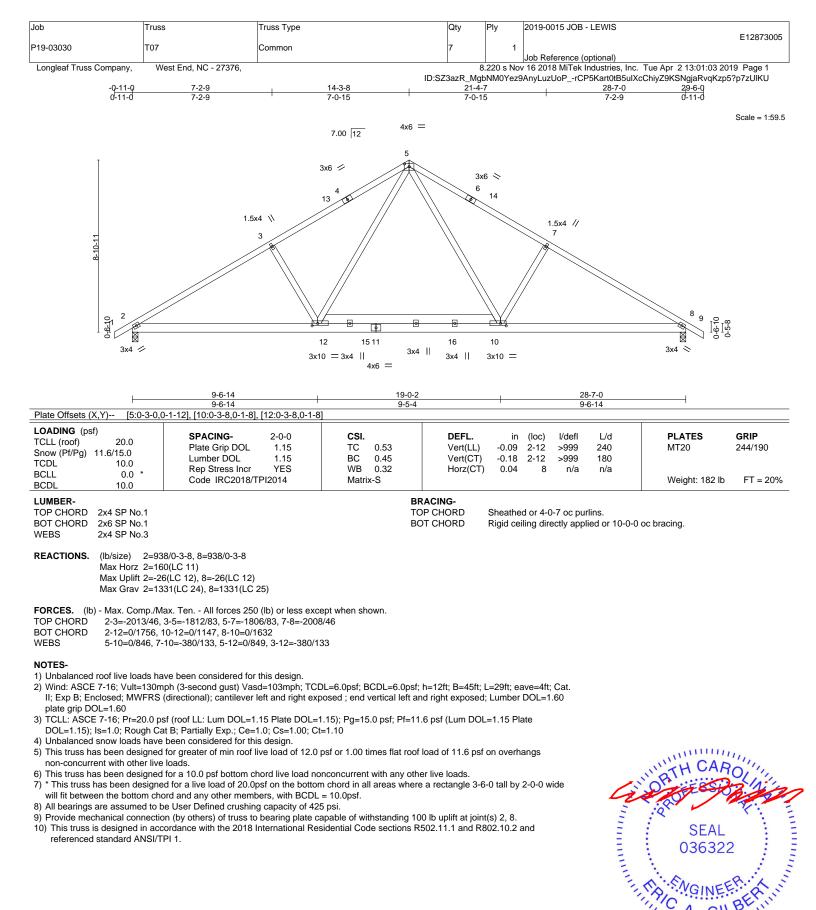
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designe. 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 property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection 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.





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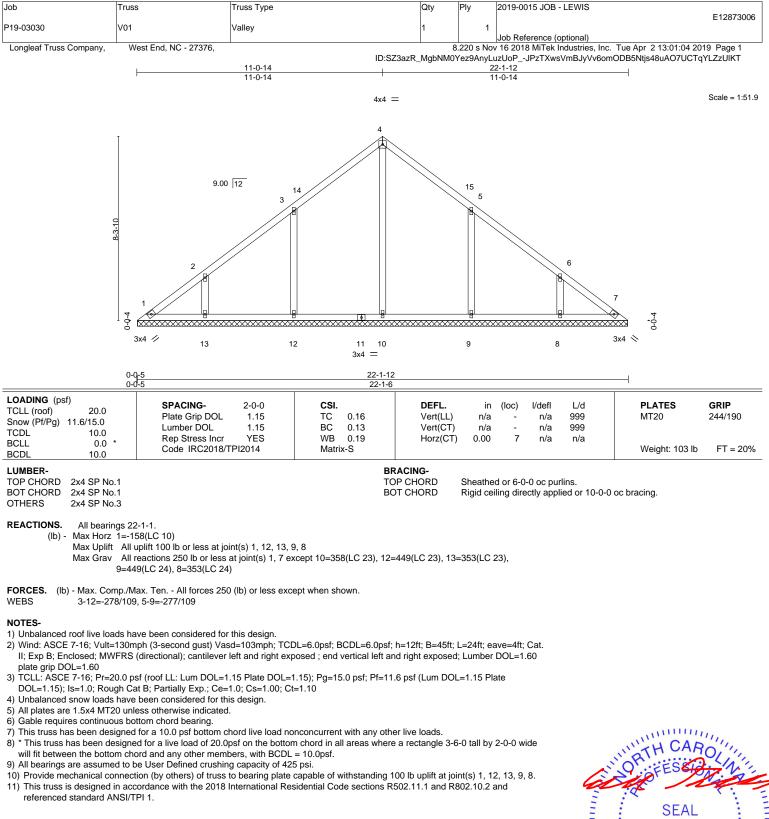




