

**Trenco** 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

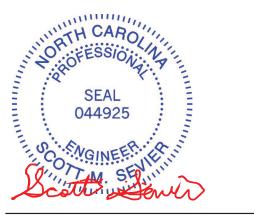
Re: 20705A 140.1582.B

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by 84 Components - #2383.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I36979461 thru I36979480

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

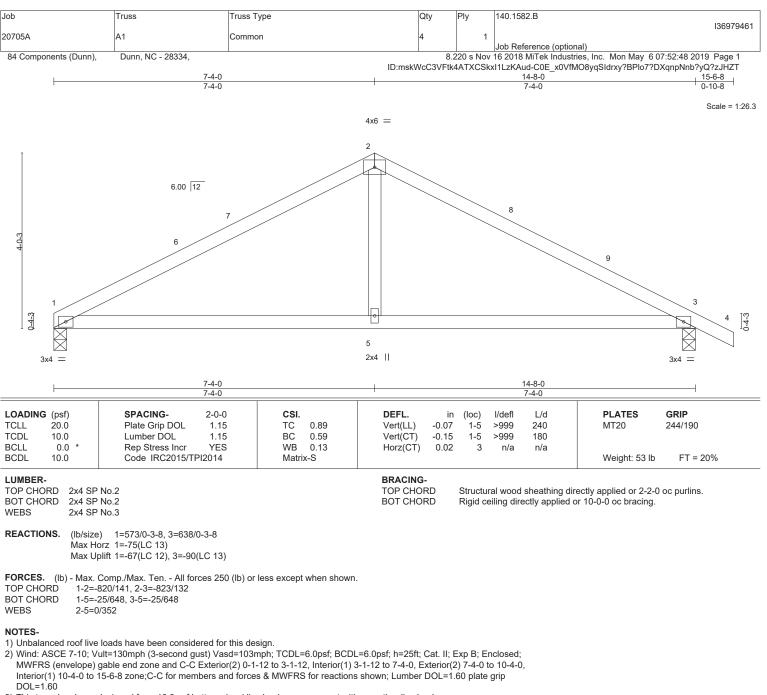
North Carolina COA: C-0844



May 6,2019

Sevier, Scott

**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.



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

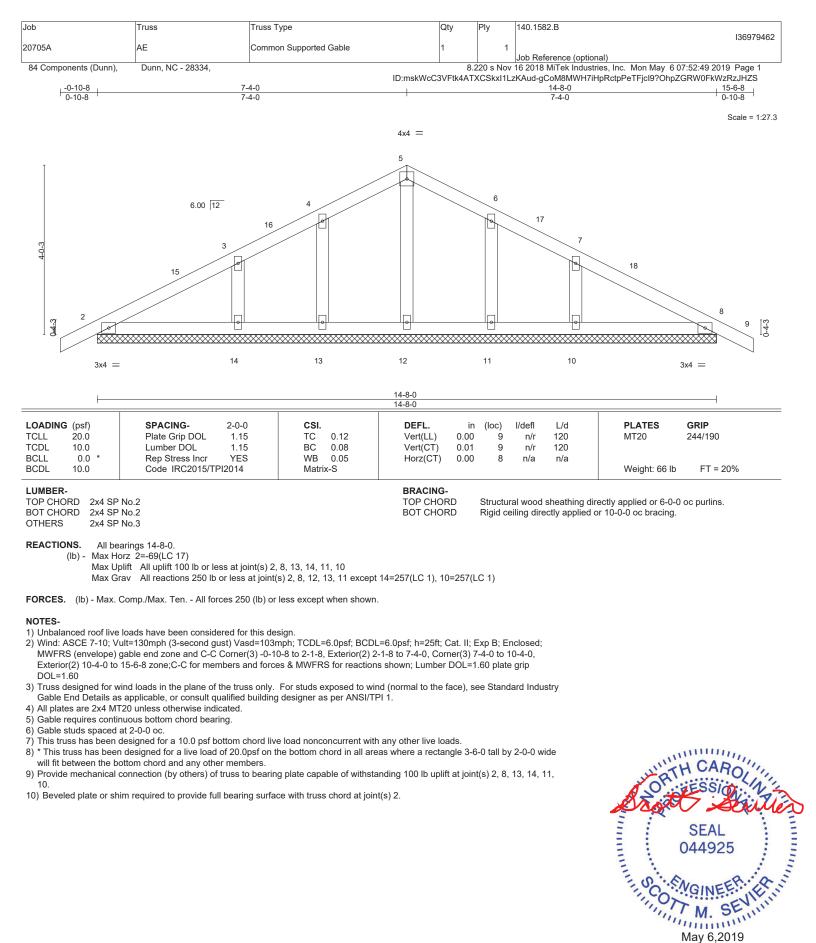
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

 One RT7A USP 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.



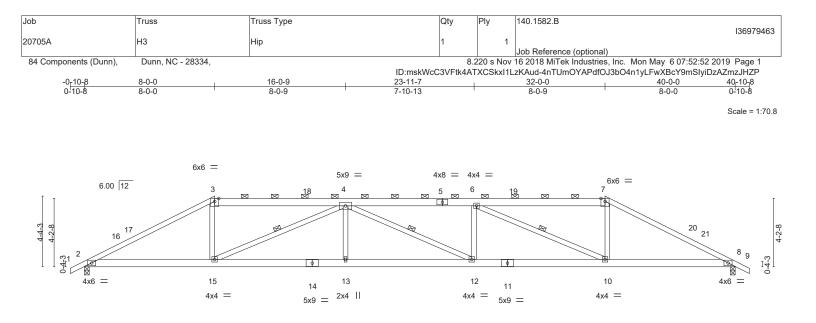
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Edenton, NC 27932



	8-0-0		16-0-9 8-0-9	+ 23-11-7 7-10-13			32-0 8-0-		40-0-0 8-0-0	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	2-0-0 1.15 1.15	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.6 BC 0.8	Vert(CT)	-0.28 -0.57	(loc) 12-13 12-13	l/defl >999 >841	L/d 240 180	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2015/TF	YES PI2014	WB 0.7 Matrix-S	4 Horz(CT)	0.15	8	n/a	n/a	Weight: 238 lb	FT = 20%
3-5,5- BOT CHORD 2x6 S	P DSS *Except* 7: 2x6 SP No.2 P No.2 P No.3			BRACING TOP CHOP BOT CHOP WEBS	RD RD	2-0-0 o Rigid c	c purlins	(3-4-6 max.): ectly applied o	ectly applied or 2-2-0 c 3-7. r 9-8-11 oc bracing. 15, 4-12, 6-10	oc purlins, except
Max I	e) 2=1650/0-3-8, 8=165 Horz 2=72(LC 12) Jplift 2=-167(LC 9), 8=-167									

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-3095/451, 3-4=-2654/462, 4-6=-4114/630, 6-7=-2653/463, 7-8=-3095/451

BOT CHORD 2-15=-317/2684, 13-15=-574/4113, 12-13=-574/4113, 10-12=-553/4114, 8-10=-301/2684

WEBS 3-15=-44/907, 4-15=-1722/358, 4-13=0/311, 6-12=0/311, 6-10=-1723/357, 7-10=-44/907

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Interior(1) 3-1-8 to 8-0-0, Exterior(2) 8-0-0 to 13-7-14, Interior(1) 13-7-14 to 32-0-0, Exterior(2) 32-0-0 to 37-7-14, Interior(1) 37-7-14 to 40-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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.

