

RE: B0119-0440 Wayfare A Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

General Truss Engineering Criteria & Design Loads (Individual Truss Design Drawings Show Special Loading Conditions):

Design Code: IRC2015/TPI2014 Wind Code: ASCE 7-10 Roof Load: 40.0 psf Design Program: MiTek 20/20 8.1 Wind Speed: 130 mph Floor Load: N/A psf

This package includes 15 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings.

No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1	E12641364	a1	1/28/2019
2	E12641365	a2	1/28/2019
3	E12641366	а2-р	1/28/2019
4	E12641367	а3-р	1/28/2019
5	E12641368	a4	1/28/2019
6	E12641369	а4-р	1/28/2019
7	E12641370	a5	1/28/2019
8	E12641371	b1	1/28/2019
9	E12641372	b2	1/28/2019
10	E12641373	b3	1/28/2019
11	E12641374	c1	1/28/2019
12	E12641375	g1	1/28/2019
13	E12641376	g2	1/28/2019
14	E12641377	m1	1/28/2019
15	E12641378	m2	1/28/2019

The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by

Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision

based on the parameters provided by Comtech, Inc - Fayetteville.

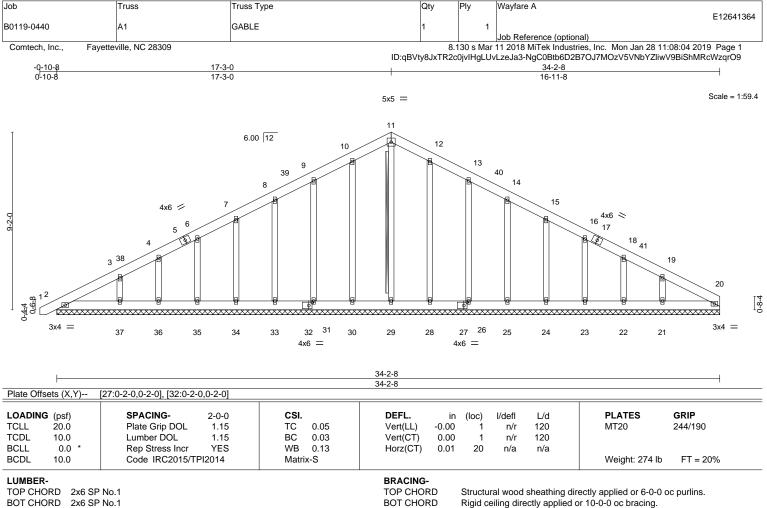
Truss Design Engineer's Name: Gilbert, Eric

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

North Carolina COA: C-0844

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 TRENCO. Any project specific information included is for TRENCO customers file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. 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.





OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

WEBS

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. T-Brace: 2x4 SPF No.2 - 11-29 Fasten (2X) T and I braces to narrow edge of web with 10d (0.131"x3") nails, 6in o.c., with 3in minimum end distance. Brace must cover 90% of web length.

REACTIONS. All bearings 34-2-8.

- (lb) Max Horz 2=188(LC 16) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22 except 37=-111(LC 12), 21=-116(LC 13)
 - Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 20, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21 except 29=269(LC 22), 37=253(LC 23)
- FORCES. (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 9-10=-102/298, 10-11=-117/339, 11-12=-117/342, 12-13=-102/302
- WEBS 19-21=-172/268

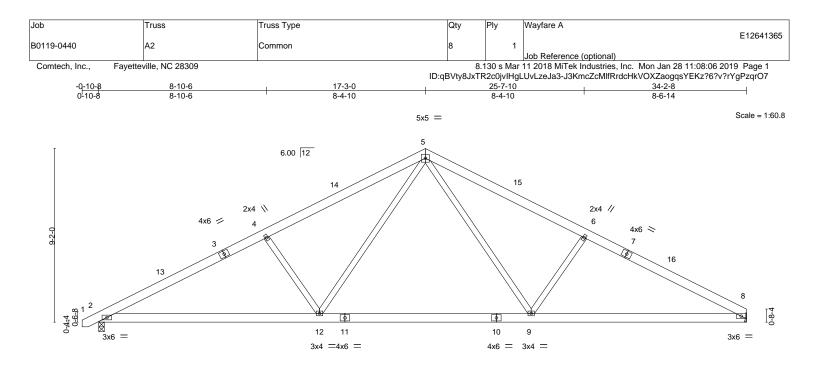
NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Exterior(2) 3-8-3 to 17-3-0, Corner(3) 17-3-0 to 21-7-13
- zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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 30.0psf 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, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22 except (jt=lb) 37=111, 21=116.
- 10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.