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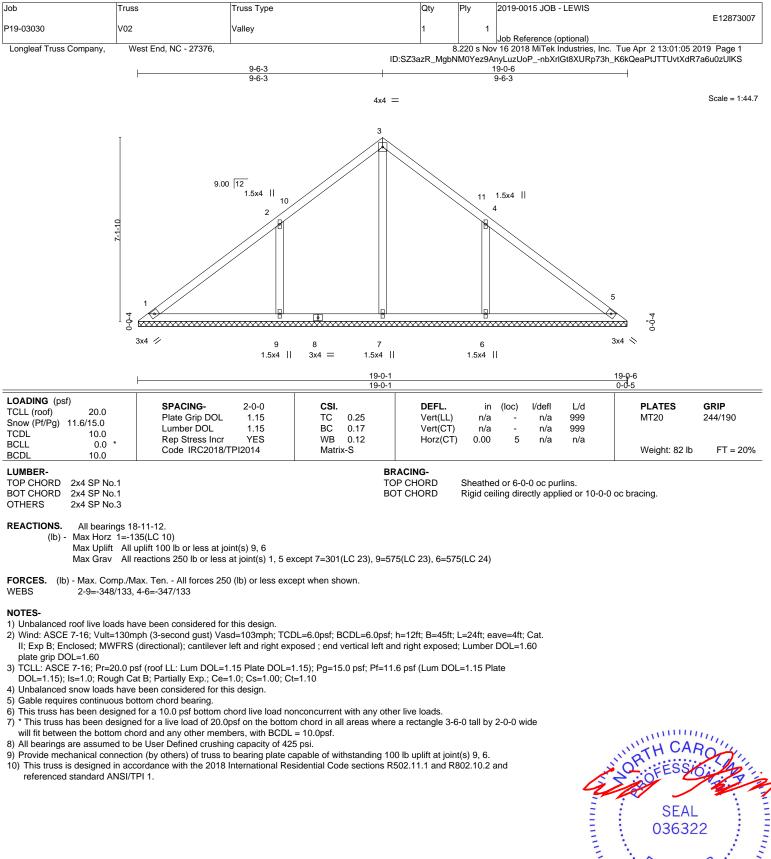
A. GILP April 3,2019





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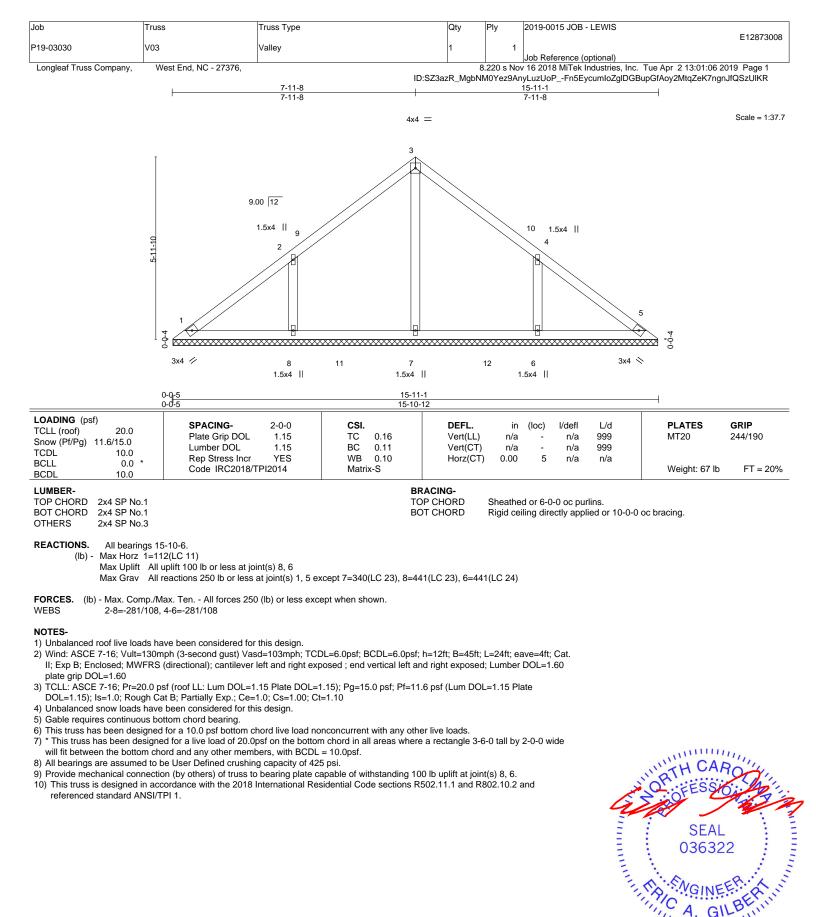
818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932





