

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

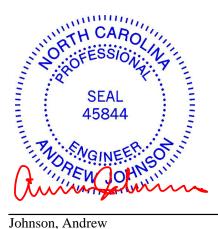
Re: 20063302 NOF-5

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: I41525467 thru I41525482

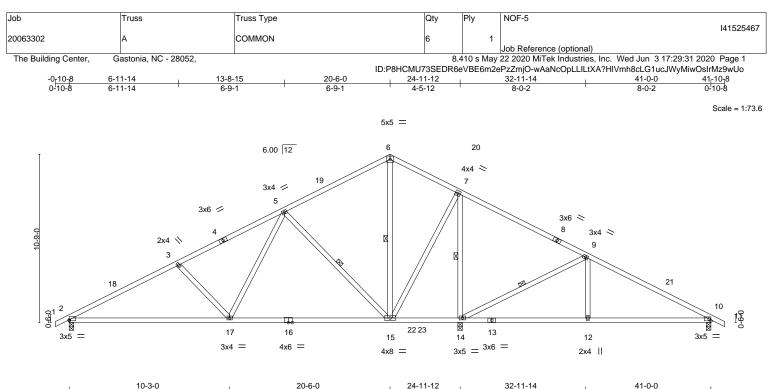
My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2020.

North Carolina COA: C-0844



June 4,2020

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.



		10-3-0	1	10-3-0	4-5-12	1	8-0-2		8-0-2	1
ate Offsets	(X,Y)	[2:0-0-0,0-0-9]								
.OADING (p	nsf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
u u	0.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.90		.50 15-17	>600	360	MT20	244/190
CDL 1	0.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(CT) -0	.68 15-17	>440	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.64	Horz(CT) 0	.03 10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 1	0.0	Code IRC2015/TP	12014	Matrix-S					Weight: 224 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.1WEBS2x4 SP No.3

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 **REACTIONS.** (size) 2=0-3-8, 14=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=146(LC 10) Max Uplift 2=-114(LC 10), 14=-134(LC 10), 10=-86(LC 11)

Max Grav 2=914(LC 21), 14=2116(LC 2), 10=50(LC 22)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-1432/176, 3-5=-1195/156, 5-6=-268/142, 7-9=-16/595, 9-10=-545/95

- BOT CHORD 2-17=-225/1236, 15-17=-82/733, 14-15=-442/173, 12-14=-12/400, 10-12=-12/400
- WEBS 3-17=-371/189, 5-17=-33/684, 5-15=-773/223, 7-15=-88/1214, 7-14=-1681/200, 9-14=-799/196, 9-12=0/366

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) -0-10-8 to 3-2-11, Interior(1) 3-2-11 to 16-4-13, Exterior(2) 16-4-13 to 24-7-3 , Interior(1) 24-7-3 to 37-9-5, Exterior(2) 37-9-5 to 41-10-8 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) 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 114 lb uplift at joint 2, 134 lb uplift at joint 14 and 86 lb uplift at joint 10.



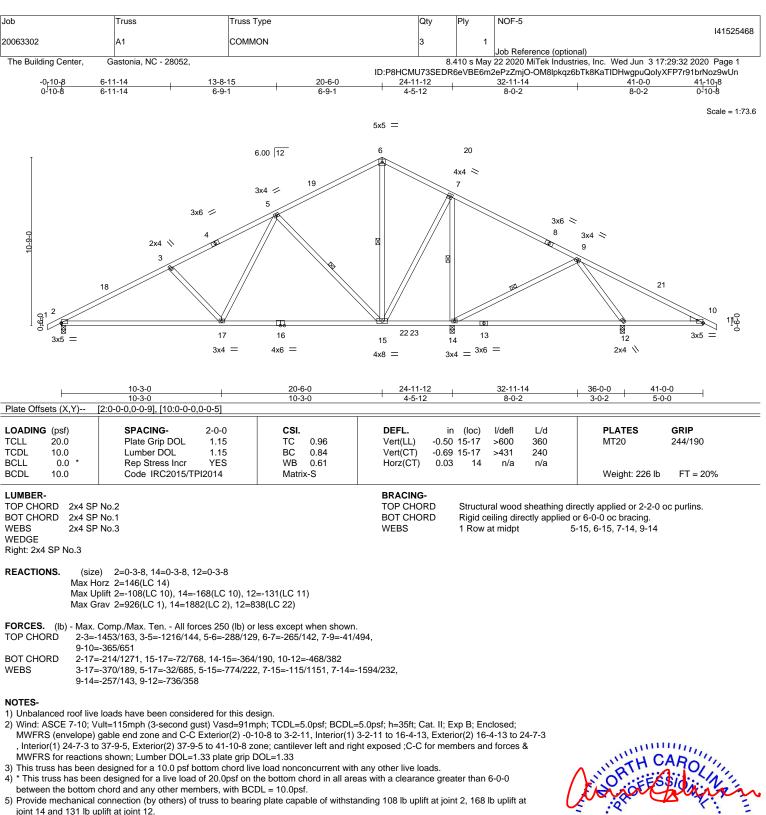
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.

