

RE: J1220-5732 Lot 58 South Creek Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Site Information: Customer: Project Name: J1220-5732 Lot/Block: M Address: S City: S

Model: Subdivision: State:

# 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 8.3 Wind Speed: 130 mph Floor Load: N/A psf

This package includes 26 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings.

No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date	No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1	E15178932	A1-GE	12/8/2020	21	E15178952	VC-1	12/8/2020
2	E15178933	A2	12/8/2020	22	E15178953	VC-2	12/8/2020
3	E15178934	A3	12/8/2020	23	E15178954	VC-3	12/8/2020
4	E15178935	A3A	12/8/2020	24	E15178955	VC-4	12/8/2020
5	E15178936	A4-GE	12/8/2020	25	E15178956	VC-5	12/8/2020
6	E15178937	B1-GE	12/8/2020	26	E15178957	VC-6	12/8/2020
7	E15178938	B2	12/8/2020				
8	E15178939	B3	12/8/2020				
9	E15178940	C1-GE	12/8/2020				
10	E15178941	C2	12/8/2020				
11	E15178942	C3	12/8/2020				
12	E15178943	D1-GE	12/8/2020				
13	E15178944	E1	12/8/2020				
14	E15178945	E2	12/8/2020				
15	E15178946	E3-GE	12/8/2020				
16	E15178947	G1	12/8/2020				
17	E15178948	G2	12/8/2020				
18	E15178949	J1	12/8/2020				
19	E15178950	P1-GE	12/8/2020				
20	E15178951	P2	12/8/2020				

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.

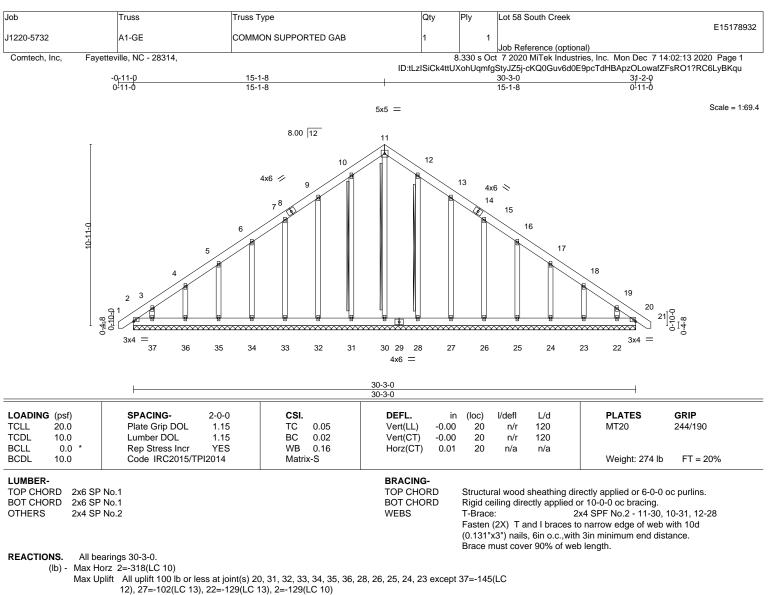
Truss Design Engineer's Name: Gilbert, Eric

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

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.





Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 2

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-377/266, 3-4=-272/218, 10-11=-244/272, 11-12=-244/272, 19-20=-298/199

#### NOTES-

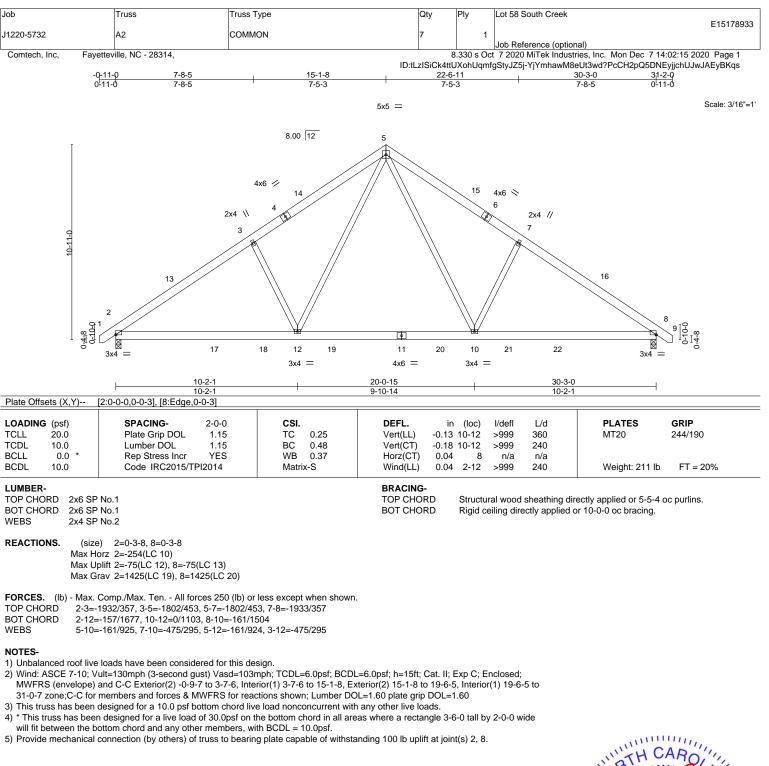
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; 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) 20, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23 except (jt=lb) 37=145, 27=102, 22=129.

10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.



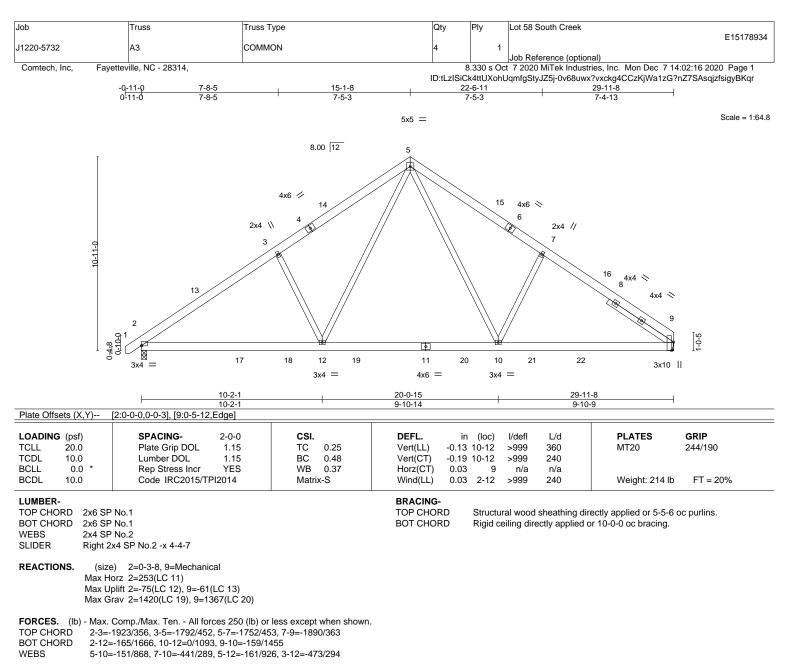
TRENCO AMITEK Attiliate 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932









# 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) -0-9-7 to 3-7-6, Interior(1) 3-7-6 to 15-1-8, Exterior(2) 15-1-8 to 19-6-5, Interior(1) 19-6-5 to 29-11-8 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.

