

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: J0920-4402

Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Comtech, Inc - Fayetteville.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: E14902495 thru E14902513

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

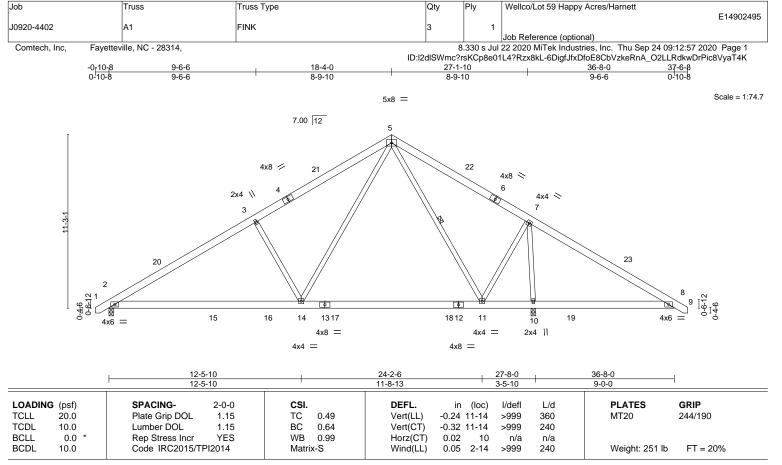
North Carolina COA: C-0844



September 24,2020

Gilbert, Eric

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.



LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD** WFBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-11 oc purlins.

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

1 Row at midpt 5-11

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-267(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-91(LC 12), 10=-125(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1206(LC 19), 10=2136(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-1654/175, 3-5=-1459/239, 5-7=-382/249, 7-8=-530/819 **BOT CHORD** 2-14=-149/1530, 11-14=0/647, 10-11=-486/531, 8-10=-572/562

3-14=-622/341, 5-14=-172/1262, 5-11=-847/388, 7-11=-142/1221, 7-10=-1998/595 **WEBS**

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) -0-8-13 to 3-8-0, Interior(1) 3-8-0 to 18-4-0, Exterior(2) 18-4-0 to 22-8-13, Interior(1) 22-8-13 to 37-4-13 zone; cantilever right exposed ;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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 10=125.



September 24,2020

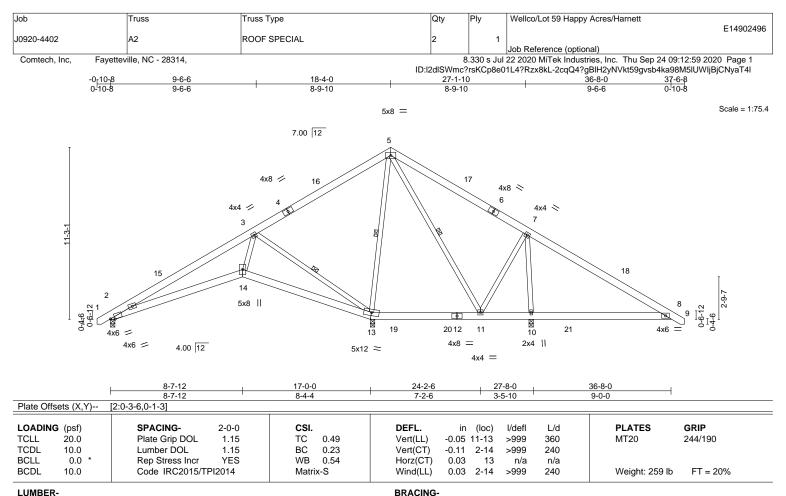




Design valid for use only with MTI-sky connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





BOT CHORD

WEBS

LUMBER-

REACTIONS.

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

> 2=0-3-8, 13=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8 (size)

Max Horz 2=-267(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-46(LC 13), 13=-175(LC 12), 10=-226(LC 13) Max Grav 2=437(LC 23), 13=1809(LC 19), 10=1242(LC 24)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-513/60, 3-5=-122/807, 5-7=-177/654, 7-8=-532/824

BOT CHORD $2-14 = -132/436,\ 13-14 = -138/320,\ 11-13 = -572/330,\ 10-11 = -539/535,\ 8-10 = -577/563$ WFBS 5-11=-249/317, 7-11=-111/308, 3-14=0/437, 3-13=-971/268, 7-10=-1015/558,

5-13=-1063/136

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) -0-8-13 to 3-8-0, Interior(1) 3-8-0 to 18-4-0, Exterior(2) 18-4-0 to 22-8-13, Interior(1) 22-8-13 to 37-4-13 zone; cantilever right exposed ;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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 5) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 13=175, 10=226,



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

5-11, 3-13, 5-13

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing, Except:

10-0-0 oc bracing: 2-14.

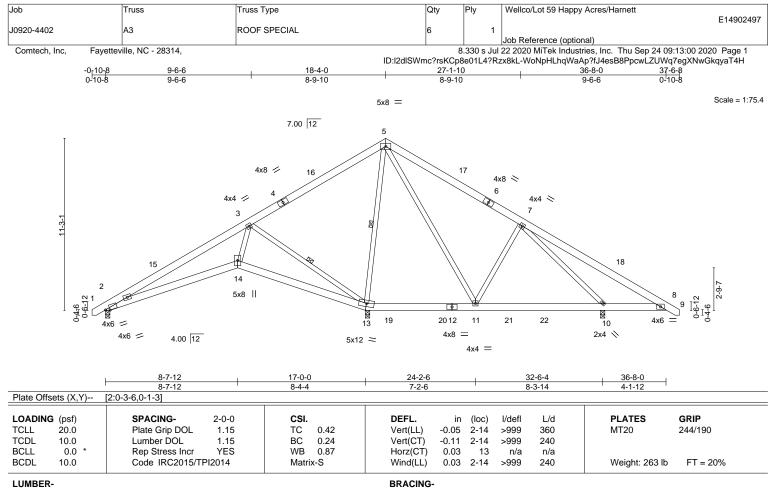
1 Row at midpt



Design valid for use only with MTI-sky 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Qu Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





BOT CHORD

WFBS

LUMBER-

REACTIONS.

