

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: B\_Bonus\_Vault Winston B Vlt Bonus

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by 84 Components - #2383.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I39609096 thru I39609110

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

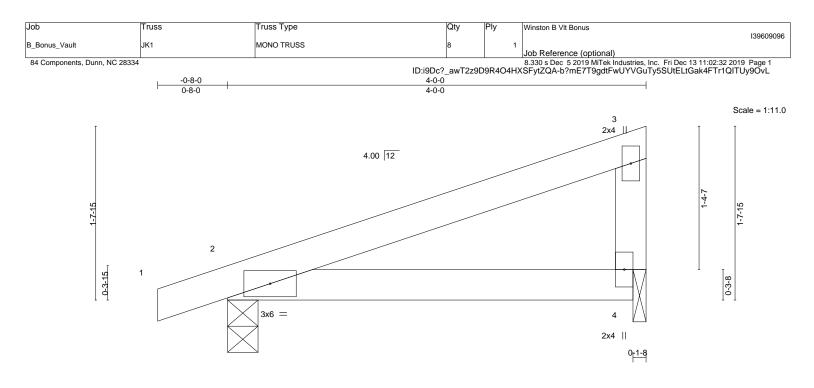
North Carolina COA: C-0844



December 13,2019

# Sevier, Scott

**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.



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYES	CSI. TC 0.23 BC 0.16 WB 0.00	DEFL. i Vert(LL) 0.02 Vert(CT) -0.02 Horz(CT) 0.00	2 2-4	l/defl >999 >999 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	BRACING-				Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

Iy end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

BOT CHORD

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 2=202/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=143/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=46(LC 7) Max Uplift 2=-61(LC 6), 4=-39(LC 6)

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

# NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

4) Bearings are assumed to be: Joint 2 User Defined .

5) 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.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.

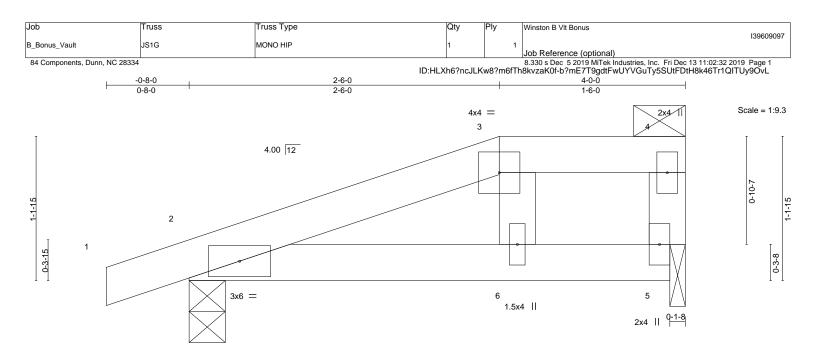
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 61 lb uplift at joint 2 and 39 lb uplift at joint 4

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MILER KETEKERICE FAGE MILETATION, INVERTIGATION AND INVERTI AND INVERTIGATION AND INVERTIGATION AND INVERTICALIA AND fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Qua** Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



LOADING (psf) SPACING- 2-0 TCLL 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.		<b>DEFL.</b> in ( Vert(LL) -0.00	loc) l/defl L/ 6 >999 24		<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1. BCLL 0.0 * Rep Stress Incr N	I5 BC 0.13 IO WB 0.01	Vert(CT) -0.01 Horz(CT) 0.00	2-6 >999 18 5 n/a n/		
BCDL 10.0 Code IRC2015/TPI201	4 Matrix-S			Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=210/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=151/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=32(LC 5) Max Uplift 2=-36(LC 4), 5=-11(LC 4)

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

# NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

2) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Bearings are assumed to be: Joint 2 User Defined .

- Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 36 lb uplift at joint 2 and 11 lb uplift at joint 5.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
   In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

# LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

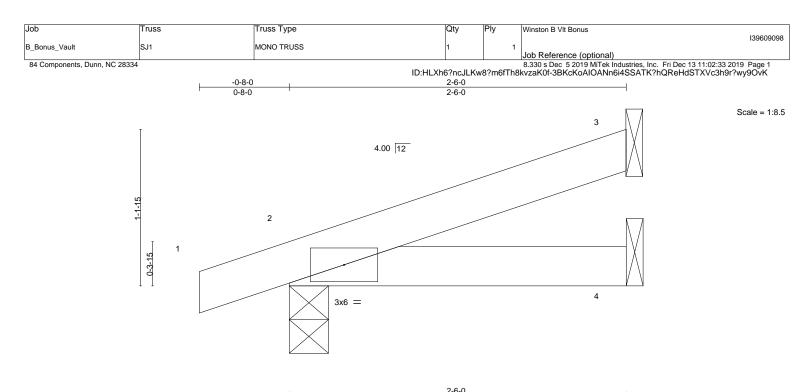
Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 2-5=-24(F=-4)