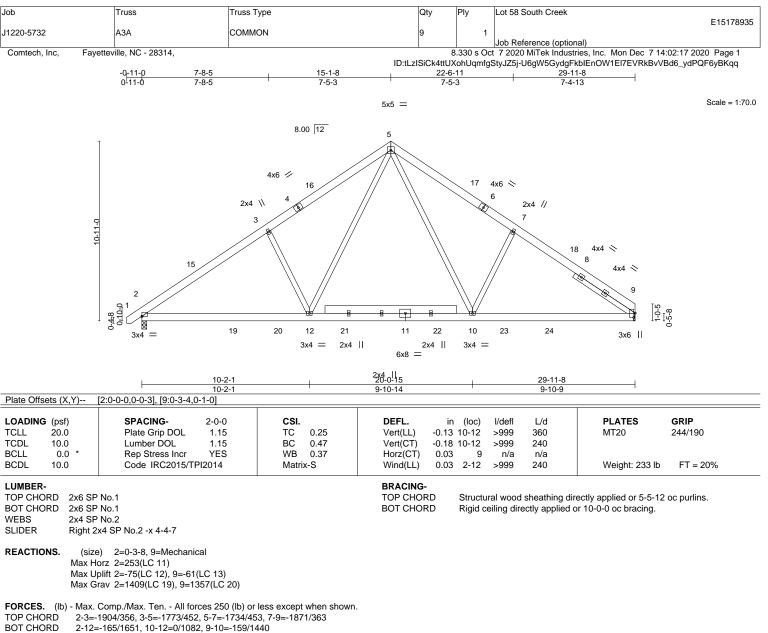
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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, 9.







WEBS 5-10=-151/857, 7-10=-441/289, 5-12=-161/914, 3-12=-473/294

# NOTES-

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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) -0-9-7 to 3-7-6, Interior(1) 3-7-6 to 15-1-8, Exterior(2) 15-1-8 to 19-6-5, Interior(1) 19-6-5 to 29-11-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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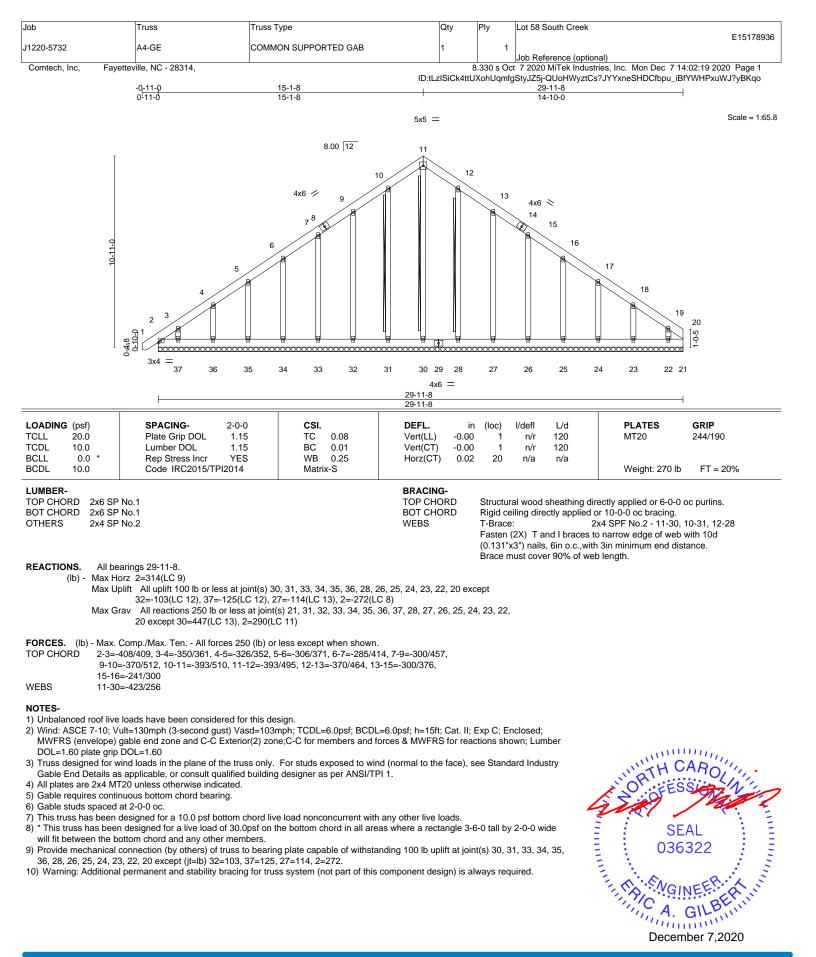
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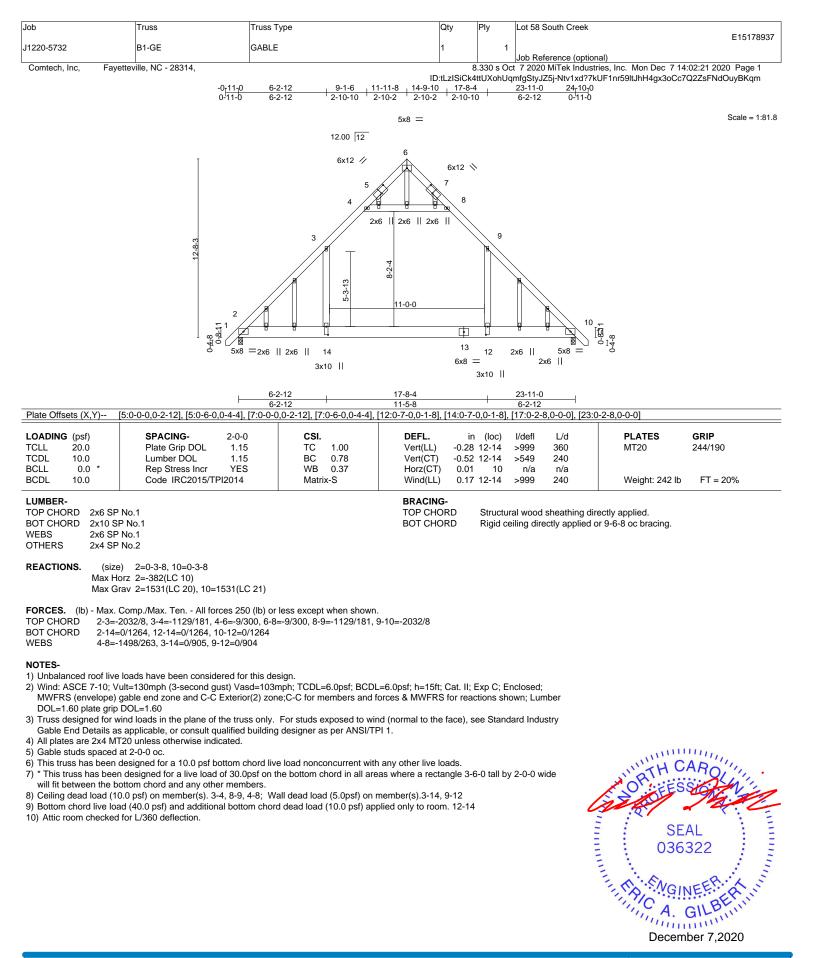
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building 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, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