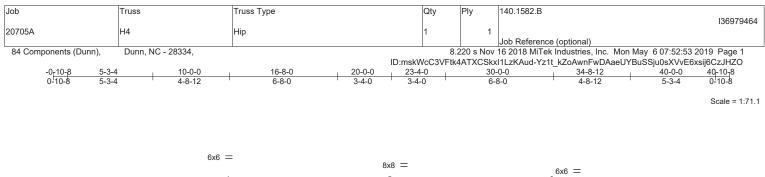
6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 8. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

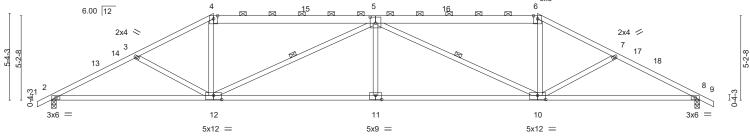
7) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



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	10-0-0	<u>20-0-0</u> 10-0-0		<u>30-0-0</u> 10-0-0	40-0-0	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[5:0-4-0,0-4-8], [10:0-6-0,0-3-0], [11:0-4	-8,0-3-0], [12:0-6-0,0-3-0]				
LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0         *           BCDL         10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCodeIRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.63 BC 0.92 WB 0.76 Matrix-S	Vert(LL) -0.2	4 10-11 >875 180	0 MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
4-5,5 BOT CHORD 2x4 S	5P No.2 *Except* -6: 2x6 SP No.2 5P No.1 5P No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	2-0-0 oc purlins (3-9-	thing directly applied or 2-8-9 c 1 max.): 4-6. applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. 5-12, 5-10	oc purlins, except
Max	ze) 2=1650/0-3-8, 8=1650/0-3-8 Horz 2=89(LC 12) Uplift 2=-131(LC 9), 8=-131(LC 8)					
TOP CHORD 2-3	K. Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) of =-3026/512, 3-4=-2771/434, 4-5=-2446/4: =-3026/512		71/434,			

7-8=-3026/512 BOT CHORD 2-12=-391/2643. 11-12=-404/3410. 10-11=-404/3410. 8-10=-393/2643

WEBS 4-12=-25/794, 5-12=-1187/281, 5-11=0/383, 5-10=-1187/280, 6-10=-25/794

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Interior(1) 3-1-8 to 10-0-0, Exterior(2) 10-0-0 to 15-7-14, Interior(1) 15-7-14 to 30-0-0, Exterior(2) 30-0-0 to 35-7-14, Interior(1) 35-7-14 to 40-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 8. This connection is for

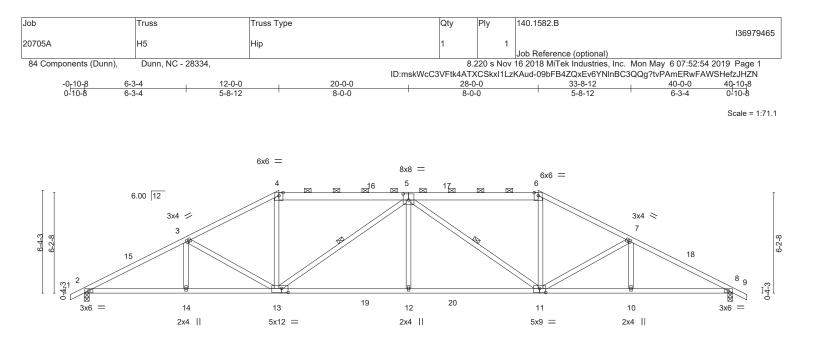
uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



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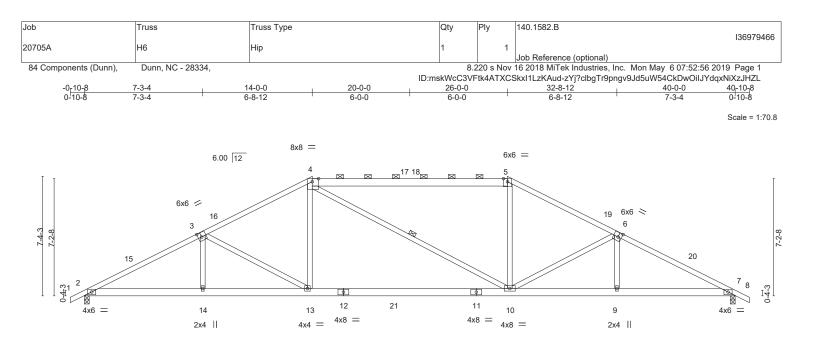
<b> </b>	6-3-4 12-0-0 6-3-4 5-8-12	20-0-0	28-0-0	33-8-12	40-0-	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[5:0-4-0,0-4-8], [11:0-4-8,0-3-0], [13:0-4			0012		T
LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0         *           BCDL         10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.68 BC 0.99 WB 0.41 Matrix-S	DEFL.         in         (loc)         l/defl           Vert(LL)         -0.21         12         >999           Vert(CT)         -0.47         12-13         >999           Horz(CT)         0.18         8         n/a	180	PLATES MT20 Weight: 220 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
			2-0-0 oc purlir	is (4-5-15 max.) irectly applied o	ectly applied or 2-5-1 o : 4-6. r 2-2-0 oc bracing. .13, 5-11	oc purlins, except
Max H	e) 2=1650/0-3-8, 8=1650/0-3-8 lorz 2=106(LC 12) lplift 2=-142(LC 12), 8=-142(LC 13)					
TOP CHORD 2-3=	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or -3067/461, 3-4=-2589/439, 4-5=-2244/43 -3067/461		586/439,			
BOT CHORD 2-14	=-339/2656, 13-14=-339/2656, 12-13=-2 )=-341/2657	76/2779, 11-12=-276/2779	9, 10-11=-341/2657,			
WEBS 3-13	=-464/187, 4-13=-41/755, 5-13=-802/181 =-41/753, 7-11=-467/187	, 5-12=0/370, 5-11=-797/*	180,			
<ul> <li>2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; \ MWFRS (envelope) Interior(1) 17-7-14 to MWFRS for reaction</li> <li>3) Provide adequate d</li> <li>4) This truss has been</li> <li>5) * This truss has been</li> <li>will fit between the b</li> </ul>	e loads have been considered for this de /ult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103/ gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0- o 28-0-0, Exterior(2) 28-0-0 to 33-8-12, l ns shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip I rainage to prevent water ponding. designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord liv n designed for a live load of 20.0psf on to pottom chord and any other members, w	mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL 10-8 to 3-1-8, Interior(1) 3- tterior(1) 33-8-12 to 40-10 OOL=1.60 e load nonconcurrent with he bottom chord in all area th BCDL = 10.0psf.	1-8 to 12-0-0, Exterior(2) 12-0-0 to 17- -8 zone;C-C for members and forces & any other live loads. as where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0	v-14, wide	A NORTH	CAROLINA ESSIDINA

- 6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 8. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



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L	7-3-4	14-0-0	20-0-0	26-0-0	32-8-12	40-0-0
	7-3-4	6-8-12	6-0-0	6-0-0	6-8-12	7-3-4
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[3:0-2-8,0-3-4], [4:0-4-	10,Edge], [6:0-2-8,	0-3-4]			
LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0           BCDL         10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2015		CSI. TC 0.72 BC 0.72 WB 0.61 Matrix-S	DEFL.         in         (lo           Vert(LL)         -0.21         10-7           Vert(CT)         -0.47         10-7           Horz(CT)         0.10         10	13 >999 240	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 242 lb         FT = 20%
4-5: 2x BOT CHORD 2x6 SF WEBS 2x4 SF	P No.2 *Except* 6 SP DSS P No.2 P No.3 *Except* tx4 SP No.2			exc 2-0- BOT CHORD Rig	ept -0 oc purlins (4-0-8 max.): id ceiling directly applied o	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1650/0-3-8, 7=1650/0-3-8 Max Horz 2=122(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-162(LC 12), 7=-162(LC 13)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-3064/453, 3-4=-2486/416, 4-5=-2147/429, 5-6=-2488/416, 6-7=-3063/454

- BOT CHORD 2-14=-321/2657, 13-14=-319/2662, 10-13=-169/2145, 9-10=-324/2661, 7-9=-327/2656
- WEBS 3-13=-578/232, 4-13=0/609, 5-10=0/610, 6-10=-576/234