ATH CAD JORTH VIIII WARMANINE THE MULTINI, SEAL 036322 C A. GILB A. Chin January 28,2019

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

🙏 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 besign valid for dise only with with every connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual point point, 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 **ANSUTPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



	11-7-15 22-10-1 11-7-15 11-2-2				34-2-8 11-4-7		
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 0.32 BC 0.67 WB 0.43 Matrix-S	Vert(CT) -(Horz(CT) (0.38 9-12 >9 0.48 9-12 >8 0.06 8	defl L/d 999 360 852 240 n/a n/a 999 240	PLATES MT20 Weight: 217 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 WEBS

2x4 SP No.3

- REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1412/0-3-8, 8=1359/Mechanical Max Horz 2=118(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-95(LC 12), 8=-81(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1484(LC 2), 8=1443(LC 2)
- FORCES. (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 2-4=-2680/531, 4-5=-2438/541, 5-6=-2414/552, 6-8=-2630/543
- BOT CHORD 2-12=-363/2347, 9-12=-118/1547, 8-9=-356/2267
- WEBS 5-9=-135/1010, 6-9=-488/304, 5-12=-139/1047, 4-12=-514/308

NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Interior(1) 3-8-3 to 17-3-0, Exterior(2) 17-3-0 to 21-7-13 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

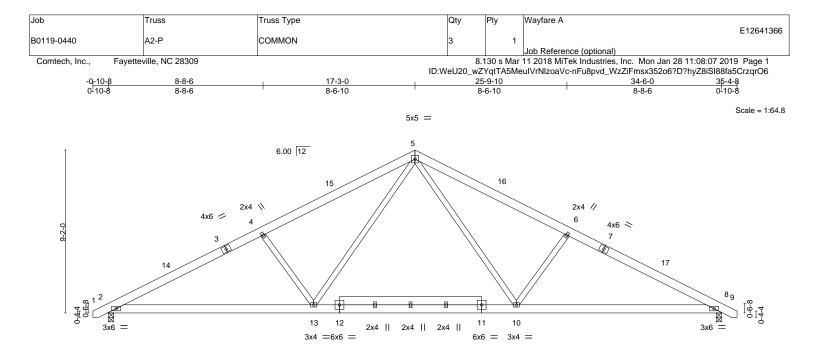


Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-6-5 oc purlins.

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

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	11-6-9	
	>999 360 MT20 >799 240	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUM	BE	:R-	
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LOWIDER	
TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.1
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.1
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
	11-12: 2x6 SP No.1

- REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1420/0-3-8, 8=1420/0-3-8 Max Horz 2=117(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-95(LC 12), 8=-95(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1497(LC 2), 8=1497(LC 2)
- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 2-4=-2722/536, 4-5=-2476/542, 5-6=-2476/543, 6-8=-2722/536
- BOT CHORD 2-13=-348/2389, 10-13=-111/1572, 8-10=-359/2344
- WEBS 5-10=-134/1056, 6-10=-515/308, 5-13=-134/1056, 4-13=-515/308

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Interior(1) 3-8-3 to 17-3-0, Exterior(2) 17-3-0 to 21-7-13 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

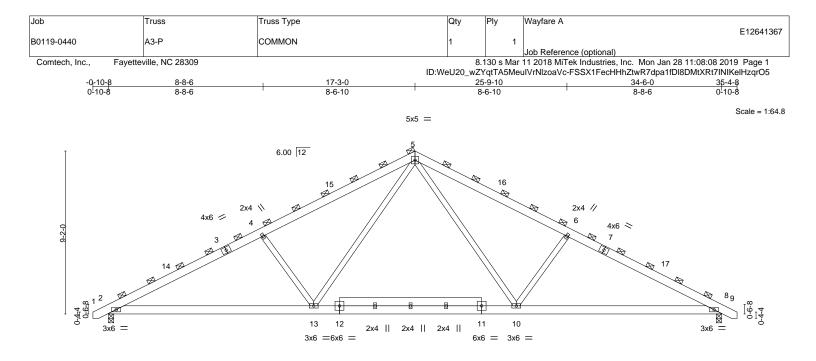


Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-6-5 oc purlins.