5-15, 6-15, 7-14, 9-14

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

1 Row at midpt



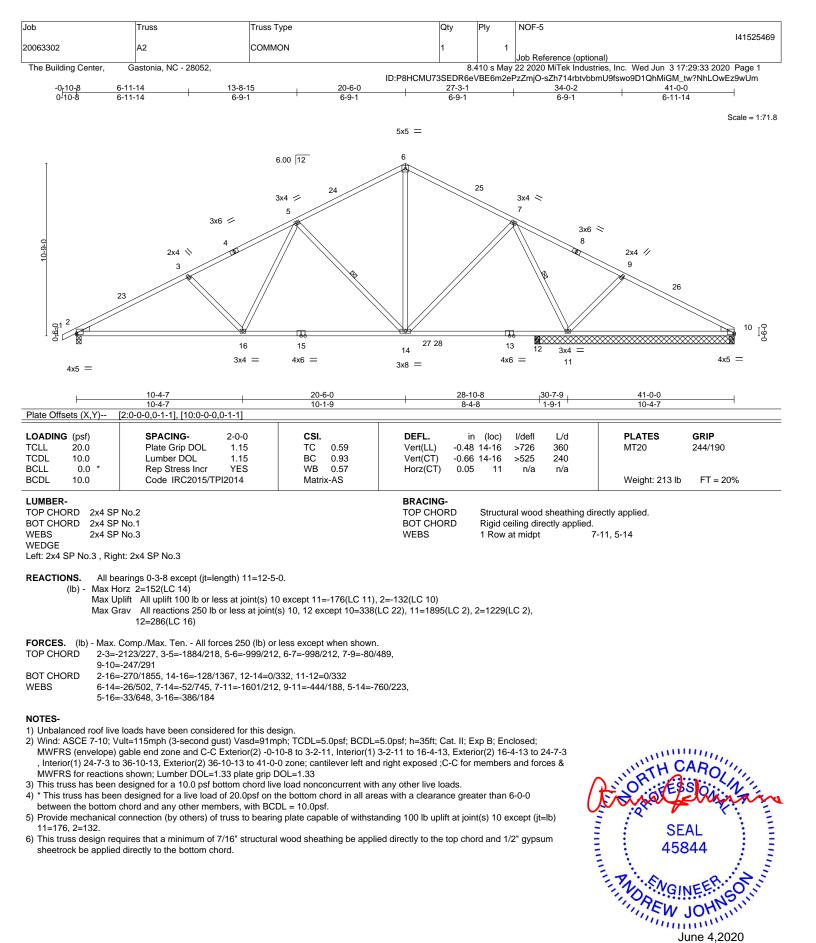




WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use,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

