

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: 20073751 NOF-12

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: I41958163 thru I41958183

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

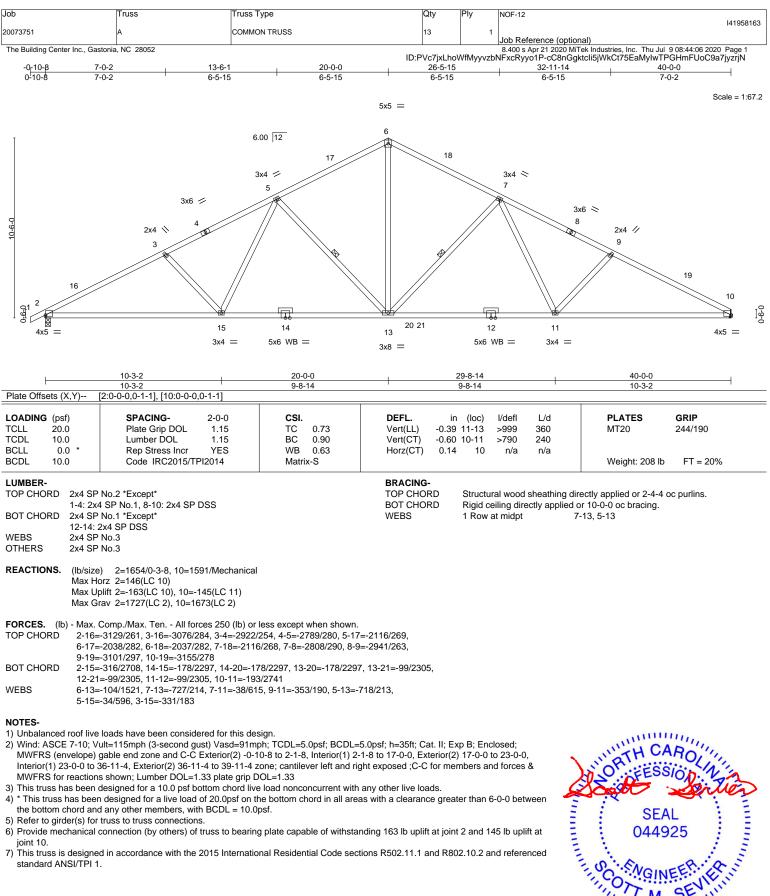
North Carolina COA: C-0844



July 9,2020

Sevier, Scott

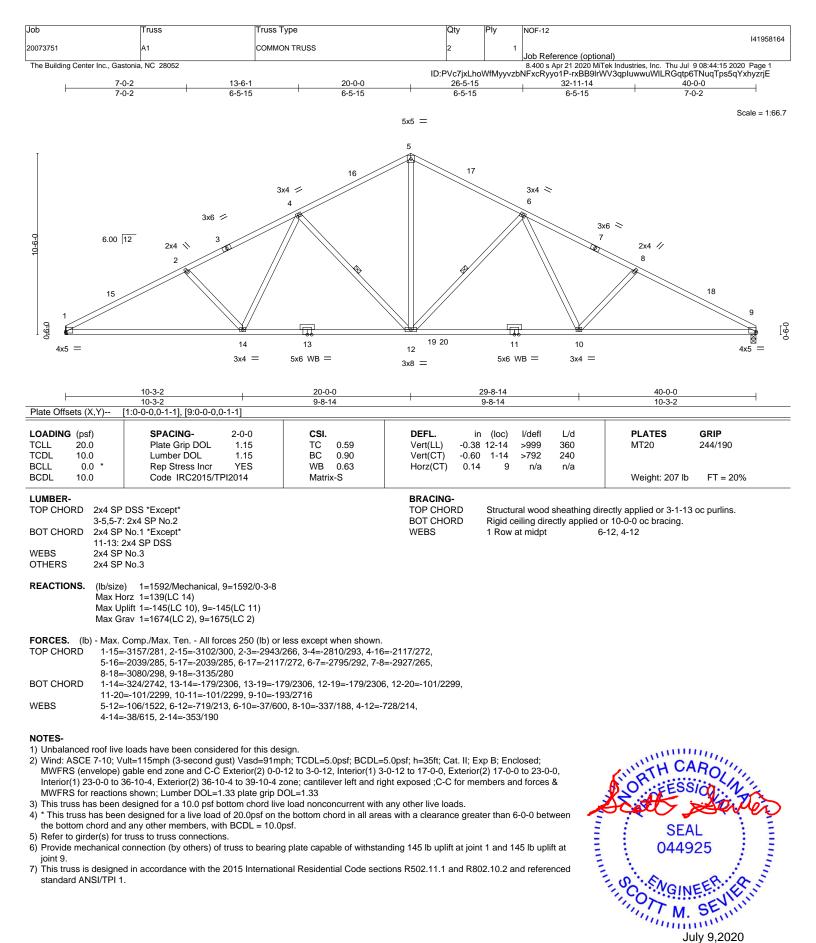
IMPORTANT NOTE: The seal on these truss component designs is a certification that the engineer named is licensed in the jurisdiction(s) identified and that the designs comply with ANSI/TPI 1. These designs are based upon parameters shown (e.g., loads, supports, dimensions, shapes and design codes), which 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.