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

WFBS 2x4 SP No 2

> 2=0-3-8, 13=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8 (size)

Max Horz 2=-267(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-49(LC 13), 13=-163(LC 12), 10=-155(LC 13) Max Grav 2=431(LC 23), 13=2086(LC 19), 10=865(LC 24)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-487/50 3-5=-127/794 5-7=-304/298 7-8=-377/600

BOT CHORD 2-14=-124/461, 13-14=-130/342, 11-13=-520/257, 10-11=-141/255, 8-10=-408/433 WFBS 5-11=-113/717, 7-11=-481/247, 3-14=0/471, 3-13=-982/253, 5-13=-1358/192,

7-10=-852/453

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) -0-8-13 to 3-8-0, Interior(1) 3-8-0 to 18-4-0, Exterior(2) 18-4-0 to 22-8-13, Interior(1) 22-8-13 to 37-4-13 zone; cantilever right exposed ;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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 5) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 13=163, 10=155,



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

3-13. 5-13

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

1 Row at midpt

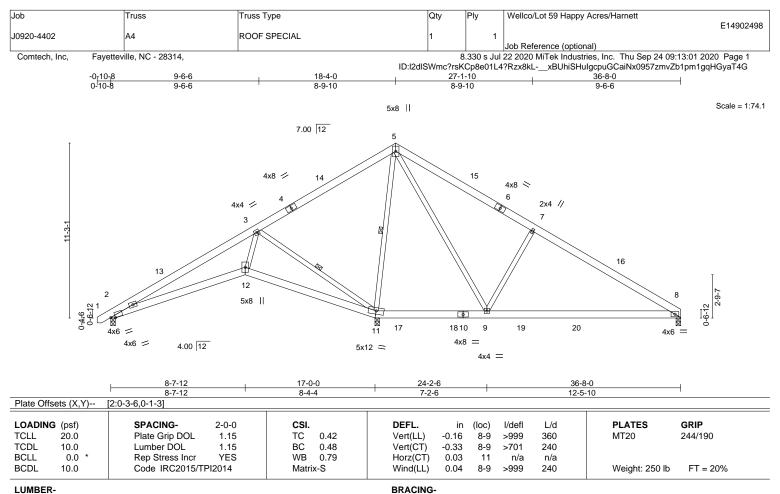
September 24,2020



Design valid for use only with MTI-sky 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





BOT CHORD

WFBS

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. 2=0-3-8, 11=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8 (size)

Max Horz 2=264(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-45(LC 13), 11=-152(LC 12), 8=-109(LC 13)

Max Grav 2=425(LC 23), 11=2242(LC 19), 8=698(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-462/58 3-5=-116/823 5-7=-546/306 7-8=-741/252

BOT CHORD $2\hbox{-}12\hbox{-}-154/408,\,11\hbox{-}12\hbox{-}-155/297,\,9\hbox{-}11\hbox{-}-517/233,\,8\hbox{-}9\hbox{-}-132/570}$

WFBS 5-9=-190/1153, 7-9=-637/343, 3-12=0/454, 3-11=-963/268, 5-11=-1561/240

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) -0-8-13 to 3-8-0, Interior(1) 3-8-0 to 18-4-0, Exterior(2) 18-4-0 to 22-8-13, Interior(1) 22-8-13 to 36-6-4 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 5) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 11=152. 8=109.



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

3-11, 5-11

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

1 Row at midpt

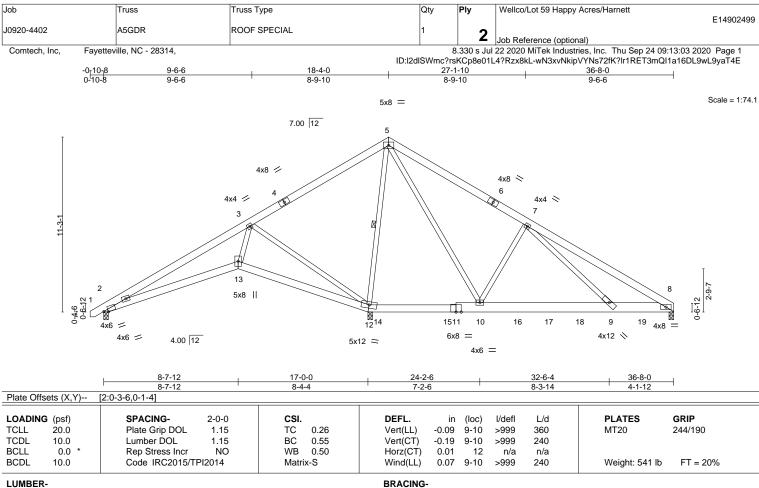
September 24,2020



Design valid for use only with MTI-sky 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





BOT CHORD

WFBS

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No 1

BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 *Except* 8-11: 2x8 SP No.1

WFBS 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS.

(size) 2=0-3-8, 12=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=264(LC 5)

Max Uplift 2=-113(LC 28), 12=-224(LC 8), 8=-236(LC 9) Max Grav 2=382(LC 16), 12=3070(LC 1), 8=2365(LC 20)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-318/472, 3-5=-130/1022, 5-7=-1227/382, 7-8=-4291/419

BOT CHORD 2-13=-413/386, 12-13=-381/282, 10-12=-467/155, 9-10=-213/1535, 8-9=-279/3588 **WEBS** 5-10=-259/2393, 7-10=-1254/313, 3-13=-137/388, 3-12=-949/364, 5-12=-2593/183,

7-9=-115/2917

NOTES-

1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:

Top chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.

Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc, 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc. Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.

- 2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) 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); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=113, 12=224, 8=236,
- 9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 527 lb down and 46 lb up at 26-7-4, 527 lb down and 46 lb up at 28-7-4, 527 lb down and 46 lb up at 30-7-4, and 527 lb down and 46 lb up at 32-7-4, and 527 Ib down and 46 lb up at 34-7-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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

5-12

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

1 Row at midpt

September 24,2020

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

ANSI/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Settle Management and Component Settle Management fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett E14902499 J0920-4402 A5GDR ROOF SPECIAL Job Reference (optional)

Comtech, Inc,

Fayetteville, NC - 28314,

8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 24 09:13:03 2020 Page 2 ID:I2dlSWmc?rsKCp8e01L4?Rzx8kL-wN3xvNkipVYNs72fK?lr1RET3mQl1a16DL9wL9yaT4E

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 2-13=-20, 12-13=-20, 8-12=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 9=-527(F) 16=-527(F) 17=-527(F) 18=-527(F) 19=-527(F)



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett E14902500 J0920-4402 A6 COMMON 6 Job Reference (optional) Fayetteville, NC - 28314, 8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 24 09:13:04 2020 Page 1 Comtech, Inc. ID:l2dlSWmc?rsKCp8e01L4?Rzx8kL-PZdJ7ikKapgETGdrtiG4ZfncdAnDm?bFS?uUtbyaT4D 9-6-6 18-4-0 25-4-0 8-9-10 9-6-6 7-0-0 Scale = 1:69.1 5x12 || 7.00 12 4 13 4x6 🖊 14 3x4 || 5 2x4 \\ 0-6-12 7⁶ 15 16 10 9 17 19 18 8 3x4 = 3x4 = 4x6 =2x4 \ 4x6 = 12-5-10 19-9-4 0-2-12

Plate Off	Plate Offsets (X,Y) [1:0-0-6,Edge]											
LOADIN	G (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	I/defI	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.40	Vert(LL)	-0.16	1-10	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.51	Vert(CT)	-0.34	1-10	>688	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.61	Horz(CT)	0.01	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/T	PI2014	Matri	k-S	Wind(LL)	0.05	1-10	>999	240	Weight: 204 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

7-0-14

5-6-12

except end verticals.

1 Row at midpt

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

4-8

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

LUMBER-

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

WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*

5-7: 2x6 SP No.1

REACTIONS. (size) 1=Mechanical, 8=0-5-8

Max Horz 1=271(LC 12)

Max Uplift 1=-28(LC 12), 8=-102(LC 12) Max Grav 1=823(LC 19), 8=1560(LC 19)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-982/145, 2-4=-786/210

BOT CHORD 1-10=-247/906

WEBS 2-10=-639/344, 4-10=-187/1143, 4-7=-126/312, 4-8=-1247/362

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) 0-0-12 to 4-5-9, Interior(1) 4-5-9 to 18-4-0, Exterior(2) 18-4-0 to 22-8-13, Interior(1) 22-8-13 to 24-11-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

12-5-10

- 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=102.



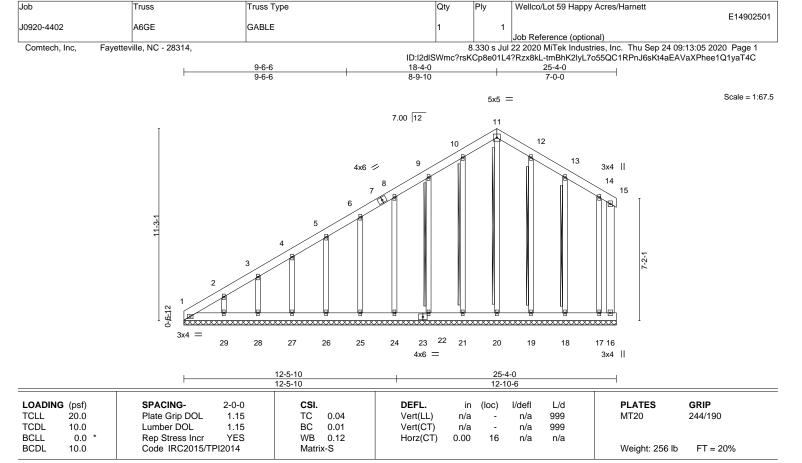
September 24,2020



Design valid for use only with MTI-sky 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANS/TPI1 Qu Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





LUMBER-

OTHERS

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

BRACING-

WFBS

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.

T-Brace: 2x4 SPF No.2 - 11-20, 10-21, 9-22, 12-19,

13-18

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 25-4-0.

2x4 SP No 2

Max Horz 1=401(LC 12) (lb) -

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 1, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,

19, 18, 17 except 29=-108(LC 12)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 1, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27,

28, 29, 19, 18, 17

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-439/281, 2-3=-358/236, 3-4=-297/216

- 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) 0-0-0 to 4-4-0, Exterior(2) 4-4-0 to 18-4-0, Corner(3) 18-4-0 to 22-8-13, Exterior(2) 22-8-13 to 24-11-12 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 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) 16, 1, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 19, 18, 17 except (jt=lb) 29=108.
- 10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.