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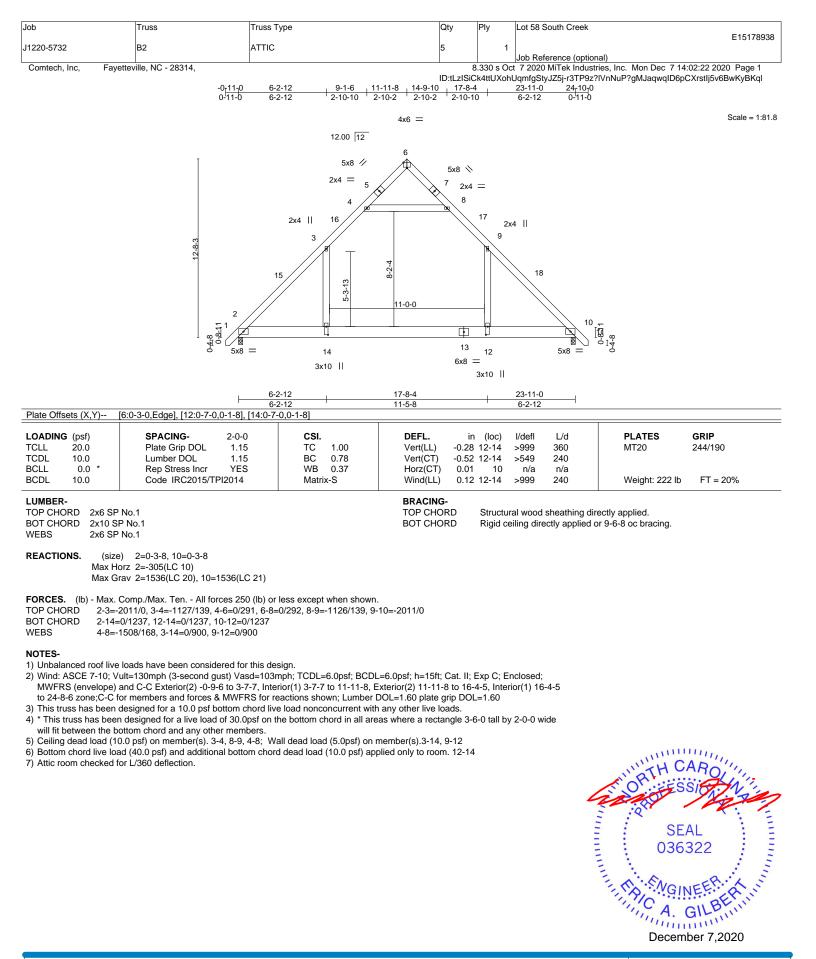




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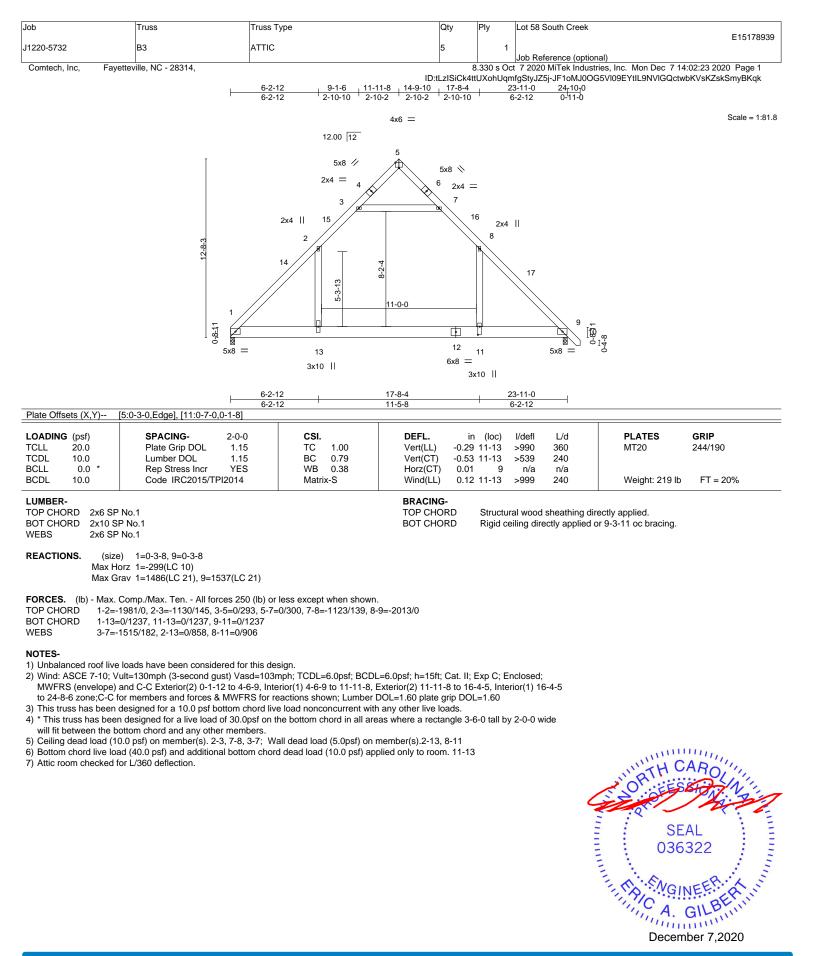


