

RE: J1220-5849 Weaver/Lot 1 Byrd Farm/JoCo Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Site Information:Customer:Project Name:Lot/Block:MoAddress:SuCity:Sta

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 29 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings.

No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date	No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1	E15230001	A1	1/26/2021	21	E15230021	G1GR	1/26/2021
2	E15230002	A1GE	1/26/2021	22	E15230022	VB1	1/26/2021
3	E15230003	A2	1/26/2021	23	E15230023	VB2	1/26/2021
4	E15230004	A3	1/26/2021	24	E15230024	VC1	1/26/2021
5	E15230005	A4	1/26/2021	25	E15230025	VC2	1/26/2021
6	E15230006	A5	1/26/2021	26	E15230026	VC3	1/26/2021
7	E15230007	A6	1/26/2021	27	E15230027	VC4	1/26/2021
8	E15230008	A7	1/26/2021	28	E15230028	VC5	1/26/2021
9	E15230009	A7GE	1/26/2021	29	E15230029	VC6	1/26/2021
10	E15230010	B1	1/26/2021				
11	E15230011	B1GE	1/26/2021				
12	E15230012	B2	1/26/2021				
13	E15230013	B3	1/26/2021				
14	E15230014	B4	1/26/2021				
15	E15230015	C1	1/26/2021				
16	E15230016	C1GE	1/26/2021				
17	E15230017	C2	1/26/2021				
18	E15230018	C3	1/26/2021				
19	E15230019	G1	1/26/2021				
20	E15230020	G1GE	1/26/2021				

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: Lassiter, Frank

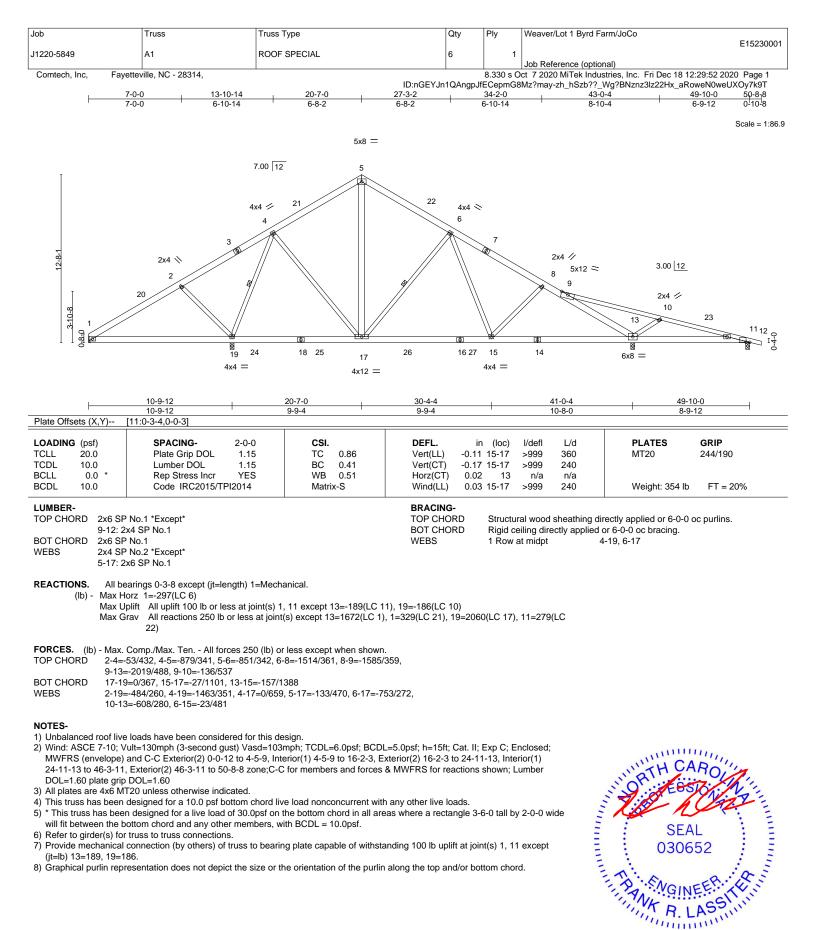
My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2021

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.



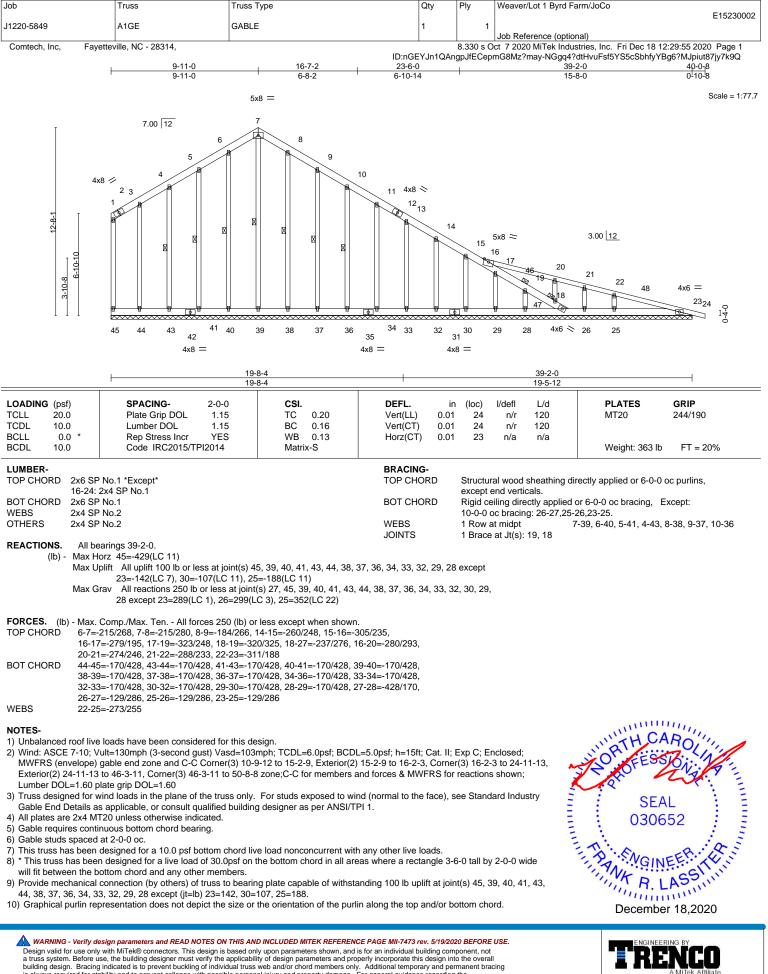
Lassiter, Frank



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 **ANS/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

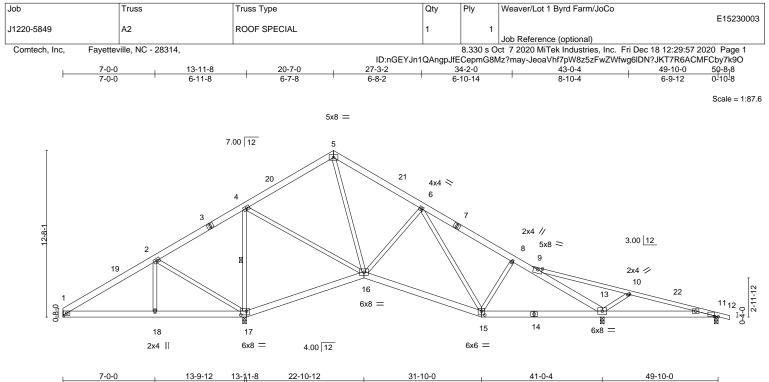
818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

December 18,2020



a duss system planteets and property incorporate dust used with the very and approximate and property incorporate and begin into very and permanent bracing 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 buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

