

RE: P20-08023 - 475 McARTHUR RD

Trenco

818 Soundside Rd

Edenton, NC 27932

Site Information:

Project Customer: Project Name:

Lot/Block: Subdivision:

Model:

Address:

City:

State:

General Truss Engineering Criteria & Design Loads (Individual Truss Design

**Drawings Show Special Loading Conditions):** 

Design Code: IRC2018/TPI2014 Wind Code: N/A

Wind Speed: 130 mph

Roof Load: 40.0 psf

Mean Roof Height (feet): 12

Design Program: MiTek 20/20 8.3 Design Method: User defined

Floor Load: N/A psf

Exposure Category: B

No. 12345678910	Seal# E14797303 E14797304 E14797305 E14797306 E14797307 E14797309 E14797310	T01 T01GE T01SGE T02 T02GE T03 T04 T05	8/28/20 8/28/20 8/28/20 8/28/20 8/28/20 8/28/20 8/28/20 8/28/20 8/28/20
9 10 11	E14797312 E14797313	T06	

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

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Gilbert, Eric

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 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 bouilding. Before use, the building designer should verify applicability of design parameters and proporty. 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.

August 28,2020

Gilbert, Eric

1 of 1

475 McARTHUR RD Truss Truss Type E14797303 MO1 P20-08023 Monopitch Supported Gable

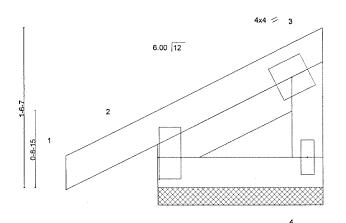
Longleaf Truss Company, West End, NC - 27376,

Job Reference (optional) 8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Aug 28 09:25:37 2020 Page 1 ID:w2GdYv0oto6hYYCPISh9TYyjN6N-Q0lLawH6wlKYzeF3EglQl4ySYsbZjHgL3?4lZ4yjMQS

Sheathed or 1-7-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

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

Scale = 1:10.6



2.5x6 ||

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-2-8,0	)-0-3]								
COADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.04 BC 0.02 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	,	in 0.00 -0.00 -0.00	(loc) 1 1 4	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 10 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

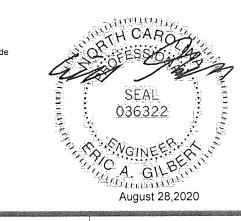
2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 1-6-0

REACTIONS. (size) 4=1-7-0, 2=1-7-0 Max Horz 2=35(LC 9)

Max Uplift 4=-9(LC 9), 2=-26(LC 12) Max Grav 4=46(LC 24), 2=126(LC 2)

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

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60
- 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
- 11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

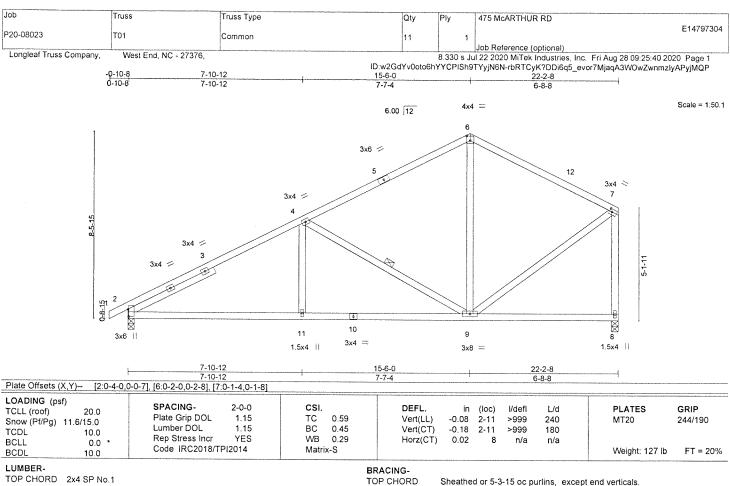


WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE.