7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

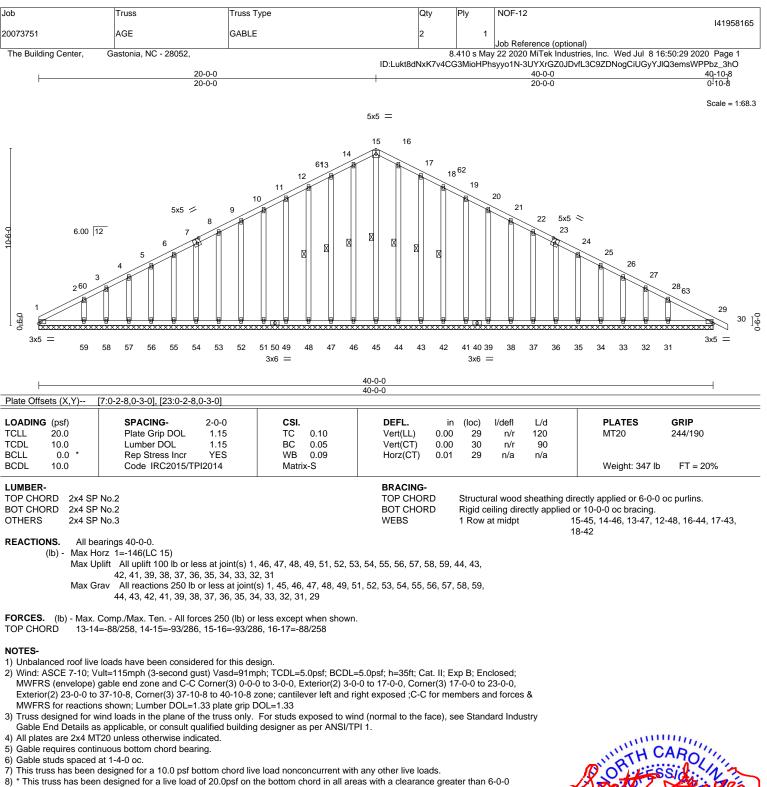


🔺 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a trust system. Before use, 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 <u>ANS/TPH1</u> Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TP11 Qu** Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



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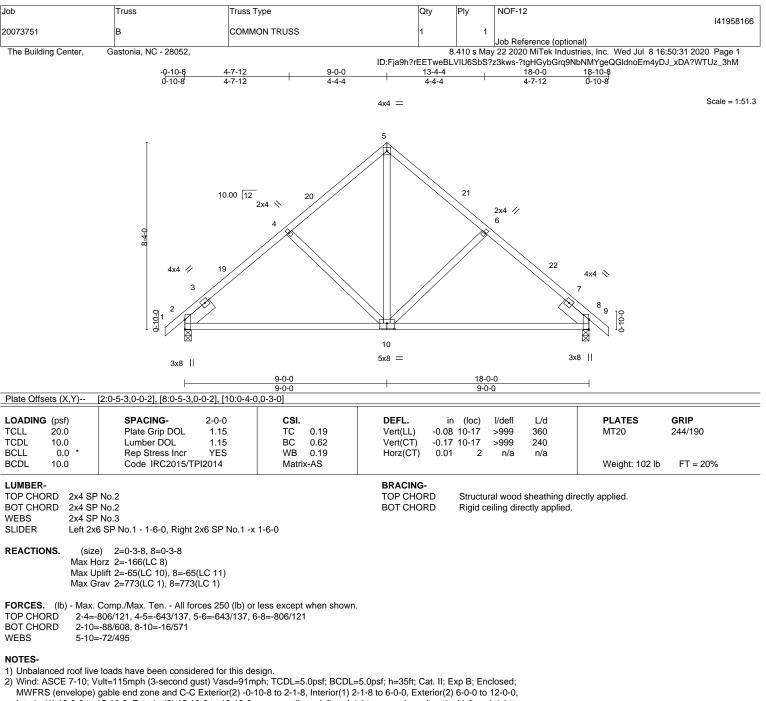




between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf. 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 44, 43, 42, 41, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31.



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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, Exterior(2) 6-0-0 to 12-0-0, Interior(1) 12-0-0 to 15-10-8, Exterior(2) 15-10-8 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 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.

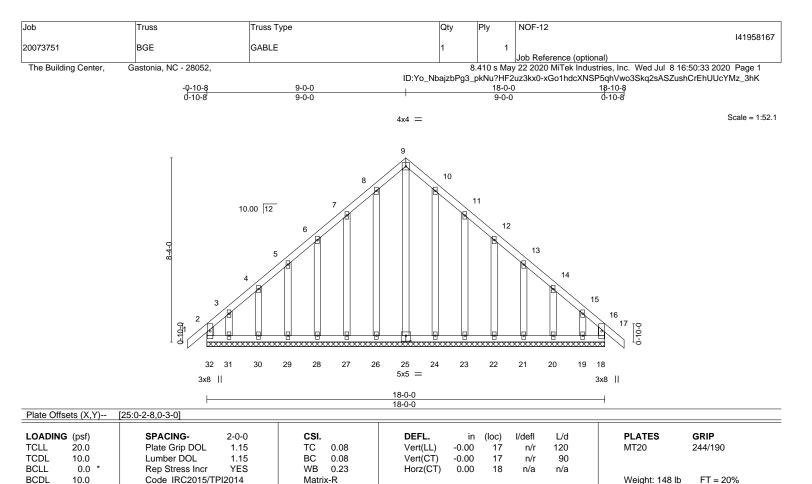
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

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.



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

BRACING-TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-0-0.