Edenton, NC 27932

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not 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 **ANSVTPI1 Quality criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



			1	2	-6-0					
OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0	0 <b>CSI.</b>		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.1	5 TC	0.07	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.	5 BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	-0.00	2-4	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YE	S WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI201	Matrix	-P						Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 3=60/Mechanical, 2=149/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=23/Mechanical Max Horz 2=33(LC 6) Max Uplift 3=-23(LC 10), 2=-30(LC 6) Max Grav 3=60(LC 1), 2=149(LC 1), 4=46(LC 3)

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

#### NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right

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

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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

4) Bearings are assumed to be: Joint 2 User Defined .

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

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 23 lb uplift at joint 3 and 30 lb uplift at ioint 2.

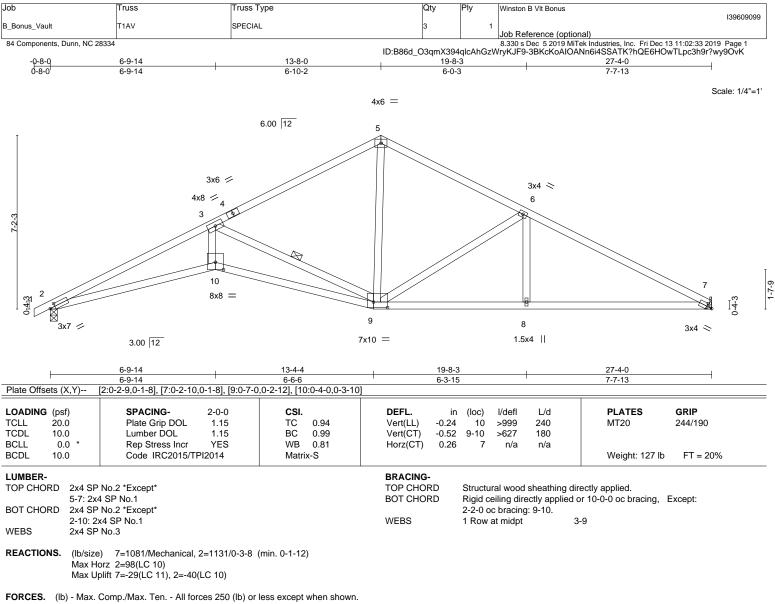
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



🛦 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only design parameters and READ NOTES ON TIPS ON TIPS AND INCLODED MITCR REPRETENCE PAGE MIT-1473 TeV. 100322010, 00526. Design valid for use only with MITEK @ connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-98 and BCSI Building Component** fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Qua** Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





TOP CHORD 2-3=-3612/415, 3-4=-1333/198, 4-5=-1233/232, 5-6=-1289/236, 6-7=-1891/241

BOT CHORD 2-10=-320/3243, 9-10=-325/3390, 8-9=-137/1621, 7-8=-137/1621

WEBS 3-10=-74/1743, 3-9=-2437/327, 5-9=-77/741, 6-9=-667/147, 6-8=0/320

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Bearings are assumed to be: Joint 2 User Defined .

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

7) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 29 lb uplift at joint 7 and 40 lb uplift at joint 2.