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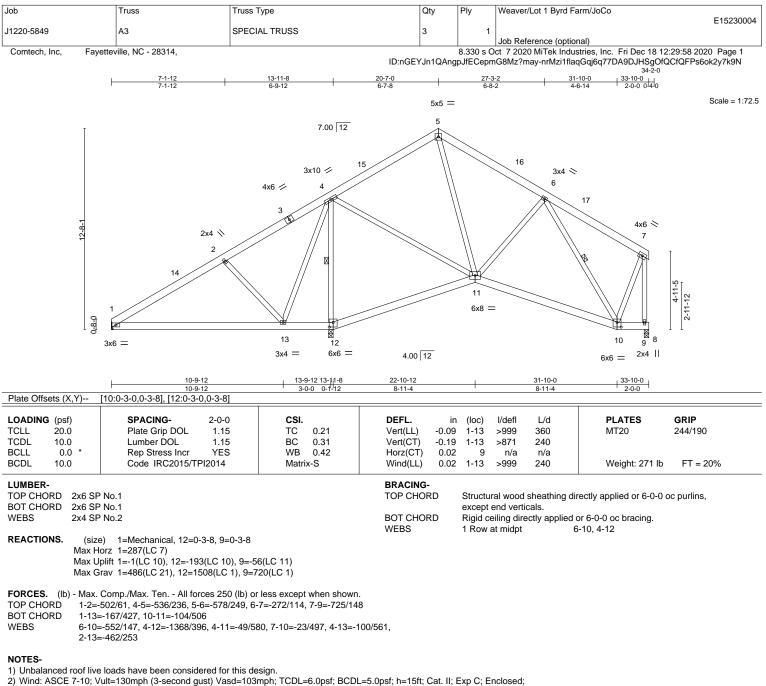


	00 10012 10110	22 10 12	01 10 0		11 0 1	10 10 1	
	7-0-0 <sup>1</sup> 6-9-12 0-1 <sup>11</sup> 12	8-11-4	8-11-4	1	9-2-4	8-9-12	
ate Offsets (X,Y)	[11:0-3-4,0-0-3], [15:0-3-0,0-3-8], [17:0	-5-4,0-3-8]					
OADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. i	n (loc) l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
CLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.56		6 15-16 >999	360	MT20	244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.30	( )	3 15-16 >999	240	11120	211/100
CLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.73	Horz(CT) 0.03		n/a		
			( )			Waight 245 lb	FT 200/
CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Wind(LL) 0.0	7 11-13 >999	240	Weight: 345 lb	FT = 20%
UMBER-			BRACING-				
	PNo.1 *Except*		TOP CHORD	Structural woo	d sheathing di	rectly applied or 6-0-0	
	2x4 SP No.1		BOT CHORD			or 6-0-0 oc bracing.	oc putititis.
OT CHORD 2x6 SF			WEBS	1 Row at midpt	<u>د</u>	4-17	
/EBS 2x4 SF	<sup>9</sup> No.2						
Max G	Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at join 11=289(LC 22)	t(s) except 1=384(LC 21),	17=1990(LC 1), 13=145	57(LC 1),			
	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) c						
	-377/150, 2-4=-27/568, 4-5=-607/237, 5	,	)7,				
	-1075/265, 9-13=-1609/353, 9-10=-106		74/004				
	=-120/281, 17-18=-120/281, 16-17=-58	, , ,					
	=0/308, 2-17=-671/221, 4-17=-1384/28	, ,	264,				
6-16=	=-575/291, 8-15=-253/167, 10-13=-608	296					
OTES-							
	a laada haya haan aanaidarad farshia d	i					
	e loads have been considered for this d				ь.		
	/ult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103				ı;		
	and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-12 to 4-5-9, In	terior(1) 4-5-9 to 16-2-3, E	(terior(2) 16-2-3 to 24-1	1-13. Interior(1)			
24-11-13 to 46-3-11						in the second se	1111
	, Exterior(2) 46-3-11 to 50-8-8 zone; pc L=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60	rch right exposed;C-C for r			ions	TH CA	Dilli

- 3) All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 17=170, 13=187, 11=150.
- 8) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

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ENGINEERING BY AMTEK AMMIAL B18 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; 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 16-2-3, Exterior(2) 16-2-3 to 24-11-13, Interior(1) 24-11-13 to 29-1-15, Exterior(2) 29-1-15 to 33-6-12 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.

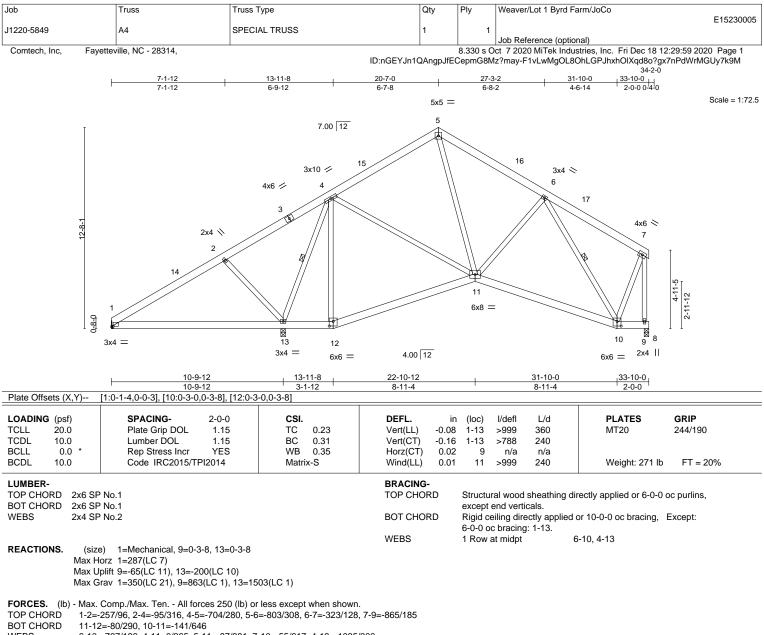
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9 except (jt=lb) 12=193.



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 property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





WEBS 6-10=-737/196, 4-11=0/365, 5-11=-87/381, 7-10=-55/617, 4-13=-1035/300, 2-13=-474/256

#### 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=5.0psf; 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 16-2-3, Exterior(2) 16-2-3 to 24-11-13, Interior(1) 24-11-13 to 29-1-15, Exterior(2) 29-1-15 to 33-6-12 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.

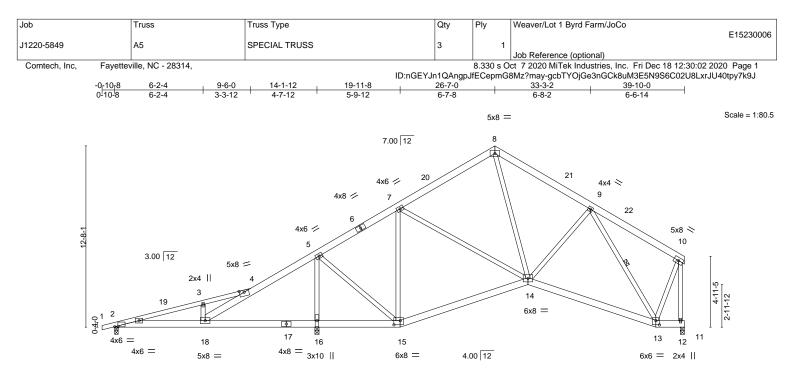
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 13=200.



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Edenton, NC 27932



	6-2-4	14-1-12	19-11-8	28-10-12		37-10-0 39-10-0	
	6-2-4	7-11-8	5-9-12	8-11-4	I	8-11-4 2-0-0	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-2-12,0-0-1], [13:0-3-0,0-3-	8], [15:0-5-4,0-3-8]					
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0 Plate Grip DOL 1. Lumber DOL 1. Rep Stress Incr YE	15 TC 0. 15 BC 0.	37 DEFL. 24 Vert(LL) 90 Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.06 14-15 -0.13 14-15 0.02 12	l/defl L/d >999 360 >999 240 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI201	4 Matrix-S	Wind(LL)	0.07 16-18	>999 240	Weight: 298 lb	FT = 20%
BOT CHORD 226 S WEBS 224 S REACTIONS. (sin Max Max	EP No.1 *Except* ix4 SP No.1 iP No.1 iP No.2 ze) 12=0-3-8, 16=0-3-8, 2=0-3 Horz 2=292(LC 7) Uplift 12=-67(LC 11), 16=-265(L Grav 12=818(LC 18), 16=2152(	C 10), 2=-143(LC 6)	BRACING TOP CHOI BOT CHOI WEBS	RD Structur except e	end verticals. alling directly applie	g directly applied or 6-0-0 c ed or 6-0-0 oc bracing. 9-13	oc purlins,
TOP CHORD         4-18         9-10           BOT CHORD         16-7         16-7           WEBS         5-15         5-15	c. Comp./Max. Ten All forces 2 3=-833/1004, 4-5=-860/1234, 5-7 0=-330/92, 10-12=-836/86 18=-950/676, 15-16=-950/676, 1 5=-566/1367, 7-15=-793/393, 7-7 13=0/590, 3-18=-347/178, 5-16=	7=-362/98, 7-8=-712/162, 4-15=-32/454, 13-14=-48 14=-161/450, 8-14=-48/39	, 8-9=-831/152, 3/610				

#### 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=5.0psf; 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 22-2-3, Exterior(2) 22-2-3 to 30-11-13, Interior(1) 30-11-13 to 35-1-15, Exterior(2) 35-1-15 to 39-6-12 zone; porch left 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.