Max Horz 32=-185(LC 8) (lb) -

2x4 SP No.2

2x4 SP No.3

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20 except 32=-112(LC 6), 31=-136(LC 10), 19=-123(LC 11) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 32, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19

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

NOTES-

WEBS

OTHERS

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 Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-4-0, Exterior(2) 2-4-0 to 6-0-0, Corner(3) 6-0-0 to 12-0-0, Exterior(2) 12-0-0 to 15-8-0, Corner(3) 15-8-0 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 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) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.

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

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

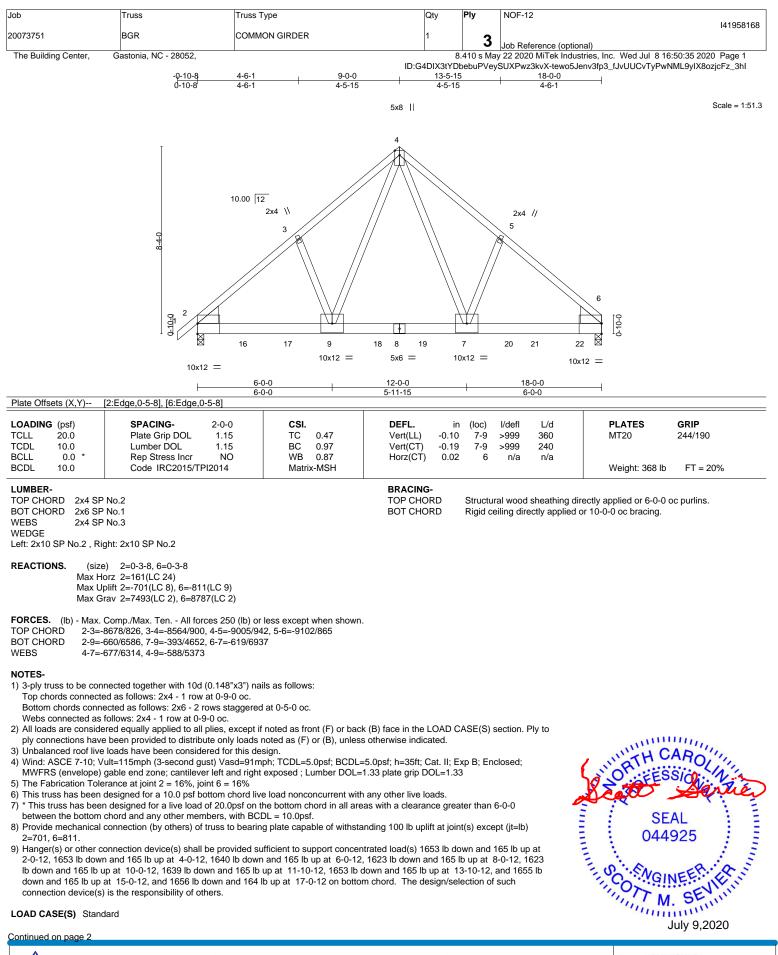
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 18, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20 except (jt=lb) 32=112, 31=136, 19=123.



🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE Design valid to use only design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED WITH REPORT PAGE MIT 475 164 (2010) and 164 (20
 Satisfies
 Ansi/TPH Qu

 Safety Information
 available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	NOF-12
					I41958168
20073751	BGR	COMMON GIRDER	1	2	
				J	Job Reference (optional)
The Building Center,	Gastonia, NC - 28052,		8	.410 s May	/ 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jul 8 16:50:35 2020 Page 2

ID:G4DIX3tYDbebuPVeySUXPwz3kvX-tewo5Jenv3fp3_fJvUUCvTyPwNML9yIX8ozjcFz_3hl

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

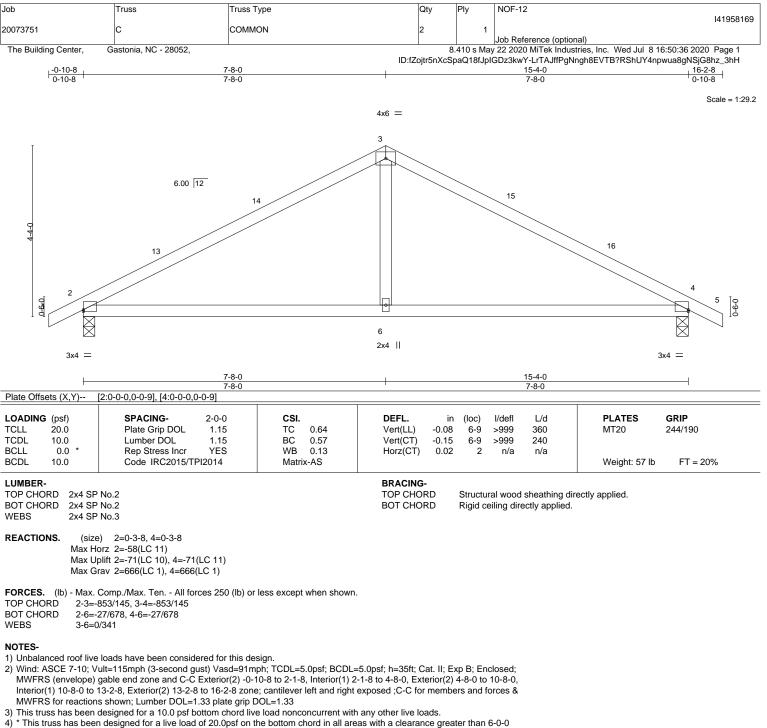
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 10-13=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 7=-1571(F) 9=-1571(F) 16=-1571(F) 17=-1571(F) 18=-1571(F) 19=-1571(F) 20=-1571(F) 21=-1572(F) 22=-1572(F)

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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.

