

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: 21125026 WAG-9

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

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I49482133 thru I49482158

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2022.

North Carolina COA: C-0844



December 31,2021

# 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.



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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			36-3-8			
			36-3-8			
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-3-1,0-0-3], [8:0-2-8,0-3-0], [14:0-6-8	,0-2-8], [20:0-6-8,0-2-8], [	26:0-2-8,0-3-0], [32:Edg	ge,0-0-0]		
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 0.10 BC 0.05 WB 0.10 Matrix-S	<b>DEFL.</b> ir Vert(LL) -0.00 Vert(CT) 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.01	(loc) 1 1 32	l/defl L/d n/r 120 n/r 90 n/a n/a	PLATES     GRIP       MT20     244/190       Weight: 369 lb     FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 S BOT CHORD 2x4 S OTHERS 2x4 S SLIDER Left 2	P No.2 P No.2 P No.3 x4 SP No.2 1-6-4, Right 2x6 SP No.1 1-3-	6	BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	Structur 2-0-0 oc Rigid ce 1 Row a	ral wood sheat c purlins (6-0-0 eiling directly a at midpt	ning directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except max.): 14-20. oplied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 17-46, 16-47, 15-48, 13-49, 12-50, 18-45, 19-44, 21-43, 22-42

REACTIONS. All bearings 36-3-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=217(LC 7)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 32, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 45, 2, 42, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34 except 33=-108(LC 11)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 32, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 45, 44, 2, 43, 42, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33

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 Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-3-8, Exterior(2) 2-3-8 to 12-3-9, Corner(3) 12-3-9 to 24-3-7, Exterior(2) 24-3-7 to 33-3-8, Corner(3) 33-3-8 to 36-3-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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.

Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

7) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 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) 32, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 45, 2, 42, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34 except (it=lb) 33=108.

11) 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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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.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10, 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 9) between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22 except (jt=lb) 36=225, 20=195, 35=433, 21=419.

COLOR WALKS 044925 unnun 1 December 31,2021

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SEAL



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WAG-9	
						149482138
21125026	B2GR	COMMON GIRDER	1	2		
				3	Job Reference (optional)	
The Building Center,	Gastonia, NC - 28052,		8.	430 s Aug	16 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Dec 30 07:44:10 2	2021 Page 2
		IC	):KZLmft3t	vsq90F7N	cMJ5liyDPNH-1VX Gu2e6IIfjR 0WrMSdJBi5JKAOIi60	)Yf0XTy3rDJ

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-6=-60, 12-16=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 9=-1431(F) 7=-1431(F) 20=-1431(F) 21=-1431(F) 22=-1431(F) 23=-1431(F) 24=-1431(F) 25=-1431(F) 26=-1431(F) 27=-1431(F)





#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 3-4-0, Exterior(2) 3-4-0 to 9-4-0, Interior(1) 9-4-0 to 10-6-8, Exterior(2) 10-6-8 to 13-6-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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) 8, 6.

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.







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=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-4-0, Exterior(2) 2-4-0 to 3-4-0, Corner(3) 3-4-0 to 9-4-0, Exterior(2) 9-4-0 to 10-4-0, Corner(3) 10-4-0 to 13-6-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

7) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14, 20, 21, 22, 18, 17, 16 except (jt=lb) 24=109, 23=148, 15=138.



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# Continued on page 2

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A MiTek Affil 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WAG-9	
						I49482141
21125026	C2GR	COMMON GIRDER	1	2		
				<b>_</b>	Job Reference (optional)	
The Building Center,	Gastonia, NC - 28052,		8.	430 s Aug	16 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Dec 30 07:44:13 2021	Page 2
		ID:KZL	.mft3tysq9C	F7NcMJ5	liyDPNH-R4C7uw4XODhEavjbBzv9FypGJWQnbeSYiWtg8	oy3rDG

# LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 8-11=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 13=-1434(F) 14=-1431(F) 15=-1431(F) 16=-1431(F) 17=-1431(F) 18=-1431(F)









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	1					21-0-0						
	1					21-0-0						
Plate Offse	ts (X,Y)	[24:0-2-8,0-3-0]										
LOADING TCLL TCDL BCLL	(psf) 20.0 10.0 0.0 *	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES	CSI. TC BC WB	0.06 0.04 0.03	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in 0.00 0.00 0.00	(loc) 16 16 16	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 90 n/a	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	912014	Matrix	(-S						Weight: 115 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER-	RD 2x4 SP	9 No.2				BRACING- TOP CHOR	D	Structu	ral wood :	sheathing dir	ectly applied or 6-0-0 o	c purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2OTHERS2x4 SP No.3

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 21-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=65(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 16

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 16

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=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Exterior(2) 2-1-8 to 7-6-0, Corner(3) 7-6-0 to 13-6-0, Exterior(2) 13-6-0 to 18-10-8, Corner(3) 18-10-8 to 21-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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 1-4-0 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. 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 16.







TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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LUMBER-
```

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

REACTIONS. 2=0-3-8, 4=0-3-8 (size) Max Horz 2=-44(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-69(LC 10), 4=-69(LC 11) Max Grav 2=605(LC 1), 4=605(LC 1)

(lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. RD 2-3=-855/156, 3-4=-855/156 FORCES.

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD 2-6=-59/727, 4-6=-59/727 WEBS 3-6=0/302

# NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 3-9-12, Exterior(2) 3-9-12 to 9-9-12, Interior(1) 9-9-12 to 11-7-8, Exterior(2) 11-7-8 to 14-7-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

3) 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 4) 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) 2, 4.

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.









Edenton, NC 27932



				3-10-12	
LOADING TCLL TCDL	i (psf) 20.0 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.18 BC 0.14	DEFL.     in     (loc)     l/defl     L/d     PLATES     GRIP       Vert(LL)     -0.01     4-7     >999     360     MT20     244/190       Vert(CT)     -0.02     4-7     >999     240     MT20     244/190	
BCLL BCDL	0.0 * 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	WB 0.00 Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a Weight: 16 lb FT = 20%	

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

 WEBS
 2x4 SF No.2

 REACTIONS.
 (size)
 2=0-3

(size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8
Max Horz 2=61(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-30(LC 10), 4=-31(LC 10)
Max Grav 2=218(LC 1), 4=142(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33
- 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-12 oc purlins,

except end verticals.

2-0-0 oc bracing.





TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

			5-11-14						
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[3:0-2-0,Edge]								
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCDL 10.0 BCU 0.0 *	Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	BC 0.25	Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	0.00	5 5 4	n/r n/a	90 n/a	WIT20	244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	1012(01)	0.00		1/u	n/a	Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-						

5-11-14

#### LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. 2=4-6-0, 4=4-6-0 (size) Max Horz 2=-37(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-23(LC 10), 4=-23(LC 11) Max Grav 2=208(LC 1), 4=208(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

\* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 5) 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) 2, 4.

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

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-14 oc purlins.

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



 $<sup>\</sup>mathbf{c}$ Contraction of the second WWWWWWWW SEAL 044925 unnun 1 December 31,2021



TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD

2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. 2=4-6-0, 4=4-6-0, 6=4-6-0 (size) Max Horz 2=-37(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=-27(LC 10), 4=-32(LC 11) Max Grav 2=128(LC 1), 4=128(LC 1), 6=160(LC 1)

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

# NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

\* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 5) 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) 2, 4.

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



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-14 oc purlins.

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





Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-230(LC 10), 6=-230(LC 11)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=354(LC 20), 8=510(LC 17), 6=510(LC 18)

- FORCES. (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
- WEBS 2-8=-340/256, 4-6=-340/255

# NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 3-4-4, Interior(1) 3-4-4 to 5-11-11, Exterior(2) 5-11-11 to 11-11-11, Interior(1) 11-11-11 to 14-7-2, Exterior(2) 14-7-2 to 17-7-2 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33
- 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 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=230, 6=230.



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A MiTek Affilia 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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December 31,2021









BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD
POT CHOPD

BCDL

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

2x4 SP No.2

10.0

REACTIONS. (size) 1=9-10-13, 3=9-10-13, 4=9-10-13 Max Horz 1=-93(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-26(LC 11), 3=-26(LC 11), 4=-14(LC 10) Max Grav 1=200(LC 1), 3=200(LC 1), 4=338(LC 1)

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

Code IRC2015/TPI2014

# NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

Matrix-SH

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 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.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.



Weight: 41 lb

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

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

FT = 20%





LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2OTHERS2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=7-2-13, 3=7-2-13, 4=7-2-13 Max Horz 1=-66(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-31(LC 11), 3=-31(LC 11) Max Grav 1=159(LC 1), 3=159(LC 1), 4=208(LC 1)

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

# NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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 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.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.







EACTIONS. (size) 1=4-6-13, 3=4-6-13 Max Horz 1=-40(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-9(LC 10), 3=-9(LC 10) Max Grav 1=156(LC 1), 3=156(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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 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.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.







6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5 except (jt=lb) 1=115, 8=190, 6=190.







BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-TOP CHORD

BCDL

BOT CHORD OTHERS

10.0

2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. 1=7-8-13, 3=7-8-13, 4=7-8-13 (size) Max Horz 1=72(LC 7) Max Uplift 1=-34(LC 11), 3=-34(LC 11) Max Grav 1=171(LC 1), 3=171(LC 1), 4=224(LC 1)

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

Code IRC2015/TPI2014

# NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

Matrix-P

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

\* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 5)

between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



Weight: 31 lb

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

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

FT = 20%





#### LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 1=5-0-13, 3=5-0-13 Max Horz 1=45(LC 7) Max Uplift 1=-11(LC 11), 3=-11(LC 10) Max Grav 1=176(LC 1), 3=176(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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 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.

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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TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

BRACING-

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-5 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.



REACTIONS. (size) 1=2-4-13, 3=2-4-13 Max Horz 1=-18(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-4(LC 10), 3=-4(LC 10) Max Grav 1=70(LC 1), 3=70(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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 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.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.