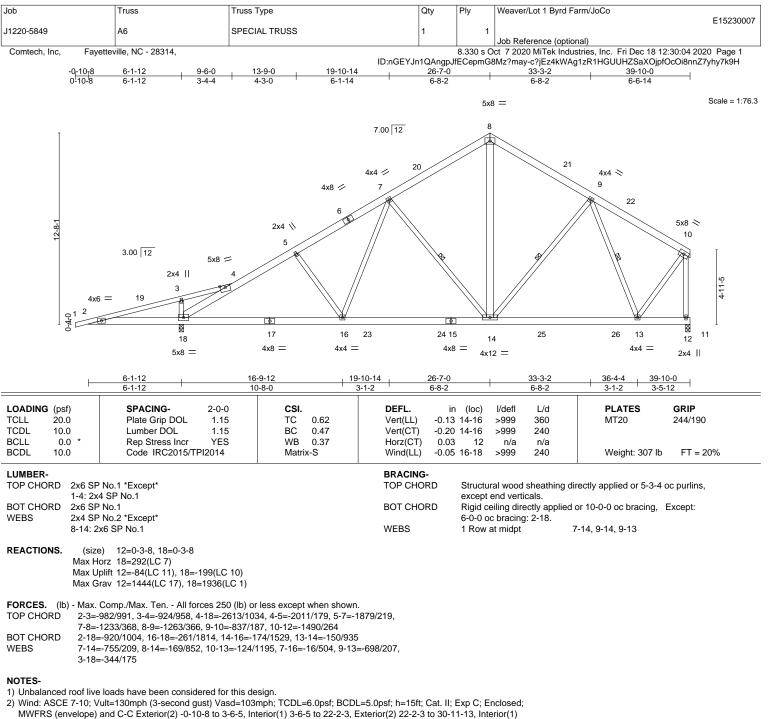
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 16=265, 2=143.

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



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TRENCO AMITEK Affiliate 818 Soundside Road



- 30-11-13 to 35-1-15, Exterior(2) 35-1-15 to 39-6-12 zone; cantilever left 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.

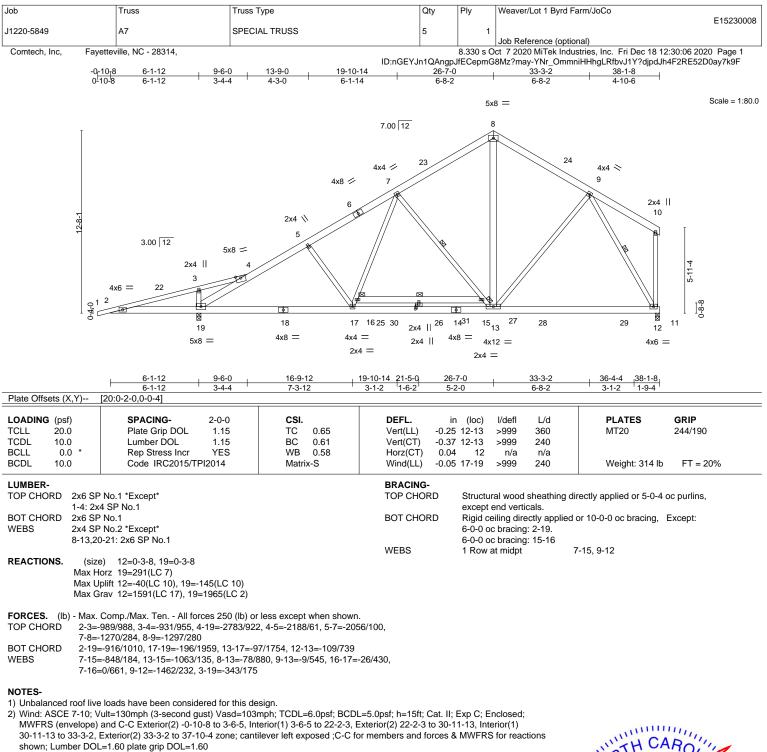
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 18=199.

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

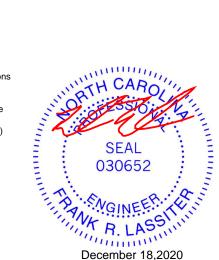


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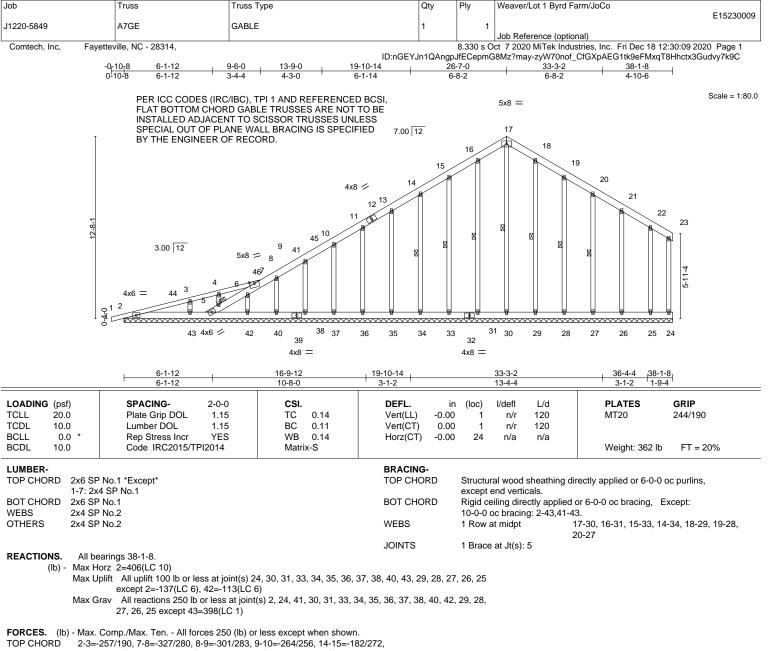


- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other 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) 12 except (jt=lb) 19=145.
- 6) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



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15-16=-221/313, 16-17=-250/325, 17-18=-250/312, 18-19=-221/274

NOTES-

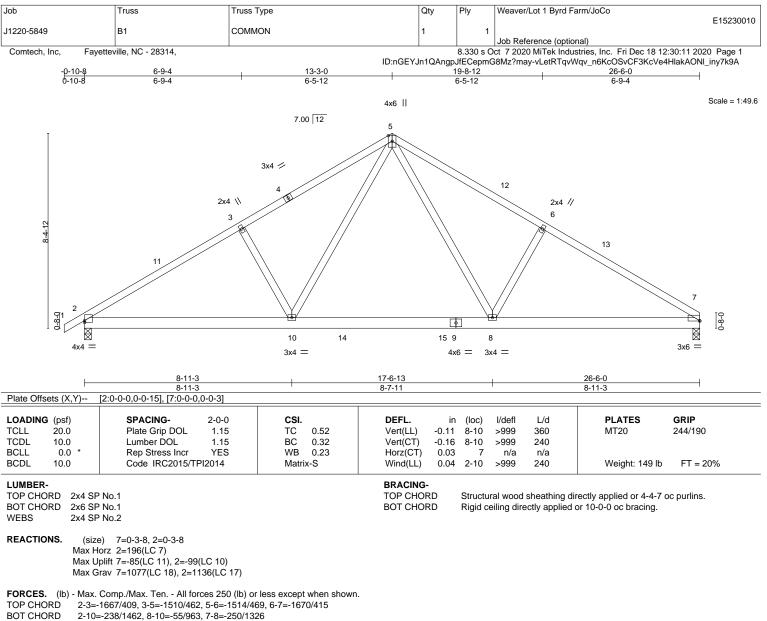
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; 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 22-2-3, Corner(3) 22-2-3 to 30-11-13, Exterior(2) 30-11-13 to 33-5-7, Corner(3) 33-5-7 to 37-10-4 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) 24, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 43, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25 except (jt=lb) 2=137, 42=113.
- 10) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



