

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: 26058

SOLOMON WOODS/774 NC HWY 82

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by C & R Truss.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I46964785 thru I46964787

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

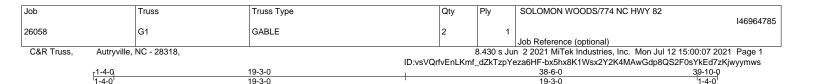
North Carolina COA: C-0844



July 13,2021

Liu, Xuegang

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.



5x6 =

19-3-0

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

12-33, 11-34, 10-36, 13-32, 14-30

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

1 Row at midpt

7.00 12 12 13 14 10 4x8 / 15 4x8 ≥ 16 78 17 18 19 20 21 31 30 4x6 = 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 34 33 32 29 28 27 26 25 24 4x6 = 35 4x8 = 4x8 =

			38-6-0	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.04 BC 0.01 WB 0.14	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 22 n/r 120 Vert(CT) 0.00 22 n/r 120 Horz(CT) 0.00 22 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S		Weight: 357 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

38 6 0

LUMBER-TOP CHORD

REACTIONS.

2x6 SP No.1 2x6 SP 2400F 2.0E

All bearings 38-6-0.

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 **OTHERS**

(lb) -Max Horz 2=-262(LC 6) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 22, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 32, 30, 29, 28,

19-3-0

27, 26, 25, 24

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=140mph Vasd=111mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=39ft; eave=2ft; 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) 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24.



July 13,2021

Scale = 1:76.0





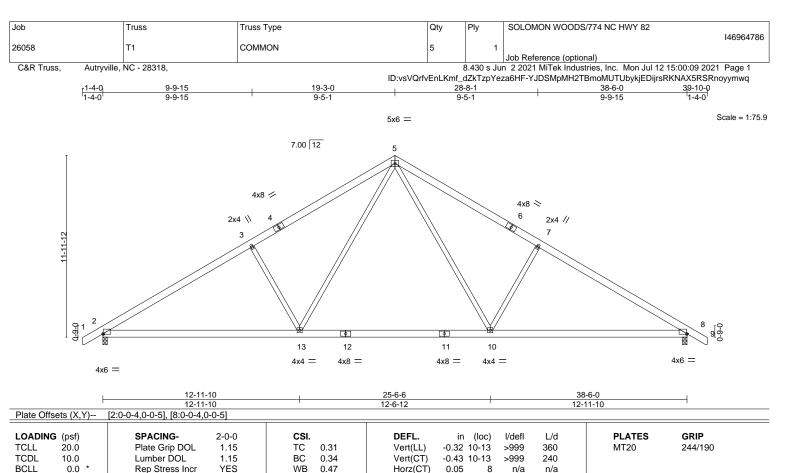
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE.

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

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



Edenton, NC 27932



Wind(LL)

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

0.05 13-16

>999

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

240

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Weight: 259 lb

FT = 20%

BCDL 10.0

LUMBER-

2x6 SP No.1 2x6 SP 2400F 2.0E TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=-262(LC 6)

Max Uplift 2=-162(LC 8), 8=-162(LC 8) Max Grav 2=1662(LC 13), 8=1662(LC 14)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. 2-3=-2515/246, 3-5=-2294/309, 5-7=-2294/309, 7-8=-2515/246 TOP CHORD

Code IRC2015/TPI2014

BOT CHORD 2-13=-66/2245, 10-13=0/1479, 8-10=-66/2049

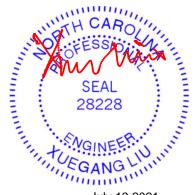
WFBS 5-10=-68/1069, 7-10=-545/241, 5-13=-68/1069, 3-13=-545/241

NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=140mph Vasd=111mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=39ft; 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

Matrix-AS

- 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 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) except (jt=lb) 2=162, 8=162.
- 6) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



July 13,2021



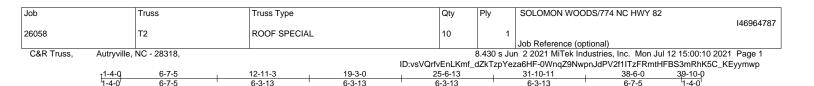
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE.

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 danage. 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



Edenton, NC 27932



6-3-13



6-3-13

6-7-5

6-3-13

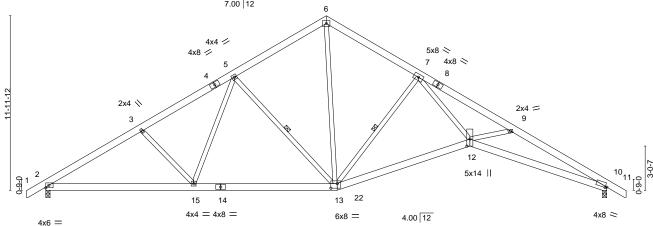


Plate Offsets (X,Y)	10-1-12 10-1-12 [10:0-1-4,0-0-13], [12:0-5-13,0-2-8], [1	20-0-0 9-10-4 3:0-5-4,0-3-12]	29-1-4 9-1-4	38-6-0 9-4-12	1
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.32 BC 0.35 WB 0.72 Matrix-AS	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl Vert(LL) -0.22 13-15 >999 Vert(CT) -0.44 12-13 >999 Horz(CT) 0.23 10 n/a Wind(LL) 0.15 12-13 >999	L/d PLATES 360 MT20 240 n/a 240 Weight: 282 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

LUMBER-**BRACING-**

6-3-13

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP 2400F 2.0E TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied. 2x6 SP 2400F 2.0E **BOT CHORD BOT CHORD** Rigid ceiling directly applied. WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13, 7-13

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

7-12: 2x4 SP No.2

Max Horz 2=262(LC 7)

Max Uplift 2=-162(LC 8), 10=-162(LC 8) Max Grav 2=1646(LC 13), 10=1616(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD $2\text{-}3\text{--}2572/238, 3\text{-}5\text{--}2357/245, 5\text{-}6\text{--}1610/265, 6\text{-}7\text{--}1697/277, 7\text{-}9\text{--}4530/258,}$

9-10=-4827/347

2-15=-93/2317, 13-15=0/1913, 12-13=-20/2370, 10-12=-210/4245

BOT CHORD WEBS 3-15=-313/150, 5-15=0/607, 5-13=-765/156, 6-13=-147/1266, 7-13=-1495/172,

7-12=-3/2763

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=140mph Vasd=111mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=39ft; 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) 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 5) Bearing at joint(s) 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=162, 10=162.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



July 13,2021



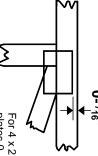
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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



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

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

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

PLATE SIZE

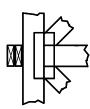
to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots. width measured perpendicular The first dimension is the plate

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



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

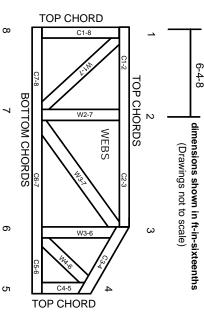
Industry Standards:

National Design Specification for Metal

DSB-89: ANSI/TPI1:

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

Numbering System



JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.

PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports:

ESR-1311, ESR-1352, ESR1988 ER-3907, ESR-2362, ESR-1397, ESR-3282

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

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

© 2012 MiTek® All Rights Reserved





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

General Safety Notes

Damage or Personal Injury Failure to Follow Could Cause Property

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI
- Ņ Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For bracing should be considered. may require bracing, or alternative Tor I wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.

ω

designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties. Provide copies of this truss design to the building

4

- Cut members to bear tightly against each other
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI 1.

ტ. Ö

- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication

œ

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