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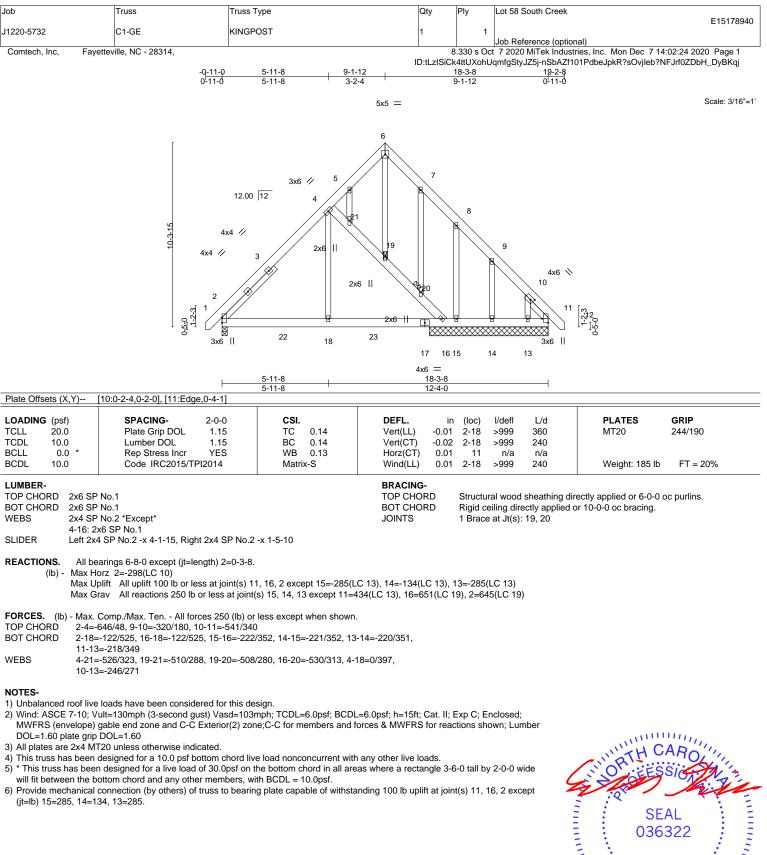
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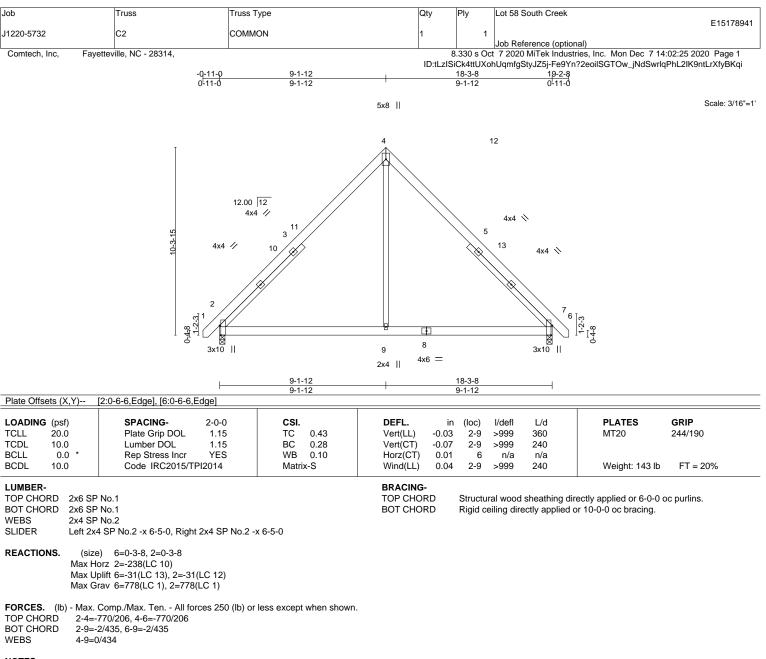
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818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



- 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) -0-9-6 to 3-7-7, Interior(1) 3-7-7 to 9-1-12, Exterior(2) 9-1-12 to 13-6-9, Interior(1) 13-6-9 to 19-0-14 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.

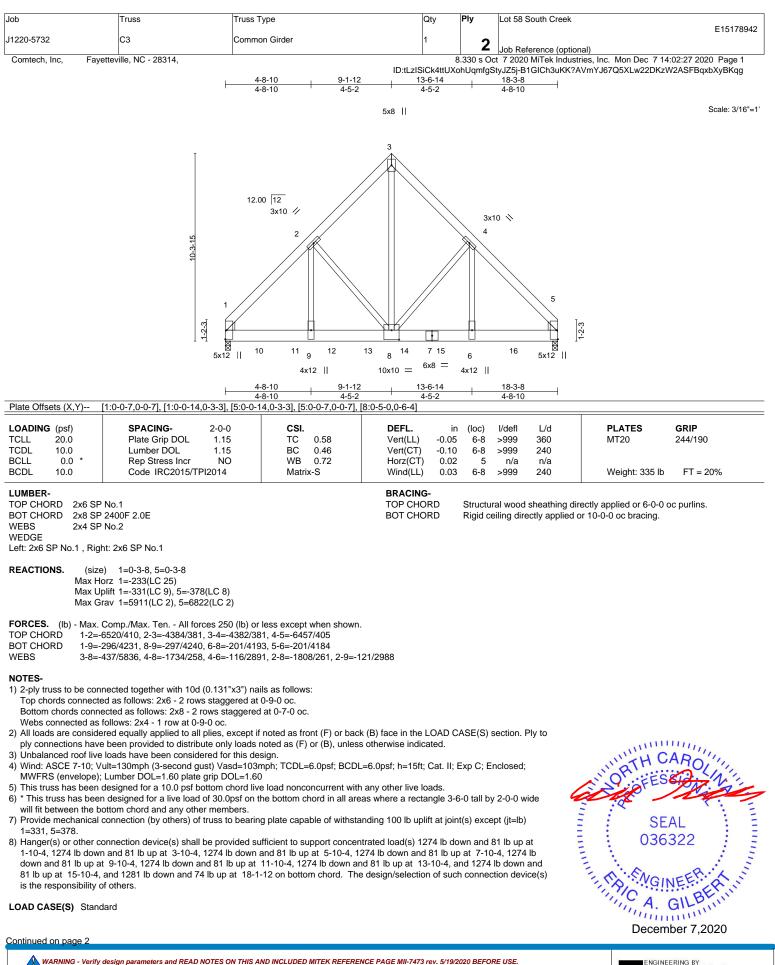
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

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







WARNING - Verify design parameters and KEAD NOTES ON THIS AND INCLODED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIT-F473 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 ANSUTPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highways, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

lob	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Lot 58 South Creek
					E15178942
1220-5732	C3	Common Girder	1	2	
				2	Job Reference (optional)
Comtech, Inc, Fayettev	ille, NC - 28314,		8	3.330 s Oct	7 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Dec 7 14:02:27 2020 Page 2