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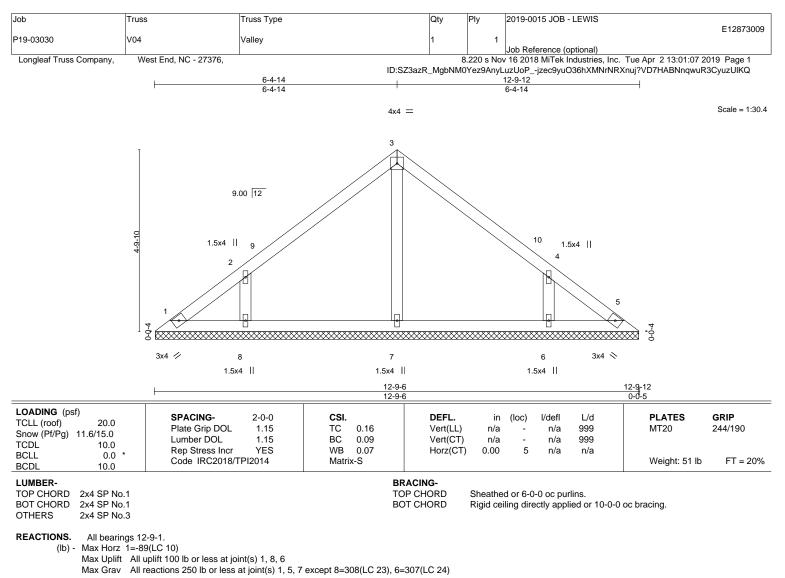
818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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April 3,2019



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

#### NOTES-

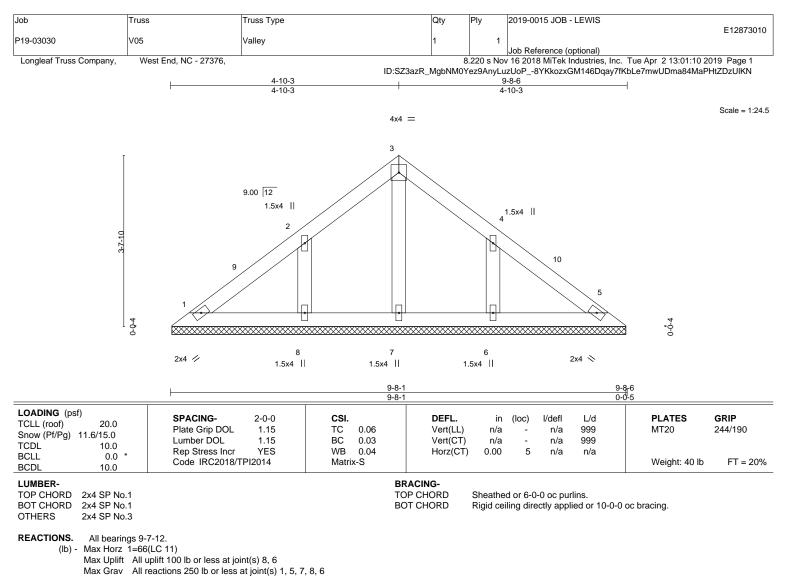
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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 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) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 8, 6.

10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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

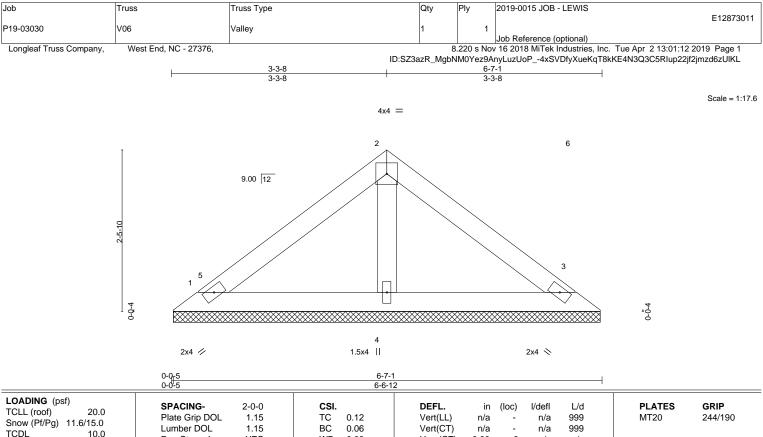
#### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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 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.
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BCLL

