

RE: P21-06004 - LOT 59 SOUTH CREEK

Site Information:

Project Customer: **Project Name:** Lot/Block: Model: Address: City:

Subdivision:

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

State:

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

Design Code: IRC2018/TPI2014 Wind Code: ASCE 7-16 [AWIndesghatsd: 130 mph Roof Load: 40.0 psf

Mean Roof Height (feet): 12

Design Program: MiTek 20/20 8.3 Design Method: MWFRS (Directional) ASCE 7-16 [All Heights] Floor Load: N/A psf

Exposure Category: B

No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1 2 3 4 5 6	146490100 146490101 146490102 146490103 146490104	T01 T01GE T02 T02GE T03 T03CE	6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21
0 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	146490106 146490107 146490108 146490109 146490110 146490111 146490112 146490113	T03GE T04GE T05 T05GE T06 T07 T08 T09	6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21
16 17 18 20 21 22 23	146490115 146490116 146490117 146490118 146490119 146490120 146490121 146490122	110 V01 V02 V03 V04 V05 V05 V06 V07 V08	6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21
25 26 27 28 29 30	146490124 146490125 146490126 146490127 146490128 146490128	V09 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14	6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21 6/10/21

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

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Sevier, Scott

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

IMPORTANT NOTE: The seal on these truss component designs is a certification that the engineer named is licensed in the jurisdiction(s) identified and that the designs comply with ANSI/TPI 1. These designs are based upon parameters shown (e.g., loads, supports, dimensions, shapes and design codes), which were given to MiTek or TRENCO. Any project specific information included is for MiTek's or TRENCO's customers file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. MiTek or TRENCO has not independently verified the applicability of the design parameters or the designs for any particular building. Before use, the building designer should verify applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate these designs into the overall building design per ANSI/TPI 1, Chapter 2.



Sevier, Scott

June 10,2021



- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 21 lb uplift at joint 2 and 21 lb uplift at joint 10.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.







A MiTek Af 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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









Edenton, NC 27932



June 10,2021

AMITEK AM



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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

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

5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

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

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.







- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 2, 11, 9.
- 12) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2.
- 13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

SEAL

4925





June 10,2021



A MiTek /

⁸¹⁸ Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



Max Grav 1=1441(LC 23), 9=1867(LC 25)

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

TOP CHORD 1-3=-2128/39, 3-5=-1450/100, 5-6=-1450/98, 6-7=-1933/49, 7-8=-119/944

- BOT CHORD 1-15=0/1844, 13-15=0/1844, 11-13=0/1608, 10-11=0/1385, 9-10=0/1389, 8-9=-850/121
- WEBS 3-15=0/420, 3-13=-764/81, 5-13=0/958, 6-13=-624/77, 6-11=0/251, 7-11=-19/311, 7-9=-2670/62

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=37ft; eave=5ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate

DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10; Min. flat roof snow load governs. 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

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

6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.







- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.







 LUMBER BRACING

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.1
 TOP CHORD
 Sheathed or 3-1-0 oc purlis.

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD
 State dor 3-1-0 oc purlis.

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD
 Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:

 SLIDER
 Left 2x6 SP No.1 - t 4-8-12
 WEBS
 1 Row at midpt
 4-15, 7-15

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 11=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=-180(LC 10) Max Uplift 2=-18(LC 12), 11=-24(LC 12) Max Grav 2=1483(LC 24), 11=1915(LC 26)

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

- TOP CHORD 2-4=-2113/31, 4-6=-1436/93, 6-7=-1437/91, 7-8=-1894/30, 8-9=-180/1140
- BOT CHORD 2-17=0/1831, 15-17=0/1831, 13-15=0/1575, 12-13=0/1281, 11-12=0/1284,
- 9-11=-1040/181
- WEBS 4-17=0/419, 4-15=-762/80, 6-15=0/945, 7-15=-600/65, 8-13=-46/378, 8-11=-2720/93

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=37ft; eave=5ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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

5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

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

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 11.
 This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses sand truss system. See **MSIVTPI1 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



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



NOTES-

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







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

5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

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

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.









Edenton, NC 27932







5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6.

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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 system. 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









- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.









June 10,2021





Edenton, NC 27932

June 10,2021





June 10,2021



5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6.

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.









Edenton, NC 27932

June 10,2021



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









818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932



TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6 TCDL	20.0 5/15.0 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES	CSI. TC BC WB	0.02 0.06 0.00	DEF Veri Veri Hor:	FL. t(LL) t(CT) z(CT)	in n/a n/a 0.00	(loc) - - 3	l/defl n/a n/a n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TP	2014	Matrix	k-P							Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4	SP No.1		·			BRACING- TOP CHORD) SI	heatheo	l or 3-9-	0 oc purl	ins.		

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=3-8-2, 3=3-8-2 Max Horz 1=14(LC 11) Max Grav 1=107(LC 2), 3=107(LC 2)

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

NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

6) 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide 7) will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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



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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=12ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.