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Interior(1) 3-1-8 to 14-0-0, Exterior(2) 14-0-0 to 19-7-14, Interior(1) 19-7-14 to 26-0-0, Exterior(2) 26-0-0 to 31-7-14, Interior(1) 31-7-14 to 40-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
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uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

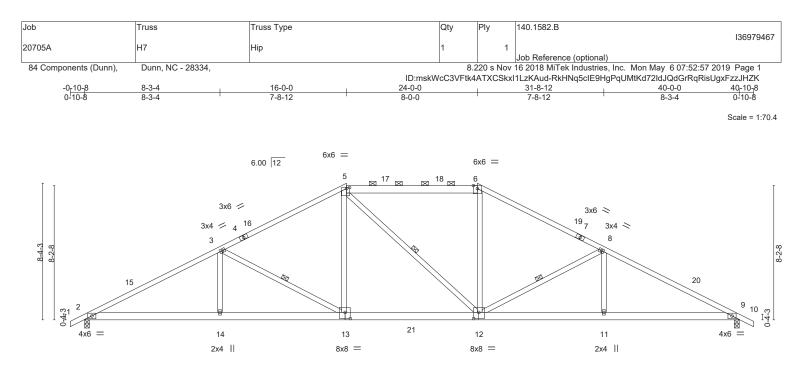
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	8-3-4	16-0-0 7-8-12	<u>24-0-0</u> 8-0-0	31-8-12	40-0-0
Plate Offsets (X,Y	) [5:0-2-4,0-0-12], [12:0-3-12,0-4-8], [	13:0-3-12,0-4-8]			
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.98 BC 0.71 WB 0.30 Matrix-S	Vert(LL) -0.15	(loc) l/defl L/d 12-13 >999 240 12-13 >999 180 9 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 243 lb         FT = 20%
BOT CHORD 2x	4 SP No.2 *Except* 6: 2x6 SP No.2 6 SP No.2 4 SP No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	Structural wood sheathing dir 2-0-0 oc purlins (4-5-1 max.): Rigid ceiling directly applied o 1 Row at midpt 3:	5-6.
Ì	o/size) 2=1650/0-3-8, 9=1650/0-3-8 ax Horz 2=139(LC 16) ax Uplift 2=-180(LC 12), 9=-180(LC 13)				
TOP CHORD 2 BOT CHORD 2	Max. Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lk 2-3=-3025/428, 3-5=-2293/407, 5-6=-195 2-14=-288/2610, 13-14=-288/2610, 12-13 3-14=0/347, 3-13=-745/251, 5-13=-21/56	5/422, 6-8=-2294/407, 8-9= =-133/1953, 11-12=-293/26	-3024/428 609, 9-11=-293/2609		

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Interior(1) 3-1-8 to 16-0-0, Exterior(2) 16-0-0 to 21-7-14, Interior(1) 21-7-14 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 29-7-14, Interior(1) 29-7-14 to 40-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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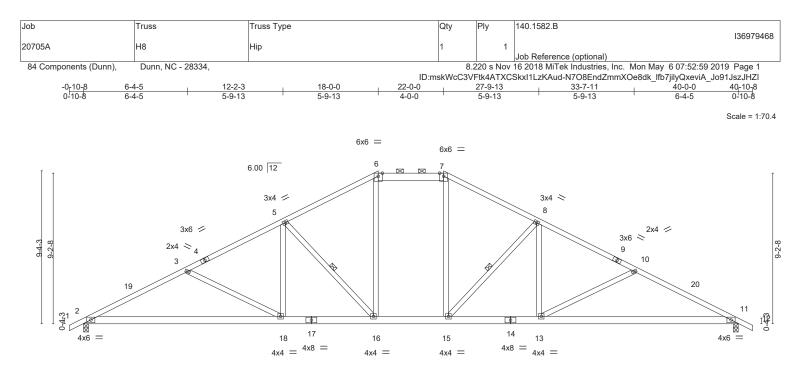
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1	9-3-4	2-10-15	5-9-13	22-0-0 4-0-0	27-9-13 5-9-13	30-8-12	+ 40-0-0 9-3-4	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP	
TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0	Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	1.15 1.15	TC 0.60 BC 0.82	Vert(LL) Vert(CT)	-0.20 13-15 -0.46 2-18	>999 240 >999 180	MT20 244/190	
BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2015/TPI	YES 12014	WB 0.35 Matrix-S	Horz(CT)	0.10 11	n/a n/a	Weight: 251 lb FT = 2	20%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2 *Except*	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-13 oc purlins,
	6-7: 2x6 SP No.2		except
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2		2-0-0 oc purlins (5-6-9 max.): 6-7.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
		WEBS	1 Row at midpt 5-16, 8-15
REACTIONS.	(lb/size) 2=1650/0-3-8, 11=1650/0-3-8		
	Max Horz 2=156(LC 12)		
	Max Uplift 2=-196(LC 12), 11=-196(LC 13)		

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-3020/442, 3-5=-2613/382, 5-6=-2057/407, 6-7=-1768/393, 7-8=-2057/407,

8-10=-2613/382, 10-11=-3020/442

 BOT CHORD
 2-18=-403/2632, 16-18=-020/172

 WEBS
 3-18=-412/234, 5-18=-8/540, 5-16=-796/225, 6-16=-67/582, 7-15=-67/582, 8-15=-796/225, 8-13=-9/540, 10-13=-412/235

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Interior(1) 3-1-8 to 18-0-0, Exterior(2) 18-0-0 to 27-9-13, Interior(1) 27-9-13 to 40-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

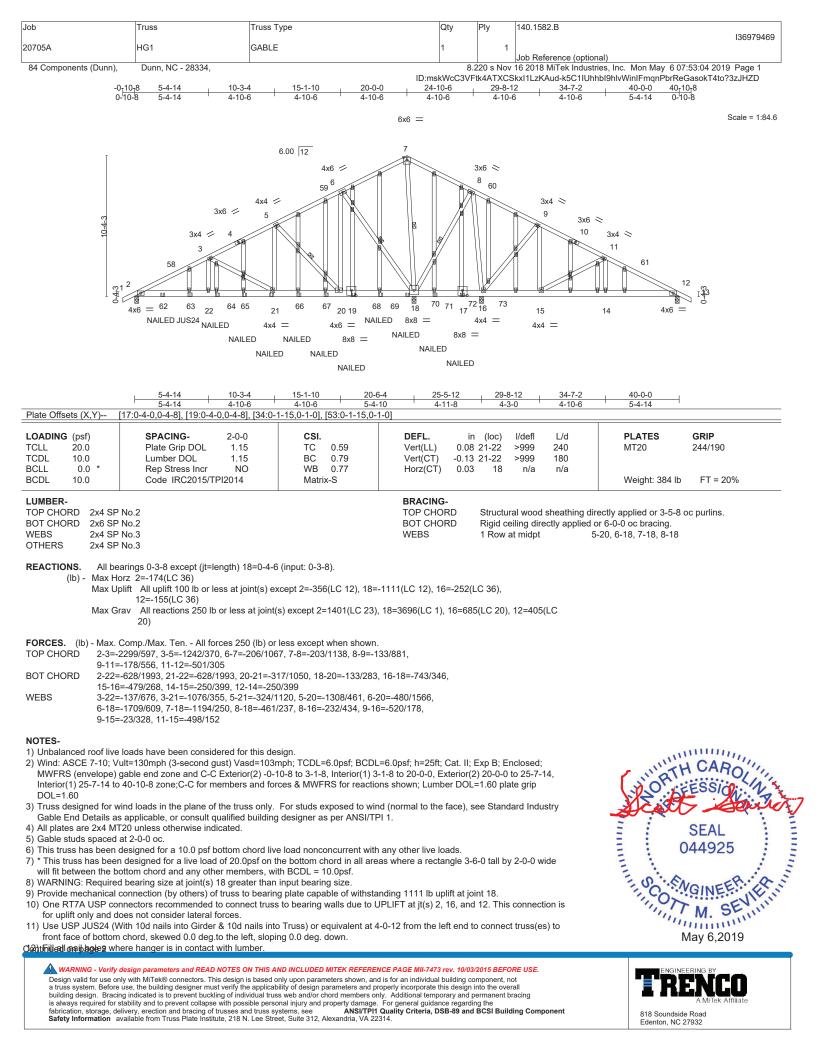
6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 11. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



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.