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

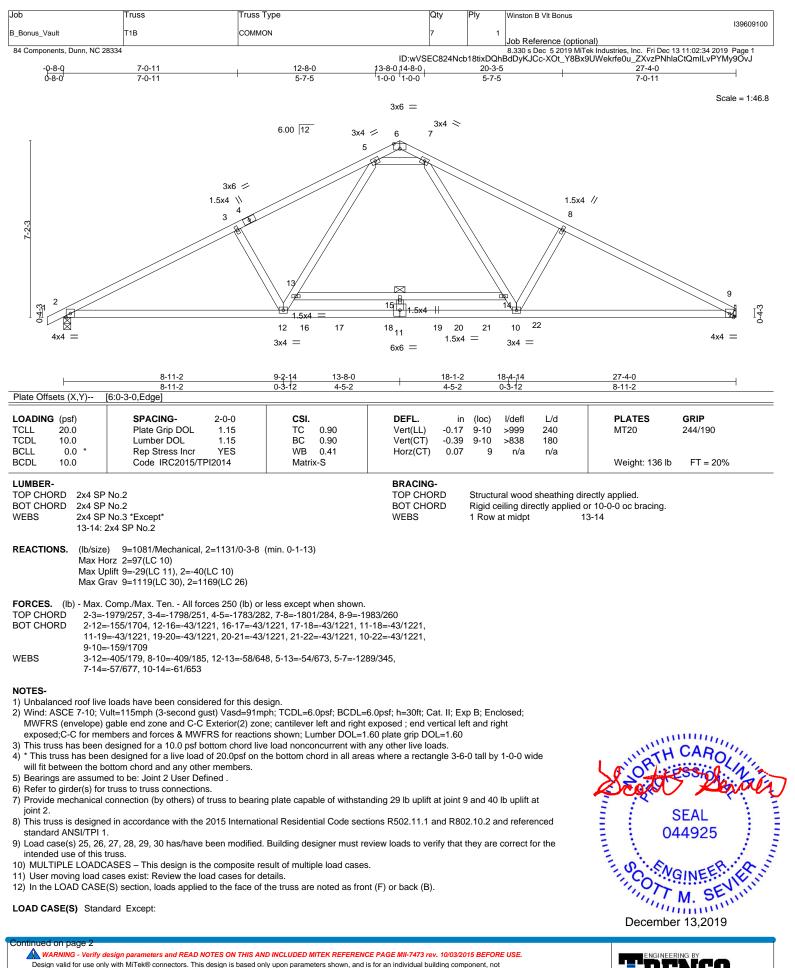
LOAD CASE(S) Standard





Edenton, NC 27932

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Winston B VIt Bonus
			_		13960910
B_Bonus_Vault	T1B	COMMON	7	1	Job Reference (optional)
84 Componente Dunn NC	20224			1	

ID:wVSEC824Ncb18tixDQhBdDyKJCc-XOt\_Y8Bx9UWekrfe0u\_ZXvzPNhlaCtQmILvPYMy9OvJ

4 Components, Dunn, NC 28334

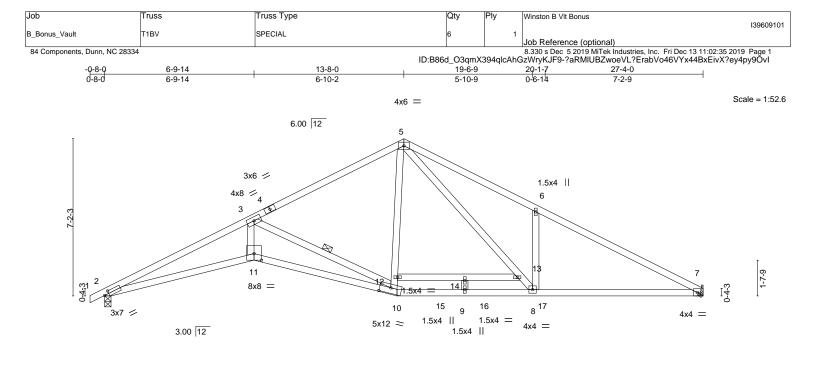
# LOAD CASE(S)

- 25) User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-9=-20(F)
- 26) 1st User Defined Moving Load User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-16=-20(F), 16-17=-50(F=-20), 9-17=-20(F) 27) 2nd User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-17=-20(F), 17-18=-50(F=-20), 9-18=-20(F)
- 28) 3rd User Defined Moving Load User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-18=-20(F), 18-19=-50(F=-20), 9-19=-20(F) 29) 4th User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
  - Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-19=-20(F), 19-21=-50(F=-20), 9-21=-20(F) 30) 5th User Defined Moving Load User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-20=-20(F), 20-22=-50(F=-20), 9-22=-20(F)

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	6-9-14 6-9-14	13-4-4 6-6-6	16-5-6 3-1-2	19-6-9 3-1-2		27-4-0 7-9-7	—	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-2-8,0-1-8], [10:0-6-0,0-3-0], [11:0-4-	0,0-3-10]						
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	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.98 BC 1.00 WB 0.79 Matrix-S	Vert(LL) -0.24	3 10-11 >614	L/d 240 180 n/a	<b>PLATES</b> MT20 Weight: 138 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%	
5-7: 2x- BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 2-11: 2 WEBS 2x4 SP	<sup>1</sup> No.2 *Except* 4 SP No.1 <sup>1</sup> No.2 *Except* x4 SP No.1 No.3 *Except* 2x4 SP No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS		ing: 10-11.	10-0-0 oc bracing,	Except:	
Max H Max U	e) 7=1081/Mechanical, 2=1131/0-3-8 orz 2=98(LC 10) plift 7=-29(LC 11), 2=-40(LC 10) rav 7=1129(LC 29), 2=1160(LC 26)	(min. 0-1-13)						
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.         TOP CHORD       2-3=-3722/415, 3-4=-1397/198, 4-5=-1297/232, 5-6=-2010/377, 6-7=-1996/242         BOT CHORD       2-11=-320/3343, 10-11=-325/3494, 10-15=-10/1153, 9-16=-10/1153, 16-17=-10/1153, 8-17=-10/1153, 7-8=-137/1714         WEBS       3-11=-74/1790, 3-10=-2486/327, 10-12=-2/438, 5-12=-0/455, 5-13=-185/890, 8-13=-191/873, 6-8=-460/227								
<ol> <li>Wind: ASCE 7-10; V MWFRS (envelope) exposed;C-C for me</li> <li>This truss has been</li> <li>This truss has been will fit between the b</li> <li>Bearings are assume</li> <li>Refer to girder(s) for</li> <li>Bearing at joint(s) 2 capacity of bearing as</li> <li>Provide mechanical joint 2.</li> <li>This truss is designe standard ANSI/TPI 1</li> <li>Load case(s) 25, 21 intended use of this</li> <li>MULTIPLE LOADC</li> <li>User moving load of</li> </ol>	connection (by others) of truss to bearing ad in accordance with the 2015 Internation 6, 27, 28, 29 has/have been modified. Bit s truss. CASES – This design is the composite re pases exist: Review the load cases for de (S) section, loads applied to the face of	ph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL= e; cantilever left and right is shown; Lumber DOL=1 e load nonconcurrent with ne bottom chord in all area NSI/TPI 1 angle to grain for g plate capable of withsta- inal Residential Code sec- uilding designer must revi- sult of multiple load cases etails.	exposed; end vertical I .60 plate grip DOL=1.60 any other live loads. as where a rectangle 3-6 prmula. Building design nding 29 lb uplift at joint tions R502.11.1 and R8 ew loads to verify that th s.	eft and right 6-0 tall by 1-0-0 v er should verify 7 and 40 lb uplif 02.10.2 and refe	t at renced	O KXXX	CARO ESSION SEAL 44925 GINEER M. SEVILITION M. SEVILITION M. SEVILITION	