Edenton, NC 27932

t diacing Component B18 Soundside Road



WEBS 5-8=-158/711, 6-8=-392/256, 5-10=-147/706, 3-10=-383/240

#### 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=5.0psf; 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 8-10-3, Exterior(2) 8-10-3 to 17-7-13, Interior(1) 17-7-13 to 21-11-7, Exterior(2) 21-11-7 to 26-4-4 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.

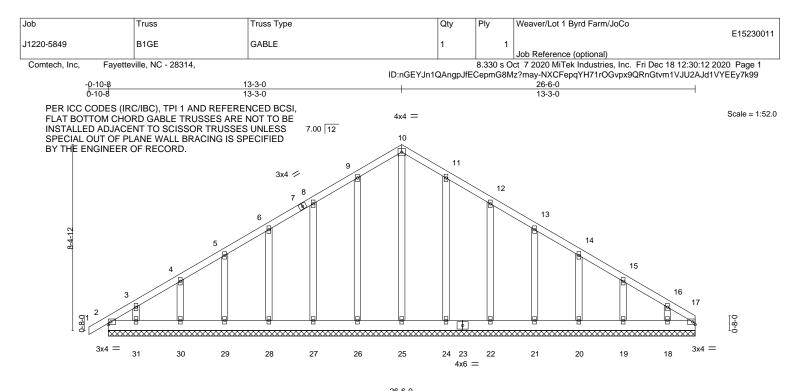
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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

# SEAL 030652 December 18,2020

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OADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
CLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.04	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 120	MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 120	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.15	Horz(CT) 0.00 17 n/a n/a	
3CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S		Weight: 185 lb FT = 20%

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 26-6-0.

Max Horz 2=244(LC 7) (lb) -

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 2, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 24, 22, 21, 20, 19 except 31=-108(LC 10), 18=-113(LC 11)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 24, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18

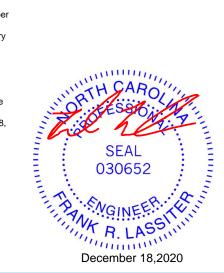
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. 2-3=-263/188

### TOP CHORD

#### 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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 3-3-0, Exterior(2) 3-3-0 to 8-10-3, Corner(3) 8-10-3 to 17-7-13, Exterior(2) 17-7-13 to 22-1-3, Corner(3) 22-1-3 to 26-6-0 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) 17, 2, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 24, 22, 21, 20, 19 except (jt=lb) 31=108, 18=113.



818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932

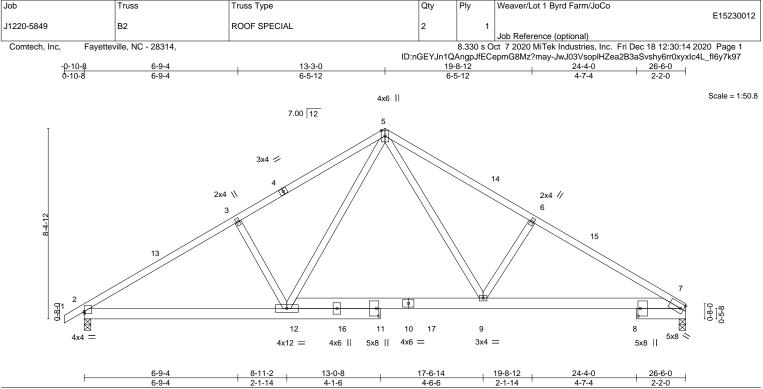


Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-0-0,0-0-15], [8:0-4-0,0-1-4], [11:0-4-0,0-1-4]	

LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0           BCDL         10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCodeIRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.52 BC 0.71 WB 0.24 Matrix-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT) Wind(LL)	in -0.10 -0.22 0.06 0.07	( /	l/defl >999 >999 n/a >999	L/d 360 240 n/a 240	PLATES MT20 Weight: 161 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-						

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 7=0-3-8, 2=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=196(LC 7) Max Uplift 7=-85(LC 11), 2=-99(LC 10) Max Grav 7=1068(LC 18), 2=1126(LC 17)

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

- 2-3=-1709/420, 3-5=-1526/454, 5-6=-1647/490, 6-7=-1821/449 TOP CHORD
- BOT CHORD 2-12=-248/1502, 9-12=-60/1006, 7-9=-284/1455
- WFBS 5-12=-131/665, 3-12=-381/240, 5-9=-182/838, 6-9=-387/253

#### 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=5.0psf; 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 8-10-3, Exterior(2) 8-10-3 to 17-7-13, Interior(1) 17-7-13 to 21-11-7, Exterior(2) 21-11-7 to 26-4-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate arip 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) 7, 2.

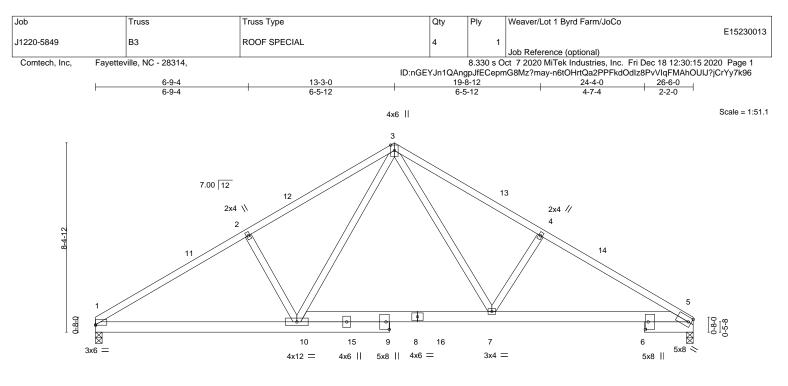
# THE CAP munn December 18,2020

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-9 oc purlins.

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

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 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





	L	6-9-4		-11-2	13-0-8	17-	6-14		19-8-12		24-4-0	26-6-0	
	1	6-9-4	2	-1-14	4-1-6	4-	6-6	1	2-1-14	1	4-7-4	2-2-0	1
Plate Offs	sets (X,Y)	[1:0-0-0,0-0-3], [6:0-4-0,0	-1-8], [9:0-4-0	,0-1-12]									
LOADING	G (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PL	ATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.10	7-10	>999	360	M	F20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.71	Vert(CT)	-0.22	5-7	>999	240			
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.24	Horz(CT)	0.06	5	n/a	n/a			
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	912014	Matri	x-S	Wind(LL)	0.07	5-7	>999	240	We	eight: 160 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.1WEBS2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 1=0-3-8, 5=0-3-8 Max Horz 1=192(LC 7) Max Uplift 1=-85(LC 10), 5=-85(LC 11) Max Grav 1=1068(LC 17), 5=1069(LC 18)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-1714/432, 2-3=-1531/466, 3-4=-1649/496, 4-5=-1823/455

- BOT CHORD 1-10=-266/1511, 7-10=-64/1007, 5-7=-289/1456
- WEBS 3-10=-142/670, 2-10=-390/256, 3-7=-184/839, 4-7=-387/254

#### 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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed;

MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 4-6-9, Interior(1) 4-6-9 to 8-10-3, Exterior(2) 8-10-3 to 17-7-13, Interior(1) 17-7-13 to 21-11-7, Exterior(2) 21-11-7 to 26-4-4 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5.