September 24,2020



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

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED WILLIA REPEARANCE FROM MILES OF THIS AND INCLUDED WILLIA REPEARANCE FROM MILES OF AN INDIVIDUAL SECTION OF THIS AND INCLUDED WILLIAM SECTION OF THE WILLIAM SECTIO fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Qu Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett E14902502 ATTIC J0920-4402 B1 2 Job Reference (optional)

Fayetteville, NC - 28314, Comtech, Inc,

8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 24 09:13:07 2020 Page 1 ID:I2dISWmc?rsKCp8e01L4?Rzx8kL-p8JSlknDsk3pKkLQZqpnBHP0vNlBzS2i8y78UwyaT4A

8-7-2 10-11-8 13-3-14 16-8-4 21-11-0 2-4-6 3-4-6 2-4-6 3-4-6 5-2-12

4x6 =

Scale = 1:72.0

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-5-6 oc purlins,

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-9-4 oc bracing.

except end verticals.

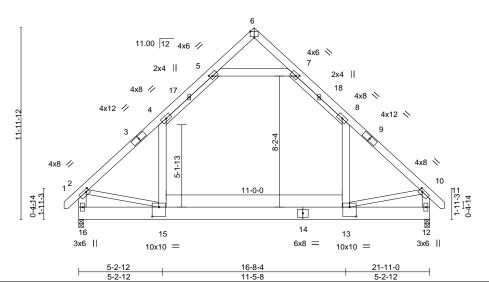


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--[2:0-2-4,0-1-12], [5:0-1-12,0-2-0], [6:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-1-12,0-2-0], [10:0-2-4,0-1-12], [13:0-5-0,0-7-0], [15:0-5-0,0-7-0] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. (loc) I/defl L/d **PLATES** GRIP TCLL 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.85 Vert(LL) -0.24 13-15 >999 360 MT20 244/190 TCDL вс 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 0.75 Vert(CT) -0.41 13-15 >621 240 **BCLL** 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.18 Horz(CT) 0.01 12 n/a n/a BCDL 10.0 Code IRC2015/TPI2014 Matrix-S Wind(LL) 0.08 13-15 >999 240 Weight: 232 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x10 SP No.1 **WEBS**

2x6 SP No.1 *Except* 2-15,10-13,4-5,7-8: 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS.

(size) 16=0-3-8, 12=0-3-8 Max Horz 16=309(LC 11)

Max Grav 16=1457(LC 20), 12=1457(LC 21)

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

TOP CHORD 2-4=-1611/0, 4-5=-1005/142, 5-6=0/319, 6-7=0/319, 7-8=-1005/142, 8-10=-1610/0,

2-16=-1519/33. 10-12=-1520/33

BOT CHORD 15-16=-263/594, 13-15=0/1041, 12-13=-77/383

WEBS 5-7=-1325/166, 4-15=0/672, 8-13=0/672, 2-15=0/756, 10-13=0/762

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) -0-9-1 to 3-7-11, Interior(1) 3-7-11 to 11-0-0, Exterior(2) 11-0-0 to 15-4-13, Interior(1) 15-4-13 to 22-9-1 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Ceiling dead load (10.0 psf) on member(s). 4-5, 7-8, 5-7; Wall dead load (5.0psf) on member(s).4-15, 8-13
- 6) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (10.0 psf) applied only to room. 13-15
- 7) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.



September 24,2020



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett E14902503 B2 ATTIC 10 J0920-4402 Job Reference (optional)

4x6 =

Fayetteville, NC - 28314, Comtech, Inc,

8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 24 09:13:08 2020 Page 1

ID:I2dISWmc?rsKCp8e01L4?Rzx8kL-HLsqy4nrd2Bgyuwc6YK0kVyAln5livFrNcsh1MyaT49 8-7-2 10-11-8 13-3-14 16-8-4 21-11-0 2-4-6 2-4-6 3-4-6 5-2-12

Scale = 1:72.0

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-11 oc purlins,

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-7-6 oc bracing.

except end verticals.

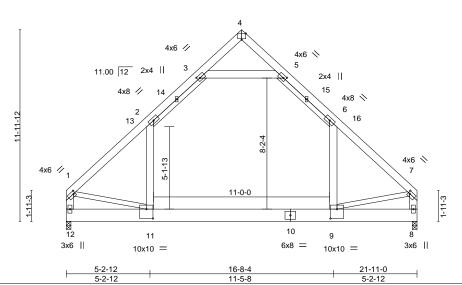


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-1-4,0-2-0], [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [4:0-3-0,Edge], [5:0-1-12,0-2-0], [7:0-1-4,0-2-0], [9:0-5-0,0-7-0], [11:0-5-0,0-7-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL . ir	(loc)	I/defl L	_/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.25	9-11	>999 3	60	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.75	Vert(CT) -0.42	9-11	>606 2	40		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.19	Horz(CT) 0.01	8	n/a r	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Wind(LL) 0.08	9-11	>999 2	40	Weight: 227 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No 1 BOT CHORD 2x10 SP No.1

WEBS 2x6 SP No.1 *Except*

1-11,7-9,2-3,5-6: 2x4 SP No.2

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

Max Horz 12=236(LC 9)

Max Grav 12=1410(LC 21), 8=1410(LC 20)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-1593/0, 2-3=-1006/141, 3-4=0/327, 4-5=0/327, 5-6=-1006/141, 6-7=-1593/0,

1-12=-1475/0. 7-8=-1476/0

BOT CHORD 11-12=-237/453, 9-11=0/1024, 8-9=-66/280

WEBS 3-5=-1340/168, 2-11=0/643, 6-9=0/643, 1-11=0/844, 7-9=0/848

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) 0-3-4 to 4-8-1, Interior(1) 4-8-1 to 11-0-0, Exterior(2) 11-0-0 to 15-4-13, Interior(1) 15-4-13 to 21-8-12 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Ceiling dead load (10.0 psf) on member(s). 2-3, 5-6, 3-5; Wall dead load (5.0psf) on member(s).2-11, 6-9
- 6) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (10.0 psf) applied only to room. 9-11
- 7) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.