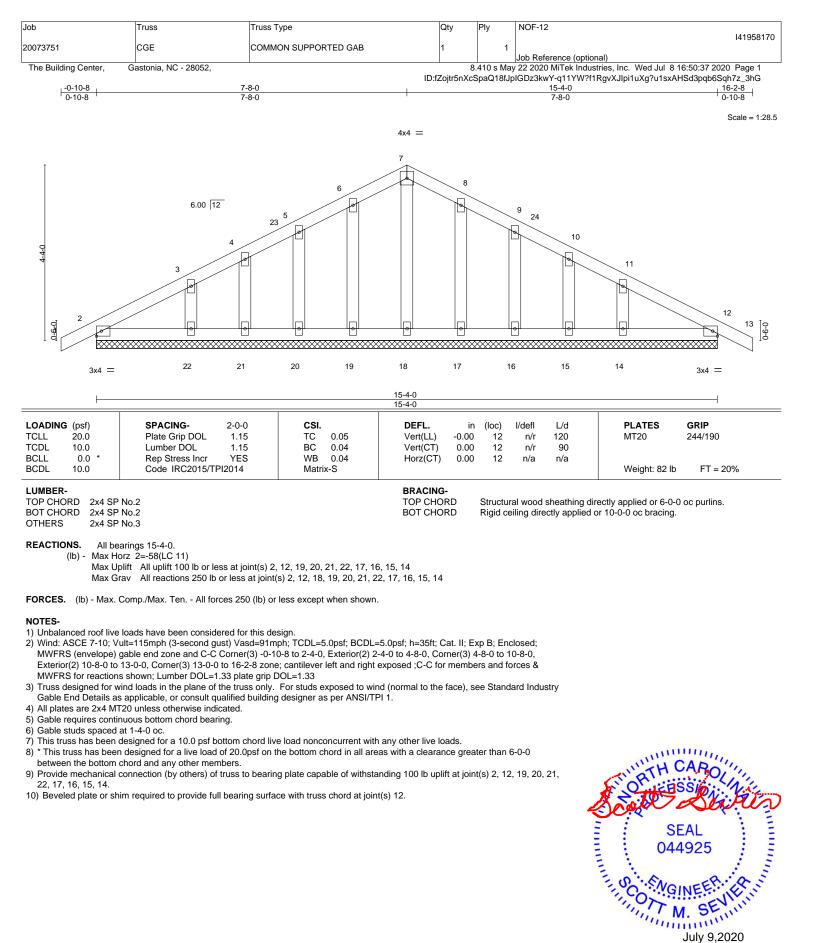
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

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.



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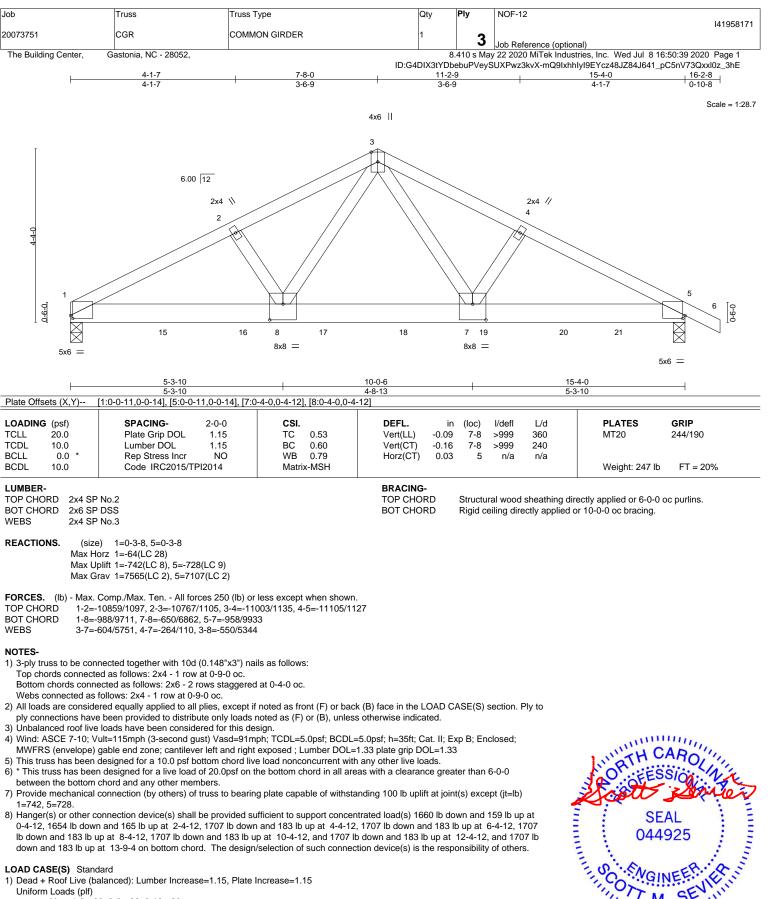


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Edenton, NC 27932



Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-6=-60, 9-12=-20

Continued on page 2

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818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