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

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H	<u>11-6-9</u> 11-6-9			22-11-7 11-4-13							
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-1-8	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.39	Vert(LL)	-0.44 1	10-13	>943	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.82	Vert(CT)	-0.55 1	10-13	>752	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.46	Horz(CT)	0.07	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matrix	-S	Wind(LL)	0.06	2-13	>999	240	Weight: 239 lb	FT = 20%

LOWBER-
TOP CHORD

TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.1
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.1
WERC	2v4 CD No 2 *Evo

SP No.3 *Except* WEBS 11-12: 2x6 SP No.1

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

2-0-0 oc purlins (4-4-5 max.) (Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0). Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

- REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1509/0-3-8, 8=1509/0-3-8 Max Horz 2=124(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-100(LC 12), 8=-100(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1591(LC 2), 8=1591(LC 2)
- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 2-4=-2892/570, 4-5=-2631/576, 5-6=-2631/576, 6-8=-2892/570
- BOT CHORD 2-13=-370/2539, 10-13=-118/1670, 8-10=-381/2491
- WEBS 5-10=-142/1122, 6-10=-547/327, 5-13=-142/1122, 4-13=-547/327

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Interior(1) 3-8-3 to 17-3-0, Exterior(2) 17-3-0 to 21-7-13 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

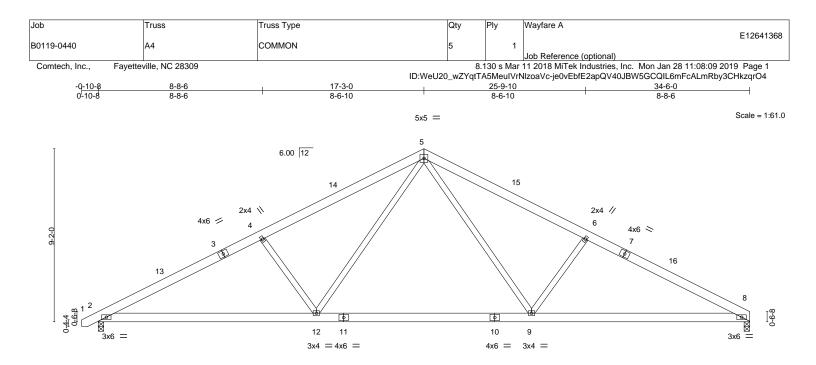
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=100, 8=100.

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



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	<u> </u>		22-11-7 11-4-13		34-6-0 11-6-9	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0- Plate Grip DOL 1.1 Lumber DOL 1.1 Rep Stress Incr YE Code IRC2015/TPI2014	TC 0.32 BC 0.70 WB 0.43	DEFL. in (loc) Vert(LL) -0.41 9-12 Vert(CT) -0.51 9-12 Horz(CT) 0.06 8 Wind(LL) 0.06 2-12	l/defl L/d >999 360 >798 240 n/a n/a >999 240	PLATES MT20 Weight: 218 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.3 WEBS

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1421/0-3-8, 8=1368/0-3-8 Max Horz 2=118(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-95(LC 12), 8=-82(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1497(LC 2), 8=1453(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD 2-4=-2723/537, 4-5=-2478/543, 5-6=-2479/558, 6-8=-2706/554

BOT CHORD 2-12=-372/2386, 9-12=-123/1568, 8-9=-373/2349

WEBS 5-9=-137/1059, 6-9=-518/312, 5-12=-135/1056, 4-12=-515/308

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Interior(1) 3-8-3 to 17-3-0, Exterior(2) 17-3-0 to 21-7-13 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