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Winston B VIt Bonus
					139609101
B_Bonus_Vault	T1BV	SPECIAL	6	1	Job Reference (optional)
04 Oceano canada Duran NO 000	04				

84 Components, Dunn, NC 28334

8.330 s Dec 5 2019 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 11:02:35 2019 Page 2 ID:B86d\_03qmX394qlcAhGzWryKJF9-?aRMIUBZwoeVL?ErabVo46VYx44BxEivX?ey4py9Ovl

# LOAD CASE(S)

25) User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

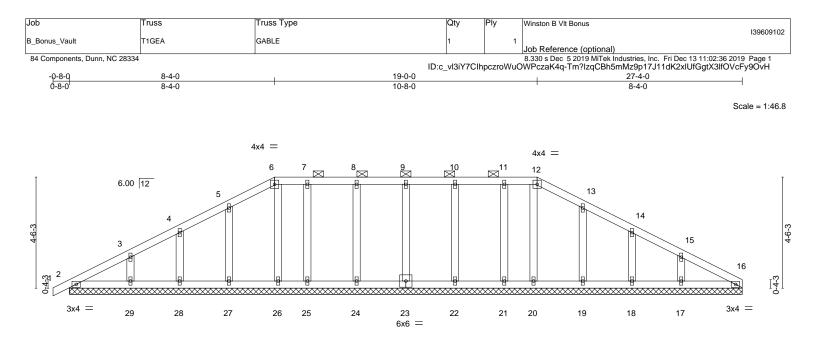
- Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 2-11=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 7-10=-20(F)
- 26) 1st User Defined Moving Load User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 2-11=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 10-15=-50(F=-20), 7-15=-20(F) 27) 2nd User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 2-11=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 10-15=-20(F), 15-16=-50(F=-20), 7-16=-20(F)
- 28) 3rd User Defined Moving Load User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 2-11=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 10-16=-20(F), 16-17=-50(F=-20), 7-17=-20(F) 29) 4th User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 2-11=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 10-16=-20(F), 8-16=-50(F=-20), 7-8=-20(F)

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L		8-4-0	1			19-0-0			1		27-4-0	
I		8-4-0				10-8-0			1		8-4-0	
TCDL 1 BCLL	(psf) 20.0 10.0 0.0 * 10.0	Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 NO 014	BC	0.08 0.05 0.05 -S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in -0.00 0.00 0.00	(loc) 1 16	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 90 n/a	<b>PLATES</b> MT20 Weight: 145 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORE BOT CHORE WEBS		No.2				BRACING- TOP CHOR BOT CHOR		2-0-0 o	c purlins	(6-0-0 max.)	irectly applied or 6-0-0 c ): 6-12. or 10-0-0 oc bracing.	c purlins, except

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

All bearings 27-4-0. REACTIONS.