BCDL

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

0.0

10.0

1.15 YES

WB

Matrix-P

0.03

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Horz(CT)

0.00

3

Sheathed or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

n/a

n/a

REACTIONS. 1=99/6-6-6, 3=99/6-6-6, 4=162/6-6-6 (lb/size) Max Horz 1=-42(LC 10) Max Uplift 1=-14(LC 12), 3=-14(LC 12) Max Grav 1=129(LC 2), 3=129(LC 2), 4=198(LC 2)

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

Rep Stress Incr

Code IRC2018/TPI2014

### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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 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) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

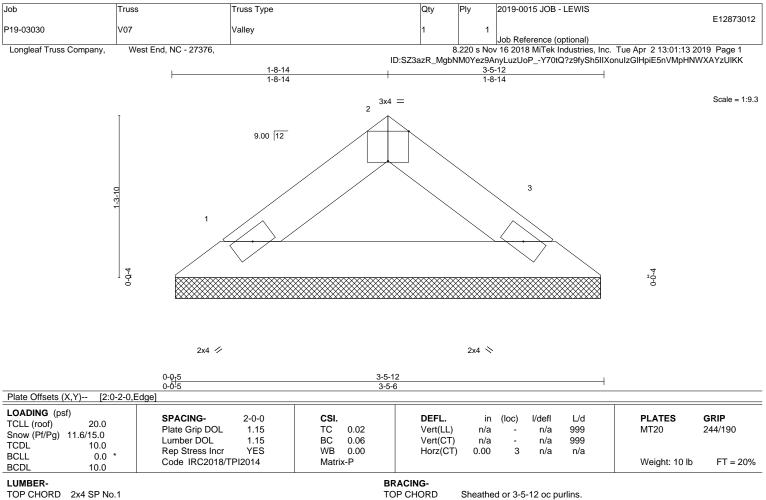
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



Weight: 23 lb

FT = 20%

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BOT CHORD

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

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=82/3-5-1, 3=82/3-5-1 Max Horz 1=19(LC 11) Max Grav 1=104(LC 2), 3=104(LC 2)

