

Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1-2007 section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.

RE: 3156449 - H&H, Jordan (A_2), A/B, Lot 15, ANDERSON CREEK CROSSINGrenco

818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Site Information:

Project Customer: H and H Project Name:

Lot/Block: 15 Subdivision: ANDERSON CREEK CROSSING

Address:

City: SPRING LAKE State: NC

Name Address and License # of Structural Engineer of Record, If there is one, for the building.

Name: License #:

Address:

City, County: State:

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

Design Code: IRC2015/TPI2014 Design Program: MiTek 20/20 8.5

Wind Code: ASCE 7-10 Design Method: MWFRS (Envelope)/C-C hybrid Wind ASCE 7-10

Wind Speed: 150 mph

Roof Load: 40.0 psf Floor Load: N/A psf

This package includes 2 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings.

The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Builders FirstSource-Sumter,SC.

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Gilbert, Eric

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

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.



September 6,2022

Gilbert, Eric

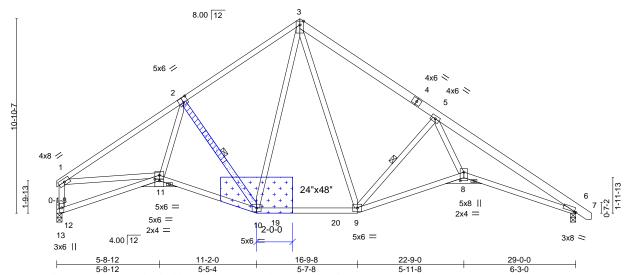
Job Truss Truss Type Qty H&H, Jordan (A_2), A/B, Lot 15, ANDERSON CREEK CROSSING 3156449 A07 **ROOF SPECIAL** 3 Job Reference (optional) 8.530 s Aug 11 2022 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 6 12:03:23 2022 Page 1 Builders FirstSource (Sumter, SC), Sumter, SC - 29153,

ID:h9G7FShkwdXsXwp5Zi0SNOzktn2-tlwaVTs5knQKvGWEfLWKh8rl7xwncN5actbnnXygMGY

29-10-8 0-10-8 21-1-12 29-0-0 7-1-0 6-6-0 7-6-12 7-10-4

REPAIR: TRUSS MEMBER(2-10) BROKEN MIDSPAN. SECTION BELOW BREAK MISSING

Scale: 3/16"=1 5x8 ||



ATTACH 1/2" PLYWOOD OR OSB GUSSET (15/32" RATED SHEATHING 32/16 EXP 1) TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS WITH (0.131" X 2.5" MIN.) NAILS PER THE FOLLOWING NAIL SCHEDULE: 2 X 3'S - 2 ROWS, 2 X 4'S - 3 ROWS, 2 X 6'S AND LARGER - 4 ROWS: SPACED @ 4" O.C

NAILS TO BE DRIVEN FROM BOTH FACES. STAGGER SPACING FROM FRONT TO BACK FACE FOR A NET 2" O.C. SPACING IN EACH COVERED TRUSS MEMBER. USE 2" MEMBER END DISTANCE.

APPLY 2 X 4 X 4' SP NO.2 SCAB(S) TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS CENTERED ON SPLICE AS SHOWN. ATTACH WITH (0.131" X 3") NAILS PER THE FOLLOWING NAIL SCHEDULE: 2 x 3'S - 1 ROW, 2 x 4'S - 2 ROWS, 2 x 6'S AND LARGER - 3 ROWS: SPACED @ 4" O.C. STAGGER NAIL SPACING FROM FRONT FACE AND BACK FACE

FOR A NET 2" O.C SPACING IN THE TRUSS. USE 2" MEMBER END DISTANCE.

INSTALL 2 X 4 SP NO.2 CUT TO FIT TIGHT.

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

2-10. 5-9

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

1 Row at midpt

Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-3-0,0-3-4], [6:0-1-0,0-0-0], [8:0-5-12,0-2-8], [11:0-3-0,0-1-0]											_		
LOADIN	G (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.58	Vert(LL)	-0.13	9-10	>999	360	MT20	244/190	
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.75	Vert(CT)	-0.27	8-9	>999	240			
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.96	Horz(CT)	0.18	6	n/a	n/a			
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matri	x-AS	Wind(LL)	0.15	8-9	>999	240	Weight: 196 lb	FT = 20%	

BRACING-

WEBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

2x4 SP No.2 *Except* TOP CHORD

3-4,4-7: 2x6 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* WFBS 1-12: 2x4 SP No.2

2x4 SP No.2 REACTIONS. (size) 6=0-3-8, 12=0-3-8 Max Horz 12=-468(LC 8)

Max Uplift 6=-535(LC 13), 12=-472(LC 12) Max Grav 6=1201(LC 20), 12=1151(LC 1)

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

1-2=-2087/866, 2-3=-1511/850, 3-5=-1625/896, 5-6=-3363/1368, 1-12=-1333/619 TOP CHORD BOT CHORD 11-12=-467/591, 10-11=-677/1709, 9-10=-171/941, 8-9=-749/1998, 6-8=-986/2789 WFRS 2-11=-259/853, 2-10=-1007/701, 3-10=-314/501, 3-9=-422/748, 5-9=-1566/846,