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 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, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





BOT CHORD

WEBS

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

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 4-4-11

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=205(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-19(LC 12), 8=-2(LC 12)

Max Grav 2=936(LC 2), 8=881(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD 2-4=-1348/28, 4-6=-699/76, 6-7=-671/76, 7-8=-824/36

BOT CHORD 2-11=0/1110, 9-11=0/1110 WEBS

4-11=0/329, 4-9=-689/64, 6-9=0/259, 7-9=0/629

### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



MARNING - 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 MTek® 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 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/TPIT Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





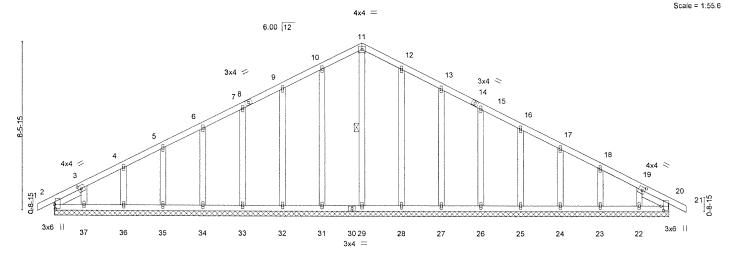


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-8,0-0-7], [3:0-1-13,0-2-0], [19:0-1-13,0-2-0], [20:0-2-8,0-1-7] LOADING (psf) SPACING-PLATES L/d in (loc) TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.04 Vert(LL) -0.00 20 n/r 120 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.02 -0.00 20 n/r Vert(CT) 120 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.15 0.00 20 Horz(CT) n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2018/TPI2014 Matrix-S Weight: 200 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0

BRACING-

WEBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Sheathed or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

1 Row at midpt

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

11-29

LUMBER-

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

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER

Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 1-6-13, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -x 1-6-13

REACTIONS. All bearings 31-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-149(LC 10)

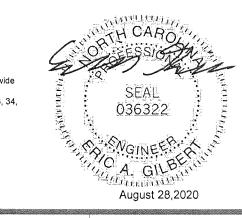
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23,

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

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=31ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry
- Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

  4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) \* 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.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22.
- 13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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ANSI/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information

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



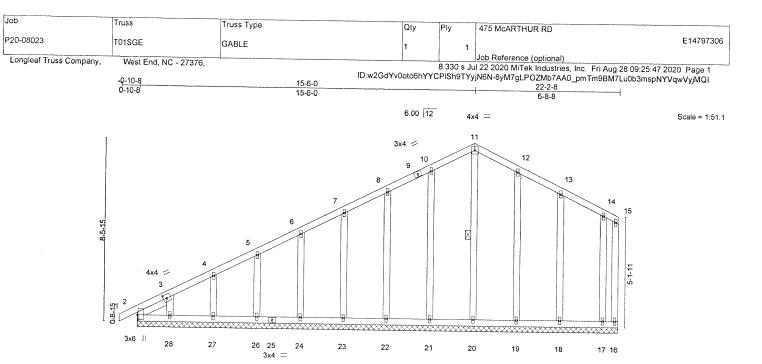


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-8,0-0-7], [3:0-1-13,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.14 BC 0.03 WB 0.15 Matrix-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in -0.00 -0.00 -0.00	(loc) 1 1 16	l/defl n/r n/r n/r	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCDL 10.0	0000 11(02010/11/12014	Ivialitx-5						Weight: 160 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

WEBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Sheathed or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

11-20

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

1 Row at midpt

LUMBER-

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

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 1-6-13

REACTIONS. All bearings 22-2-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=205(LC 11)

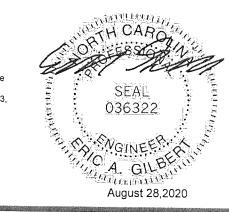
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 19, 18, 17

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 19, 18, 17

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

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

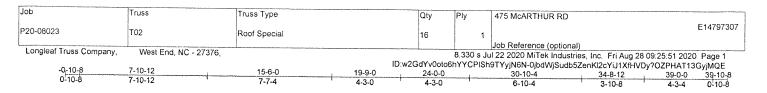
  4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) \* 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.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 19, 18, 17,
- 13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