July 9,2020

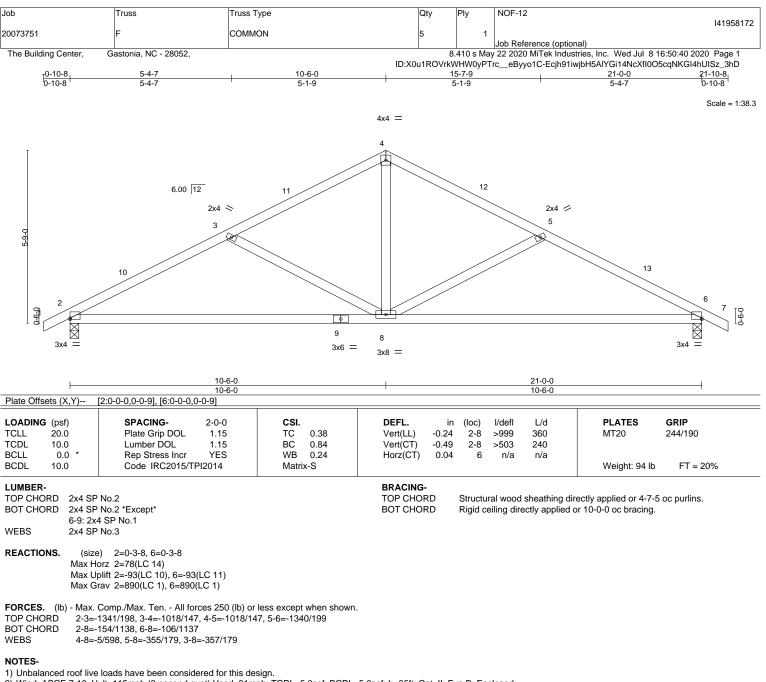
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	NOF-12
					141958171
20073751	CGR	COMMON GIRDER	1	2	
				J	Job Reference (optional)
The Building Center, G	astonia, NC - 28052,		8.	410 s May	22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jul 8 16:50:39 2020 Page 2
		ID:G4I	DIX3tYDbe	ebuPVeyS	UXPwz3kvX-mQ9lxhhlyl9EYcz48JZ84J641_pC5nV73Qxxl0z_3hE

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 11=-1578(B) 15=-1572(B) 16=-1634(B) 17=-1634(B) 18=-1634(B) 19=-1634(B) 20=-1634(B) 21=-1634(B)

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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 7-6-0, Exterior(2) 7-6-0 to 13-6-0, Interior(1) 13-6-0 to 18-10-8, Exterior(2) 18-10-8 to 21-10-8 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.

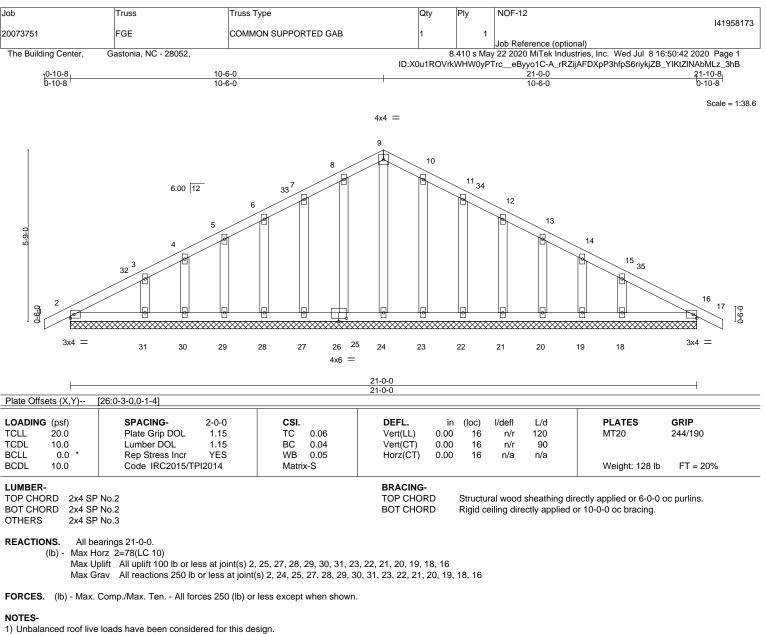
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.



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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 2-1-8, Exterior(2) 2-1-8 to 7-6-0, Corner(3) 7-6-0 to 13-6-0, Exterior(2) 13-6-0 to 18-10-8, Corner(3) 18-10-8 to 21-10-8 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

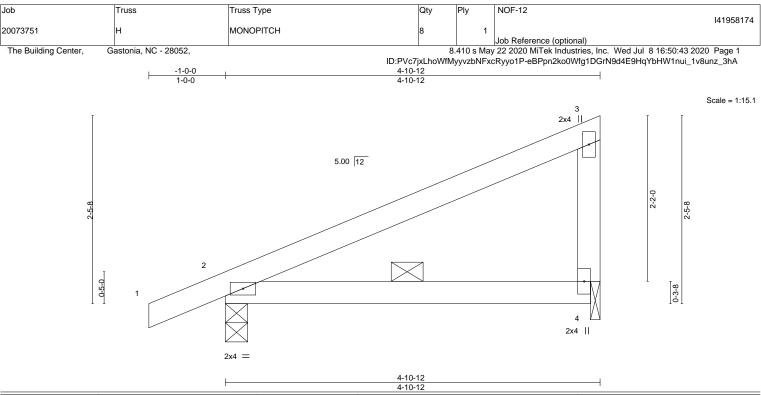
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires 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.
 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 25, 27, 28, 29,
- 30, 31, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 16.10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 16.