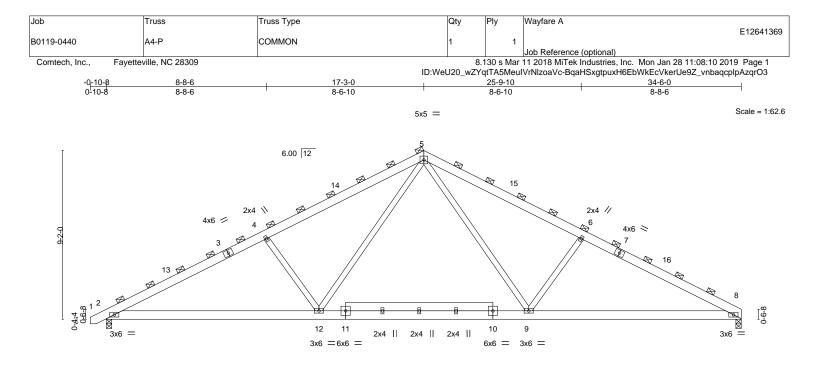
C Variation MANDER IN INTERNET SEAL 036322 GI minum January 28,2019

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-14 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 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 **ANS/TPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





	11-6-9 11-6-9				22-11-7 11-4-13				<u>34-6-0</u> 11-6-9			
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-1-8	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
CLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.40	Vert(LL)	-0.44	9-12	>940	360	MT20	244/190	
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.82	Vert(CT)	-0.55	9-12	>751	240			
3CLL 0.0 '	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.46	Horz(CT)	0.07	8	n/a	n/a			
3CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	912014	Matrix	-S	Wind(LL)	0.06	2-12	>999	240	Weight: 237 lb	FT = 20%	

LUM	BE	R-	
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TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.1
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.1

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* 10-11: 2x6 SP No.1

- BRACING-TOP CHORD
- BOT CHORD

2-0-0 oc purlins (4-3-14 max.) (Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0). Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

- REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1510/0-3-8, 8=1453/0-3-8 Max Horz 2=125(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-101(LC 12), 8=-88(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1591(LC 2), 8=1544(LC 2)
- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 2-4=-2893/571, 4-5=-2632/577, 5-6=-2634/593, 6-8=-2875/589
- BOT CHORD 2-12=-395/2535, 9-12=-131/1667, 8-9=-396/2496
- WEBS 5-9=-145/1125, 6-9=-550/332, 5-12=-143/1122, 4-12=-547/327

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Interior(1) 3-8-3 to 17-3-0, Exterior(2) 17-3-0 to 21-7-13 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

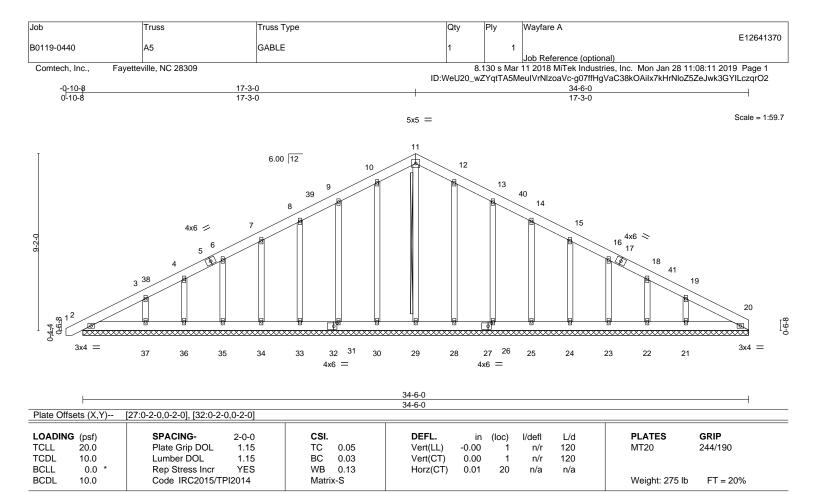
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8 except (jt=lb) 2=101.

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



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TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1

LUMBER-

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

WEBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. T-Brace: 2x4 SPF No.2 - 11-29 Fasten (2X) T and I braces to narrow edge of web with 10d (0.131"x3") nails, 6in o.c.,with 3in minimum end distance. Brace must cover 90% of web length.