A MiTek Affilia 818 Soundside Road

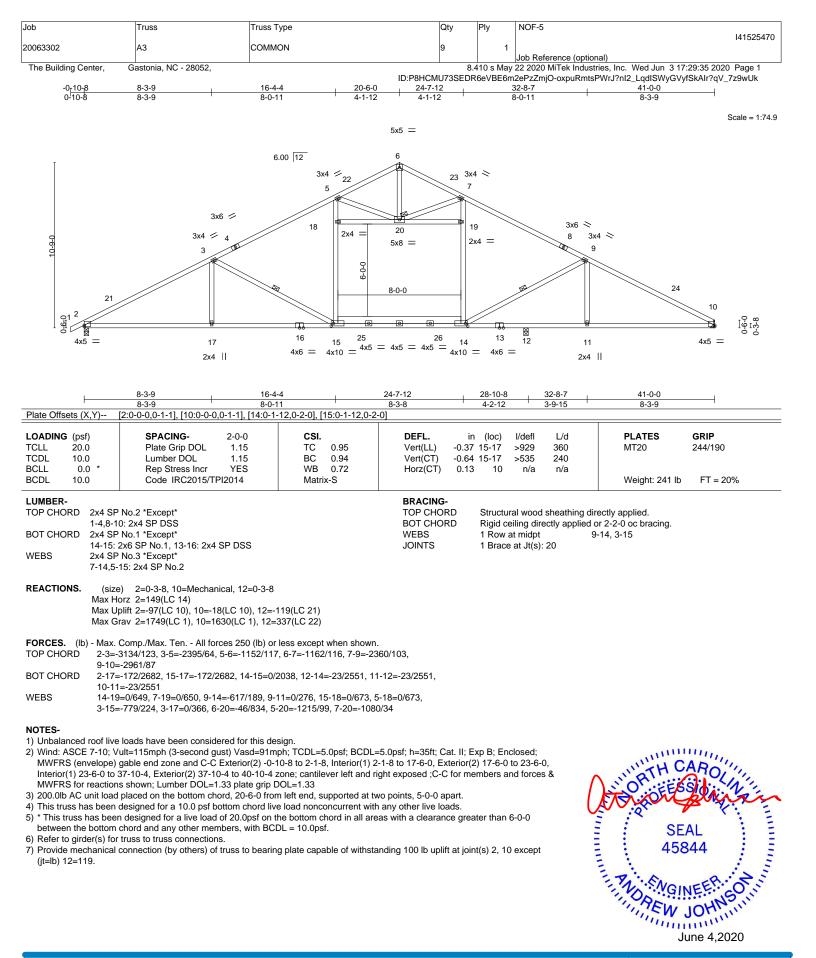
Edenton, NC 27932



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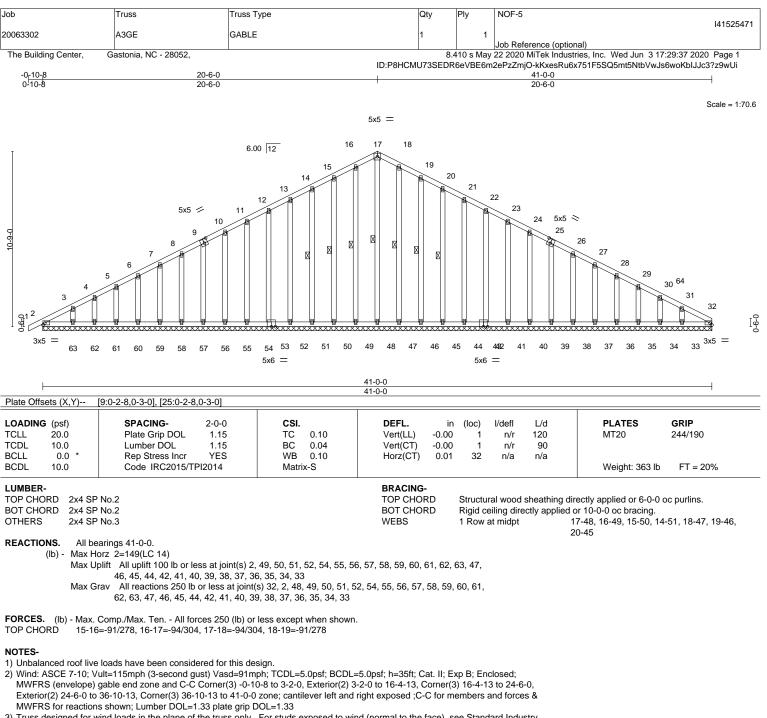
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RENC

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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.

