

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: 20031164 NOF-9

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by The Building Center.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I40724351 thru I40724365

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2020.

North Carolina COA: C-0844



March 24,2020

Sevier, Scott **IMPORTANT NOTE:** The seal on these truss component designs is a certification

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



- 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 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 87 lb uplift at joint 8, 137 lb uplift at joint 12 and 113 lb uplift at joint 2.



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5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 10 except (jt=lb) 13=166, 2=108.



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MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 160 lb uplift at joint 2, 205 lb uplift at joint 13 and 35 lb uplift at joint 12.



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

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

8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 51, 52, 53, 54,



56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 49, 48, 47, 46, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35.

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- 6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
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- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 52, 53, 54, 55,



57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 50, 49, 48, 47, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36.

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4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.



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- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 7-0-0, Corner(3) 7-0-0 to 13-0-0, Exterior(2) 13-0-0 to 17-10-8, Corner(3) 17-10-8 to 20-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33
- 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 18.



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

6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

between the bottom chord and any other members.

- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=263, 5=276.
- 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1015 lb down and 55 lb up at 1-11-4, 1015 lb down and 55 lb up at 3-11-4, 1015 lb down and 55 lb up at 5-11-4, 1015 lb down and 55 lb up at 7-11-4, 1015 lb down and 55 lb up at 9-11-4, 1015 lb down and 55 lb up at 11-11-4, 1015 lb down and 55 lb up at 13-11-4, and 1015 lb down and 55 lb up at 15-11-4, and 1015 lb down and 55 lb up at 17-11-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	NOF-9
					140724358
20031164	BGR	COMMON GIRDER	1	2	
				_	Job Reference (optional)
The Building Center, G	astonia, NC - 28052,		8.3	330 s Mar	10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 23 12:05:39 2020 Page 2

ID:P8HCMU73SEDR6eVBE6m2ePzZmjO-Cj_zlwJC41lgqmuH0GrwKpOz65DKzKLq7IOPxYzY34Q

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-6=-60, 10-13=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-995(F) 16=-995(F) 17=-995(F) 18=-995(F) 19=-995(F) 20=-995(F) 21=-995(F) 22=-995(F) 23=-995(F)

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5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=157, 6=157.



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MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=132, 6=132.



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REACTIONS. All bearings 12-9-5.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=-91(LC 8)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-117(LC 10), 6=-116(LC 11)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=255(LC 1), 8=308(LC 17), 6=308(LC 18)

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=117, 6=116.



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5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.



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6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



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0-9 ₁ 5 0-0 ¹ 5		<u>4-10-0</u> 4-9-11										
Plate Offse	ets (X,Y)	[2:0-2-0,Edge]				1					1	
LOADING	(psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.Ó	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	тс	0.07	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.19	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TI	PI2014	Matrix	k-P						Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%
BCLL BCDL	0.0 * 10.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2015/TI	YES PI2014	WB Matrix	0.00 ĸ-P	BRACING-	0.00	3	n/a	n/a	Weight: 15 lb	FT =
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2			TOP CHOR	D	Structu	ral wood	sheathing dir	ectly applied or 4-10-	0 oc purlins.			
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2				BOT CHOR	D	Riaid ce	eilina dire	ectly applied of	or 10-0-0 oc bracing.	e ee parinte.		

REACTIONS. (size) 1=4-9-5, 3=4-9-5 Max Horz 1=30(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-12(LC 10), 3=-12(LC 11) Max Grav 1=158(LC 1), 3=158(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33
- 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



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2x4 🥢

2x4 📎

BOT CHORD

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

	0-0 ₇ 5 0-0-5		<u>2-2-0</u> 2-1-11				
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-2-0,Edge]	-	1				
_OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (lo	c) l/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP		
CLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.01	Vert(LL) n/a	- n/a 999	MT20 244/190		
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(CT) n/a	- n/a 999			
CLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	3 n/a n/a			
CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P			Weight: 6 lb FT = 20%		
UMBER-	1		BRACING-				
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2			TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.				

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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=2-1-5, 3=2-1-5 Max Horz 1=10(LC 7) Max Uplift 1=-4(LC 10), 3=-4(LC 11) Max Grav 1=52(LC 1), 3=52(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



A 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 designer. 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.

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General Safety Notes

ould Cause Property

Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI.

Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves

Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.

Provide copies of this truss design to the building sor, property owner and

Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.

Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber

Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.

responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection. consideration and is the

11. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions

12. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and

14. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted

Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.

Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior

18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with

design (front, back, words Reviewing pictures alone