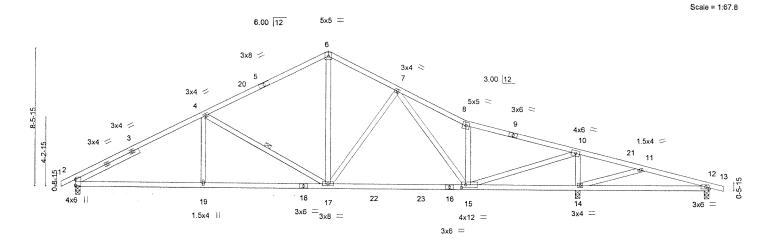


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ANS/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2870 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601







7-10-1: 7-10-1: Plate Offsets (X,Y) [15:0-3-4.0	2 7-7-4	24-0-0 8-6-0	30-10-4 6-10-4	39-0-0 8-1-12
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-         2-0-0           Plate Grip DOL         1.15           Lumber DOL         1.15           Rep Stress Incr         YES           Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI.  TC 0.79 Vert(LL  BC 0.65 Vert(CT  WB 0.93 Horz(C  Matrix-S	,	L/d PLATES GRIP 240 MT20 244/190 180 n/a Weight: 207 lb FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

Sheathed or 3-7-0 oc purlins.

1 Row at midpt

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

4-17

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 4-4-11

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 14=0-3-8, 12=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-144(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-21(LC 12), 12=-26(LC 12)

Max Grav 2=1371(LC 24), 14=2001(LC 25), 12=199(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-4=-2135/33, 4-6=-1437/77, 6-7=-1406/85, 7-8=-1774/81, 8-10=-1604/25,

10-11=-1/709, 11-12=0/321 BOT CHORD

2-19=0/1905, 17-19=0/1905, 15-17=0/1401, 14-15=-659/35, 12-14=-281/0

WEBS 4-19=0/314, 4-17=-744/70, 6-17=0/908, 7-17=-363/72, 7-15=-9/303, 8-15=-673/90,

10-15=0/2279, 10-14=-1608/75, 11-14=-427/57

### NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=39ft; eave=5ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10; Min. flat roof snow load governs.
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



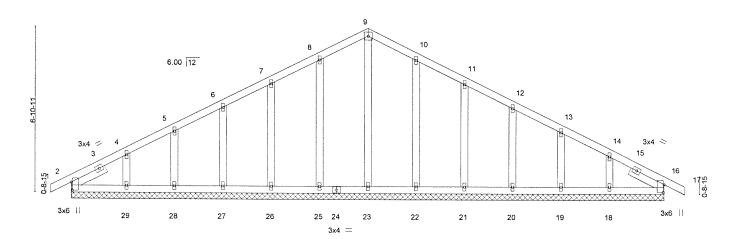
MARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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 properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

\*\*ANSI/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information\*\*

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







		24-7-0							
,		24-7-0							
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-4-0	.0-0-7], [16:0-4-0.0-0-7]					***************************************			
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.04 BC 0.03 WB 0.09 Matrix-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in -0.00 -0.00 0.00	(loc) 16 16 16	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 145 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Sheathed or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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

LUMBER-

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

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER

Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 1-7-1, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -x 1-7-1

REACTIONS. All bearings 24-7-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=114(LC 11)

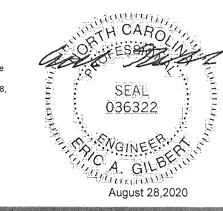
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 16

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

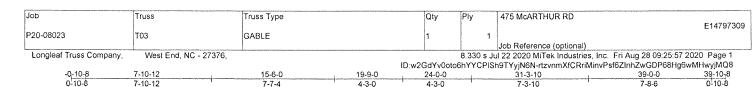
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=25ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

  4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) \* 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.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18,
- 13) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2, 16.
- 14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

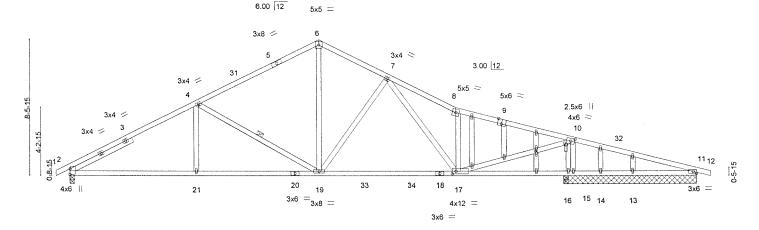


MRNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building component, not a truss 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/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information\*\* available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