REACTIONS. All bearings 34-6-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=188(LC 16)

- Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22 except 37=-111(LC 12), 21=-115(LC 13)
- Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 20, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22 except 29=269(LC 22), 37=253(LC 23), 21=262(LC 24)
- FORCES. (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 9-10=-102/298, 10-11=-117/339, 11-12=-117/341, 12-13=-102/300
- WEBS 19-21=-187/275

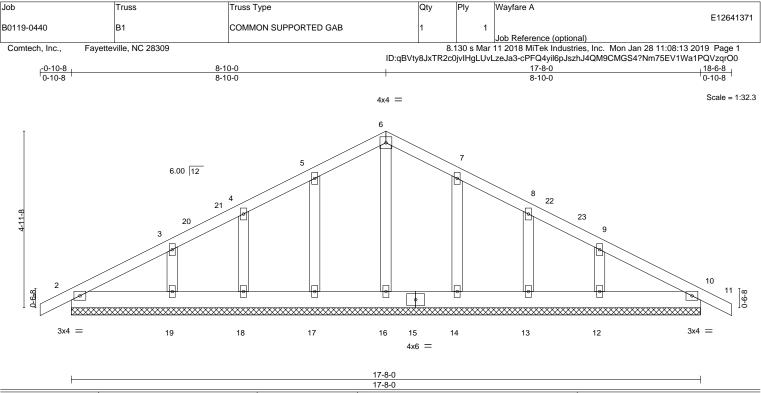
NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Exterior(2) 3-8-3 to 17-3-0, Corner(3) 17-3-0 to 21-7-13 zone; C C for members and forces & MWFRS (envelope) can be available to a shown: Lumber DOL = 1.60 plots grip DOL = 1.60 plot
- zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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 30.0psf 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22 except (jt=lb) 37=111, 21=115.
- 10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.

TH CAD ORTH Vinner Martin WILLING THE SEAL 036322 C A. GILB A. Chin January 28,2019



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			17-8-0									
LOADING	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	0.07	Vert(LL)	0.00	10	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.02	Vert(CT)	0.00	10	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TI	PI2014	Matri	x-S						Weight: 100 lb	FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.3 OTHERS

REACTIONS. All bearings 17-8-0.

Max Horz 2=98(LC 16) (lb) -

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 10, 17, 18, 14, 13, 12, 2 except 19=-101(LC 12) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 14, 13, 12, 2

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

NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 3-6-5, Exterior(2) 3-6-5 to 8-10-0, Corner(3) 8-10-0 to 13-2-13 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; 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.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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 30.0psf 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) 10, 17, 18, 14, 13, 12, 2 except (jt=lb) 19=101.
- 10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2.

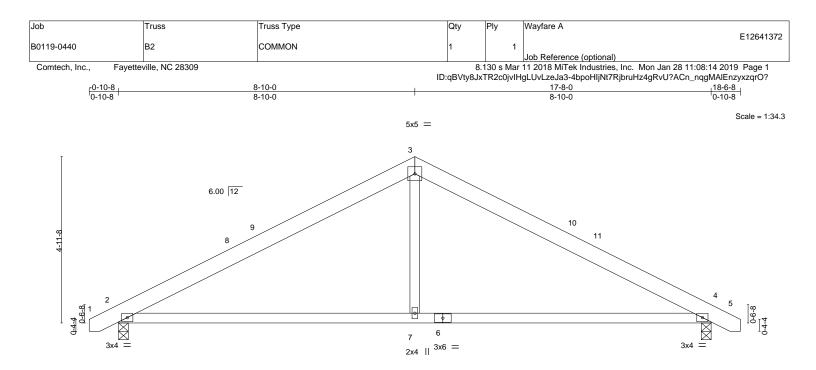


818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

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

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

🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and KEAD NOTES ON THIS AND INCLODED INTER REFERENCE FACE INTERVISED. INCLOSE DEL ONE OCL Design valid for use only with MITER® 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/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Qua Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