Max Horz 2=63(LC 14) (lb) -

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 19, 18, 17

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 2, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 19, 18, 17, 26, 20

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) \* 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29. 22. 21. 19. 18. 17.
- 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

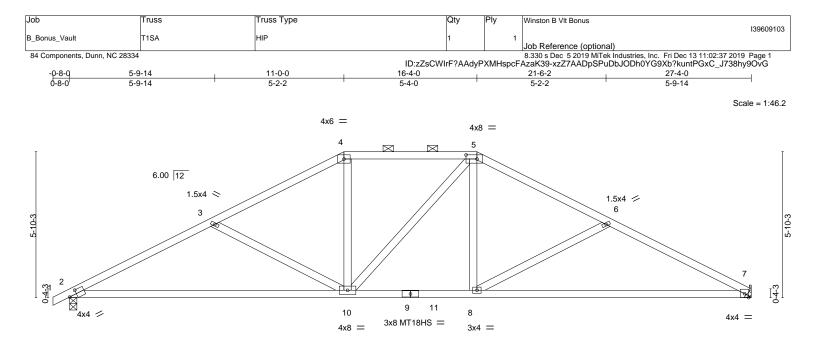
13) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MILER KETEKERICE FAGE MILETATION, INVERTIGATION AND INVERTI AND INVERTIGATION AND INVERTIGATION AND INVERTICALIA AND fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Qua** Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



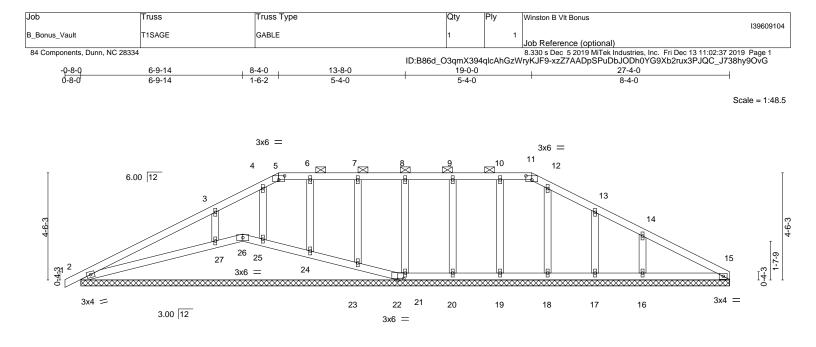
	11-0-0		16-4-0	27-4-0			
Plate Offsets (X V)	11-0-0 [2:0-3-10 0-1-14] [5:0-5-4 0-2-0]	I	5-4-0		11-0-0		
Plate Offsets (X,Y)           LOADING (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCDL         0.0 *           BCDL         10.0           LUMBER-         TOP CHORD         2x4 SP           BOT CHORD         2x4 SP           WEBS         2x4 SP	[2:0-3-10,0-1-14], [5:0-5-4,0-2-0] <b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014 No.2 No.1	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.58 BC 0.92 WB 0.29 Matrix-S		5 7-8 >381 6 7 n/a Structural wood sh 2-0-0 oc purlins (4	L/d PLATES 240 MT20 180 MT18HS n/a Weight: 130 neathing directly applied or 3-3-		
Max H Max U FORCES. (lb) - Max. TOP CHORD 2-3=-	<ul> <li>e) 7=1081/Mechanical, 2=1131/0-3-8 orz 2=80(LC 14)</li> <li>plift 7=-14(LC 11), 2=-25(LC 10)</li> <li>Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or 1902/284, 3-4=-1538/209, 4-5=-1311/21 -1902/1650, 9-10=-29/1313, 9-11=-29/13</li> </ul>	less except when shown. 5, 5-6=-1539/209, 6-7=-19					
<ul> <li>WEBS 3-10=</li> <li>NOTES-</li> <li>1) Unbalanced roof live</li> <li>2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; V MWFRS (envelope) exposed;C-C for me</li> <li>3) Provide adequate dr</li> <li>4) All plates are MT20</li> <li>5) This truss has been</li> <li>6) * This truss has been will fit between the b</li> <li>7) Bearings are assum</li> <li>8) Refer to girder(s) for</li> <li>9) Provide mechanical</li> <li>10) This truss is design referenced standard</li> </ul>	396/181, 4-10=0/412, 5-8=0/414, 6-8=- loads have been considered for this de: ult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91m gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zon mbers and forces & MWFRS for reaction ainage to prevent water ponding. plates unless otherwise indicated. designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live n designed for a live load of 20.0psf on th ottom chord and any other members, wi ed to be: Joint 2 User Defined . truss to truss connections. connection (by others) of truss to bearin- ted in accordance with the 2015 Internat	398/189 sign. bh; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL= e; cantilever left and right is shown; Lumber DOL=1. e load nonconcurrent with he bottom chord in all area h BCDL = 10.0psf. g plate capable of withstar onal Residential Code sec	6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; E exposed ; end vertical .60 plate grip DOL=1.60 any other live loads. as where a rectangle 3- nding 100 lb uplift at join ctions R502.11.1 and R	left and right 0 6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide nt(s) 7, 2. 802.10.2 and	L'UNT	A CARO	

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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	6-9-14	6-6-6	I	13-11-12	1			
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[5:0-3-0,0-2-0], [11:0-3-0,0-2-0], [22:0-3	-0,0-0-12]						
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.38 BC 0.27 WB 0.07 Matrix-S	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) 0.00 Vert(CT) 0.01 Horz(CT) 0.00	1 n/r 120 1 n/r 90	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 131 lb         FT = 20%			
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2       BRACING- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2         OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3       TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.3								
(Ib) - Max H Max U								
( )	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or 339/165	less except when shown.						