Scale = 1:68.6



1	7-10-1	2 ,	15-6-0	1 24	4-0-0	, 31	-0-0	31-3 <sub>-</sub> 10	39-0-0	
P	7-10-1	2	7-7-4	8	-6-0	7-	0-0	0-3-10	7-8-6	
Plate Offsets (X,	Y) [9:0-0-0,0-	-1-12], [9:0-3-0,Edge], [1	0:0-1-4,0-1-4]	, [10:0-2-12,0-2-0], [17:0-	2-12,0-2-0], [26:0-	1-10,0-0-12], [2	8:0-1-13	,0-0-0]		
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf/Pg) 1° TCDL	20.0 1.6/15.0 10.0 0.0 *	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES	CSI. TC 0.80 BC 0.66 WB 0.93	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.22 17-19 -0.40 17-19 0.05 16	I/defi >999 >931 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCLL BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TI	PI2014	Matrix-S					Weight: 218 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

WEBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Sheathed or 3-4-5 oc purlins.

1 Row at midpt

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

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1

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

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 4-4-11

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-3-8 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-144(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 14, 11 except 15=-172(LC 12)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 14, 11 except 2=1402(LC 24), 15=1292(LC 2), 16=576(LC 7), 16=361(LC 1)

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

2-4=-2199/33, 4-6=-1506/77, 6-7=-1473/86, 7-8=-2002/80, 8-10=-1820/24, 10-11=0/533

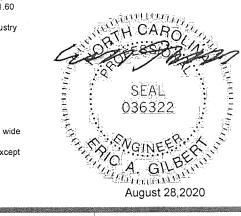
BOT CHORD 2-21=0/1960, 19-21=0/1960, 17-19=0/1505, 16-17=-459/13, 15-16=-459/13, 14-15=-459/13, 13-14=-459/13, 11-13=-459/13

WEBS 4-21=0/314, 4-19=-739/69, 6-19=0/969, 7-19=-443/72, 7-17=-8/453, 8-17=-718/89,

10-17=0/2260, 10-15=-1654/87

### NOTES-

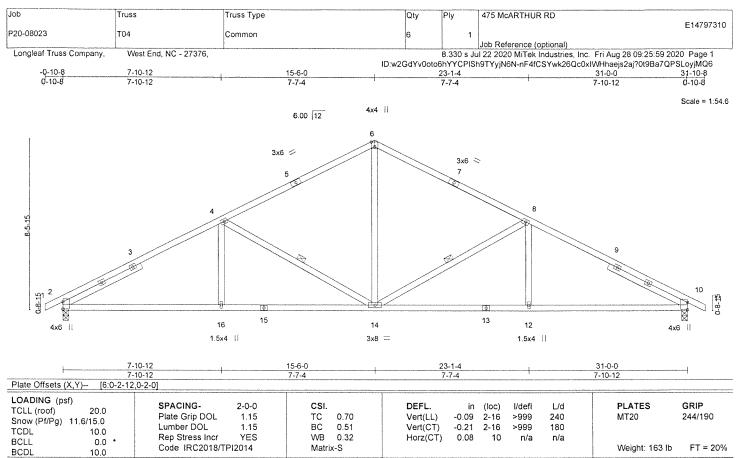
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=39ft; eave=5ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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.
   TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10; Min. flat roof snow load governs. 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) \* 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.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 14, 11 except (jt=lb) 15=172.
- 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



MARNING - 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 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 

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BRACING-

WEBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Sheathed or 3-6-14 oc purlins.