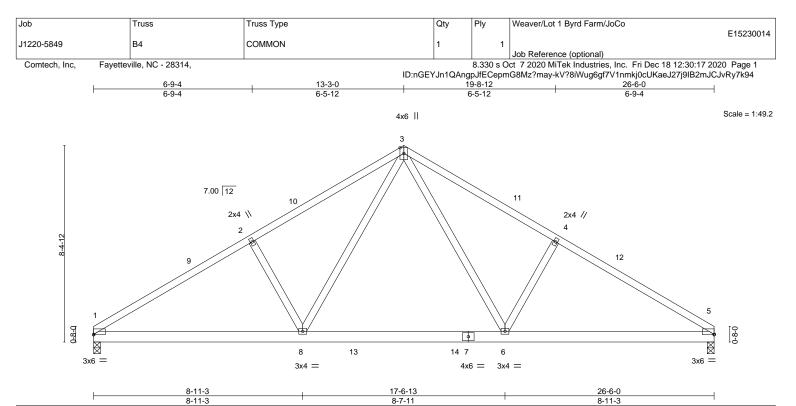
# SEAL 030652 December 18,2020

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-8 oc purlins.

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

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 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





GRIP	5
244/19	190
7 lb FT =	= 20%
: 14	: 147 lb FT

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.1WEBS2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 1=0-3-8, 5=0-3-8 Max Horz 1=192(LC 7) Max Uplift 1=-85(LC 10), 5=-85(LC 11) Max Grav 1=1077(LC 17), 5=1077(LC 18)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-1672/420, 2-3=-1516/474, 3-4=-1516/474, 4-5=-1672/420

BOT CHORD 1-8=-254/1471, 6-8=-58/964, 5-6=-254/1327

WEBS 3-6=-159/712, 4-6=-393/256, 3-8=-159/712, 2-8=-393/256

#### 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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed;

MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 4-6-9, Interior(1) 4-6-9 to 8-10-3, Exterior(2) 8-10-3 to 17-7-13, Interior(1) 17-7-13 to 21-11-7, Exterior(2) 21-11-7 to 26-4-4 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5.

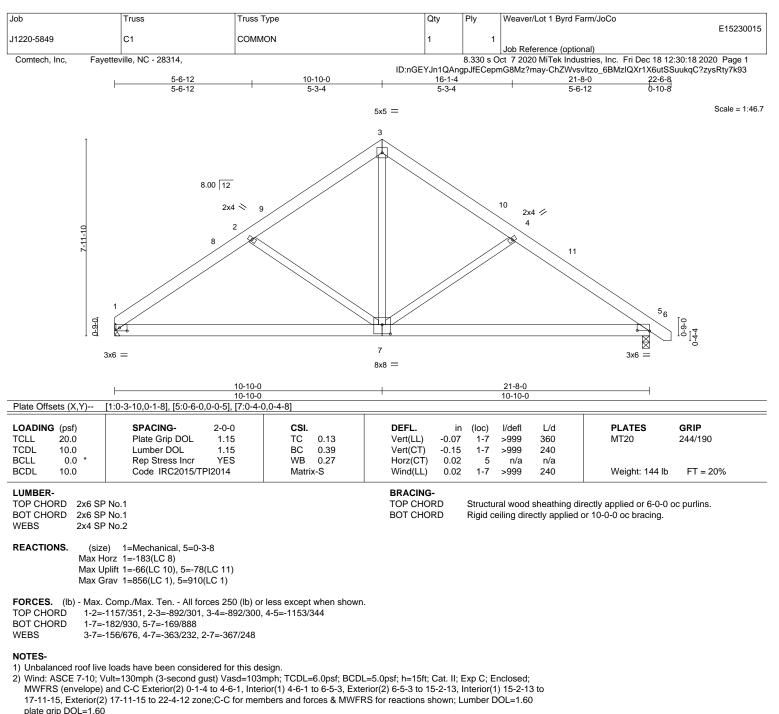


Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-6 oc purlins.

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

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 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 MSIVTP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





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.

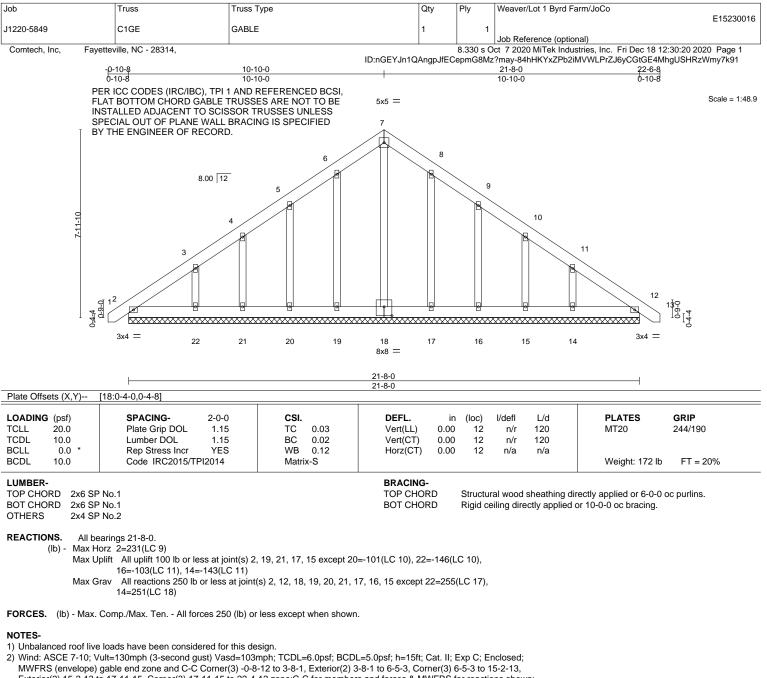
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5.

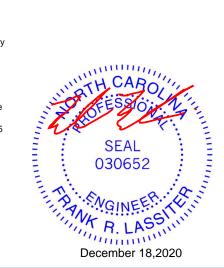


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- Exterior(2) 15-2-13 to 17-11-15, Corner(3) 17-11-15 to 22-4-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to 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) 2, 19, 21, 17, 15 except (jt=lb) 20=101, 22=146, 16=103, 14=143.

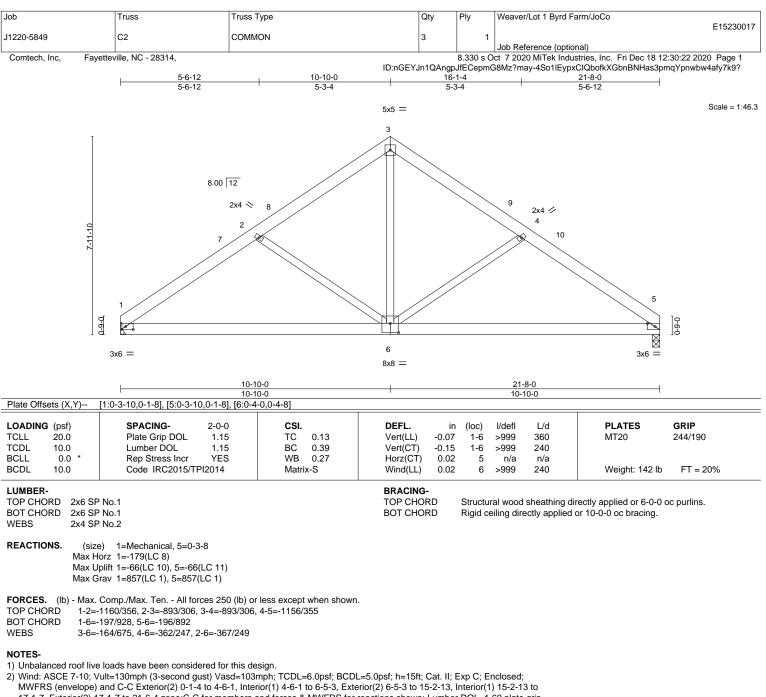


 73 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE.

 al building component, not this design into the overall porary and permanent bracing ance regarding the DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component

 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-4 to 4-6-1, Interior(1) 4-6-1 to 6-5-3, Exterior(2) 6-5-3 to 15-2-13, Interior(1) 15-2-13 to 17-1-7, Exterior(2) 17-1-7 to 21-6-4 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.