27-4-0

WEBS

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

6-9-14

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For study exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry

13-4-4

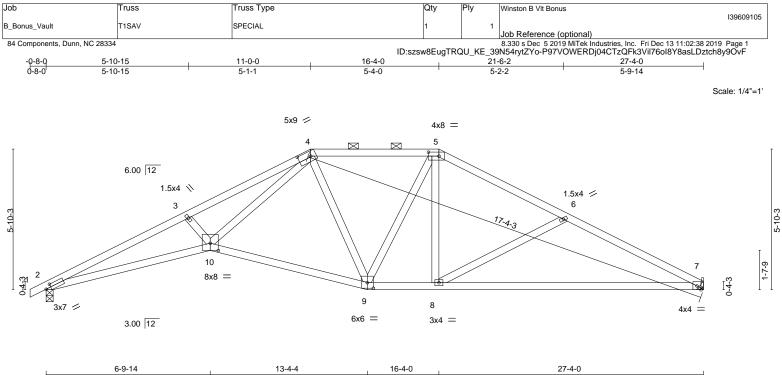
- Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
   Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) \* 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined .
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 22, 21, 23, 24, 27, 20, 19, 17, 16 except (jt=lb) 26=124.
- 12) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 26, 23, 24, 25, 27.
- 13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
  14) Graphical pudie representation does not depict the size or the origination of the surface law the true. If the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the true is the size of the surface law the surface law the size of the surface law the size of the surface law the size of the surface law the surface law the size of the surface law the surface law the size of the surface law the size of the surface law the size of the surface law the surface law the size of the surface law the surface law the size of the surface law the surface la
- 14) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





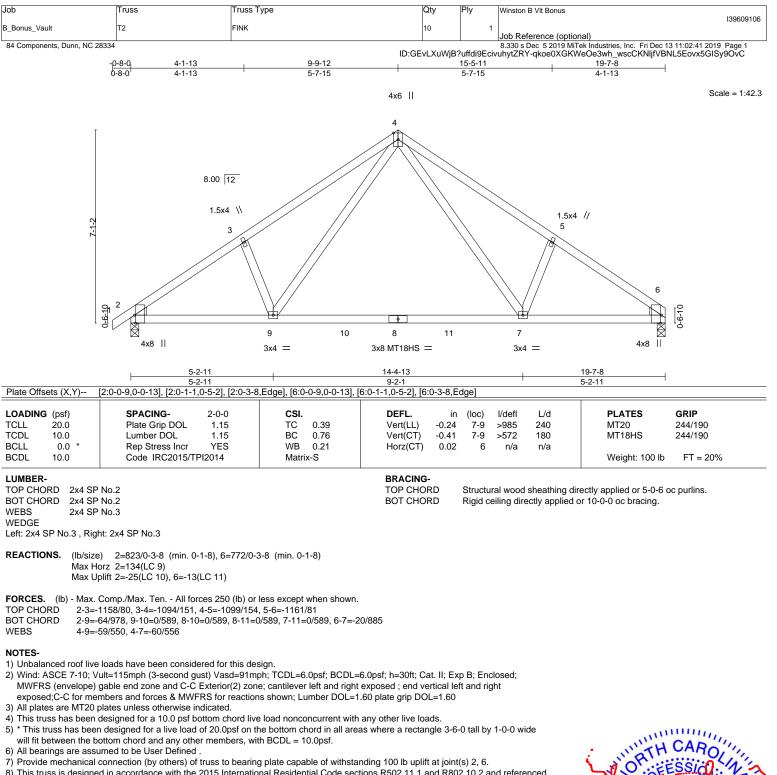
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use,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