1 Row at midpt

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

8-14, 4-14

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3 WEBS SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 4-4-11, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -x 4-4-11

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=149(LC 11)

Max Uplift 2=-21(LC 12), 10=-21(LC 12)

Max Grav 2=1293(LC 2), 10=1293(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD 2-4=-2067/31, 4-6=-1453/79, 6-8=-1453/79, 8-10=-2067/31

BOT CHORD 2-16=0/1738, 14-16=0/1738, 12-14=0/1738, 10-12=0/1738

6-14=0/765, 8-14=-650/65, 8-12=0/325, 4-14=-650/65, 4-16=0/325 WEBS

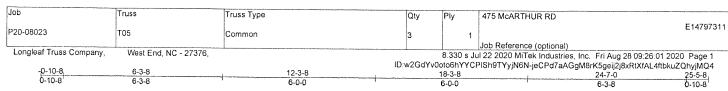
### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=31ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) All plates are 3x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit 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, 10.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



🔬 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE, 





Scale = 1:43.4

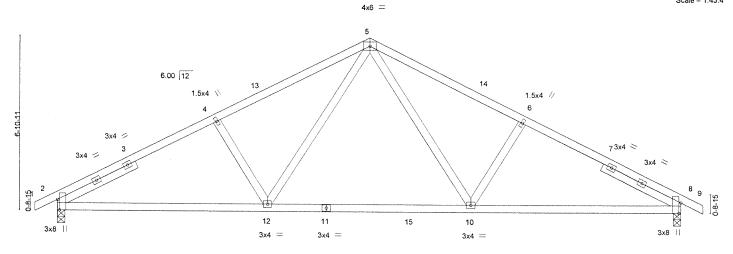


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-5-0,Edge], [8:0-5-0,Edge LOADING (psf) SPACING-CSI. DEFL. in (loc) l/defl 1/d PLATES TCLL (roof) GRIP Plate Grip DOL 1.15 -0.13 10-12 >999 TC BC 0.46 Vert(LL) Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 240 MT20 244/190 Lumber DOL 1.15 0.59 Vert(CT) -0.22 2-12 >999 180 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.25 0.05 Horz(CT) 8 n/a BCLL 0.0 n/a Code IRC2018/TPI2014 Matrix-S Weight: 125 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Sheathed or 4-7-0 oc purlins.

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

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3

Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 3-6-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -x 3-6-0

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-114(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-21(LC 12), 8=-21(LC 12) Max Grav 2=1148(LC 24), 8=1148(LC 25)

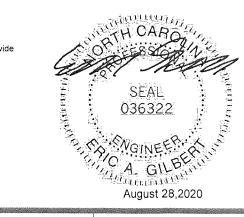
FORCES. (ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (ib) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-4=-1723/42, 4-5=-1571/67, 5-6=-1571/67, 6-8=-1722/42

BOT CHORD 2-12=0/1529, 10-12=0/1058, 8-10=0/1443

5-10=0/648, 6-10=-302/107, 5-12=0/649, 4-12=-302/107 WEBS

### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=25ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

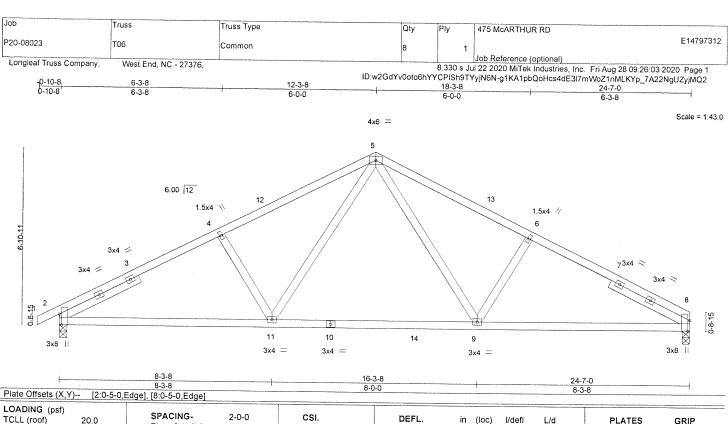


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818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



Vert(LL)

Vert(CT)

Horz(CT)

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

TCDL BCLL

BCDL

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

Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER

Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 3-6-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -x 3-6-0

Plate Grip DOL

Rep Stress Incr

Code IRC2018/TPI2014

Lumber DOL

(size) 8=0-3-8, 2=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=114(LC 11) REACTIONS.