ID:tLzISiCk4ttUXohUqmfgStyJZ5j-B1GICh3uKK?AVmYJ67Q5XLw22DKzW2ASFBqxbXyBKqg

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

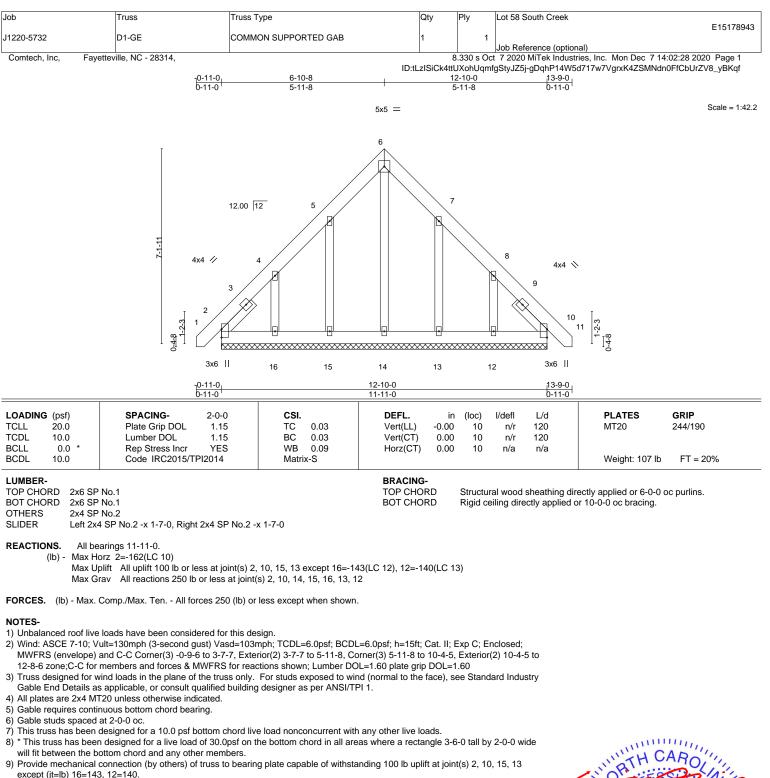
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

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

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 6=-1172(F) 5=-1179(F) 10=-1172(F) 11=-1172(F) 12=-1172(F) 13=-1172(F) 14=-1172(F) 15=-1172(F) 16=-1172(F)



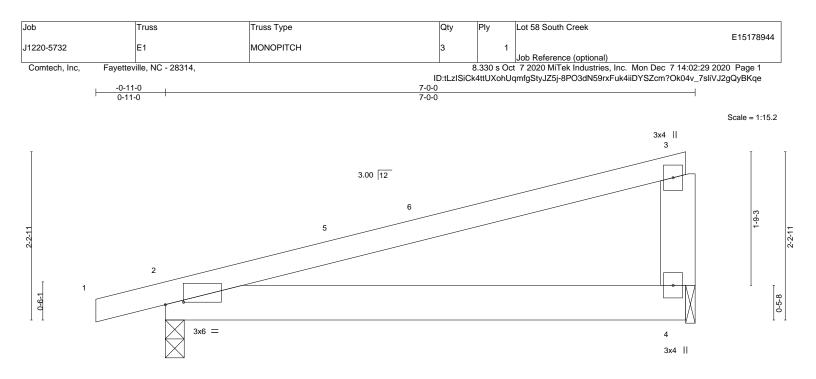


10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



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#### Plate Offsets (X Y)-- [2:0-2-14 0-0-6]

LOADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in	(loc) l/de	efl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.63	Vert(LL) -0.03	2-4 >99	9 360	MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(CT) -0.05	2-4 >99	9 240	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	n	/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Wind(LL) 0.06	2-4 >99	9 240	Weight: 32 lb FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

#### LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.1WEBS2x6 SP No.1

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-0, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=64(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=-135(LC 8), 4=-108(LC 8) Max Grav 2=333(LC 1), 4=261(LC 1)

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FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) 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) -0-11-0 to 3-5-13, Interior(1) 3-5-13 to 6-9-4 zone; porch left exposed; 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.
- 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) 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) except (jt=lb) 2=135, 4=108.

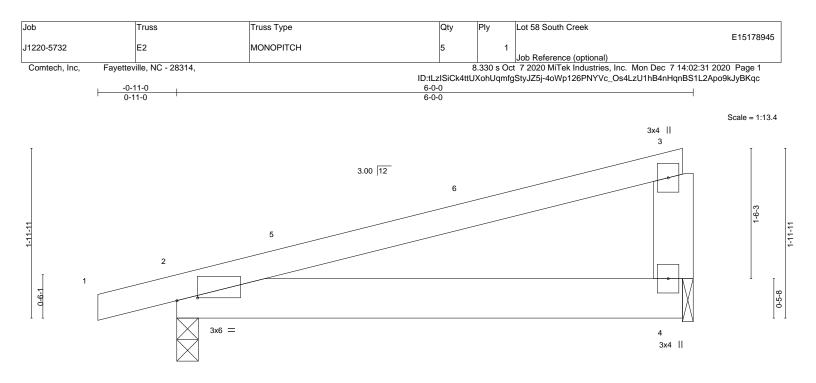


Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.





#### Plate Offsets (X V) [2.0-2-14 0-0-6]

OADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in	(loc)	l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
CLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.44	Vert(LL) -0.01	2-4	>999 360	MT20	244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.12	Vert(CT) -0.03	2-4	>999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a n/a		
3CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Wind(LL) 0.03	2-4	>999 240	Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

#### LUMBER-

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

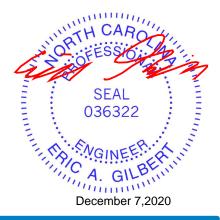
REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-0, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=56(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=-121(LC 8), 4=-91(LC 8) Max Grav 2=294(LC 1), 4=220(LC 1)

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

### 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) -0-11-0 to 3-5-13, Interior(1) 3-5-13 to 5-9-4 zone; porch left exposed; 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.
- 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=121.

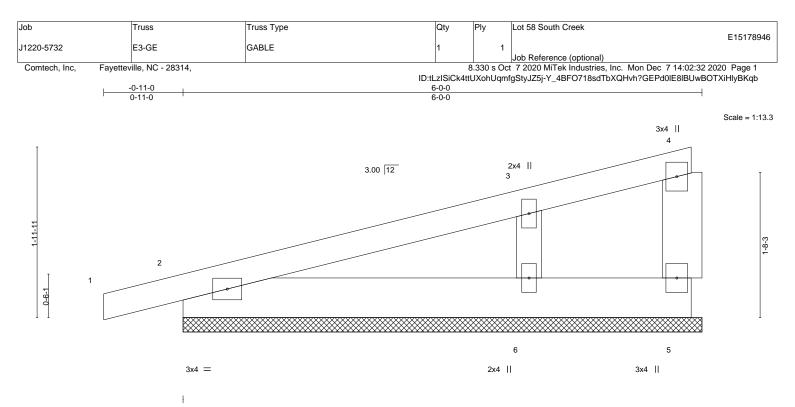


Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.