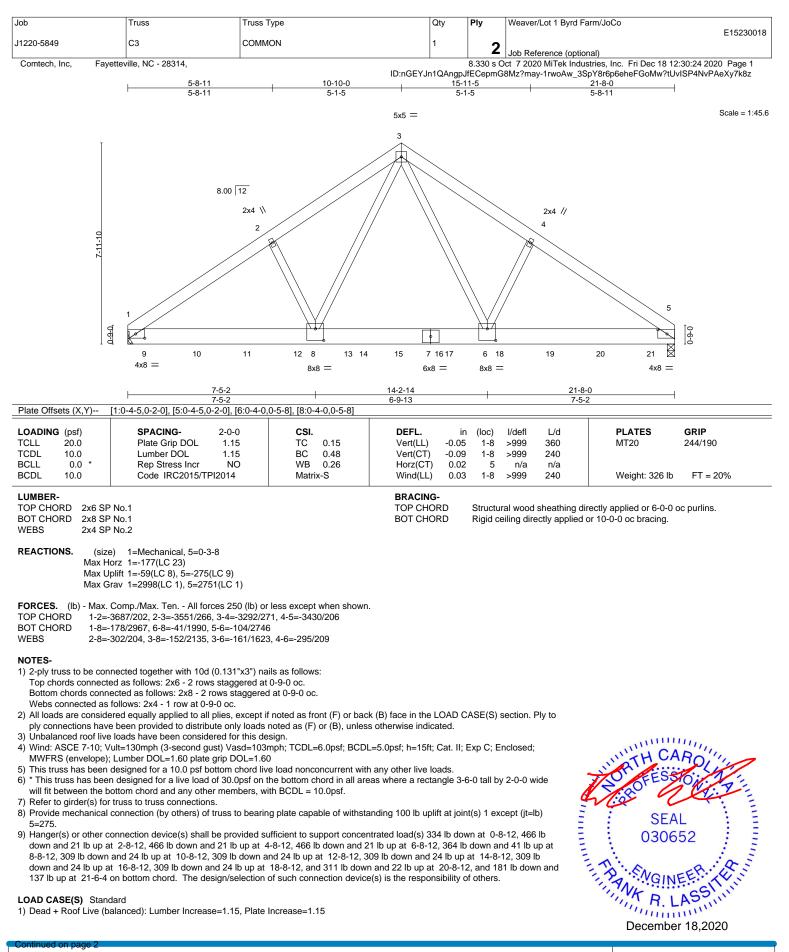
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5.



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

A MiTek Affiliat 818 Soundside Road



TRENCO AMITEK Affiliate 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Weaver/Lot 1 Byrd Farm/JoCo
					E15230018
J1220-5849	C3	COMMON	1	2	
				<b>_</b>	Job Reference (optional)
Comtech, Inc, Fayettev	ille, NC - 28314,			8.330 s O	ct 7 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 18 12:30:24 2020 Page 2

ID:nGEYJn1QAngpJfECepmG8Mz?may-1rwoAw\_3SpY8r6p6eheFGoMw?tUvISP4NvPAeXy7k8z

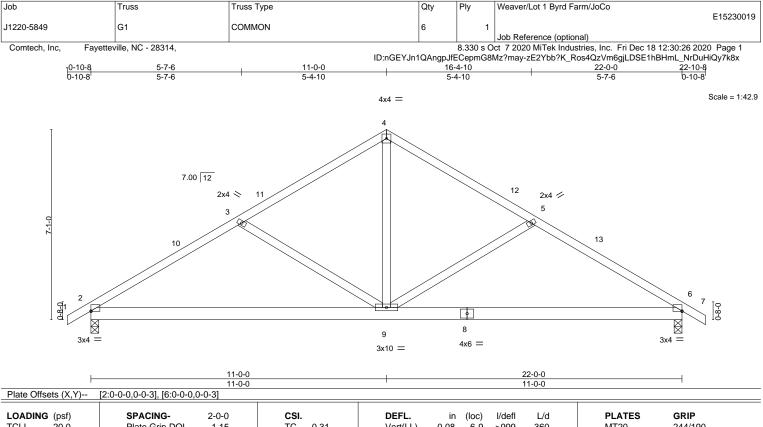
#### LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-20, 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 5=-79 9=-334(F) 10=-466(F) 11=-466(F) 12=-466(F) 13=-364(F) 15=-309(F) 17=-309(F) 18=-309(F) 19=-309(F) 20=-309(F) 21=-311(F)





LOADING (psf)         SPACING-         2-0-0         CSI.           TCLL         20.0         Plate Grip DOL         1.15         TC         0.31           TCDL         10.0         Lumber DOL         1.15         BC         0.42           BCLL         0.0         *         Rep Stress Incr         YES         WB         0.26           BCDL         10.0         Code IRC2015/TPI2014         Matrix-S         Xet in the stress incr         Xet in the stress incr	DEFL.         in         (loc)         l/defl         L/d           Vert(LL)         -0.08         6-9         >999         360           Vert(CT)         -0.17         6-9         >999         240           Horz(CT)         0.02         6         n/a         n/a           Wind(LL)         0.02         2-9         >999         240	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 121 lb         FT = 20%
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BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 6=0-3-8, 2=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=166(LC 9) Max Uplift 6=-85(LC 11), 2=-85(LC 10) Max Grav 6=930(LC 1), 2=930(LC 1)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. 2-3=-1270/363, 3-4=-965/295, 4-5=-965/295, 5-6=-1270/363

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD 2-9=-201/1022. 6-9=-201/1003

WFBS 3-9=-360/226, 4-9=-121/663, 5-9=-360/226

#### 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=5.0psf; 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 6-7-3, Exterior(2) 6-7-3 to 15-4-13, Interior(1) 15-4-13 to 18-5-11, Exterior(2) 18-5-11 to 22-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate arip 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.

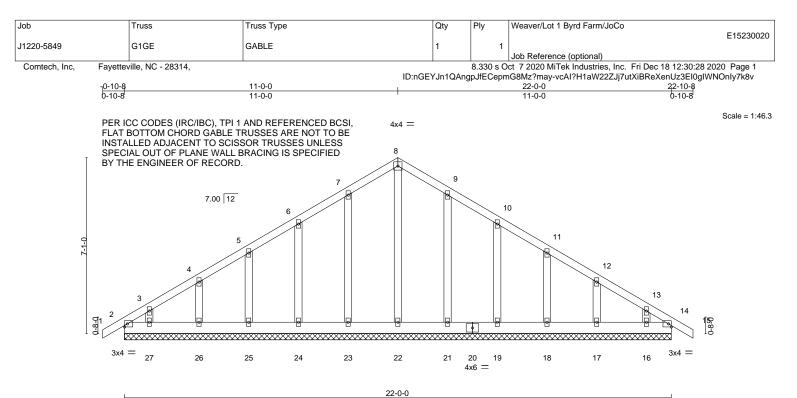
## Manananan SEAL 030652 munn December 18,2020

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-13 oc purlins.