10.0

10.0

0.0

Max Uplift 2=-22(LC 12)

Max Grav 8=1100(LC 25), 2=1148(LC 24)

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

TOP CHORD 2-4=-1724/43, 4-5=-1572/68, 5-6=-1575/69, 6-8=-1727/44

BOT CHORD 2-11=0/1530, 9-11=0/1059, 8-9=0/1447

WEBS 5-9=0/652, 6-9=-304/109, 5-11=0/648, 4-11=-302/107

### NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=25ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60
- plate grip DOL=1.60

  3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

  4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

  5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs

1.15

1 15

YES

TC 0.46 BC 0.60 WB 0.26

Matrix-S

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



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ANS/ITPIT Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information

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



Joh Pafarance (anti-	nal)	ļ
Job Reference (option 8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Indus YCPISh9TYyjN6N-g1KA1pbQoHc 18-3-8 6-0-0	stries, Inc. Fri Aug 28 09	9:26:03 2020 Page 1
18-3-8 6-0-0	24-7-0	
	0-3-0	
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1.5x4	1/	
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3x4 =		3x8
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	24-7-0 8-3-8	
in (loc) I/defl L/ -0.13 9-11 >999 24	d <b>PLATE</b> 0 <b>M</b> T20	ES GRIP 244/190
-0.23 8-9 >999 18	0	244/190
) 0.05 8 n/a n/		t: 123 lb FT = 20%
Sheathed or 4-6-15 oc purlins	•	
Rigid ceiling directly applied or	r 10-0-0 oc bracing.	
1-254		
L=25ft; eave=4ft; Cat. ; Lumber DOL=1.60		
_=1.15 Plate		
on overhangs		Litteria.
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i-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide	SOF	SO 10 -
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9/2020 BEFORE USE.	1	NEERING BY
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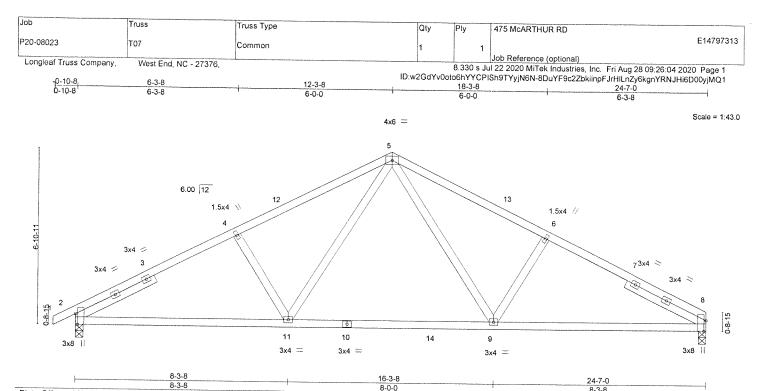


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-5-0,Edge], [8:0-5-0,Edge] LOADING (psf)

SPACING-2-0-0 TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 1.15 TC 0.46 BC 0.60 WB 0.26 Lumber DOL TCDL 1 15 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2018/TPI2014

in (loc) Vert(LL) -0.13 9-11 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.23 8-9 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.05 n/a n/a

Weight: 123 lb FT = 20%

PLATES

MT20

GRIP

244/190

TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

BRACING-

Matrix-S

Sheathed or 4-6-15 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 3-6-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -x 3-6-0 REACTIONS.

2x4 SP No.3

10.0

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1

(size) 8=0-3-8, 2=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=114(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-22(LC 12)

Max Grav 8=1100(LC 25), 2=1148(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-4=-1724/43, 4-5=-1572/68, 5-6=-1575/69, 6-8=-1727/44

BOT CHORD 2-11=0/1530, 9-11=0/1059, 8-9=0/1447

WERS 5-9=0/652, 6-9=-304/109, 5-11=0/648, 4-11=-302/107

BCDL

LUMBER-

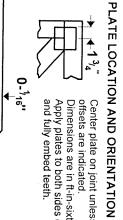
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=25ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



MARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. 



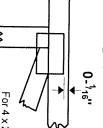
### Symbols



Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated.

Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths.

Apply plates to both sides of truss and fully embed teeth.