	<u>8-10-0</u> 8-10-0				
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYES	CSI. TC 0.42 BC 0.57 WB 0.15	DEFL. in Vert(LL) -0.10 Vert(CT) -0.22 Horz(CT) 0.02	2-7 >999 360 2-7 >945 240 4 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Wind(LL) 0.04	2-7 >999 240	Weight: 84 lb FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x6 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.1WEBS2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=747/0-3-8, 2=747/0-3-8 Max Horz 2=62(LC 11) Max Uplift 4=-54(LC 13), 2=-54(LC 12)

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

 TOP CHORD
 2-3=-946/241, 3-4=-946/241

 BOT CHORD
 2-7=-78/765, 4-7=-78/765

WEBS 3-7=0/403

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Interior(1) 3-8-3 to 8-10-0, Exterior(2) 8-10-0 to 13-2-13 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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) 4, 2.

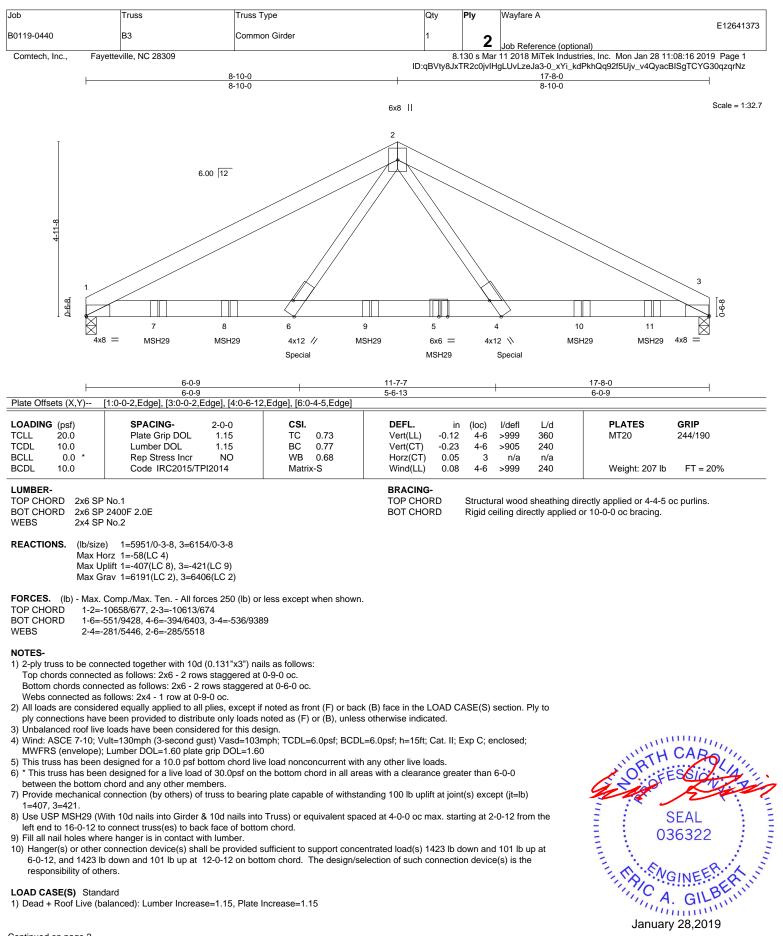


Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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 with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





Continued on page 2

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818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

[Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Wayfare A
						E12641373
	30119-0440	B3	Common Girder	1	2	
					_	Job Reference (optional)
	Comtech, Inc., Fayetter	/ille, NC 28309		8.	130 s Mar	11 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jan 28 11:08:16 2019 Page 2
			ID:	qBVty8Jx7	FR2c0jvIH	gLUvLzeJa3-0_xYi_kdPkhQq92f5Ujv_v4QyacBlSgTCYG30qzqrNz