LOADING (psf) FCLL 20.0 FCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.13 BC 0.04 WB 0.04	DEFL. in Vert(LL) -0.00 Vert(CT) 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00	1	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P					Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SI BOT CHORD 2x6 SI			BRACING- TOP CHORD		ural wood end verti		irectly applied or 6-0-0	oc purlins,

BOT CHORD

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

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.1

 BOT CHORD
 2x6 SP No.1

 WEBS
 2x6 SP No.1

 OTHERS
 2x4 SP No.2

**REACTIONS.** (size) 5=6-0-0, 2=6-0-0, 6=6-0-0 Max Horz 2=80(LC 8)

Max Holz 2=00(LC 0) Max Uplift 5=-5(LC 8), 2=-76(LC 8), 6=-102(LC 12) Max Grav 5=8(LC 1), 2=194(LC 1), 6=315(LC 1)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) 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) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left exposed; 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

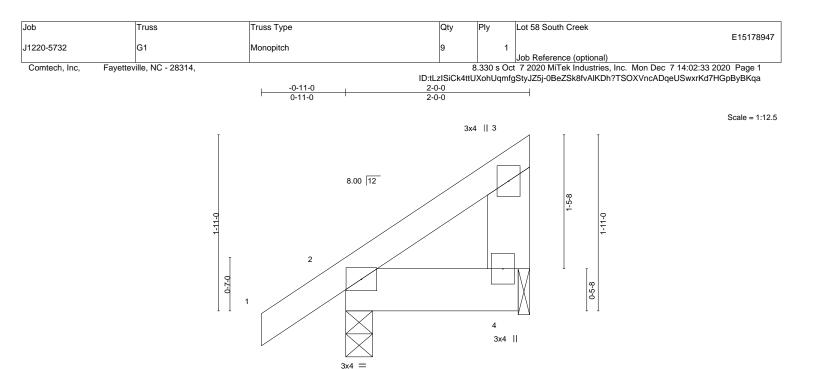
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7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2 except (jt=lb) 6=102.







	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	0.05	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.01	Vert(CT)	-0.00	2	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/T	PI2014	Matri	x-P	Wind(LL)	0.00	2	****	240	Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

# LUMBER-

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

WEBS 2x6 SP No.1

REACTIONS. 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8 (size) Max Horz 2=55(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-8(LC 12), 4=-20(LC 12) Max Grav 2=142(LC 1), 4=62(LC 19)

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

#### 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) 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.
- 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

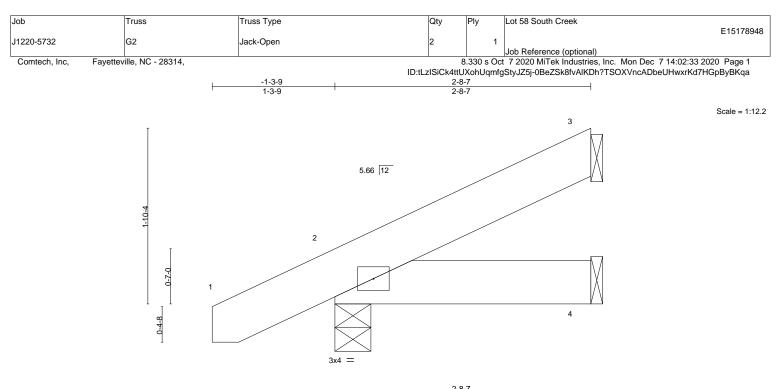


# BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

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



			2-8-7	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0		DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRIP	
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.06	Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 360 MT20 244/190	
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.00 2 >999 240	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Wind(LL) 0.00 2 **** 240 Weight: 17 lb FT = 20%	

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x6 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.1

REACTIONS. (size) 3=Mechanical, 2=0-4-9, 4=Mechanical

Max Horz 2=55(LC 12)

Max Uplift 3=-31(LC 12), 2=-23(LC 12) Max Grav 3=51(LC 1), 2=201(LC 1), 4=49(LC 3)

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

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 Corner(3) 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.

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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

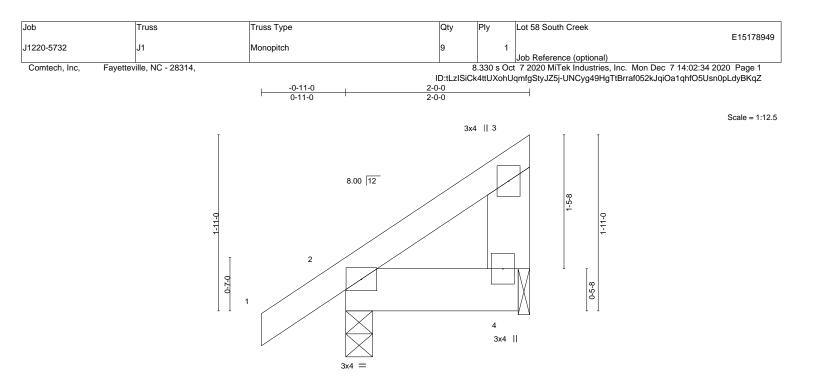
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.



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Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-7 oc purlins.

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



LOADIN	G (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.05	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.01	Vert(CT)	-0.00	2	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matri	x-P	Wind(LL)	0.00	2	****	240	Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

# LUMBER-

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

WEBS 2x6 SP No.1

REACTIONS. 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8 (size) Max Horz 2=55(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-8(LC 12), 4=-20(LC 12) Max Grav 2=142(LC 1), 4=62(LC 19)

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

#### 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) 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.
- 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.



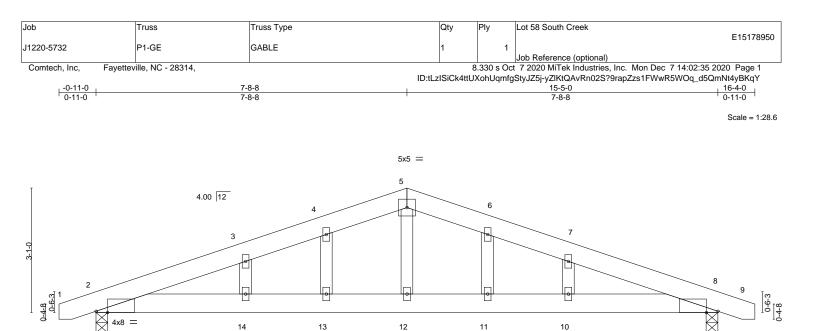
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



BRACING-TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

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



ate Offsets (X,Y)	<u>7-8-8</u> 7-8-8 [2:0-3-7,Edge], [8:0-3-7,Edge]					15-5-0 7-8-8		
DADING         (psf)           CLL         20.0           CDL         10.0           CLL         0.0           CDL         10.0           CDL         10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.20 BC 0.29 WB 0.09 Matrix-S	DEFL.         in           Vert(LL)         -0.04           Vert(CT)         -0.07           Horz(CT)         0.07           Wind(LL)         0.07	7 14 8	l/defl >999 >999 n/a >999	L/d 360 240 n/a 240	PLATES MT20 Weight: 89 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
IMBER-DP CHORD2x6 SPDT CHORD2x6 SPEBS2x4 SPCHERS2x4 SP	No.1 No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD			0	rectly applied or 6-0-0 or 7-2-9 oc bracing.	oc purlins.
Max H Max U	<ul> <li>2=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8</li> <li>2=-57(LC 17)</li> <li>plift 2=-356(LC 8), 8=-356(LC 9)</li> <li>rav 2=659(LC 1), 8=659(LC 1)</li> </ul>							
P CHORD 2-3=-	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or 1140/1230, 3-4=-1080/1233, 4-5=-1066/ 1140/1230		7=-1080/1234,					
OT CHORD 2-14=	-1090/1024, 13-14=-1090/1024, 12-13= =-1090/1024, 8-10=-1090/1024 484/357	-1090/1024, 11-12=-1090/	1024,					

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) zone; porch left and right exposed; 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 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.