**A MITEK AIffiliate** 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	140.1582.B
207054	HG1	GABLE	1	1	136979469
20705A	HGI	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)
84 Components (Dunn),	Dunn, NC - 28334,		8.2	220 s Nov	16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon May 6 07:53:04 2019 Page 2
		ID:msl	kWcC3VF1	tk4ATXCS	kxI1LzKAud-k5C1IUhhbl9hlvWinIFmqnPbrReGasokT4to?3zJHZD

#### NOTES-

13) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.

14) 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 + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

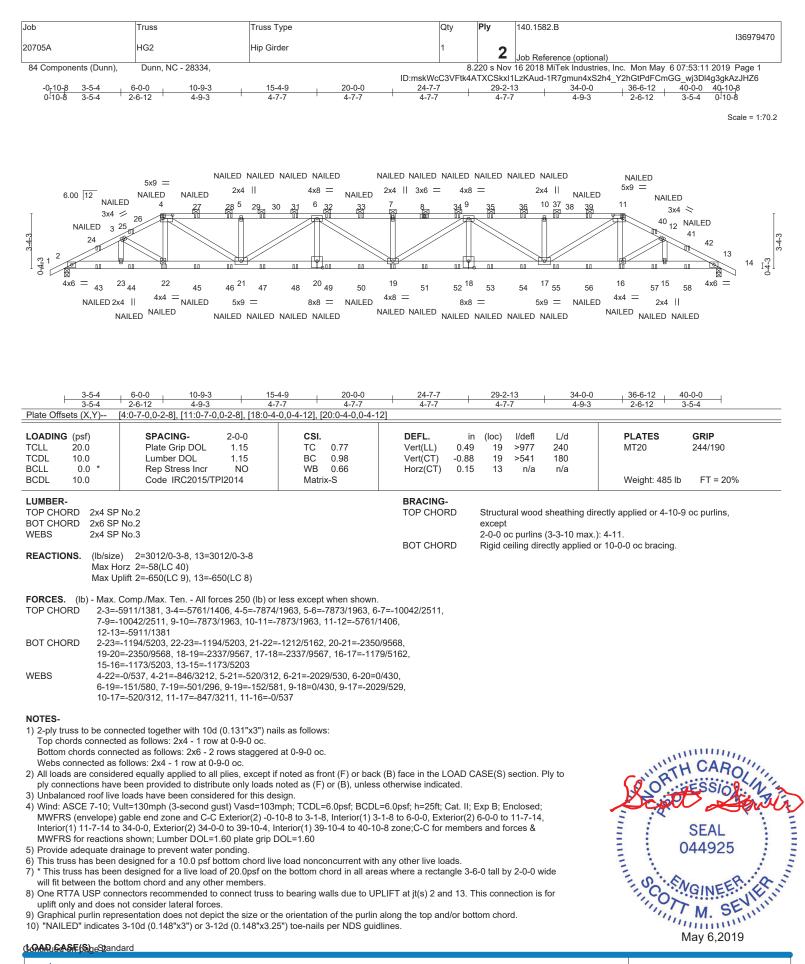
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-7=-60, 7-13=-60, 2-12=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 21=-210(F) 19=-210(F) 17=-210(F) 62=-209(F) 63=-210(F) 64=-210(F) 65=-210(F) 66=-210(F) 67=-210(F) 69=-210(F) 70=-210(F) 71=-210(F) 71=-2

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 MiTeki® 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 **ANSITTPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





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

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not being read to devolve with infractor contractions: This design is based only door 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 **ANSITP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component** fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Qua Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	140.1582.B
					136979470
20705A	HG2	Hip Girder	1	2	
				2	Job Reference (optional)
84 Components (Dunn),	Dunn, NC - 28334,		8.2	220 s Nov	16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon May 6 07:53:11 2019 Page 2

ID:mskWcC3VFtk4ATXCSkxI1LzKAud-1R7gmun4xS2h4 Y2hGtPdFCmGG wj3Dl4g3gkAzJHZ6

### LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

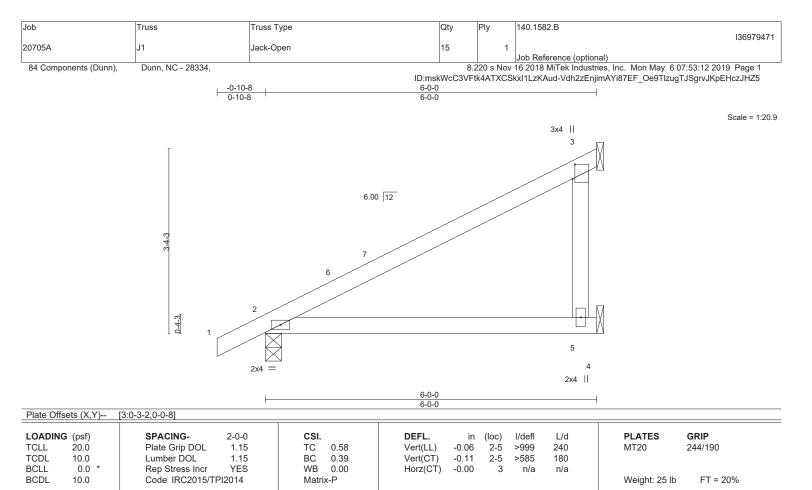
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-11=-60, 11-14=-60, 2-13=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-101(F) 8=-101(F) 11=-101(F) 22=-42(F) 19=-42(F) 7=-101(F) 16=-42(F) 24=-90(F) 27=-101(F) 28=-101(F) 30=-101(F) 31=-101(F) 32=-101(F) 33=-101(F) 33=-101(F) 33=-101(F) 35=-101(F) 35=-100(F) 3 51=-42(F) 52=-42(F) 53=-42(F) 54=-42(F) 55=-42(F) 56=-42(F) 57=-148(F) 58=-53(F)

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 MiTeki® 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 **ANSITTPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





#### LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=289/0-3-8, 3=161/Mechanical, 5=62/Mechanical Max Horz 2=125(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-36(LC 12), 3=-101(LC 12) Max Grav 2=289(LC 1), 3=161(LC 1), 5=123(LC 3)

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

#### NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 5-8-8 zone;C-C for members and forces

& MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

3) \* 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.

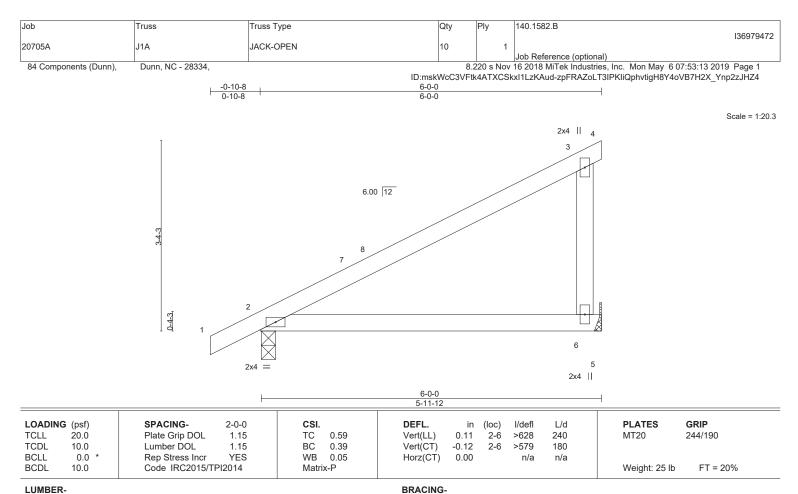
4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 101 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.