For 4 x 2 orientation, locate plates 0-  $v_{\rm i6}$  from outside edge of truss.

This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

PLATE SIZE

\* Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

4 × 4

The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

## LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T or I bracing if indicated.

### BEARING



Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
Design Standard for Bracing.
Building Component Safety Information,
Guide to Good Practice for Handling,
Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate
Connected Wood Trusses.

DSB-89: BCSI:

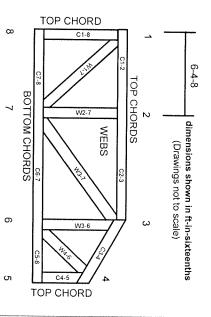
Industry Standards:
ANSI/TPI1: National

Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.
Min size shown is for crushing only.



MiTek Enginee Reference Sheet: MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 A Miles Antiliste

## 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.

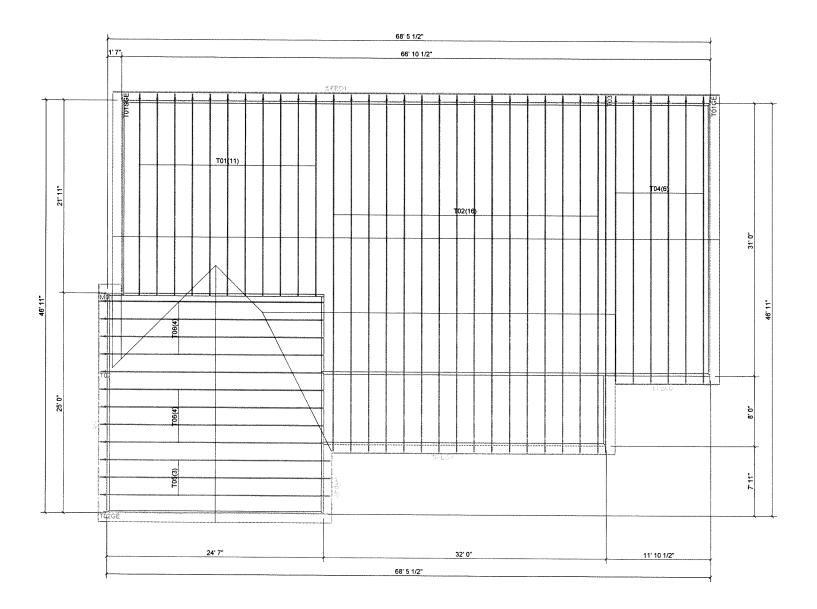
- Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative Tor I bracing should be considered.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other
- 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.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- nber is a non-structural consideration and is the sonsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to ober for dead load deflection.

Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating requirements.

- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purins 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
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.

16. 15. Co

- 17. Install and load vertically
- Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
- Design assumes manufacture in ac ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.
- 21. The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated.



Client SERVICE BUILDING SUPPLY SANF
Project 475 McARTHUR RD
Model: HARRINGTON PROP
Lot #. Subdivision:
ONGLEAF RUSS CO,
Lot #. Subdivision:
Order #: West End, NC 27376
P20-08023 / / / (910) 673-4711

NOTE

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING DESIGNER OR ARCHITECT TO PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE
CONNECTION FOR TRUSSES TO SUPPORTING STRUCTURE PERREACTIONS SHOWN ON TRUSS ENGINEERING.
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT ANDOR PLUMBING (AND THEIR CONNECTIONS) IN
TRUSS SPACE MUST BE DIAGRAMMED BY BUILDER ON APPROVED TRUSS LAVIOUT PRIOR TO FABRICATION.
THIS COMPANY IS A TRUSS MANUFACTURER WHOSE RESPONSIBILITES ARE LIMITED TO THOSE DESCRIBED IN
WTCA-1-1995 'DESIGN RESPONSIBILITIES', ACCORDINGLY, IT DISCLAMIS ANY RESPONSIBILITIES AND/OR LIABILITY
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN, DRAWMINGS, DOCUMENTS INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION AND BRACING OF
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Floor Area: 0 SF Floor Plywood: 0

Roof Area: 3279.85 SF Roof Plywood: 90 sheets Roof Shingles: 41 Squares