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

## NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

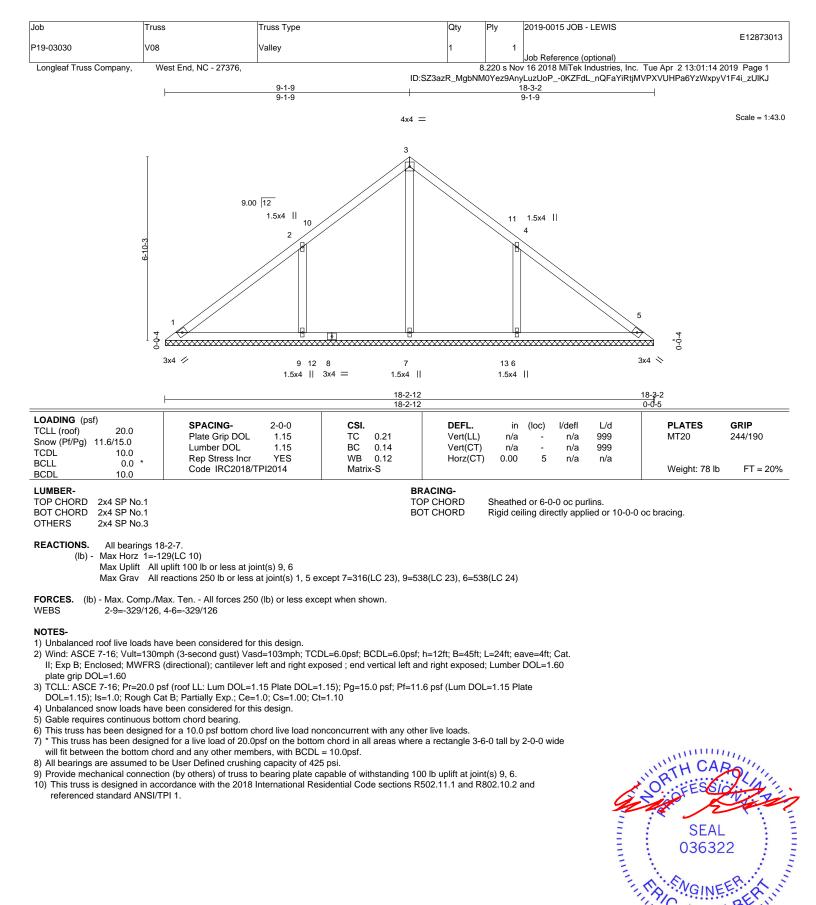
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord 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) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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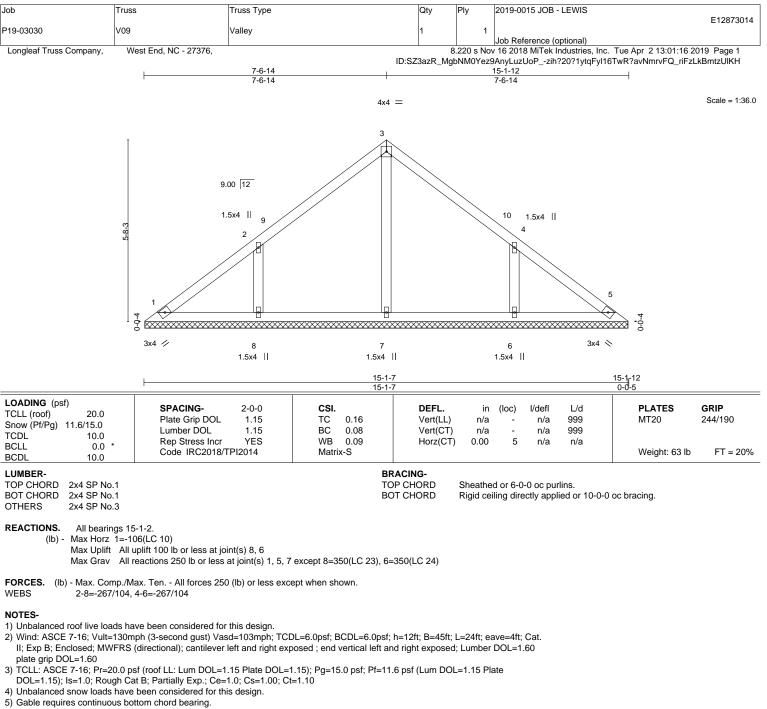




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A. GILP April 3,2019

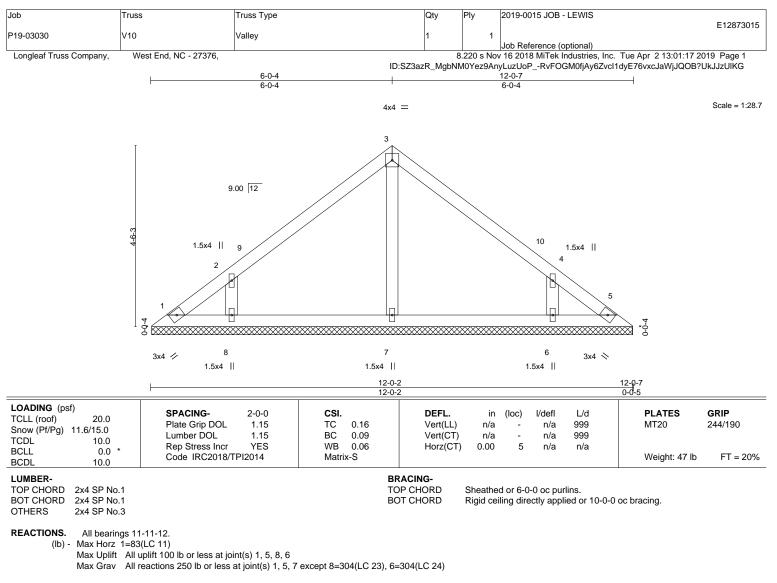


- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
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- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6. 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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