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TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

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

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

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD WEBS

2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. 2=288/0-3-0, 6=230/Mechanical (lb/size) Max Horz 2=130(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-33(LC 12), 6=-73(LC 12)

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

#### NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 6-0-0 zone; porch left exposed; C-C for

members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

3) \* 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.

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

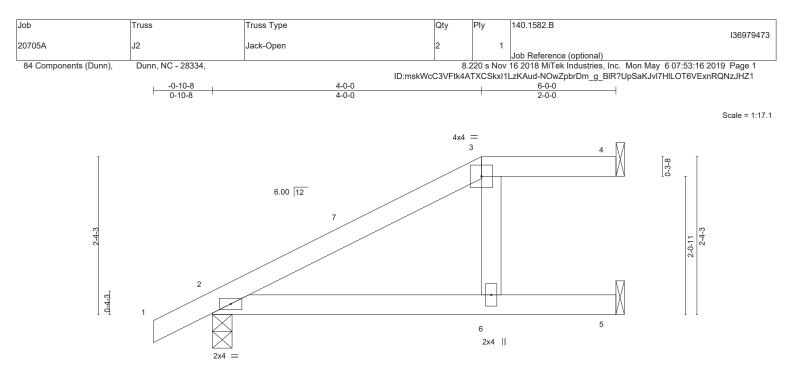
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 73 lb uplift at joint 6.

6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.



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		4-0-0 4-0-0							6-0-0 2-0-0	—	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.25	Vert(LL)	0.10	2-6	>695	240	MT20	244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.70	Vert(CT)	-0.19	2-6	>368	180		
CLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.08	4	n/a	n/a		
3CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TI	PI2014	Matri	x-P						Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