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

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 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 MSIVTP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





#### 22-0-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP TCLL 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 тс 0.04 Vert(LL) -0.00 14 n/r 120 MT20 244/190 TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.02 Vert(CT) -0.00 15 n/r 120 WB BCLL 0.0 **Rep Stress Incr** YES 0.09 Horz(CT) 0.00 14 n/a n/a BCDL 10.0 Code IRC2015/TPI2014 Matrix-S Weight: 145 lb FT = 20% LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.1OTHERS2x4 SP No.2

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 22-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-208(LC 8)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 21, 19, 18, 17, 16 except 27=-101(LC 10) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 2, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 21, 19, 18, 17, 16

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

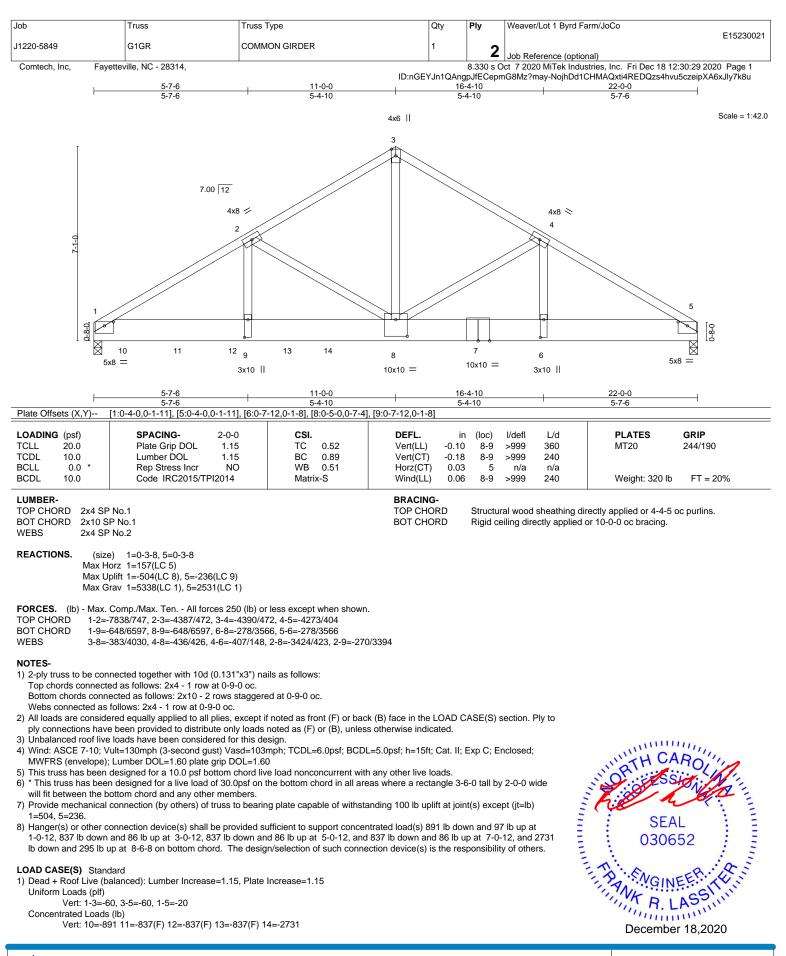
#### NOTES-

- 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=5.0psf; 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 6-7-3, Corner(3) 6-7-3 to 15-4-13, Exterior(2) 15-4-13 to 18-5-11, Corner(3) 18-5-11 to 22-10-8 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) 14, 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 21, 19, 18, 17, 16 except (jt=lb) 27=101.



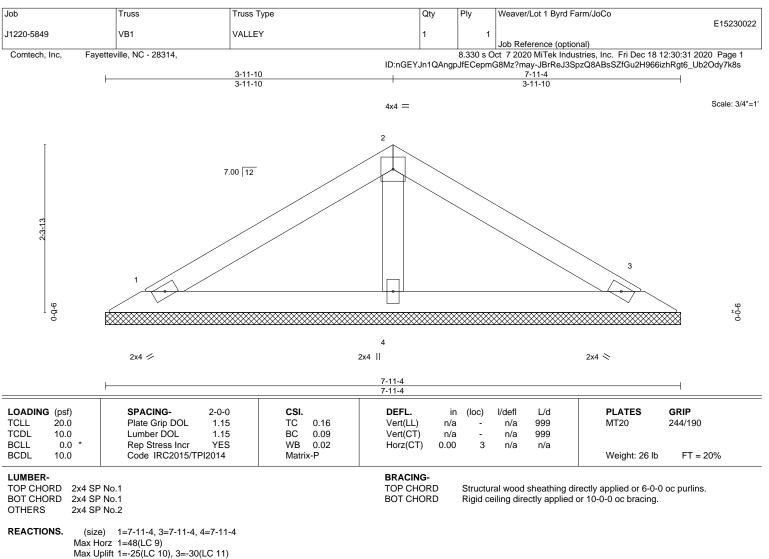
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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

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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 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 sand truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



Max Grav 1=143(LC 1), 3=143(LC 1), 4=258(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; 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

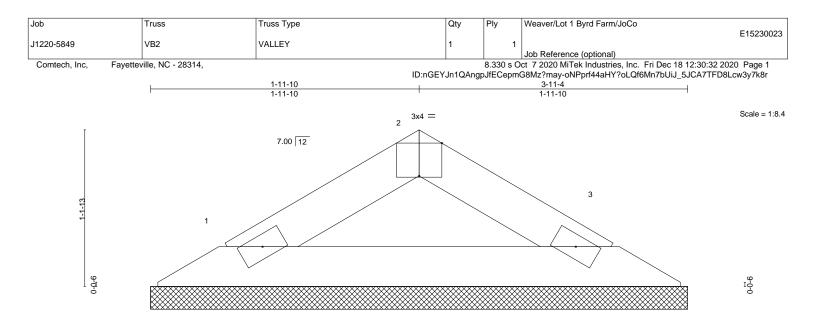
3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 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.





<sup>1)</sup> Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.



2x4 💋

2x4 📎

Plate Offsets (X,Y) [	2:0-2-0,Edge]		<u>3-11-4</u> 3-11-4			
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.02 BC 0.07 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) n/a Vert(CT) n/a Horz(CT) 0.00	n - n/a 999 n - n/a 999	<b>PLATES</b> MT20 Weight: 11 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP BOT CHORD 2x4 SP REACTIONS. (size	No.1		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing dire Rigid ceiling directly applied or		oc purlins.

CTIONS. (size) 1=3-11-4, 3=3-11-4 Max Horz 1=-20(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-9(LC 10), 3=-9(LC 11)

Max Uplift 1=-9(LC 10), 3=-9(LC 11) Max Grav 1=113(LC 1), 3=113(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=5.0psf; 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

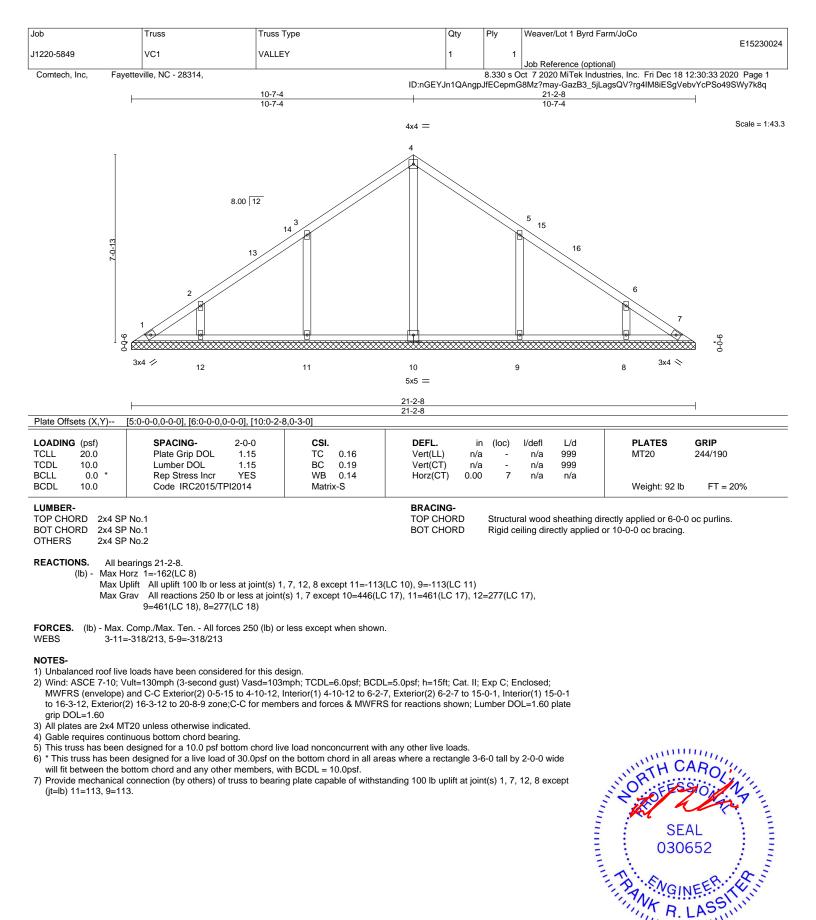
3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 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.