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A MITek Affiliate 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932



					4-10-12							
LOADIN	G (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.30	Vert(LL)	-0.02	4-7	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.25	Vert(CT)	-0.05	4-7	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TP	12014	Matri	k-AS						Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

3-0-0 oc bracing

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=74(LC 10)

Max Horz 2=74(LC 10) Max Uplift 2=-32(LC 10), 4=-40(LC 10) Max Grav 2=256(LC 1), 4=184(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

 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

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

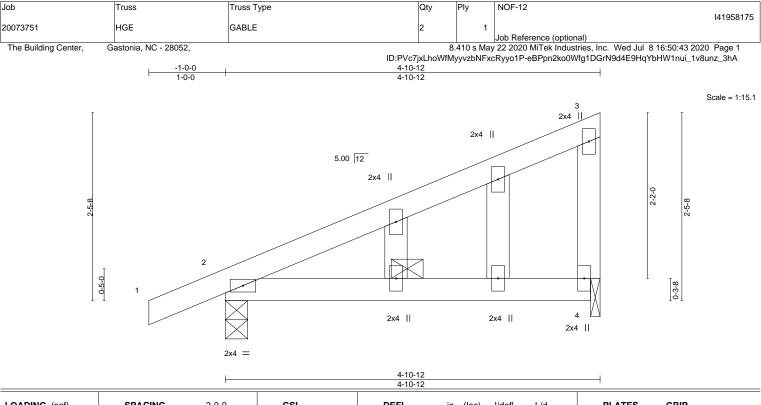
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

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LOADIN	G (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.30	Vert(LL) -0.02 4-11 >999 360 MT20 244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(CT) -0.05 4-11 >999 240
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Weight: 23 lb FT = 20%
-				

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

3-0-0 oc bracing

LUMBER-

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3

 OTHERS
 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=74(LC 10)

Max Holz 2=74(LC 10) Max Uplift 2=-32(LC 10), 4=-40(LC 10) Max Grav 2=256(LC 1), 4=184(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

 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

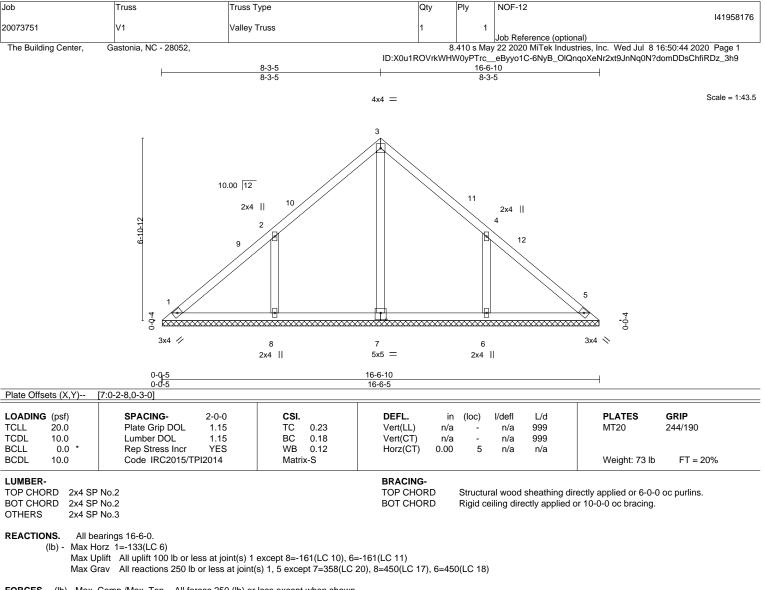
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 4) This truss has been designed for 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

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- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.
- WEBS 2-8=-297/198, 4-6=-296/198

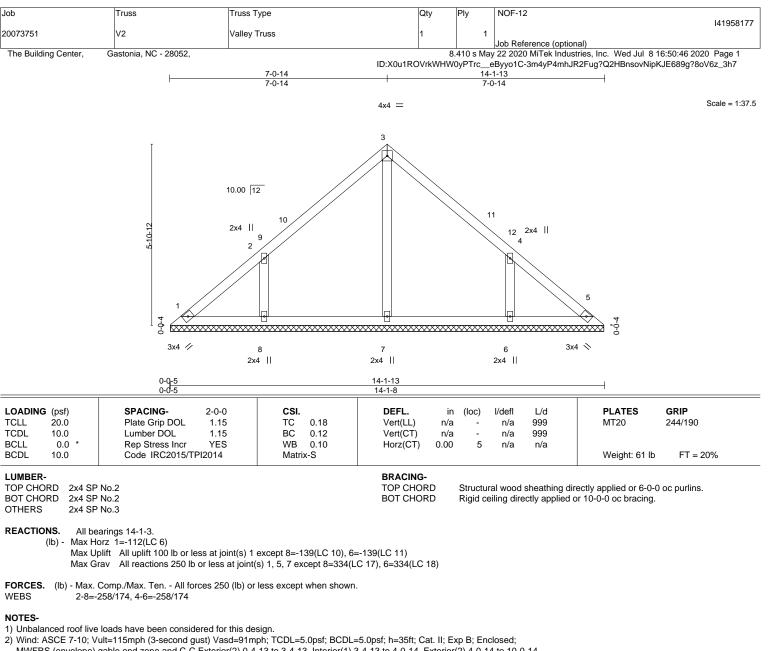
NOTES-

- 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) 0-4-13 to 3-4-13, Interior(1) 3-4-13 to 5-3-5, Exterior(2) 5-3-5 to 11-3-5, Interior(1) 11-3-5 to 13-1-12, Exterior(2) 13-1-12 to 16-1-12 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=161, 6=161.