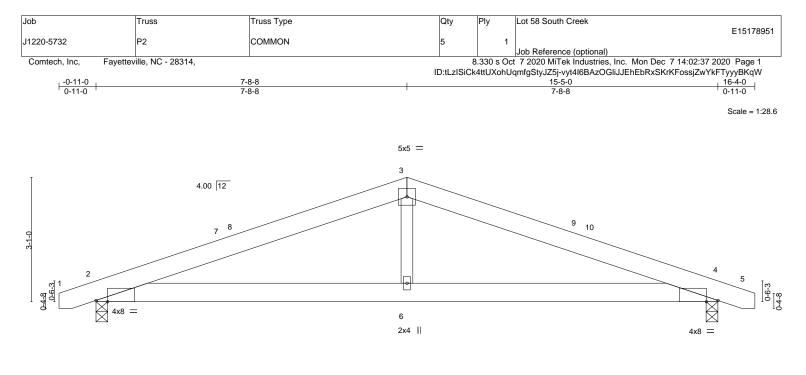
7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=356, 8=356.



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4x8 =



	7-8-8 7-8-8			<u> </u>	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-3-7,Edge], [4:0-3-7,Edge]	1			
LOADING         (psf)           ITCLL         20.0           ITCDL         10.0           SCLL         0.0           SCDL         10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCodeIRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.27 BC 0.24 WB 0.08 Matrix-S	DEFL.         in           Vert(LL)         0.07           Vert(CT)         -0.06           Horz(CT)         0.01	(loc) l/defl L/d 4-6 >999 240 2-6 >999 240 4 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 82 lb         FT = 20%
	No.1		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing di Rigid ceiling directly applied o	rectly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. or 7-7-12 oc bracing.
Max G DRCES. (lb) - Max. ( DP CHORD 2-3=- OT CHORD 2-6=-5	blift 2=-249(LC 8), 4=-249(LC 9) rav 2=659(LC 1), 4=659(LC 1) Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or 1122/1133, 3-4=-1122/1134 986/994, 4-6=-986/994 446/360	less except when shown.			
NOTES- 1) Unbalanced roof live 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; V MWFRS (envelope) 16-2-1 zone; porch le DOL=1.60	loads have been considered for this de ult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103 and C-C Exterior(2) -0-9-1 to 3-7-12, In eft and right exposed;C-C for members designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord liv	mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL erior(1) 3-7-12 to 7-8-8, E and forces & MWFRS for	exterior(2) 7-8-8 to 12-1-5 reactions shown; Lumbe	, Interior(1) 12-1-5 to	

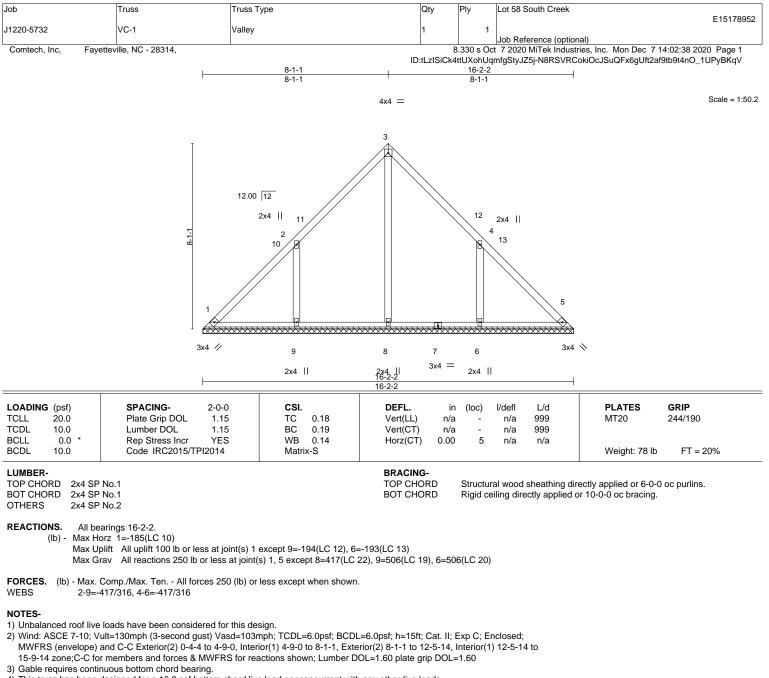
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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) except (jt=lb) 2=249, 4=249.



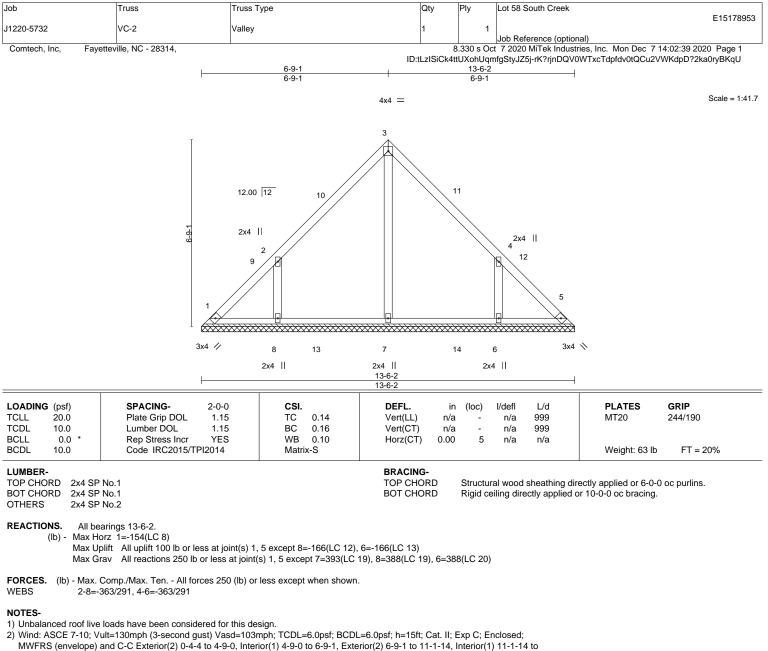




- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 9=194, 6=193.