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LUMBER-
```

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=58/Mechanical, 2=298/0-3-8, 5=168/Mechanical Max Horz 2=92(LC 12) Max Uplift 4=-26(LC 8), 2=-47(LC 12), 5=-18(LC 12)

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 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2) 4-0-0 to 5-11-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 26 lb uplift at joint 4 and 18 lb uplift at joint 5.

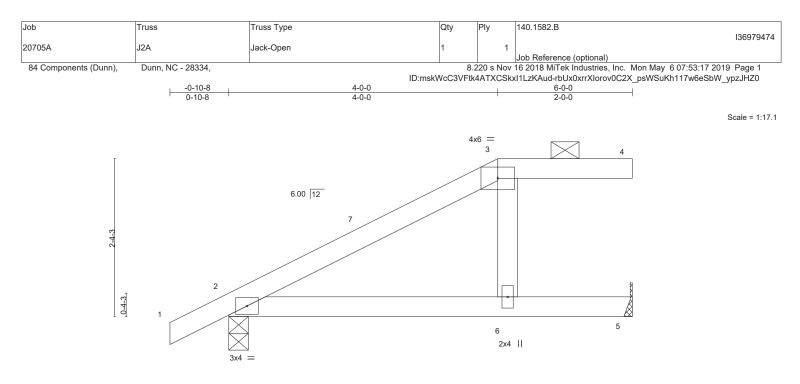
 One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

9) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

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				4-0-0 4-0-0					6-0-0 2-0-0		
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	0.13	2-6	>533	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	1.00	Vert(CT)	-0.23	2-6	>302	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	912014	Matrix	k-P						Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

#### LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.

- REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=298/0-3-8, 5=230/Mechanical Max Horz 2=92(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-45(LC 12), 5=-54(LC 9)
- FORCES. (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. WEBS 3-6=-275/211

#### NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed;
- MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2) 4-0-0 to 6-0-0
- zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 54 lb uplift at joint 5.

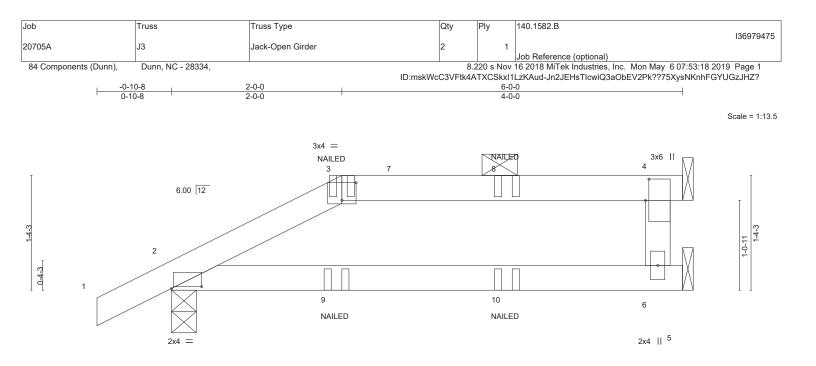
 One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

9) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



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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 collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses sand truss systems, see **ANSITPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



	2-0-0		<u> </u>
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-4-4,0-0-4], [3:0-2-0,0-2-8], [4:0-3-0,	0-0-8]	
LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         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 NO Code IRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.53 BC 0.38 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	DEFL.         in         (loc)         l/defl         L/d           Vert(LL)         -0.04         2-6         >999         240         MT20         244/190           Vert(CT)         -0.10         2-6         >691         180         MT20         244/190           Horz(CT)         0.06         4         n/a         n/a         Weight: 21 lb         FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP	No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except

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

BOT CHORD

2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 2=289/0-3-8, 4=150/Mechanical, 6=73/Mechanical Max Horz 2=54(LC 12)

Max Uplift 2=-52(LC 12), 4=-62(LC 9) Max Grav 2=289(LC 1), 4=150(LC 1), 6=116(LC 3)

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

#### NOTES-

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 62 lb uplift at joint 4.

8) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

9) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

- 10) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
- 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines

12) 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 + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

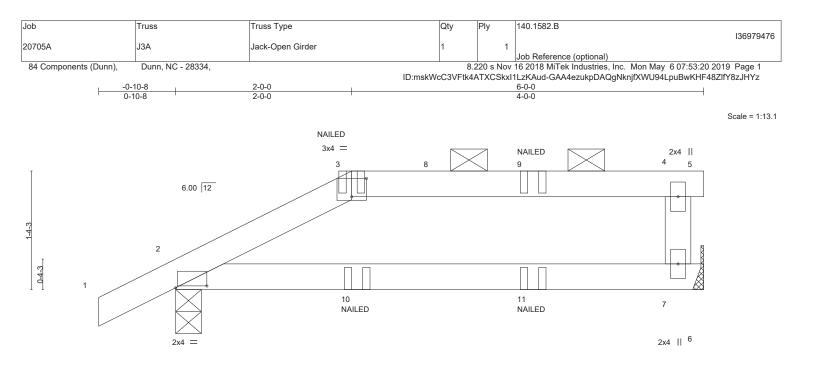
Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 2-5=-20





🔺 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 **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.

<sup>1)</sup> Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.



	2-0-0		6-0-0
	2-0-0	1	4-0-0
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-4-4,0-0-4], [3:0-2-0,0-2-8]		
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.52	Vert(LL) -0.05 2-7 >999 240 MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.41	Vert(CT) -0.11 2-7 >624 180
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Weight: 21 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER.			BRACING-

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

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-5. BOT CHORD

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=289/0-3-8, 7=229/Mechanical Max Horz 2=54(LC 12)

Max Uplift 2=-53(LC 12), 7=-44(LC 9)

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 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 44 lb uplift at joint 7.
- 8) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
- 11) 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

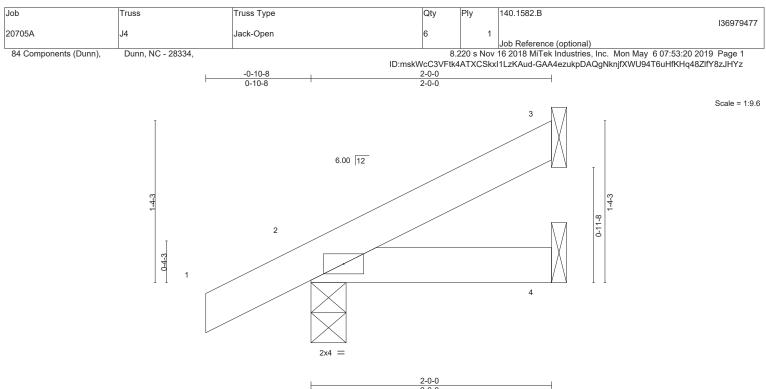
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 4-5=-20, 2-6=-20



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					<u> </u>	2-0	)-0			<u> </u>		
LOADING (ps	·)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.	)	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.06	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.	)	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	-0.00	2-4	>999	180		
BCLL 0.	) *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.	)	Code IRC2015/TPI	2014	Matri	x-P						Weight: 8 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=46/Mechanical, 2=145/0-3-8, 4=20/Mechanical Max Horz 2=53(LC 12) Max Uplift 3=-31(LC 12), 2=-29(LC 12) Max Grav 3=46(LC 1), 2=145(LC 1), 4=39(LC 3)

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

#### NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

3) \* 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.

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

- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 31 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

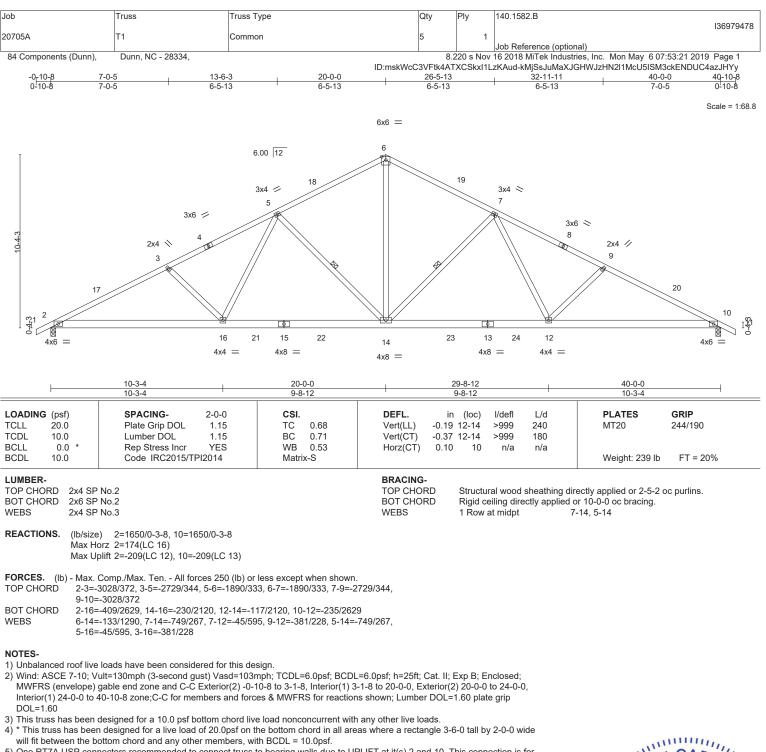


Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins.

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

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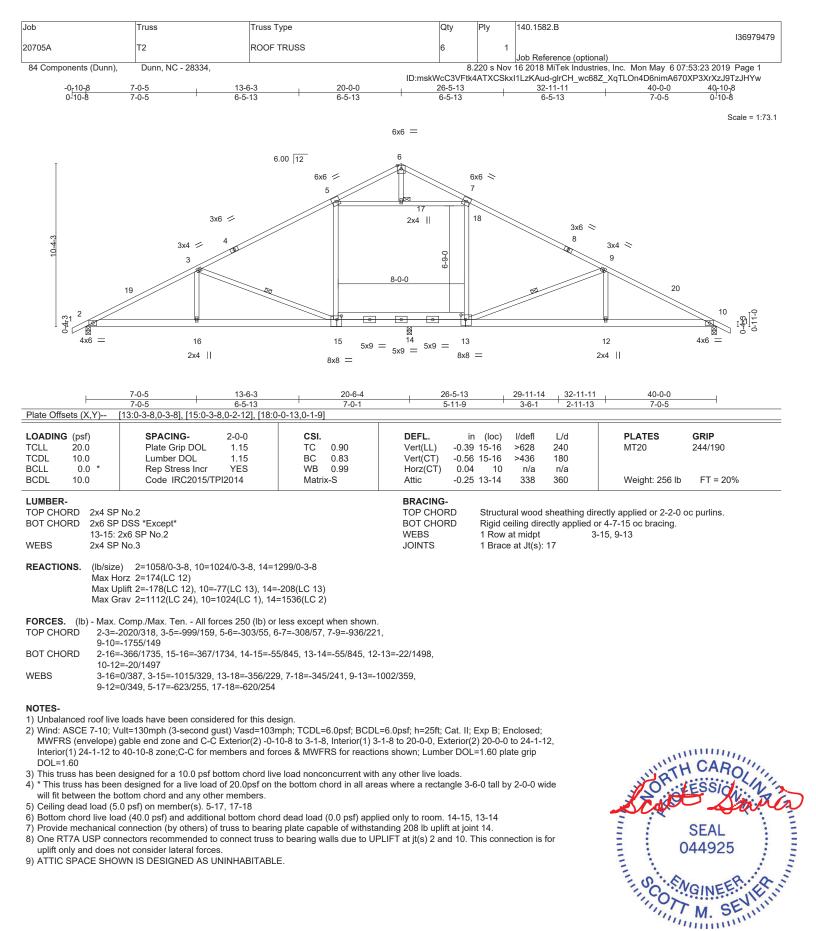


5) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 10. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.



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 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 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/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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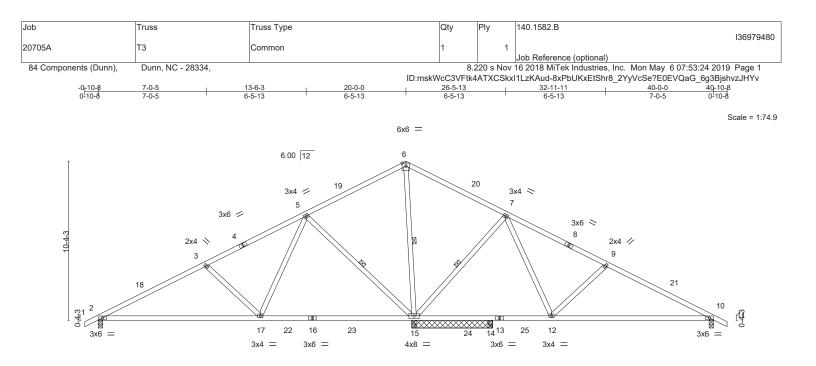


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RENC

May 6,2019

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



F	10-6-7 10-6-7	<u>20-4-8</u> 9-10-1		0-0-0
LOADING (psf) TCLL 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 0.62 BC 1.00 WB 0.49		PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S		Weight: 206 lb FT = 20%
BOT CHORD 2x4	SP No.2 SP No.2 SP No.3		BRACING-         TOP CHORD       Structural wood sheathing directly ap         BOT CHORD       Rigid ceiling directly applied or 1-4-1:         WEBS       1 Row at midpt       5-15, 6-1	2 oc bracing.
(lb) - Ma Ma	bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 15=5- ( Horz 2=174(LC 12) ( Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) ( Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at jo 10=605(LC 24)	except 2=-103(LC 12), 15=		

- FORCES. (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 2-3=-810/141, 3-5=-509/99, 5-6=-17/687, 6-7=0/742, 7-9=-388/164, 9-10=-690/206
- BOT CHORD 2-17=-205/668, 10-12=-88/562
- WEBS 3-17=-413/236, 5-17=-36/620, 5-15=-775/264, 6-15=-924/97, 7-15=-739/268, 7-12=-51/573, 9-12=-416/235

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Interior(1) 3-1-8 to 20-0-0, Exterior(2) 20-0-0 to 24-0-0, Interior(1) 24-0-0 to 40-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) \* 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.

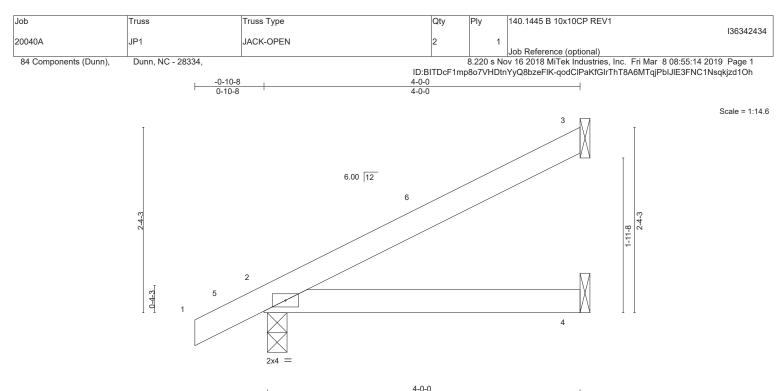
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 222 lb uplift at joint 15.

6) One RT7A USP 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.



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				3-11-8			
LOADIN	(i )	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.		n (loc)	l/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.24	Vert(LL) 0.02	2 2-4	>999 240	MT20 244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(CT) -0.03	3 2-4	>999 180	
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	) 3	n/a n/a	
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P				Weight: 14 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=107/Mechanical, 2=220/0-3-0, 4=38/Mechanical Max Horz 2=91(LC 12) Max Uplift 3=-68(LC 12), 2=-32(LC 12), 4=-12(LC 8) Max Grav 3=107(LC 1), 2=220(LC 1), 4=76(LC 3)

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

#### NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=0ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 3-11-4 zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

3) \* 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.

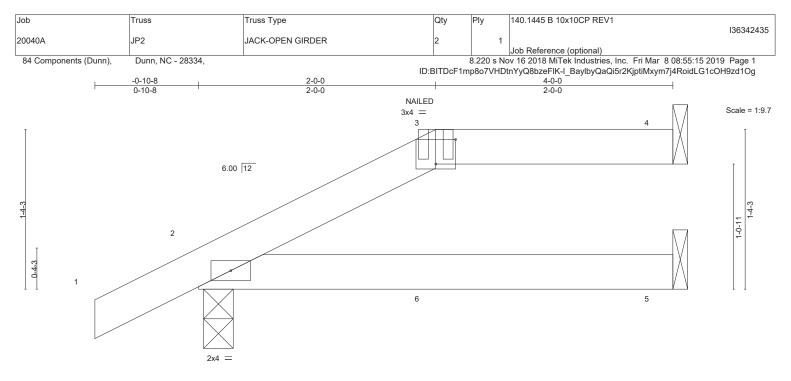
4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
- 6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.



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





	0-0-8 0-0-8	2-0-0 1-11-8	<u>4-0-0</u> 2-0-0	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[3:0-2-0,0-2-8]	1		
LOADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRIP	
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.23	Vert(LL) 0.03 2-5 >999 240 MT20 244/190	
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(CT) -0.03 2-5 >999 180	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.02 4 n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Weight: 14 lb FT = 20%	

#### LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-TOP CHORD

 TOP CHORD
 Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=104/Mechanical, 2=244/0-3-0, 5=63/Mechanical Max Horz 2=54(LC 12) Max Uplift 4=-49(LC 9), 2=-81(LC 12), 5=-28(LC 9) Max Grav 4=104(LC 1), 2=244(LC 1), 5=79(LC 3)

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 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=0ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 5.
- One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
- 11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 46 lb down and 84 lb up at
- 2-0-0 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 12) 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

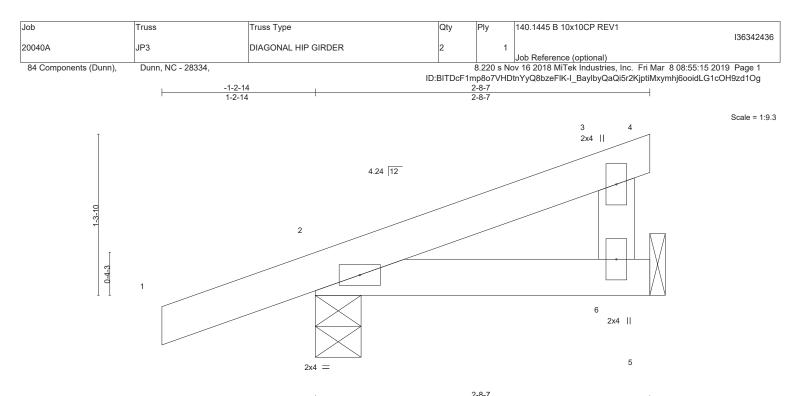
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (blf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 2-5=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 6=-46(F)



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			2-8-7	
<b>.OADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
ICLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.20	Vert(LL) -0.00 2-6 >999 240	MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(CT) -0.00 2-6 >999 180	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	. ,	Weight: 11 lb FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-7 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. 6=74/Mechanical, 2=202/0-4-7 (lb/size) Max Horz 2=58(LC 8)

Max Uplift 6=-29(LC 8), 2=-104(LC 8)

Max Grav 6=76(LC 3), 2=202(LC 1)

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

NOTES.

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=0ff; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

3) \* 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.

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

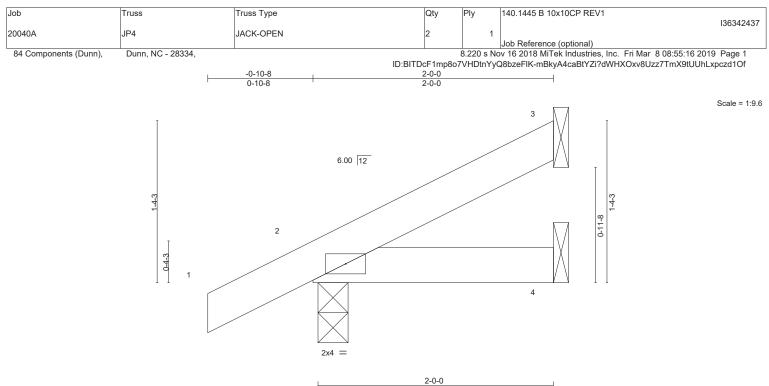
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6.

6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.



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		1-11-8										
LOADIN	G (psf)	SPACING- 2	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	-0.00	2-4	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI20	014	Matrix	(-P						Weight: 8 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 3=46/Mechanical, 2=145/0-3-0, 4=20/Mechanical Max Horz 2=53(LC 12) Max Uplift 3=-31(LC 12), 2=-29(LC 12), 4=-6(LC 8) Max Grav 3=46(LC 1), 2=145(LC 1), 4=39(LC 3)