September 24,2020



Edenton, NC 27932

Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett E14902504 J0920-4402 C1GE GABLE Job Reference (optional)

Fayetteville, NC - 28314, Comtech, Inc.

8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 24 09:13:09 2020 Page 1 ID:12dISWmc?rsKCp8e01L4?Rzx8kL-IXQCAQoTOLJXa2VogFrFGiUMVBXORIc?cGcFZoyaT48 12-4-0 14-0-0

1-8-0

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

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

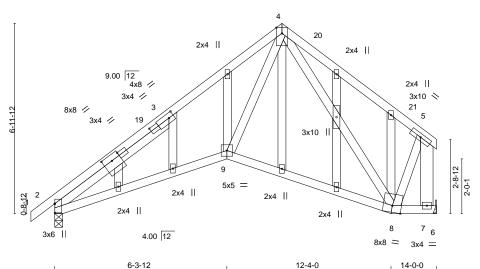
4-0-0 1-8-0

5x8 ||

6-0-4

except end verticals.

Scale = 1:42.3



6-3-12 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-1], [2:2-11-6,0-1-8], [2:4-5-1,0-1-8], [3:0-2-4,0-2-0], [14:0-4-0,0-2-8]

8-4-0

8-4-0

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 0.78	Vert(LL)	-0.05	8-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(CT)	-0.10	2-9	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.43	Horz(CT)	0.03	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Wind(LL)	0.06	2-9	>999	240	Weight: 113 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 5-7: 2x6 SP No.1

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.2 -x 5-3-15

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 7=Mechanical Max Horz 2=216(LC 12)

Max Uplift 2=-121(LC 12), 7=-104(LC 12)

Max Grav 2=602(LC 1), 7=547(LC 1)

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

2-4=-860/154, 4-5=-292/142, 5-7=-536/117 TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD 2-9=-140/643, 8-9=-118/417

WEBS 4-9=-34/529, 5-8=-18/343, 4-8=-422/156

- 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 Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 3-6-5, Interior(1) 3-6-5 to 8-4-0, Exterior(2) 8-4-0 to 12-8-13, Interior(1) 12-8-13 to 13-7-12 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) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=121, 7=104.



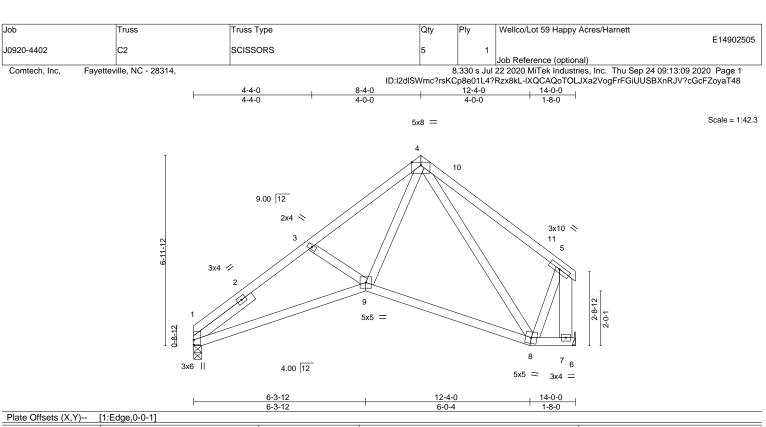
September 24,2020



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

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED WILLIA REPEARANCE FROM MILES OF THIS AND INCLUDED WILLIA REPEARANCE FROM MILES OF AN INDIVIDUAL SECTION OF THIS AND INCLUDED WILLIAM SECTION OF THE WILLIAM SECTIO fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





LOADING	(psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	-0.05	1-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.29	Vert(CT)	-0.10	1-9	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.38	Horz(CT)	0.03	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matri	x-S	Wind(LL)	0.01	9	>999	240	Weight: 84 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 5-7: 2x6 SP No.1

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.2 -x 2-8-11

REACTIONS.

(size) 1=0-3-8, 7=Mechanical

Max Horz 1=158(LC 9)

Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 12), 7=-28(LC 12) Max Grav 1=542(LC 1), 7=549(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 1-3=-966/284, 3-4=-789/260, 4-5=-308/156, 5-7=-542/123

BOT CHORD 1-9=-258/795, 8-9=-56/384 WEBS 4-9=-127/630, 5-8=0/313, 4-8=-368/47

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) 0-1-2 to 4-2-7, Interior(1) 4-2-7 to 8-4-0, Exterior(2) 8-4-0 to 12-8-13, Interior(1) 12-8-13 to 13-7-12 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Bearing at joint(s) 1 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 capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7.



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

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

except end verticals.