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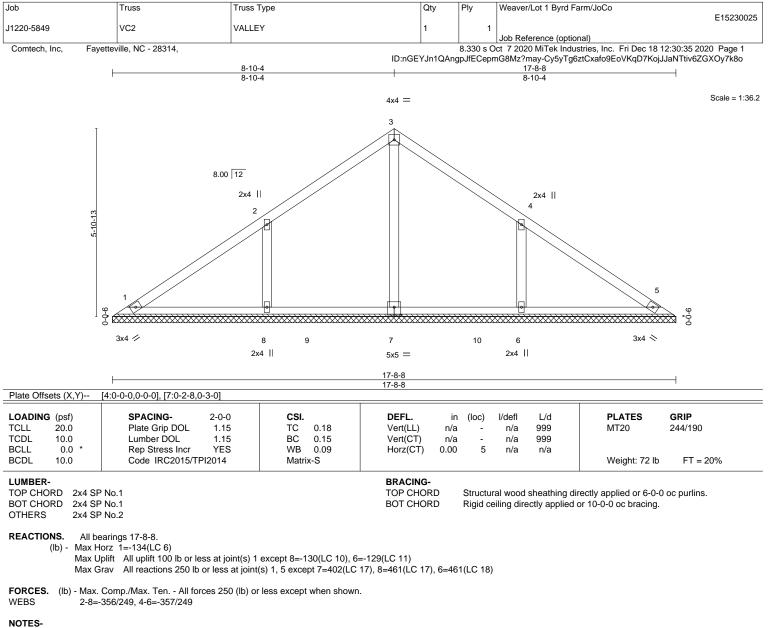


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ENGINEERING BY A MITEK Affiliate 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932

December 18,2020



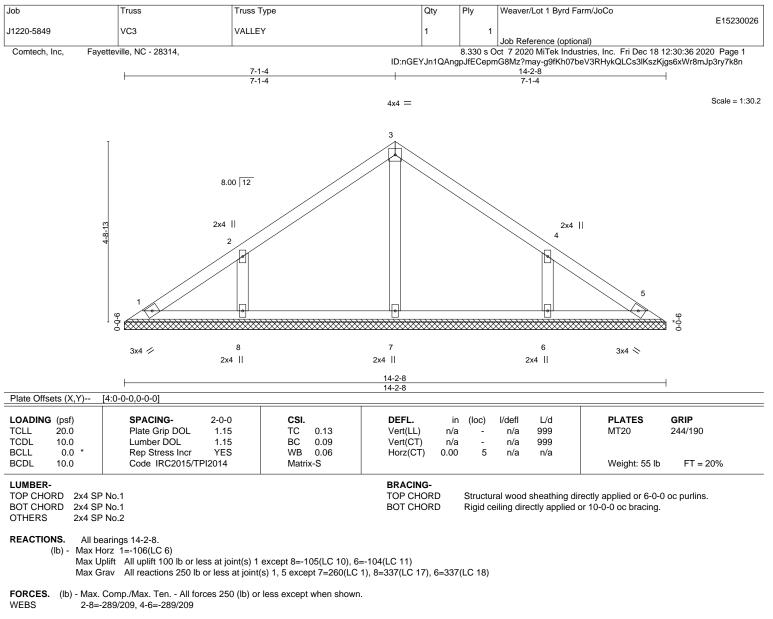
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=130, 6=129.







#### NOTES-

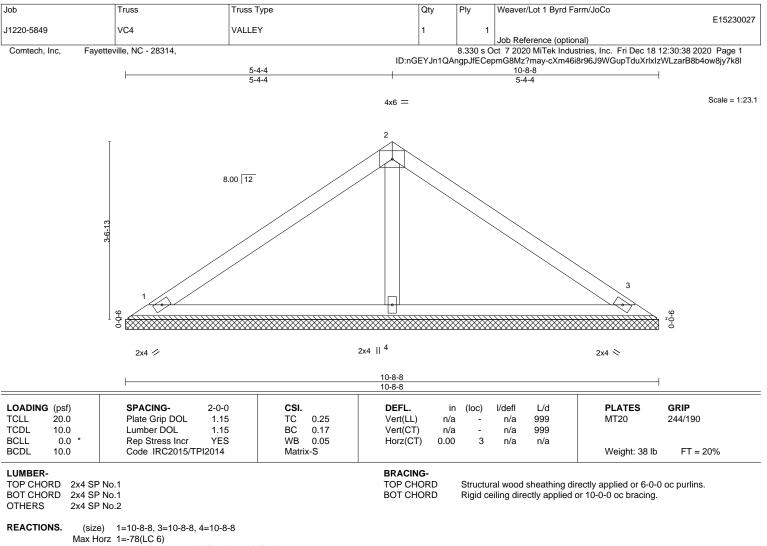
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 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 except (jt=lb) 8=105, 6=104.







Max Horz 1=-78(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-28(LC 10), 3=-35(LC 11), 4=-5(LC 10) Max Grav 1=193(LC 1), 3=193(LC 1), 4=392(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; 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

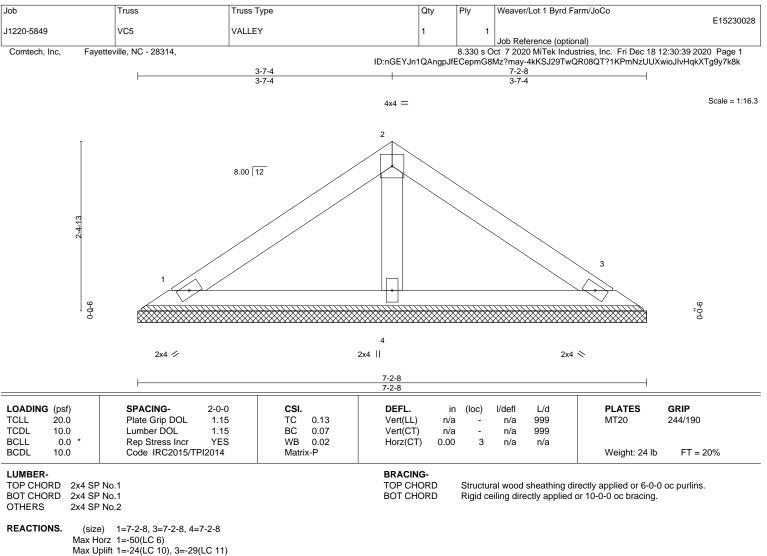
3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 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, 4.





<sup>1)</sup> Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.



Max Grav 1=135(LC 1), 3=135(LC 1), 4=227(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

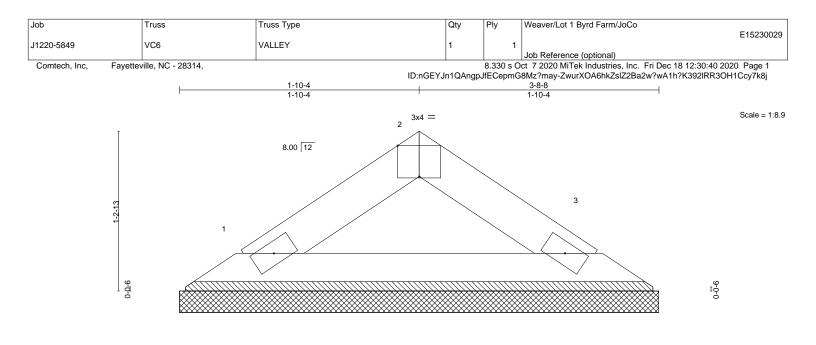
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 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.







2x4 1/

2x4 >>

OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in	(loc) I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.02	Vert(LL) n/a	- n/a 999	MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(CT) n/a	- n/a 999	
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			Weight: 10 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-		
TOP CHORD 2x4 S	SP No.1		TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing dire	ectly applied or 3-8-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 S	SP No.1		BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied o	r 10-0-0 oc bracing.

3-8-8

Max Uplift 1=-8(LC 10), 3=-8(LC 11

Max Grav 1=109(LC 1), 3=109(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=5.0psf; 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.



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