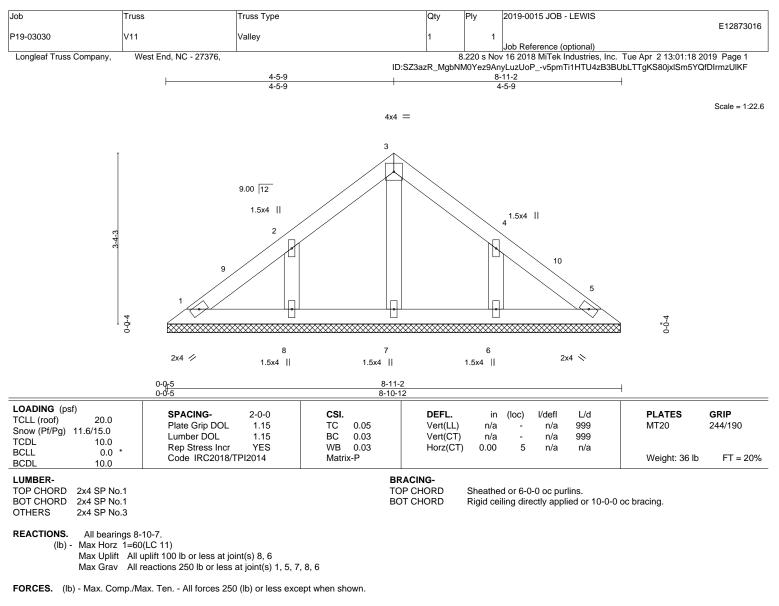
#### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 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 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) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5, 8, 6. 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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## NOTES-

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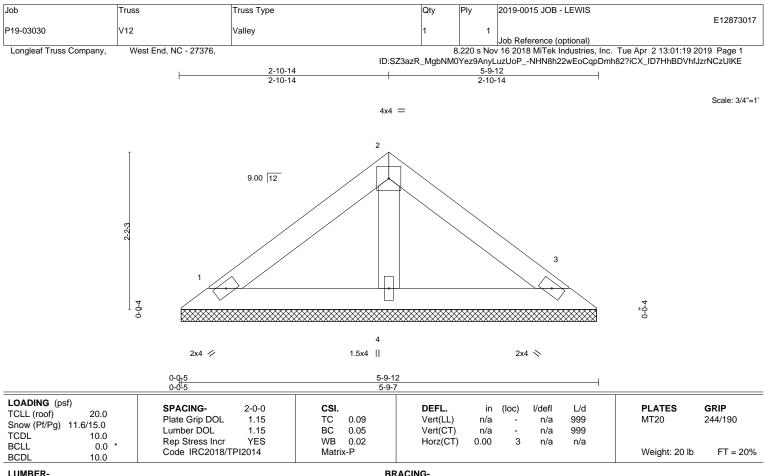
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
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- 8) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6.

10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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## LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Sheathed or 5-9-12 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. 1=86/5-9-2, 3=86/5-9-2, 4=141/5-9-2 (lb/size) Max Horz 1=-37(LC 10) Max Uplift 1=-12(LC 12), 3=-12(LC 12) Max Grav 1=112(LC 16), 3=112(LC 17), 4=171(LC 2)

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

#### NOTES-

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

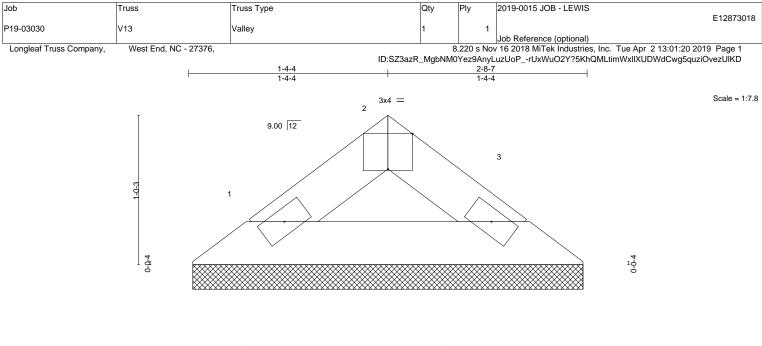
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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 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) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



🙏 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. 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 injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection 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.



2x4 🥢

2x4 📎

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

2-8-7 0-0+50-0-5 2-8-2 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-DEFL. PLATES GRIP 2-0-0 CSI in (loc) l/defl L/d 20.0 TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 244/190 1.15 тс 0.01 Vert(LL) 999 MT20 n/a n/a Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.03 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 \* Code IRC2018/TPI2014 Matrix-P Weight: 7 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 TOP CHORD Sheathed or 2-8-7 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.1

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=58/2-7-12, 3=58/2-7-12 Max Horz 1=14(LC 11) Max Grav 1=73(LC 2), 3=73(LC 2)

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

## NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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 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) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined crushing capacity of 425 psi.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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