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

#### NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=0ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) \* 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.

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

- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
- 6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.



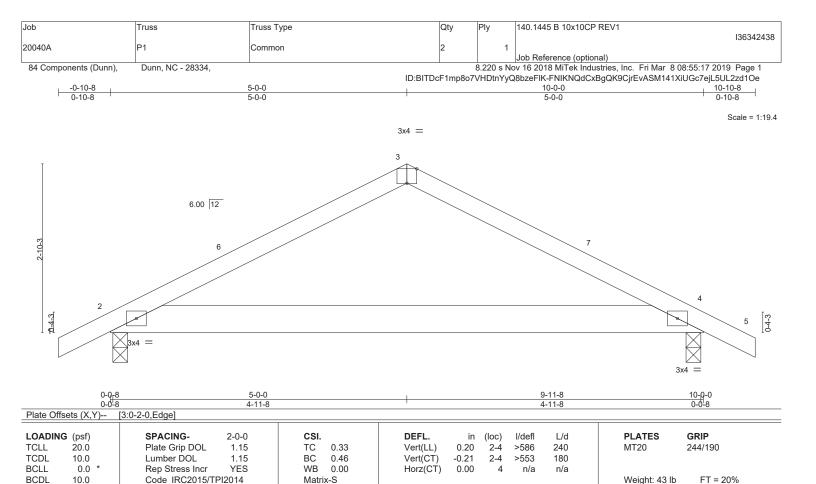
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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 sand truss systems, see **ANSITPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



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

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD



BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

		8.4	-	•
L	U			

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=450/0-3-0, 4=450/0-3-0 Max Horz 2=49(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-75(LC 9), 4=-75(LC 8)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-401/229, 3-4=-401/227

BOT CHORD 2-4=-128/316

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 5-0-0, Exterior(2) 5-0-0 to 8-0-0, Interior(1) 8-0-0 to 10-10-8 zone; porch left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) \* 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.

5) One RT7A USP 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.

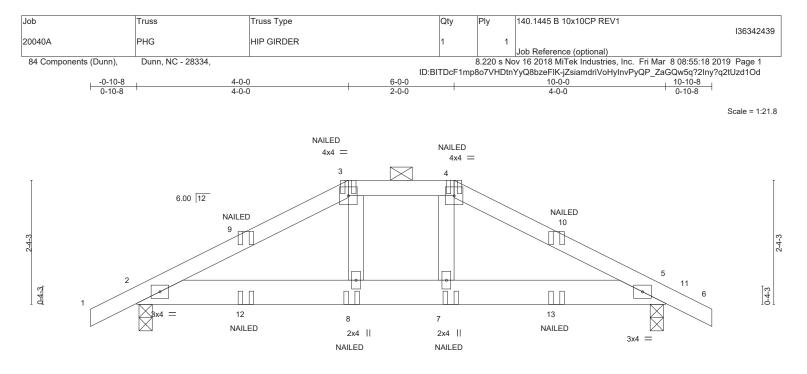


818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

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

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

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	0-0 <u>-8</u> 0-0-8	4-0-0 3-11-8		6-0-0 2-0-0	-			9-11-8 3-11-8	<u>10-</u> 0-0 0-0-8	
LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0         *           BCDL         10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2015/	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 NO IPI2014	CSI. TC 0. BC 0. WB 0. Matrix-S	26 Vert(CT)	in 0.02 -0.02 0.01	(loc) 2-8 2-8 5	l/defl >999 >999 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 48 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

except

2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-4.

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

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=602/0-3-0, 5=602/0-3-0 Max Horz 2=-41(LC 40) Max Uplift 2=-214(LC 9), 5=-214(LC 8)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-837/553, 3-4=-694/529, 4-5=-837/554

BOT CHORD 2-8=-409/686, 7-8=-416/694, 5-7=-407/686

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2) 4-0-0 to 10-2-15, Interior(1) 10-2-15 to 10-10-8 zone; porch left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 5. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

8) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.

9) 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 + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 2-5=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

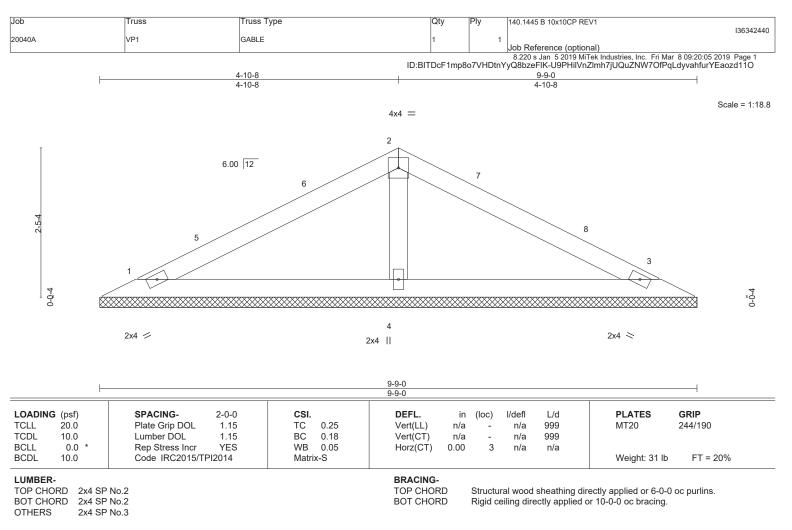
Vert: 3=-47(B) 4=-47(B) 8=-18(B) 7=-18(B) 9=-44(B) 10=-44(B) 12=-43(B) 13=-43(B)



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



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REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 1=155/9-9-0, 3=155/9-9-0, 4=370/9-9-0 Max Horz 1=35(LC 11) Max Uplift 1=-18(LC 12), 3=-18(LC 12), 4=-5(LC 12) Max Grav 1=157(LC 21), 3=157(LC 22), 4=370(LC 1)

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 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-7-9 to 3-7-9, Interior(1) 3-7-9 to 4-10-8, Exterior(2) 4-10-8 to 7-10-8, Interior(1) 7-10-8 to 9-1-7 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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.

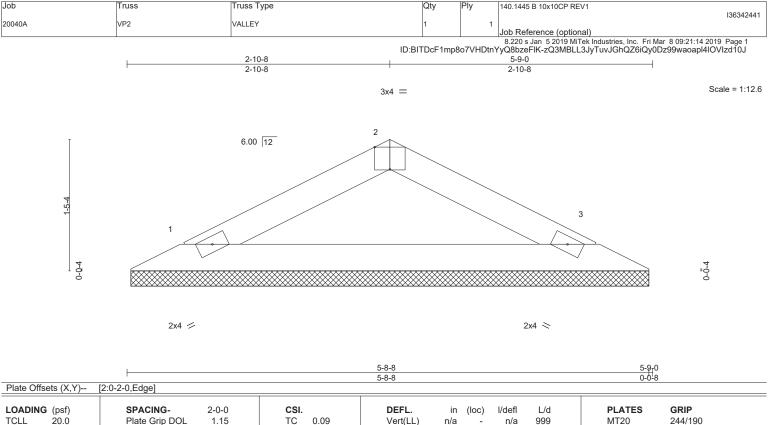
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 18 lb uplift at joint 1, 18 lb uplift at joint 3 and 5 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0         *           BCDL         10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.09 BC 0.26 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl Vert(LL) n/a - n/a Vert(CT) n/a - n/a Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 16 lb         FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-		

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

#### LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=180/5-8-0, 3=180/5-8-0 Max Horz 1=-19(LC 10) Max Uplift 1=-11(LC 12), 3=-11(LC 12)

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 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right

exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 11 lb uplift at joint 1 and 11 lb uplift at joint 3.

#### LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-0 oc purlins.

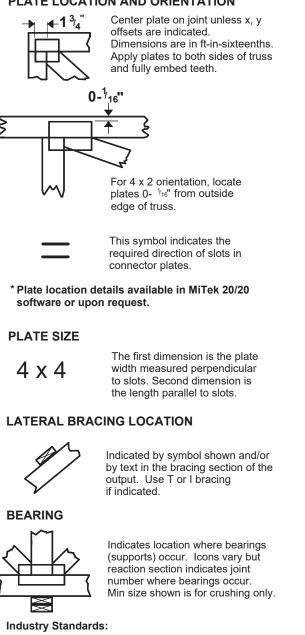
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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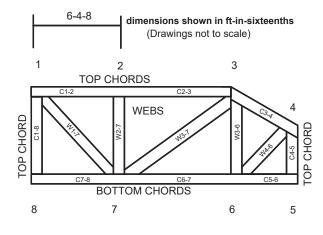


## **Symbols**

## PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



## 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

- 1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- 4. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
- 8. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- 9. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.
- 10. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- 11. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating requirements.
- 12. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- 13. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
- 14. 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.
- 16. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
- 17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
- 18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
- 19. Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
- 20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction. DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing. BCSI: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

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