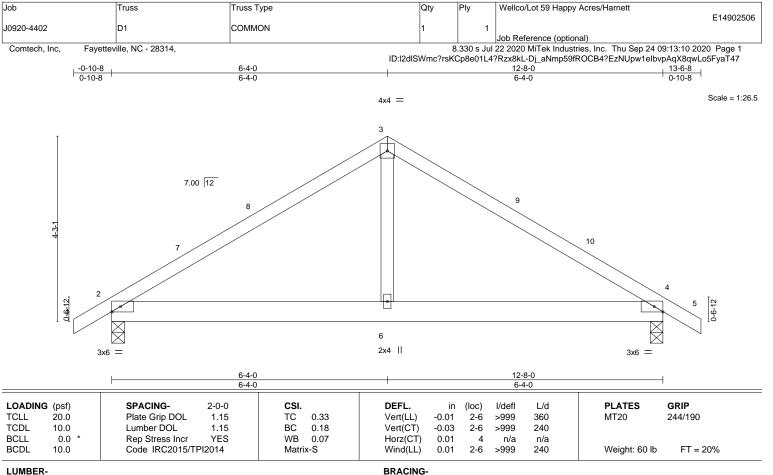
September 24,2020



Design valid for use only with MTI-sky 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANS/TPI1 Qu Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-101(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-42(LC 12), 4=-42(LC 13) Max Grav 2=556(LC 1), 4=556(LC 1)

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

2-3=-639/164, 3-4=-639/165 TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD** 2-6=-16/455, 4-6=-16/455

3-6=0/317 **WEBS**

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) -0-10-8 to 3-6-5, Interior(1) 3-6-5 to 6-4-0, Exterior(2) 6-4-0 to 10-8-13, Interior(1) 10-8-13 to 13-6-8 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit 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.



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

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

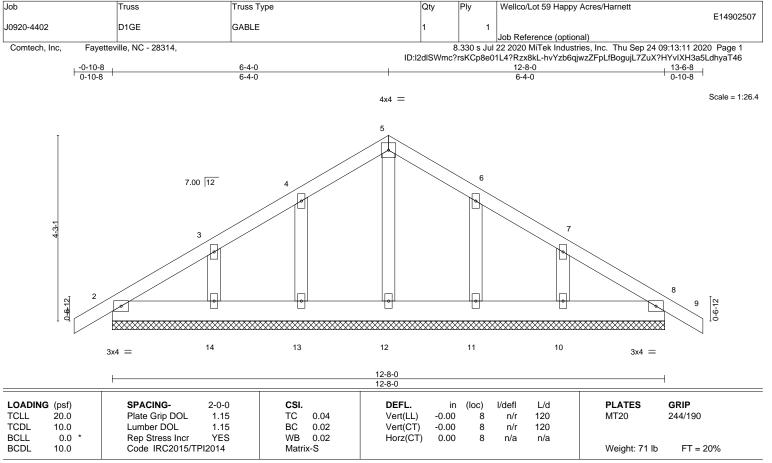


MARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MTI-sky 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-8-0.

Max Horz 2=-126(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 12, 13, 14, 11, 10

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 6-4-0, Corner(3) 6-4-0 to 10-8-13, Exterior(2) 10-8-13 to 13-6-8 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 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, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10.



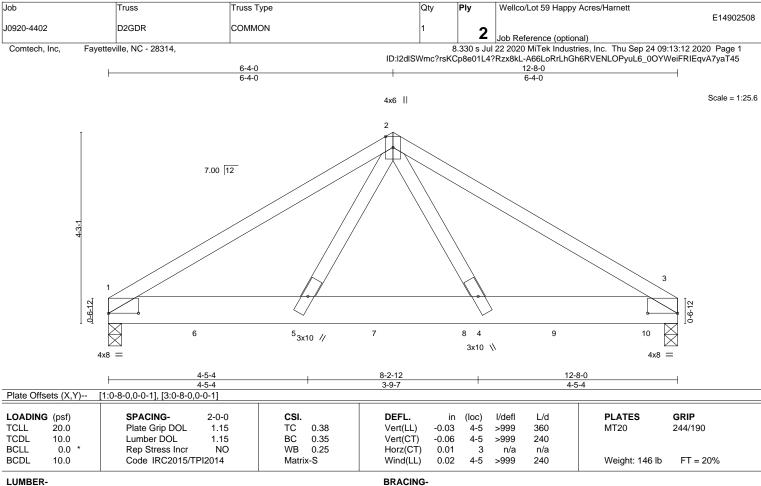
September 24,2020



Design valid for use only with MTI-sky 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No 1 BOT CHORD 2x8 SP No 1 WFBS 2x4 SP No 2

REACTIONS.

(size) 1=0-3-8, 3=0-3-8 Max Horz 1=91(LC 26)

Max Uplift 1=-132(LC 8), 3=-158(LC 9) Max Grav 1=2437(LC 1), 3=2989(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-3718/200, 2-3=-3761/201

BOT CHORD 1-5=-127/3091, 4-5=-97/2178, 3-4=-118/3129

WFBS 2-5=-61/1952. 2-4=-65/2032

NOTES-

1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:

Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.

Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.

Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.

- 2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) 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); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=132, 3=158,
- 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 754 lb down and 48 lb up at 2-0-12, 754 lb down and 48 lb up at 4-0-12, 754 lb down and 48 lb up at 6-0-12, 754 lb down and 48 lb up at 8-0-12, and 754 lb down and 48 lb up at 10-0-12, and 760 lb down and 42 lb up at 12-0-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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



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

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

September 24,2020

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

ANSI/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Settle Management and Component Settle Management fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett	
J0920-4402	D2GDR	COMMON	1		E149	902508
00020 4402	DZODIK	COMMON	'	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Comtech, Inc,

Fayetteville, NC - 28314,

8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 24 09:13:12 2020 Page 2 ID:l2dlSWmc?rsKCp8e01L4?Rzx8kL-A66LoRrLhGh6RVENLOPyuL6_00YWeiFRIEqvA7yaT45

LOAD CASE(S) Standard Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 5=-738(F) 6=-738(F) 7=-738(F) 8=-738(F) 9=-738(F) 10=-744(F)