5-8=-525/1771, 1-11=-458/1411

NOTES-

OTHERS

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=150mph Vasd=119mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever right exposed; end vertical 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.
- * 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.
- 5) Bearing at joint(s) 6, 12 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 535 lb uplift at joint 6 and 472 lb uplift at
- 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



September 6,2022

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/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

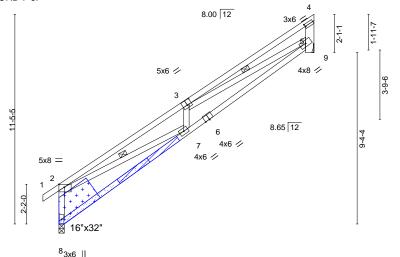
Job Truss Truss Type Qty H&H, Jordan (A_2), A/B, Lot 15, ANDERSON CREEK CROSSING 3156449 D02 Monopitch 9 Job Reference (optional)
8.530 s Aug 11 2022 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 6 12:03:24 2022 Page 1 Sumter, SC - 29153, Builders FirstSource (Sumter, SC),

ID:h9G7FShkwdXsXwp5Zi0SNOzktn2-LUUyiptjV5YBXQ5QD21ZDMOO0LJtLu2jrXKKJ_ygMGX 13-11-0

-0-10-8 0-10-8 6-11-8 6-11-8

REPAIR: 0-6-0 SPLIT IN BOTTOM CHORD 7-8.

Scale = 1:62.9



ATTACH 1/2" PLYWOOD OR OSB GUSSET (15/32" RATED SHEATHING 32/16 EXP 1) TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS WITH (0.131" X 2.5" MIN.) NAILS PER THE FOLLOWING NAIL SCHEDULE: 2 X 3'S - 2 ROWS, 2 X 4'S - 3 ROWS, 2 X 6'S AND LARGER - 4 ROWS: SPACED @ 4" O.C. NAILS TO BE DRIVEN FROM BOTH FACES. STAGGER SPACING FROM FRONT TO BACK FACE FOR A NET 2" O.C. SPACING IN EACH COVERED TRUSS MEMBER. USE 2" MEMBER END DISTANCE.

APPLY 2 X 4 X 4' SP NO.2 SCAB(S) TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS CENTERED ON SPLICE AS SHOWN. ATTACH WITH (0.131" X 3") NAILS PER THE FOLLOWING NAIL SCHEDULE: 2 x 3'S - 1 ROW, 2 x 4'S - 2 ROWS, 2 x 6'S AND LARGER - 3 ROWS:

SPACED @ 4" O.C. STAGGER NAIL SPACING FROM FRONT FACE AND BACK FACE FOR A NET 2" O.C SPACING IN THE TRUSS. USE 2" MEMBER END DISTANCE.

INSTALL 2 X 4 X 6' SP NO.2 CUT TO FIT TIGHT.

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

2-7. 3-5

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

1 Row at midpt

	1	6-11-8	13-5-4	13 ₁ 11-0
	ı	6-11-8	6-5-12	0-5-12
Plate Offsets (X V)	[2:0-3-8 Edge] [3:0-3-0 0-3-4] [4:0-0-	6.0-1-81		

Plate Offsets (X, Y) [2:0-3-8, Edge], [3:0-3-0,0-3-4], [4:0-0-6,0-1-8]											_		
LOADING	(psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.95	Vert(LL)	0.24	7	>683	240	MT20	244/190	
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.57	Vert(CT)	-0.19	7-8	>837	240			
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.66	Horz(CT)	-0.06	9	n/a	n/a			
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matri	x-AS	, ,					Weight: 83 lb	FT = 20%	

BRACING-

WEBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

4-9: 2x6 SP No.2

REACTIONS. 8=0-3-8, 9=Mechanical (size)

Max Horz 8=619(LC 12)

Max Uplift 8=-54(LC 12), 9=-609(LC 12) Max Grav 8=605(LC 1), 9=686(LC 19)

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

2-8=-933/648, 2-3=-2291/1381, 3-4=-369/106, 5-9=-898/609 TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD 7-8=-1015/971, 5-7=-1960/2787

WFBS 2-7=-921/1690, 3-7=-326/343, 3-5=-2090/1490

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=150mph Vasd=119mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical 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 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Bearing at joint(s) 8 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 54 lb uplift at joint 8 and 609 lb uplift at
- 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.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any

SEAL

September 6,2022

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFURE 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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information

available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



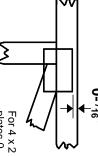
Edenton, NC 27932

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

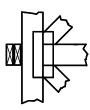
to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots. width measured perpendicular The first dimension is the plate

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

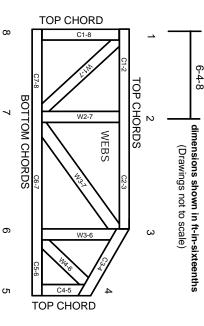
Industry Standards:

National Design Specification for Metal

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.

DSB-89: ANSI/TPI1:

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

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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.

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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.

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- 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

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- 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.