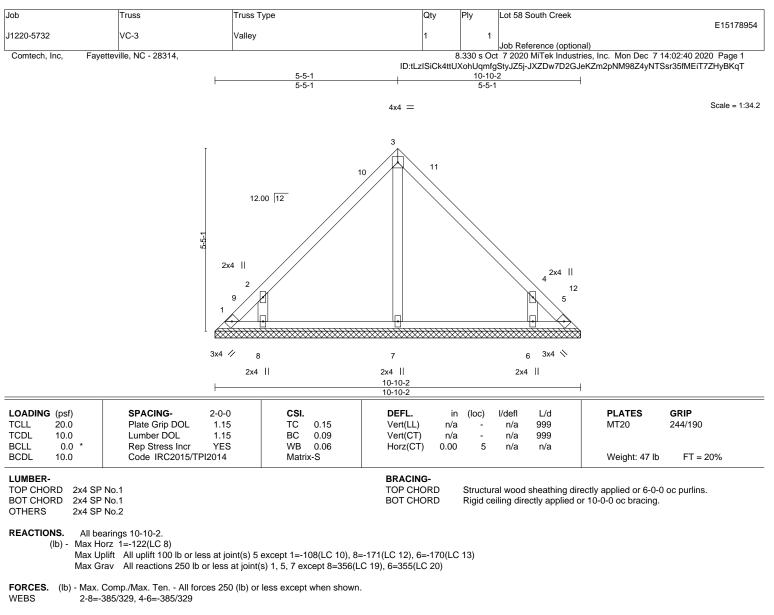




- 13-1-14 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) \* This truss has been 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=166, 6=166.







### 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) 0-4-4 to 4-9-0, Interior(1) 4-9-0 to 5-5-1, Exterior(2) 5-5-1 to 9-9-14, Interior(1) 9-9-14 to 10-5-14 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.

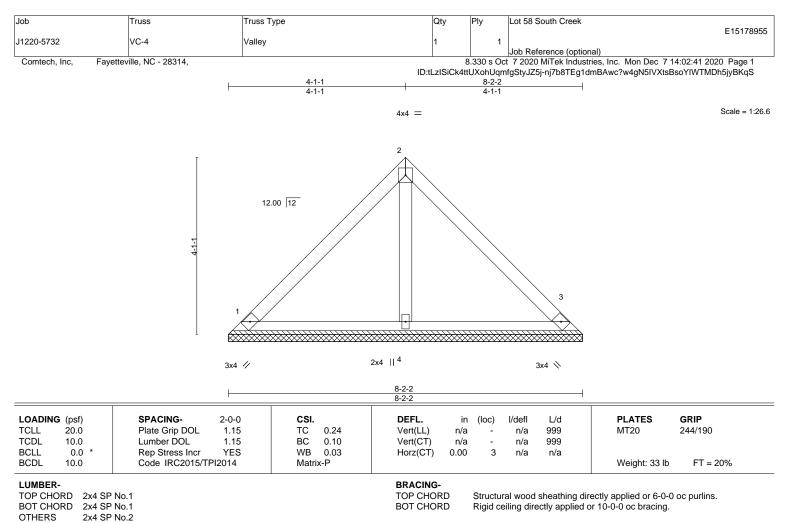
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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) 5 except (jt=lb) 1=108, 8=171, 6=170.







REACTIONS. 1=8-2-2, 3=8-2-2, 4=8-2-2 (size) Max Horz 1=-90(LC 8)

Max Uplift 1=-32(LC 13), 3=-32(LC 13) Max Grav 1=182(LC 1), 3=182(LC 1), 4=234(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.

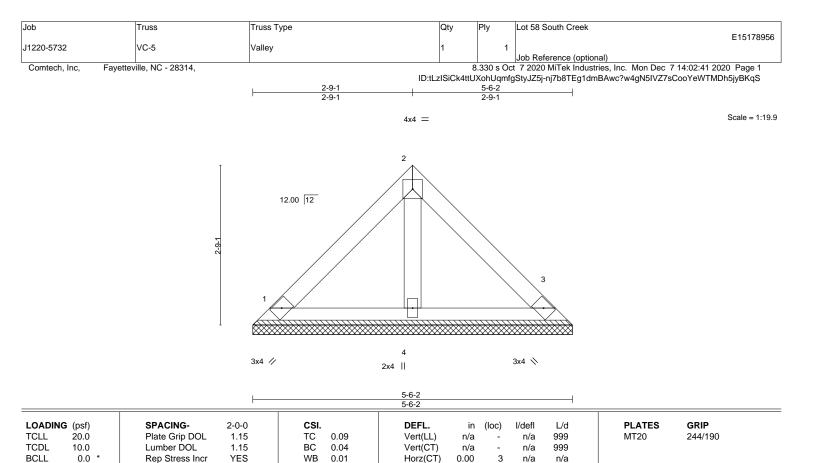
\* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide 5)

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.







BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD

BCDL

2x4 SP No.1

10.0

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

REACTIONS. 1=5-6-2, 3=5-6-2, 4=5-6-2 (size) Max Horz 1=-58(LC 10)

Max Uplift 1=-21(LC 13), 3=-21(LC 13)

Max Grav 1=117(LC 1), 3=117(LC 1), 4=150(LC 1)

Code IRC2015/TPI2014

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

Matrix-P

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.

\* 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 5)

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.



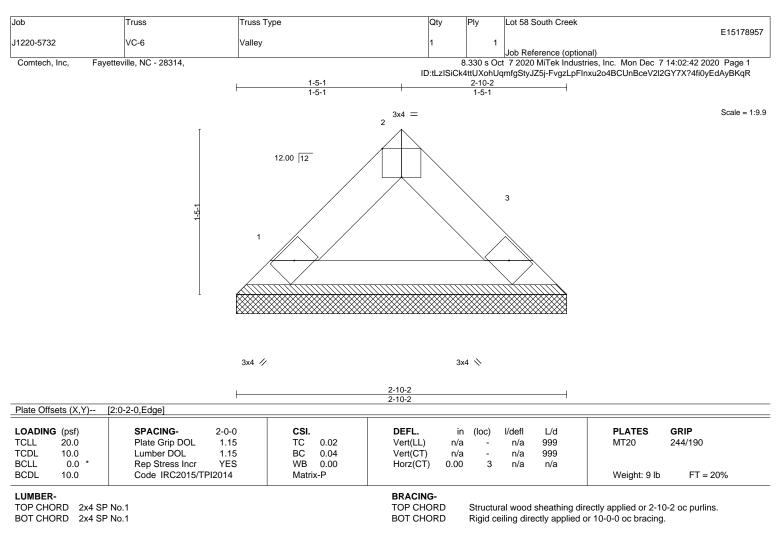
Weight: 22 lb

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-6-2 oc purlins.

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

FT = 20%





REACTIONS. (size) 1=2-10-2, 3=2-10-2 Max Horz 1=26(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-3(LC 12), 3=-3(LC 13) Max Grav 1=86(LC 1), 3=86(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=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.