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

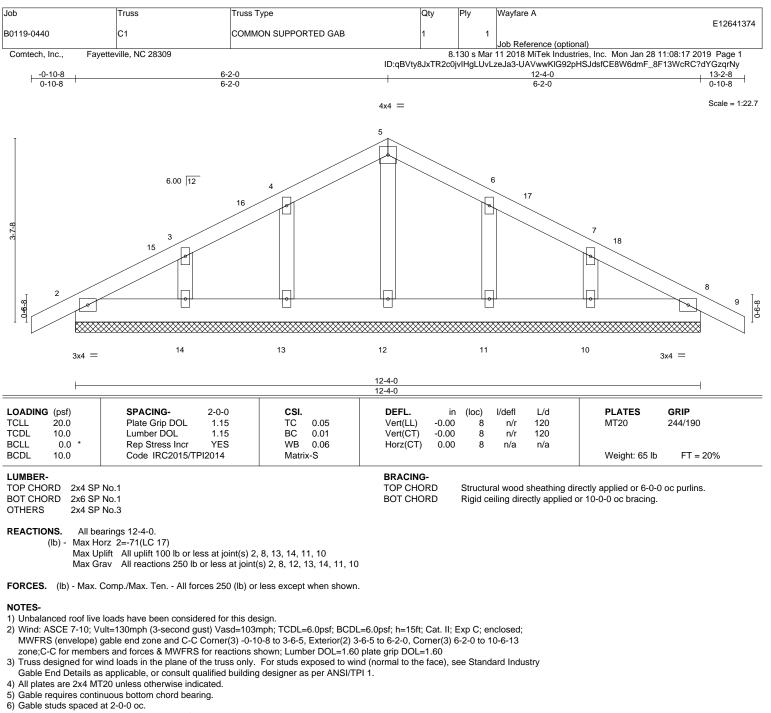
Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 1-3=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 5=-1339(B) 4=-1339(B) 6=-1339(B) 7=-1339(B) 8=-1339(B) 9=-1339(B) 10=-1339(B) 11=-1339(B)

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

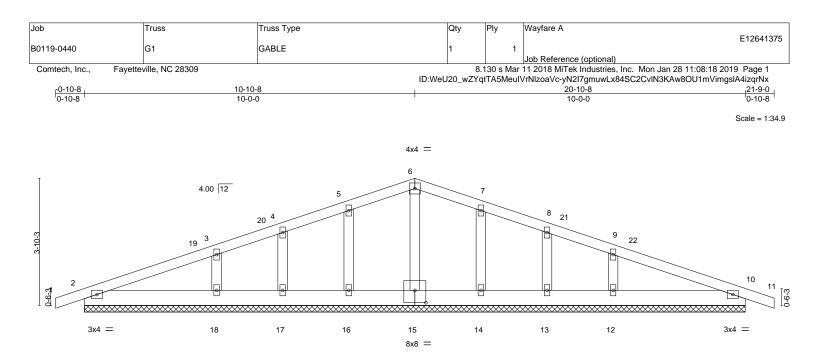
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

- 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, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10.
- 10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 8.



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ate Offsets (X,Y) [15:0-4-0,0-4-8]	Г	1	1
DADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
CLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.11	Vert(LL) 0.00 11 n/r 120	MT20 244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(CT) 0.00 11 n/r 120	
CLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.07	Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a	
CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S		Weight: 102 lb FT = 20%

BOT CHORD

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

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=73(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10, 16, 17, 14, 13 except 18=-112(LC 12), 12=-112(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10, 15, 16, 17, 14, 13 except 18=315(LC 23), 12=315(LC 24)

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

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 3-6-5, Exterior(2) 3-6-5 to 10-0-0, Corner(3) 10-0-0 to 14-4-13 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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 30.0psf 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, 10, 16, 17, 14, 13 except (jt=lb) 18=112, 12=112.

10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



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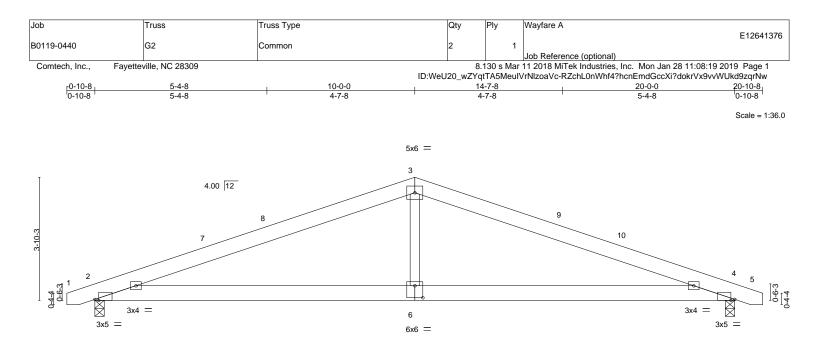


Plate Offsets (X,Y)	10-0-0 10-0-0 [2:0-1-7,Edge], [4:0-1-7,Edge], [6:0-3-0,	0.4.91		20-0-0 10-0-0		
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.51 BC 0.39 WB 0.18 Matrix-S	DEFL. in Vert(LL) -0.06 Vert(CT) -0.14 Horz(CT) 0.02 Wind(LL) 0.04	4-6 >999 360 4-6 >999 240 4 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 105 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%
Max Ho	No.1		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD		ng directly applied or 5-4-3 c lied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.	oc purlins.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or 1494/344, 3-4=-1494/344 221/1328, 4-6=-221/1328 /475	less except when shown.				
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; V	loads have been considered for this de ult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103/ and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-3 to 3-8-10, Int	mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL				

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

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

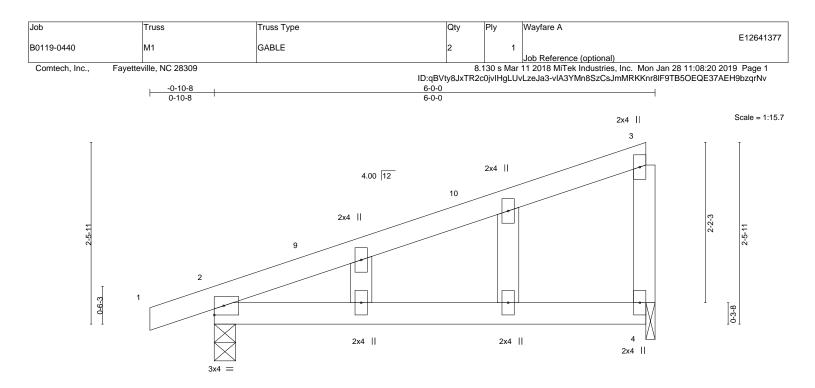
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

6) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



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LOADING (page)	osf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20	0.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	тс	0.57	Vert(LL)	-0.06	2-4	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10	0.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.30	Vert(CT)	-0.11	2-4	>615	240		
BCLL C	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10	0.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matri	x-P	Wind(LL)	0.00	2	****	240	Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD

RD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=295/0-3-8, 4=221/0-1-8 Max Horz 2=106(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=-102(LC 8), 4=-81(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 3-4=-164/287

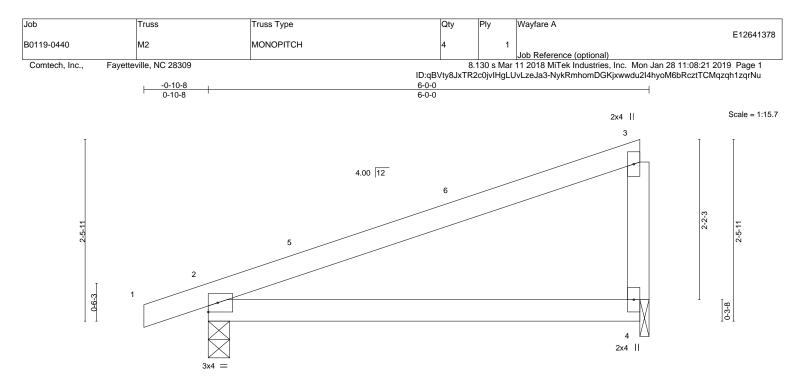
NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 3-6-5, Exterior(2) 3-6-5 to 5-9-15 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For stude 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 2-0-0 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 30.0psf 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=102.
- 9) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	тс	0.45	Vert(LL)	-0.06	2-4	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.31	Vert(CT)	-0.11	2-4	>615	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matri	x-P	Wind(LL)	0.12	2-4	>554	240	Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=295/0-3-8, 4=221/0-1-8 Max Horz 2=74(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-115(LC 8), 4=-98(LC 8)

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

NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 3-6-5, Interior(1) 3-6-5 to 5-9-15 zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=115.
- 7) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designe. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