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MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-13 to 3-4-13, Interior(1) 3-4-13 to 4-0-14, Exterior(2) 4-0-14 to 10-0-14, Interior(1) 10-0-14 to 10-8-15, Exterior(2) 10-8-15 to 13-8-15 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

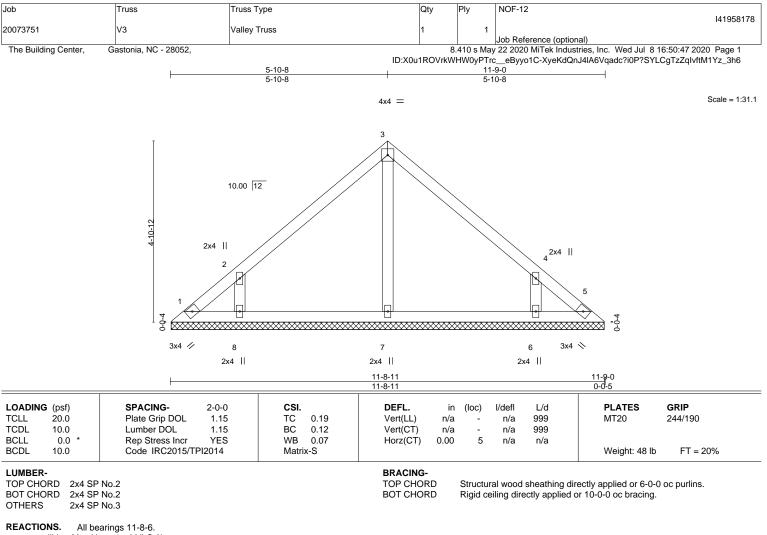
between the bottom chord and any other members.

 Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=139, 6=139.



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(lb) - Max Horz 1=-92(LC 6)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-133(LC 10), 6=-132(LC 11)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 7 except 8=309(LC 17), 6=309(LC 18)

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

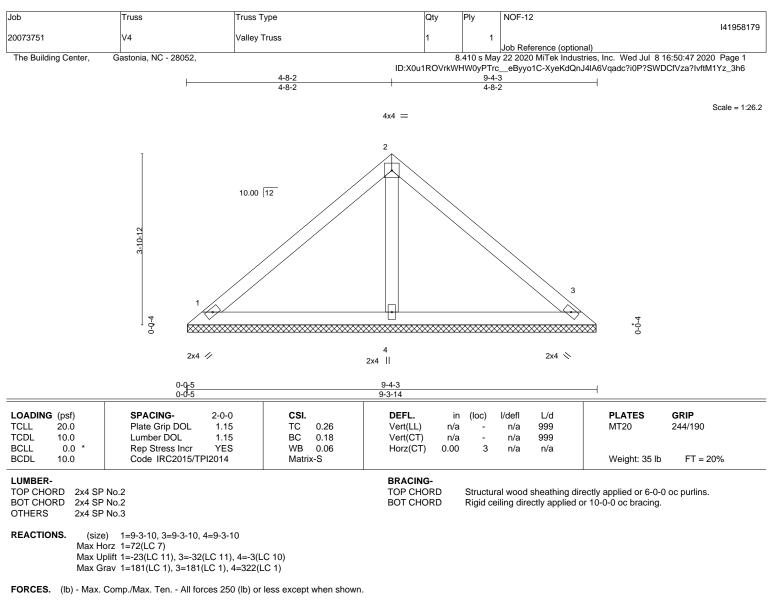
between the bottom chord and any other members.

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=133, 6=132.



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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

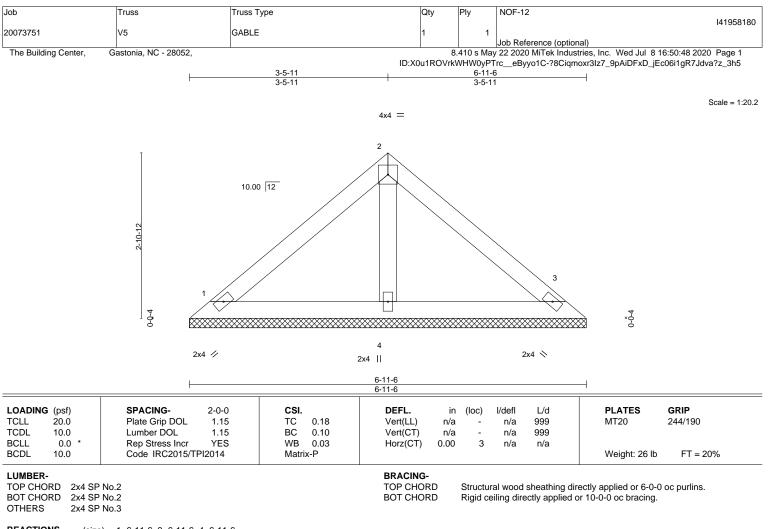
between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



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A MI lek Attiliz 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