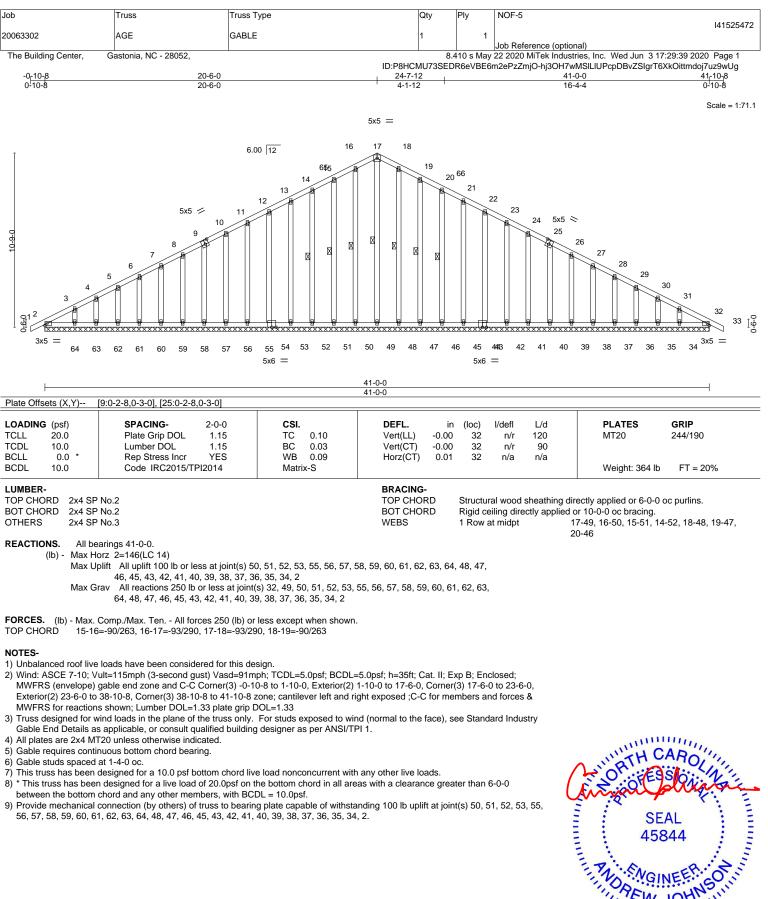
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

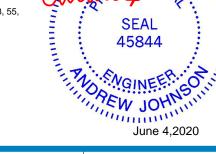
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 47, 46, 45, 44, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33.



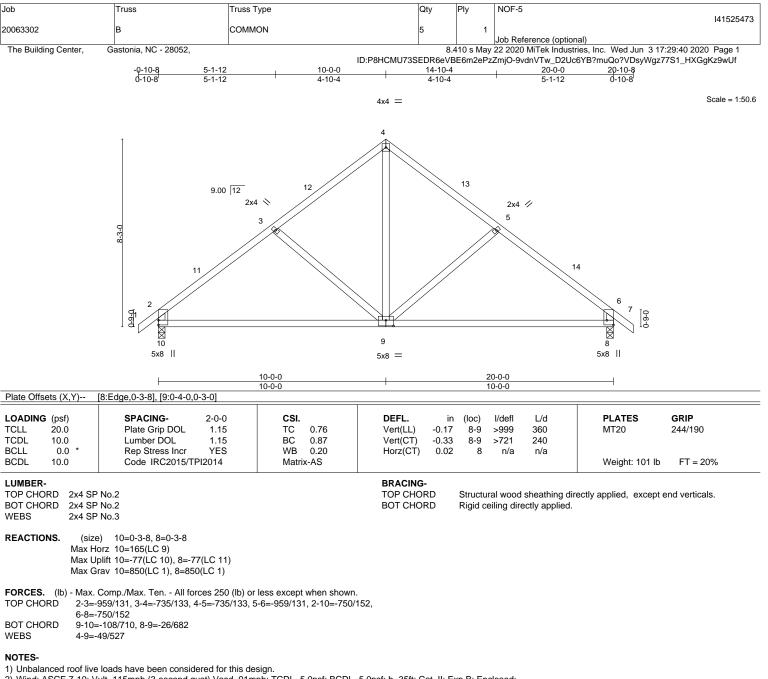
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2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 7-0-0, Exterior(2) 7-0-0 to 13-0-0, Interior(1) 13-0-0 to 17-10-8, Exterior(2) 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