<u>6-9-14</u> <u>6-6-6</u> <u>2-11-12</u> <u>11-0-0</u>	
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-2-9,0-1-8], [4:0-6-4,0-2-8], [5:0-5-4,0-2-0], [9:0-3-0,0-2-12], [10:0-4-0,0-3-10]	
TCDL         10.0         Lumber DOL         1.15         BC         0.89         Vert(CT)         -0.81         7-8         >401         180           BCLL         0.0 *         Rep Stress Incr         YES         WB         0.89         Horz(CT)         0.21         7         n/a         n/a	RIP 4/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD     2x4 SP No.2     BRACING- TOP CHORD       BOT CHORD     2x4 SP No.1 *Except* 9-10: 2x4 SP No.2     TOP CHORD     Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc put 2-0-0 oc putlins (4-5-8 max.): 4-5.       WEBS     2x4 SP No.3     BOT CHORD     Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.	urlins, except
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=1081/Mechanical, 2=1131/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12) Max Horz 2=80(LC 10) Max Uplift 7=-14(LC 11), 2=-25(LC 10)	
FORCES.       (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.         TOP CHORD       2-3=-3614/398, 3-4=-3413/398, 4-5=-1299/223, 5-6=-1547/205, 6-7=-1911/286         BOT CHORD       2-10=-310/3245, 9-10=-72/1475, 8-9=-25/1321, 7-8=-194/1658         WEBS       3-10=-250/153, 4-10=-187/2147, 4-9=-356/72, 5-8=0/505, 6-8=-396/190	
<ul> <li>NOTES-</li> <li>1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.</li> <li>2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces &amp; MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60</li> <li>3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.</li> <li>4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.</li> <li>5) * This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.</li> <li>6) Bearings are assumed to be: Joint 2 User Defined .</li> <li>7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.</li> <li>8) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.</li> <li>9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 2.</li> <li>10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.</li> <li>11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.</li> <li>LOAD CASE(S) Standard</li> </ul>	925

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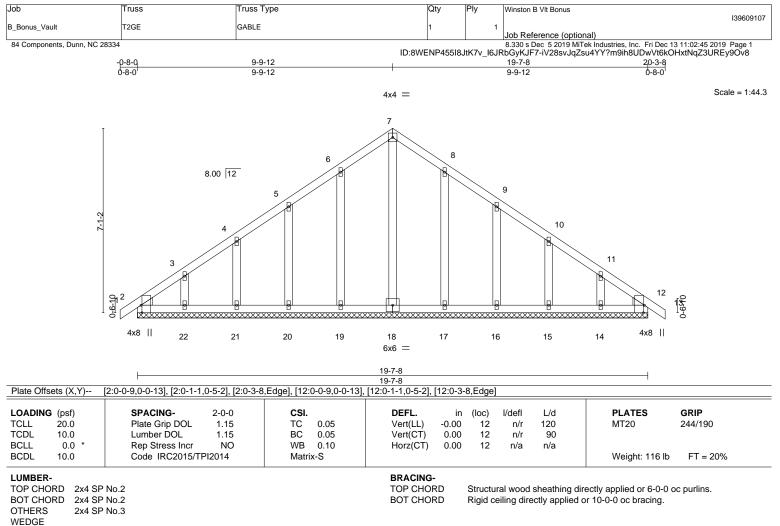
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. All bearings 19-7-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=135(LC 9)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry

Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

All plates are 1.5x4 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

All bearings are assumed to be User Defined .

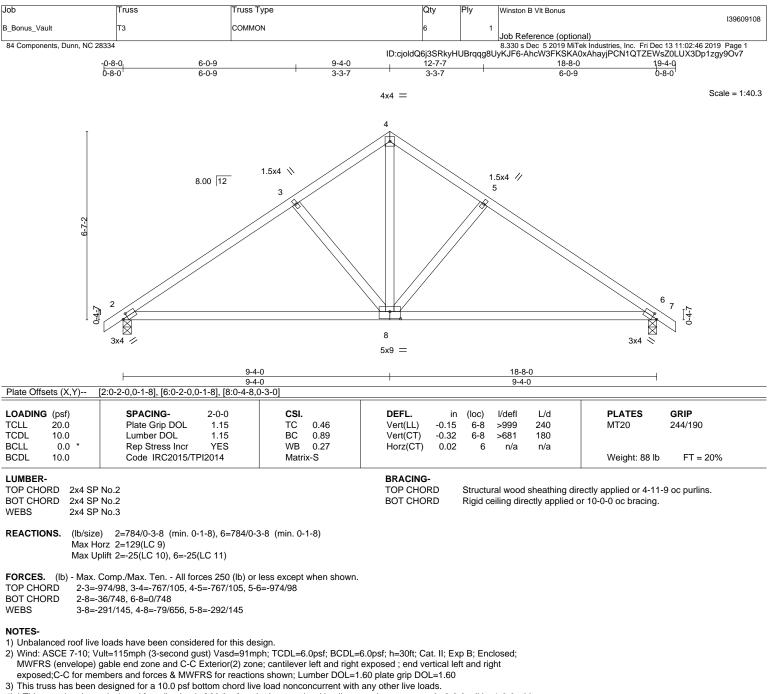
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14.

11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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4) \* 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined .

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

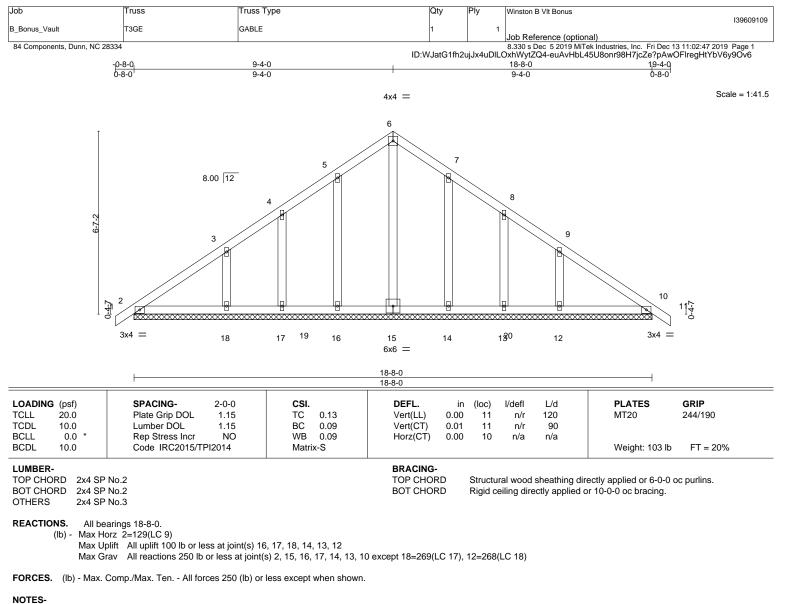
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 1.5x4 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) All bearings are assumed to be User Defined
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 17, 18, 14, 13, 12.
- 11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

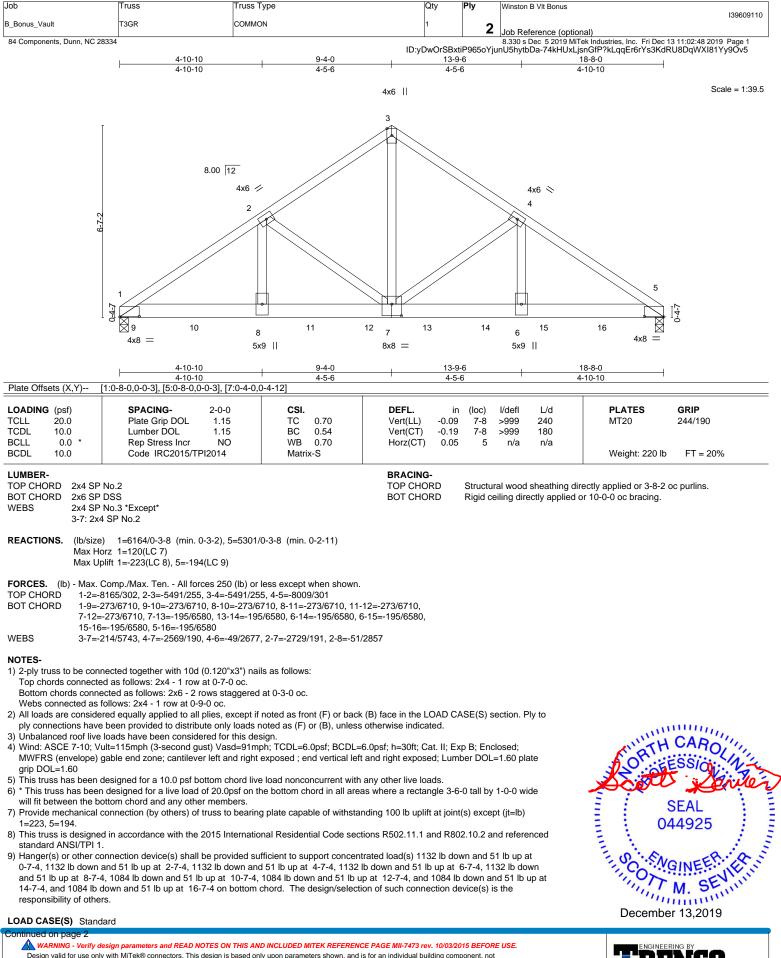






Edenton, NC 27932

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Winston B VIt Bonus
					139609110
B_Bonus_Vault	T3GR	COMMON	1	2	
				<b>_</b>	Job Reference (optional)
84 Components, Dunn, NC 28334					8.330 s Dec 5 2019 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 11:02:48 2019 Page 2

8.330 s Dec 5 2019 Mi Lek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 11:02:48 2019 Page 2 ID:yDwOrSBxtiP965oYjunU5hytbDa-74kHUxLjsnGfP?kLqqEr6rYs3KdRU8DqWXI81Yy9Ov5

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: 8=-1132(F) 9=-1132(F) 10=-1132(F) 11=-1132(F) 12=-1132(F) 13=-1084(F) 14=-1084(F) 15=-1084(F) 16=-1084(F)

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