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett E14902509 J0920-4402 MONOPITCH M1 Job Reference (optional) Fayetteville, NC - 28314, 8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 24 09:13:13 2020 Page 1 Comtech, Inc. ID:l2dlSWmc?rsKCp8e01L4?Rzx8kL-elgj0nr_Sapz3fpav5wBRYfAjowJN7kaWuaSiZyaT44 -0-10-8 0-10-8 8-8-0 17-4-0 8-8-0 8-8-0 Scale = 1:59.0 7.00 12 6 3x4 || 4x6 / 3x6 /

8-8-0 8-8-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL in (loc) I/defI L/d **PLATES** GRIP **TCLL** 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.32 Vert(LL) -0.03 2-10 >999 360 MT20 244/190 TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 вс 0.25 Vert(CT) -0.07 2-10 >999 240 **BCLL** WB 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES 0.36 Horz(CT) 0.01 8 n/a n/a

8-8-0

Matrix-S

10

2x4 |

Wind(LL)

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WFBS

LUMBER-

BCDL

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

10.0

2x4 SP No.2 *Except* **WEBS**

5-8: 2x6 SP No.1

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

Max Horz 2=340(LC 12)

Max Uplift 8=-172(LC 12)

Max Grav 8=740(LC 19), 2=727(LC 1)

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

Code IRC2015/TPI2014

TOP CHORD 2-3=-893/0

BOT CHORD 2-10=-229/760. 8-10=-229/760 WFBS 3-10=0/396, 3-8=-871/261

NOTES-

- 1) 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) -0-8-13 to 3-8-0, Interior(1) 3-8-0 to 17-4-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

3x4 =

- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.
- 4) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=172.



8 7

4x6 =

240

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

5-8.3-8

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

Weight: 133 lb

FT = 20%

9

17-4-0

2-10

0.03

4x6 =

>999

except end verticals.

1 Row at midpt

September 24,2020





Design valid for use only with MTI-sky 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett E14902510 J0920-4402 M1GE GABLE Job Reference (optional)

Fayetteville, NC - 28314, Comtech, Inc.

8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 24 09:13:13 2020 Page 1 ID:l2dlSWmc?rsKCp8e01L4?Rzx8kL-elgj0nr_Sapz3fpav5wBRYfEfozsNA?aWuaSiZyaT44

-0-10-8 0-10-8 17-4-0 17-4-0

Scale = 1:60.4

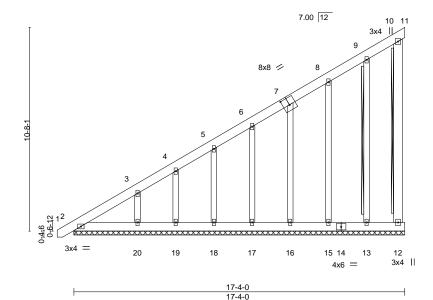


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--[7:0-4-0,0-4-8] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d **PLATES** GRIP **TCLL** 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.06 Vert(LL) -0.00 n/r 120 MT20 244/190 TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 вс 0.03 Vert(CT) 0.00 120 n/r **BCLL** 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.15 -0.01 Horz(CT) 11 n/a n/a BCDL 10.0 Code IRC2015/TPI2014 Matrix-S Weight: 166 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No 1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 2x6 SP No.1 WFBS **OTHERS** 2x4 SP No.2 **BRACING-**TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD WEBS

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

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. T-Brace: 2x4 SPF No.2 - 10-12, 9-13 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 17-4-0.

Max Horz 2=491(LC 12) (lb) -

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 except

20=-133(I C 12)

All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 12, 2, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, Max Grav

19 except 20=285(LC 19)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-509/411, 3-4=-407/317, 4-5=-351/279, 5-6=-286/227

- 1) 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) -0-8-13 to 3-8-0, Exterior(2) 3-8-0 to 17-4-0 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 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 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 30.0psf 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) Bearing at joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 except (jt=lb) 20=133.
- 10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.



September 24,2020



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

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED WILLIA REPEARANCE FROM MILES OF THIS AND INCLUDED WILLIA REPEARANCE FROM MILES OF AN INDIVIDUAL SECTION OF THIS AND INCLUDED WILLIAM SECTION OF THE WILLIAM SECTIO Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

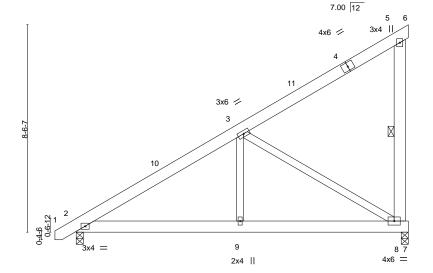


Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Wellco/Lot 59 Happy Acres/Harnett E14902511 M2 MONOPITCH J0920-4402 Job Reference (optional) Fayetteville, NC - 28314, 8.330 s Jul 22 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 24 09:13:14 2020 Page 1 Comtech, Inc. ID:I2dISWmc?rsKCp8e01L4?Rzx8kL-6UE5D7scDuxqgpOmToRQzmBNUCH26VGkIYJ0E0yaT43

-0-10-8 0-10-8 6-8-15 13-8-0

6-8-15

Scale = 1:47.4



6-8-15

0.66

WB

Matrix-S

6-8-15 6-11-1 2-0-0 CSI. DEFL in (loc) I/defI L/d **PLATES** GRIP 1.15 TC 0.19 Vert(LL) -0.01 2-9 >999 360 MT20 244/190 вс 0.16 Vert(CT) -0.03 240

2-9

8

13-8-0

2-9 >999 240 Weight: 105 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

0.01

0.01

Horz(CT)

Wind(LL)

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

>999

n/a

n/a

WFBS 1 Row at midpt 5-8

5-8: 2x6 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.2 *Except*

2x6 SP No.1

2x6 SP No.1

(size) 8=0-3-8, 2=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=270(LC 12) Max Uplift 8=-136(LC 12)

Max Grav 8=585(LC 19), 2=581(LC 1)

SPACING-

Plate Grip DOL

Rep Stress Incr

Code IRC2015/TPI2014

Lumber DOL

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-694/0

BOT CHORD 2-9=-198/599, 8-9=-198/599

WFBS 3-9=0/306, 3-8=-683/224

NOTES-

LOADING (psf)

20.0

10.0

0.0

10.0

TCLL

TCDL

BCLL

BCDL

WEBS

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

REACTIONS.