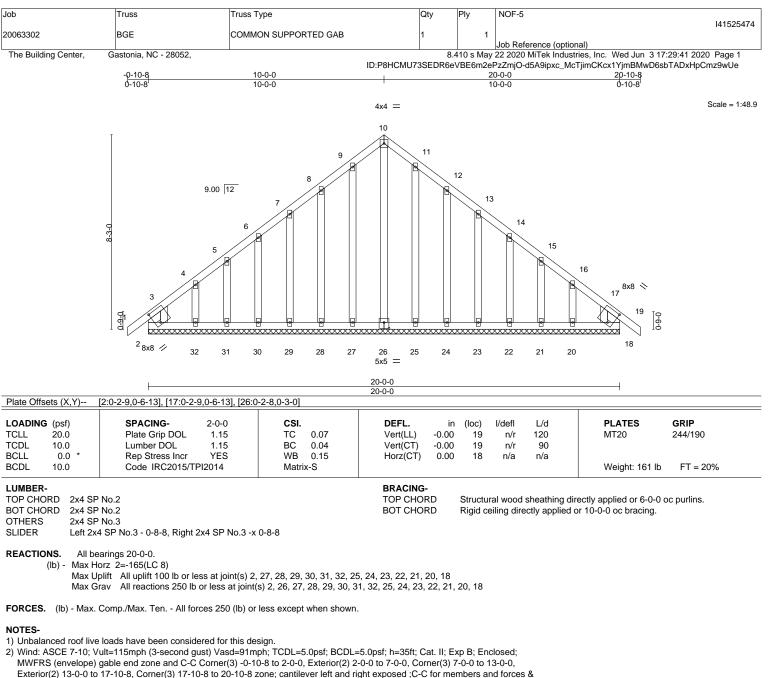
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10, 8.

6) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



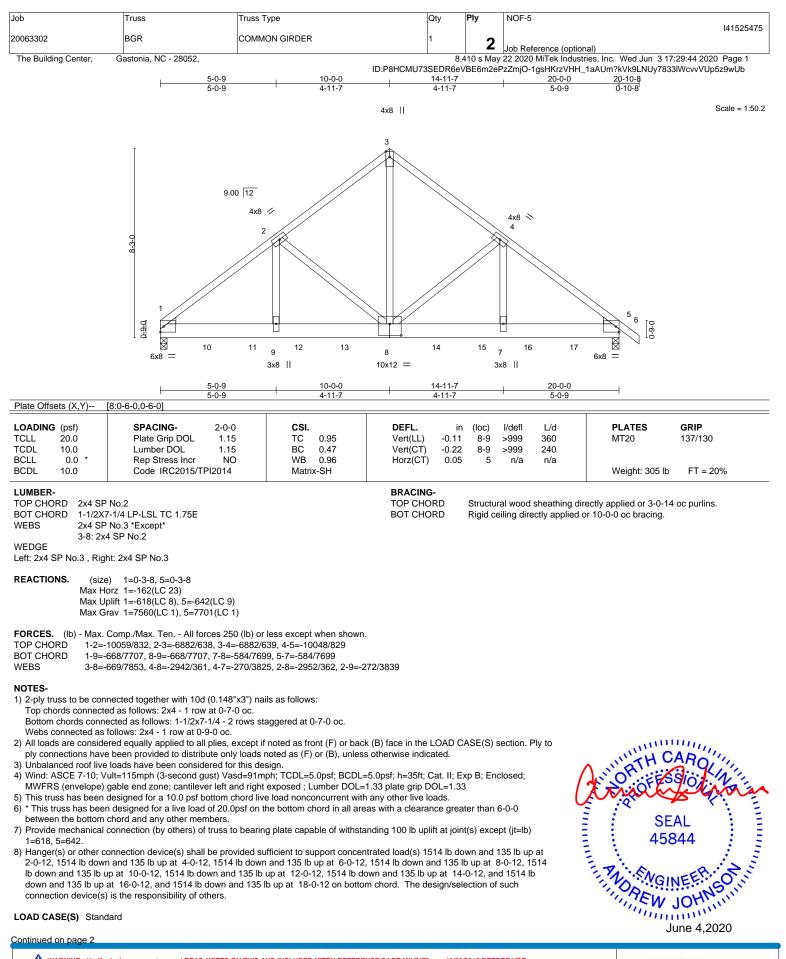




- Exterior(2) 13-0-0 to 17-10-8, Corner(3) 17-10-8 to 20-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the 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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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	NOF-5				
	2.02				141525475				
20063302	BGR	COMMON GIRDER	1	2					
				_	Job Reference (optional)				
The Building Center,	Gastonia, NC - 28052,	8.410 s May 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 3 17:29:44 2020 Page 2							
		ID:P8HCMU73SEDR6eVBE6m2ePzZmjO-1gsHKrzVHH_1aAUm?kVk9LNUy7833IWcvvVUp5z9wUb							

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

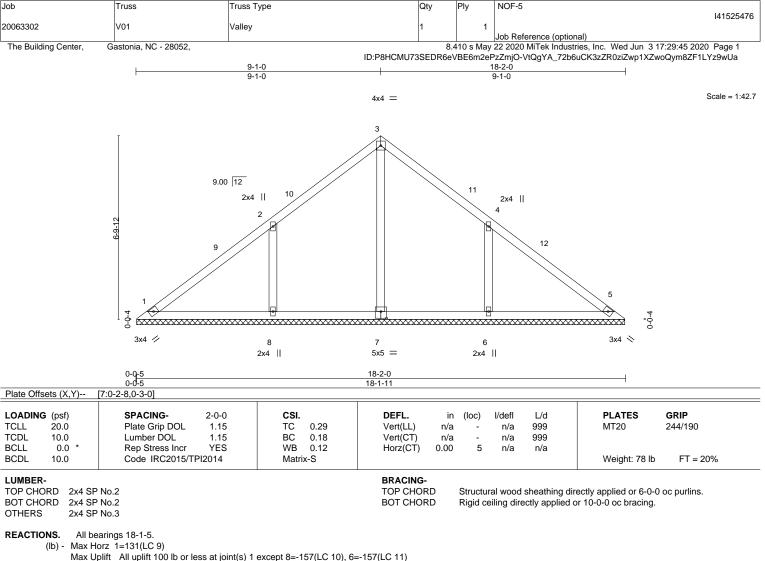
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-6=-60, 1-5=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-1514(F) 10=-1514(F) 11=-1514(F) 12=-1514(F) 13=-1514(F) 14=-1514(F) 15=-1514(F) 16=-1514(F) 17=-1514(F)





Max Opint All upint foo is of less at joint(s) 1 except = -157(LC 10), 6=-157(LC 17)Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=351(LC 20), 8=491(LC 17), 6=491(LC 18)

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

WEBS 2-8=-324/198, 4-6=-324/198

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) 0-5-4 to 3-5-4, Interior(1) 3-5-4 to 6-1-0, Exterior(2) 6-1-0 to 12-1-0, Interior(1) 12-1-0 to 14-8-12, Exterior(2) 14-8-12 to 17-8-12 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.

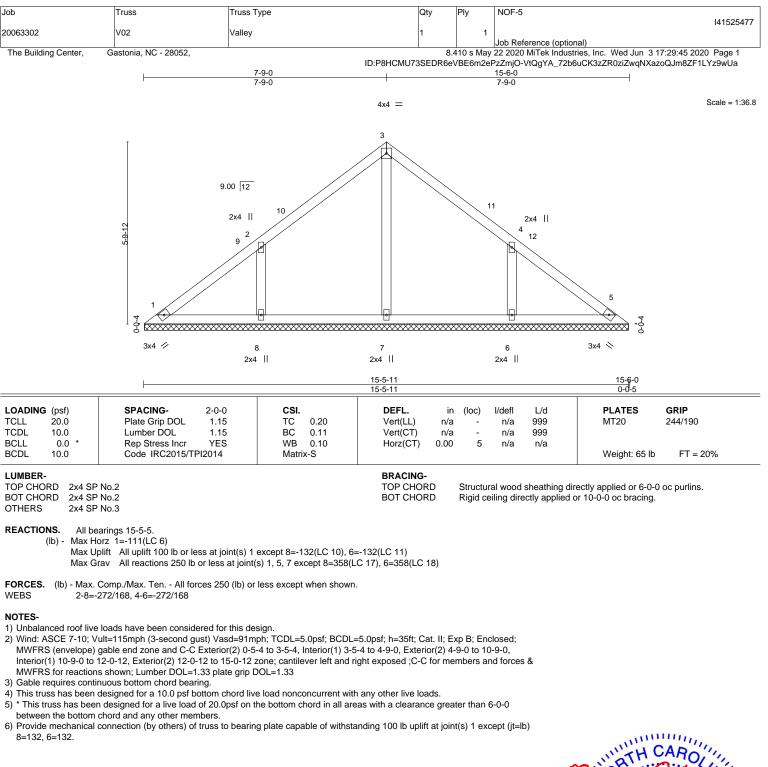
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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, 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.

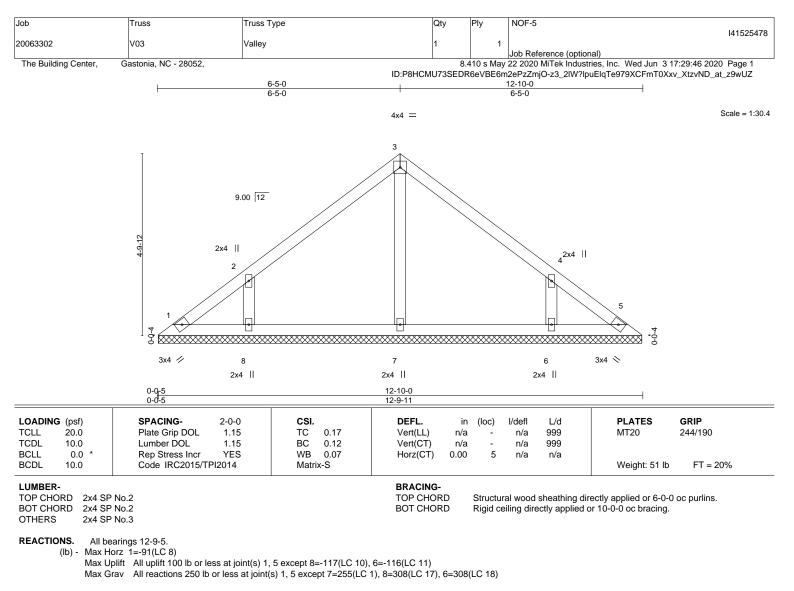


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FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES-

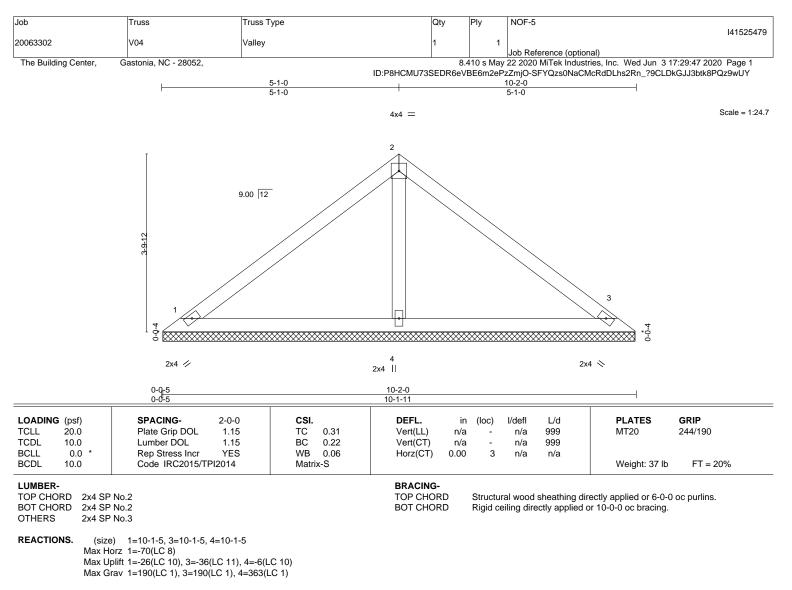
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members 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.







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=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.

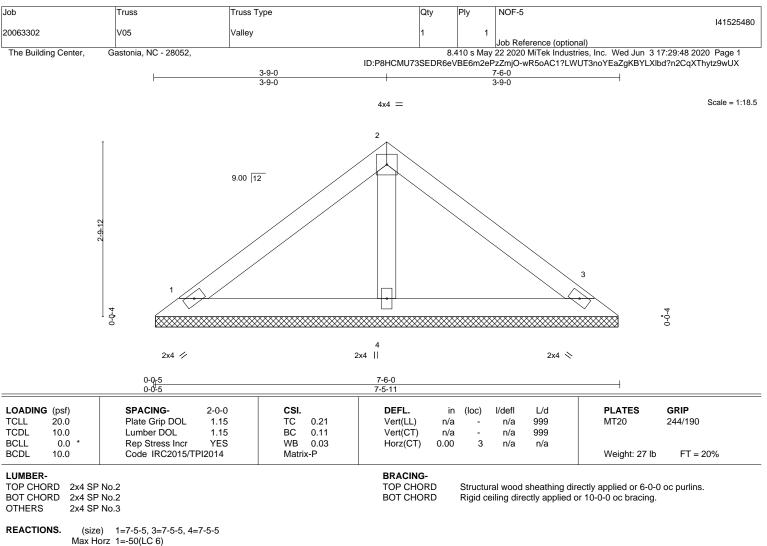
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

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, 4.







Max Uplift 1=-25(LC 10), 3=-32(LC 11)

Max Grav 1=148(LC 1), 3=148(LC 1), 4=235(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.

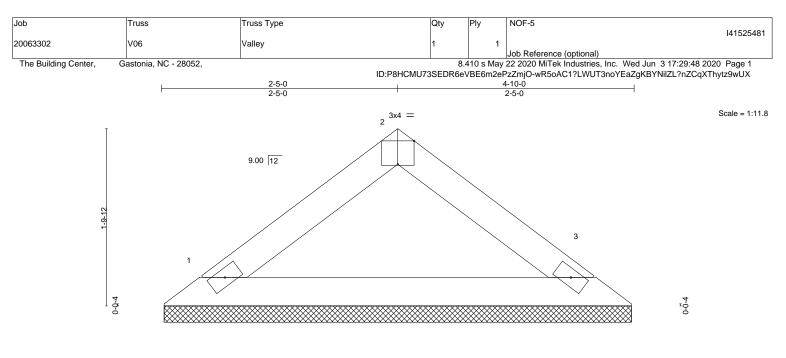
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

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.







2x4 🥢

2x4 🚿

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-10-0 oc purlins.

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

	0-0 <u>-5</u> 0-0-5				4-10-0 4-9-11						
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-2-0,Edge]				1						
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	0.07	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	1.15 YES	BC WB	0.19 0.00	Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	n/a 0.00	- 3	n/a n/a	999 n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	912014	Matrix	k-P						Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

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. (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=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.

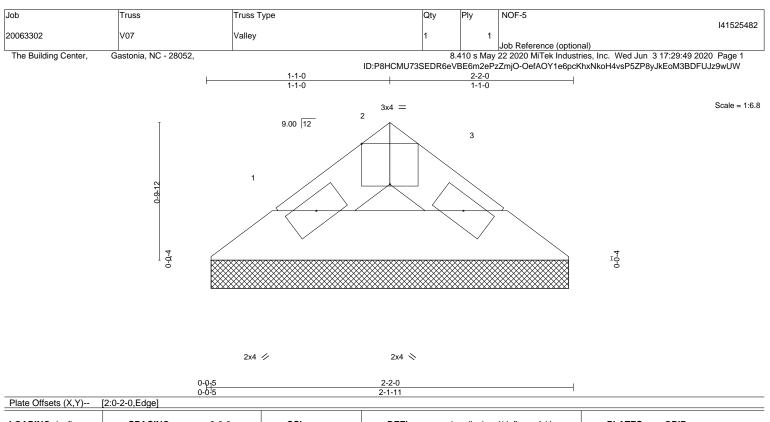
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

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.







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	CSI. TC 0.01 BC 0.02 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	DEFL. in Vert(LL) n/a Vert(CT) n/a Horz(CT) 0.00	(loc) - - 3	l/defl n/a n/a n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 6 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER-	BRACING-						

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. 1=2-1-5, 3=2-1-5 (size) 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. (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=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.

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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.



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

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

🙏 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 design parameters and READ NOTES ON TIPS ON TIPS AND INCLODED MITCR CEPTERNCE PAGE MIT-1473 TeV. 100/32010 SECORE 052. Design valid for use only with MITER (be 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-98 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.