REACTIONS. (size) 1=6-11-6, 3=6-11-6, 4=6-11-6 Max Horz 1=52(LC 7) Max Uplift 1=-24(LC 11), 3=-30(LC 11) Max Grav 1=141(LC 1), 3=141(LC 1), 4=210(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

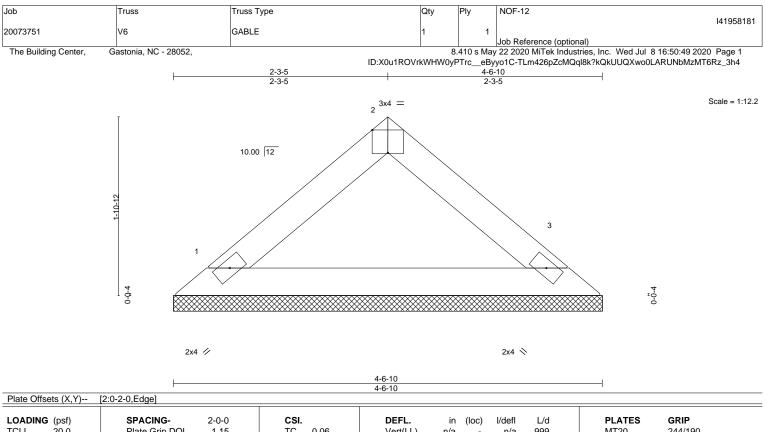
between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



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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 0.06 BC 0.17 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999 Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999 Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a Weight: 14 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP	No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-6-10 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. 1=4-6-10, 3=4-6-10 (size) Max Horz 1=32(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-11(LC 10), 3=-11(LC 11) Max Grav 1=150(LC 1), 3=150(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

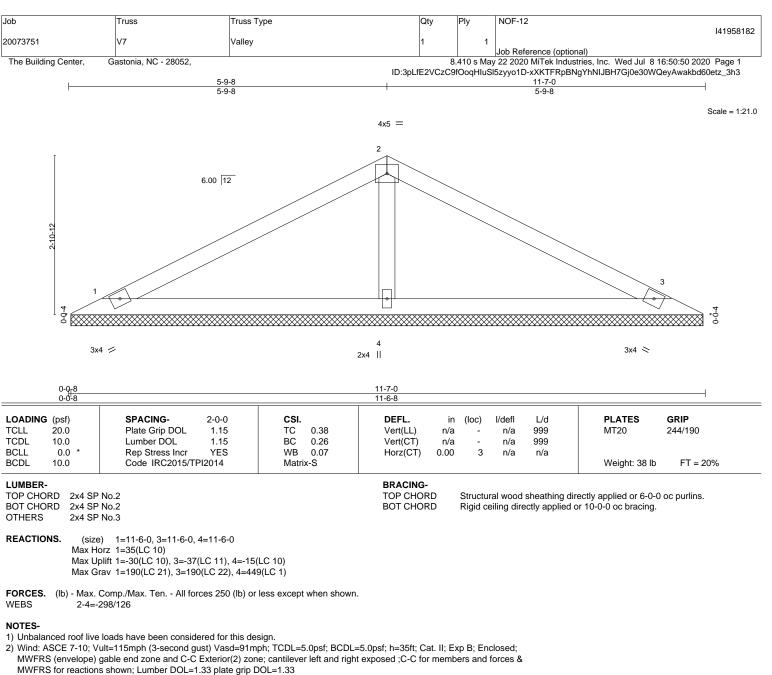
between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



🛦 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. ARXING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MILER KEERENCE PAGE MIL-7475 fev. or 19/2/2/0/ DEFORE 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/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





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.

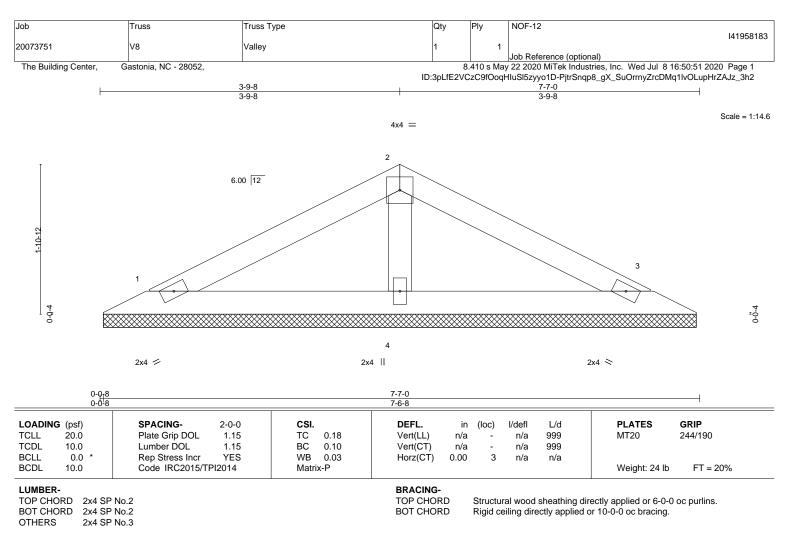
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



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REACTIONS. (size) 1=7-6-0, 3=7-6-0, 4=7-6-0 Max Horz 1=-22(LC 15) Max Uplift 1=-24(LC 10), 3=-28(LC 11)

Max Uplift 1=-24(LC 10), 3=-28(LC 11) Max Grav 1=128(LC 1), 3=128(LC 1), 4=249(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.



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