- 1) 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) -0-8-13 to 3-8-0, Interior(1) 3-8-0 to 13-8-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

1.15

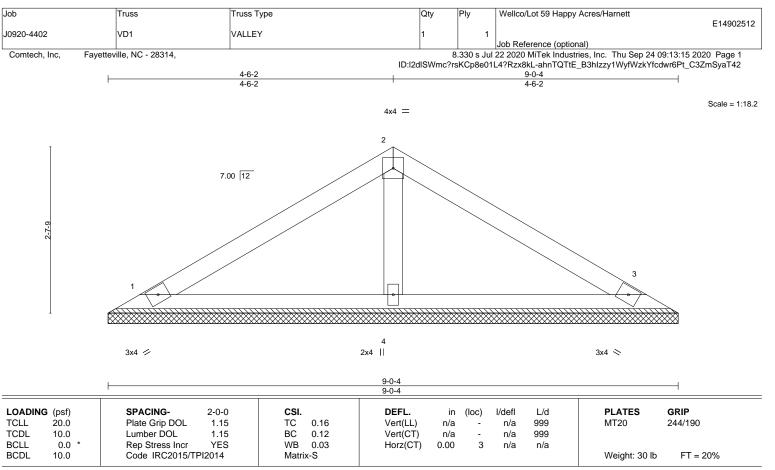
YES

- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.
- 4) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=136.



September 24,2020





LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

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

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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=9-0-4, 3=9-0-4, 4=9-0-4

Max Horz 1=-56(LC 8)

Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 12), 3=-25(LC 13)

Max Grav 1=151(LC 1), 3=151(LC 1), 4=333(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=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) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 30.0psf 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.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



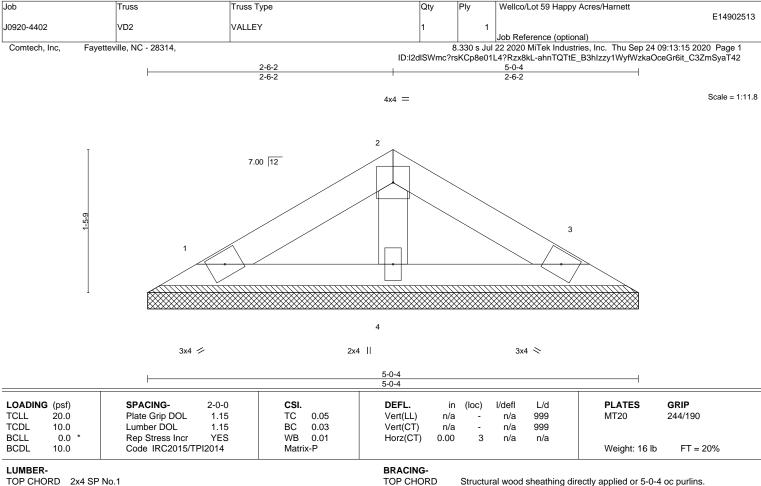




Design valid for use only with MTReks connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building ocomponent, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall 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/THI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Sector Members and Possible Sector Truss Plate betties 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 232 Wolderf, MD 200610. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





BOT CHORD

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

REACTIONS.

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

(size) 1=5-0-4, 3=5-0-4, 4=5-0-4

Max Horz 1=-28(LC 8)

Max Uplift 1=-13(LC 12), 3=-16(LC 13) Max Grav 1=83(LC 1), 3=83(LC 1), 4=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=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) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 30.0psf 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.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



September 24,2020





Design valid for use only with MTI-sky 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/PTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information, pushed from True Blots pertitive. 2570 Crisis Historyca. Suits 203 Wolderf, MD 20601. fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSVTP/1 Qu Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

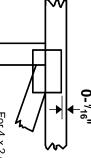


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



offsets are indicated. Center plate on joint unless x, y and fully embed teeth Apply plates to both sides of truss Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths



edge of truss. plates 0- 1/16" from outside For 4 x 2 orientation, locate

?

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

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

PLATE SIZE



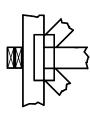
to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots. width measured perpendicular The first dimension is the plate

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



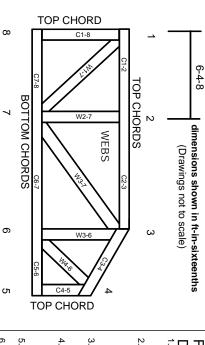
Min size shown is for crushing only number where bearings occur. reaction section indicates joint (supports) occur. Icons vary but Indicates location where bearings

Industry Standards:

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

DSB-89: ANSI/TPI1:

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

truss unless otherwise shown. Trusses are designed for wind loads in the plane of the

established by others. section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1

© 2012 MiTek® All Rights Reserved



MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020

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
- Ņ 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.
- ω Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building all other interested parties. designer, erection supervisor, property owner and
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other
- Place plates on each face of truss at each locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI 1. oint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint

6 5

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

7.

- œ Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication
- 9 Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.
- 10. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the camber for dead load deflection responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to
- 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.
- 13. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
- 17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
- 18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable project engineer before use. environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with
- Review all portions of this design (front, back, words is not sufficient. and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone
- Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.
- 21. The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated.