

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

# NOTES- (11-12)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 must be braced. 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads

indicated.



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- NOTES- (11-12)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced. 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the

structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



						33-10-0						
	1					33-10-0						1
Plate Offsets	Plate Offsets (X,Y) [6:0-3-0,0-3-0], [10:0-6-8,0-2-8], [14:0-6-8,0-2-8], [18:0-2-1,Edge]											
						1						
LOADING (ps	sf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20	.Ó	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	0.00	<u></u> 1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10	.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
BCLL 0	.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	0.01	24	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10	.0	Code IRC2018/TI	PI2014	Matri	x-R						Weight: 258 lb	FT = 0%
						1						

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 2x4 SP No.3 WFBS OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 BRACING-

# TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing. WEBS

1 Row at midpt

12-34, 11-35, 9-36, 13-33, 15-32

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

# REACTIONS. All bearings 33-10-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 44= 239(LC 9) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 33, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 except 44=-182(LC 10), 24=-143(LC 11), 43=-224(LC 12), 25=-179(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 24, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 33, 32, 27, 26 25 except 44=255(LC 9), 36=255(LC 23), 37=262(LC 20), 39=256(LC 20), 40=264(LC 20), 30=263(LC 21), 29=256(LC 21), 28=264(LC 21)

# FORCES. (lb)

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

# NOTES- (15-16)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhands non-concurrent with other live

loads 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

12) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 33, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 except (jt=lb) 44=182, 24=143, 43=224, 25=179.

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

- 15) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 16) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.





	6-10-12	13-6-0	18-5-6	23-4-12	1	33-7-0		
	6-10-12	6-7-4	4-11-6	4-11-6	1	10-2-4	I.	
Plate Offsets	Plate Offsets (X,Y) [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0], [7:0-3-0,0-3-0]							
LOADING (ps	sf) SPACING-	2-0-0 CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc) l/def	i L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL 20	.0 Plate Grip DOL	1.25 TC 0.9	92 Vert(LL)	-0.52 10-12 >775	5 240	MT20	244/190	
TCDL 10	.0 Lumber DOL	1.25 BC 1.0	00 Vert(CŤ	-0.72 10-12 >556	5 180			
BCLL 0	.0 * Rep Stress Incr	YES WB 0.2	P7 Horz(CT	) 0.08 9 n/a	a n/a			
BCDI 10	0 Code IRC2018/T	PI2014 Matrix-SI		,		Weight <sup>.</sup> 204 lb	FT = 0%	
			•				11 = 070	

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 \*Except\* B3: 2x4 SP No.1 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 4-3-1, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 4-3-4 BRACING-TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 1-4-12 oc bracing. WĚBS 1 Row at midpt 4-12, 6-12 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required

cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

#### REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1397/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12) 2 9 1343/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12) \_ Max Horz -223(LC 8) Max Uplift -169(LC 12) 2 9 -151(LC 13) = Max Grav 1503(LC 20) 2 9 = 1467(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb)

Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-2085/255, 3-15=-1979/265,

4-15=-1962/284, 4-5=-1627/316,

5-6=-1288/318, 6-7=-1868/348,

7-16=-1881/305, 8-16=-1962/287,

8-9=-2066/278

BOT CHORD

2-17=-210/1697, 14-17=-210/1697,

### BOT CHORD

2-17=-210/1697, 14-17=-210/1697, 14-18=-210/1696, 13-18=-210/1696, 12-13=-210/1696, 12-19=-41/1266, 11-19=-41/1266, 10-11=-41/1266, 10-20=-151/1582, 20-21=-151/1582, 9-21=-151/1582 WEBS 4-14=0/280, 4-12=-501/223, 5-12=-40/556, 6-10=-122/754, 7-10=-298/253

NOTES- (10-11)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-8-9, Exterior(2R) 6-8-9 to 26-7-14, Interior(1) 26-7-14 to 28-9-6, Exterior(2E) 28-9-6 to 33-7-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min

roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=169, 9=151.

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

- Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



ł	6-10-12	13-6-0	18-4-8	23-3-0		3	3-3-8	1
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-4	5-12,0-2-0], [7:0-4-0,0-	-3-0]	4 10 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 IRC2018/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.87 BC 0.93 WB 0.74 Matrix-SH	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.33 12-13 -0.51 12-13 0.09 9	l/defl >999 >787 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	<b>PLATES</b> MT20 Weight: 227 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 0%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SF T1: 2x BOT CHORD 2x4 SF B4: 2x WEBS 2x4 SF SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 4- BRACING- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheat verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly at Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 12- WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-16, 6-16, 7-9 MiTek recommends cross bracing be ins accordance with Sta	<ul> <li>P No.2 *Except*</li> <li>4 SP No.1</li> <li>P No.2 *Except*</li> <li>4 SP No.1, B3: 2x6 SP No.2</li> <li>P No.3</li> <li>3-1</li> <li>thing directly applied, except end</li> <li>applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.</li> <li>15</li> <li>that Stabilizers and required talled during truss erection, in abilizer Installation guide.</li> </ul>	TOP CHORD 2-3=-2302/126, 3-4= 4-5=-1835/148, 5-6= 6-7=-2110/183, 7-8= 8-9=-380/126 BOT CHORD 2-19=-162/1869, 18- 18-20=-162/1868, 11 16-17=-162/1868, 11 14-21=0/1526, 14-22 11-22=0/1526, 10-17 10-23=-46/1734, 23- 9-24=-46/1734 WEBS 4-18=0/301, 4-16=-4 15-16=-261/107, 6- 10-12=-117/619, 7-1 7-9=-1894/23 NOTES- (11-12) 1) Unbalanced roof J	2196/151, 1464/176, 452/120, -19=-162/1869, 7-20=-162/1868, 6-21=0/1526, 2=0/1526, -24=-46/1734, 198/228, 5-16=-2/6 12=-70/875, 0=-222/260, live loads have be	667, een considere	d	<ul> <li>6) This truss chord live loa loads.</li> <li>7) * This trus 30.0psf on the rectangle 3-6 bottom chore 10.0psf.</li> <li>8) Refer to g 9) Provide m to bearing pl at joint(s) 9 e</li> <li>9) Provide m to bearing pl at joint(s) 9 e</li> <li>10) This trus 2018 Interna R502.11.1 ai ANSI/TPI 1.</li> <li>11) Graphicas depict thion the wind must be</li> <li>12) Bearing s</li> </ul>	has been designed for ad nonconcurrent with as has been designed be bottom chord in all 5-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide d and any other member irder(s) for truss to tru- echanical connection ate capable of withsta- xxcept (jt=lb) 2=129. s is designed in acco tional Residential Co- nd R802.10.2 and ref- al web bracing repressi- e size, type or the ori- eb. Symbol only indice braced. symbols are only grag	or a 10.0 psf bottom or any other live for a live load of areas where a will fit between the bers, with BCDL = uss connections. (by others) of truss anding 100 lb uplift rdance with the de sections erenced standard entation does not entation of the brace ates that the member oblical
REACTIONS.         (lb/siz           2         =         148           9         =         Max Horz           2         =         Max Horz           2         =         Max Uplift           2         =         9           9         =         Max Grav           2         =         9           9         =            FORCES. (lb)           Max. Comp./Max. Terwise           When shown.         TOP CHORD	e) 57/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15) 1425/Mechanical 232(LC 9) -129(LC 12) -97(LC 13) 1635(LC 20) 1643(LC 3) n All forces 250 (lb) or less except	<ol> <li>(i) on building to be a sign.</li> <li>(i) Wind: ASCE 7-16</li> <li>(i) Wind: ASCE 7-16</li> <li>(i) Wind: ASCE 7-16</li> <li>(ii) Cat. II; Exp B; Enclo end zone and C-C E and right exposed;C</li> <li>MWFRS for reaction grip DOL=1.60</li> <li>(ii) TCLL: ASCE 7-16</li> <li>(iii) DOL=1.15 Plate DO</li> <li>DOL=1.15 Plate DO</li> <li>DOL=1.15 Plate DO</li> <li>Partially Exp.; Ce=1.</li> <li>(iii) This truss has beer roof live load of 12.0</li> <li>(iii) Q20.0 psf on overhang loads.</li> </ol>	5; Vult=130mph (3) U=5.0psf; BCDL= sed; MWFRS (en ixterior(2) zone; e -C for members a s shown; Lumber 6; Pr=20.0 psf (roc L=1.15); Pf=20.0 L=1.15); Is=1.0; F 10; Cs=1.00; Ct=1 en designed for g 0 psf or 2.00 times gs non-concurren	-second gust) -5.0psf; h=23f velope) gable nd vertical left ind forces & DOL=1.60 pl of LL: Lum psf (Lum Rough Cat B; .10 reater of min flat roof load t with other liv	t; t ate of	represen Bearing : structura indicated LOAD CASE Standard	tations of a possible   symbols are not cons   design of the truss t  . ( <b>S)</b>	bearing condition. idered in the o support the loads

5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water

ponding.

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2302/126, 3-4=-2196/151, 4-5=-1835/148, 5-6=-1464/176,



TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2						
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2 *E	xcept*					
	B2,B4: 2x4 SP	No.3					
WEBS	2X4 SP N0.3						
BRACING							
Structural woo	nd sheathing dire	ectly applied or 2-2-0 oc					
purlins excer	ot end verticals						
BOT CHORD							
Rigid ceiling d	lirectly applied o	r 6-0-0 oc bracing.					
WEBS							
1 Row at midp	ot	7-13					
MiTek recom	mends that Stal	bilizers and required					
cross bracin	g be installed du	ring truss erection, in					
accordance	with Stabilizer In	stallation guide.					
	<i></i>						
REACTIONS.	(lb/size)						
19 =	1399/0-3-8	(min. 0-1-10)					
9 =	1390/0-3-8	(min. 0-1-10)					
Max Horz							
19 =	19 = 224(LC 11)						
Max Uplift							
19 =	-171(LC 12)						

### FORCES. (lb)

9

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

-169(LC 13)

- TOP CHORD 2-3=-2511/389, 3-20=-2135/294, 4-20=-2008/314, 4-5=-1621/323, 5-6=-1245/323, 6-7=-1465/314, 7-21=-1750/279, 8-21=-1768/259, 8-9=-1881/250, 2-19=-1393/219 BOT CHORD
- 3-17=-69/254. 16-17=-456/2268.
- 15-16=-246/1741, 5-15=-29/502,
- 13-22=-139/1417, 12-22=-139/1417,
- 11-12=-139/1417, 11-23=-138/1418,

- BOT CHORD
- 3-17=-69/254, 16-17=-456/2268, 15-16=-246/1741, 5-15=-29/502, 13-22=-139/1417, 12-22=-139/1417, 11-12=-139/1417, 11-23=-138/1418, 9-23=-138/1418 WEB 3-16=-572/216, 4-16=0/355, 4-15=-635/238, 13-15=-31/1098, 6-15=-135/293, 6-13=-79/359, 7-13=-561/220, 7-11=0/348, 2-17=-374/1898, 2-18=-140/402

#### NOTES- (10-13)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-8-9, Exterior(2R) 6-8-9 to 26-7-14, Interior(1) 26-7-14 to 29-7-14, Exterior(2E) 29-7-14 to 34-5-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 19=171, 9=169.

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

- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 64 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK   233 TIMBER SKIP DRIVE SPRI
22-2667-R01	R05	Common Supported Gable	1	1	lob Reference (ontional)
Atlantic Building Components	Anneks Corner, South Carolina			8	3 430 s Eeb 12 2021 MiTek Industries Inc. Thu Apr 14 12:55:43 2022 Page 1



14-7-0 14-7-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in l/defl I/d PLATES GRIP (loc) Plate Grip DOL 1.25 244/190 TCLL 20.0 тс 0.37 Vert(LL) -0.00 11 n/r 180 MT20 1.25 TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL BC 0.34 Vert(CT) -0.01 11 n/r 80 BCLL 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.41 Horz(CT) 0.00 12 n/a n/a Code IRC2018/TPI2014 BCDL 10.0 Matrix-R Weight: 132 lb FT = 20%

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

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 BRACING-

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing. WEBS

1 Row at midpt

6-16, 5-17, 7-15

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-7-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 20=-320(LC 10) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 20=-331(LC 8), 12=-309(LC 9), 17=-148(LC 12), 18=-151(LC 12), 19=-318(LC 12), 15=-148(LC 13), 14=-152(LC 13), 13=-312(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 20=383(LC 11), 12=359(LC 10), 16=509(LC 13), 17=306(LC 20), 18=278(LC 20), 19=377(LC 10), 15=305(LC 21), 14=279(LC 21), 13=363(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb)

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

TOP CHORD

2-20=-264/240 2-3=-280/282

4-5=-221/330, 5-6=-339/471,

6-7=-339/471, 7-8=-221/330,

TOP CHORD 2-20=-264/240, 2-3=-280/282, 4-5=-221/330, 5-6=-339/471, 6-7=-339/471, 7-8=-221/330, 9-10=-261/263 WEBS 6-16=-675/412

# NOTES- (14-17)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 10-7-14, Corner(3E) 10-7-14 to 15-5-8 zone; 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads

6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated. 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc. 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

11) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 331 lb uplift at joint 20, 309 lb uplift at joint 12, 148 lb uplift at joint 17, 151 lb uplift at joint 18, 318 lb uplift at joint 19, 148 lb uplift at joint 15, 152 lb uplift at joint 14 and 312 lb uplift at joint 13.

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

- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing. 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT
- **RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB** MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.





7-3-8

# Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-1-3], [4:Edge,0-1-3]

LOADING	G (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.70	Vert(LL) -0.05 7-8 >999 240	MT20 244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.45	Vert(CT) -0.11 7-8 >999 180	
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.27	Horz(CT) -0.01 6 n/a n/a	
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 104 lb FT = 20%

7-3-8

# LUMBER-

BRACING-	
	W1: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.1

# TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-1-6 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

#### REACTIONS. (lb/size)

		(10/0120)				
8	=	633/0-3-8	(min. 0-1-8)			
6	=	633/0-3-8	(min. 0-1-8)			
Max H	orz					
8	=	-320(LC 10)				
Max U	plift					
8	=	-9	8(LC 13)			
6	=	-9	8(LC 12)			

#### FORCES. (lb)

Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-527/171, 3-4=-527/171, 2-8=-569/138, 4-6=-569/138 BOT CHORD 7-8=-412/511, 6-7=-246/312 WEBS 3-7=-57/301, 2-7=-261/437, 4-7=-265/438

NOTES- (9-12)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 10-7-14, Exterior(2E) 10-7-14 to 15-5-8 zone; 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads

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

6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 98 lb uplift at joint 8 and 98 lb uplift at joint 6.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018

International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- Wood Trusses for additional bracing galaxies, including diagonal bracing.
  12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

# LOAD CASE(S)





#### 3-9-8 3-6-0 3-6-03-9-8 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-8,Edge], [5:0-3-8,Edge], [7:0-3-8,0-4-12], [8:0-4-0,0-4-8], [9:0-3-8,0-4-12]

11-4-11

LOADING	G (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.88	Vert(LL) -0.06 8-9 >999 240	MT20 244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.78	Vert(CT) -0.11 8-9 >999 180	
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.69	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a	
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 278 lb FT = 20%

# LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\* WFBS W5: 2x4 SP No.2

# BRACING-TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-5-10 oc purlins, except end verticals. BOT CHORD

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

# REACTIONS. (lb/size)

10	=	5327/0-3-8 (	(min. 0-2-1)
6	=	5652/0-3-8 (	(min. 0-2-3)
Max	Horz		
10	=	-237	(LC 6)
Max	Uplift		
10	=	-455	(LC 11)
6	=	-479	(LC 10)
Max	Grav		
10	=	6026	6(LC 3)
6	=	6401	I(LC 3)

# FORCES. (lb)

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

1-2=-4987/423, 2-3=-3684/444, 3-4=-3684/445, 4-5=-4917/418, 1-10=-5064/407, 5-6=-4976/401 BOT CHORD 10-11=-260/384, 9-11=-260/384, 9-12=-299/2941, 12-13=-299/2941, 8-13=-299/2941, 8-14=-197/2899, 7-14=-197/2899, 7-15=-47/266, 15-16=-47/266, 6-16=-47/266 WFBS 3-8=-599/5614, 4-8=-1466/320, 4-7=-148/2103, 2-8=-1553/326, 2-9=-157/2235, 1-9=-195/2909,

Continued on page 2

# WEBS

3-8=-599/5614, 4-8=-1466/320, 4-7=-148/2103, 2-8=-1553/326, 2-9=-157/2235, 1-9=-195/2909, 5-7=-191/2818

#### NOTES- (13-16)

1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:

Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 OC.

Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.

Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc. 2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.

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

4) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 5) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

8) Bearing at joint(s) 10, 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

Scale = 1.68 1

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 455 lb uplift at joint 10 and 479 lb uplift at joint 6.

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

11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-6-4 from the left end to 13-6-4 to connect truss(es) R03 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.

12) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 64 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK   233 TIMBER SKIP DRIVE SPRI
22-2667-R01	R07	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional)
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina		ID:I	QLeVDd4I	PWwD4S	8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 14 12:55:54 2022 Page 2 swrTSDr y95ve-TWSzPly1jfKuTBXrnQ560k25qJrr252ruhLJFizQp9Z

NOTES- (13-16)

- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- support the loads indicated.
  Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BČSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

# LOAD CASE(S)

Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 6-10=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 8=-1405(B) 9=-1405(B) 11=-1405(B) 13=-1405(B) 14=-1405(B) 15=-1405(B) 16=-1406(B)



<u>13-4-0</u> 13-4-0						
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.25 Lumber DOL 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.12 BC 0.08 WB 0.04 Matrix-R	DEFL.         in         (loc)         l/defl         L/d           Vert(LL)         -0.00         8         n/r         180           Vert(CT)         -0.00         9         n/r         80           Horz(CT)         -0.00         10         n/a         n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 64 lb         FT = 20%		

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

### TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

### BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

# REACTIONS. All bearings 13-4-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 16= -24(LC 12) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 12 except 15=255(LC 21), 11=255(LC 22)

#### FORCES. (lb)

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

#### NOTES-(15-18)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 9-4-14, Corner(3E) 9-4-14 to 14-2-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; porch 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for

this design.

6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads

7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated. Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

12) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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. 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11. 14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

- 15) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 16) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 17) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing. 18) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT
- RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)



	680				6.8.0			
	0-0-0						0-0-0	1
Plate Offsets (X,	') [2:0-1-8,0-1-8], [4:Edge,0-1-8]							
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEF	L. ir	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.92	Vert( Vert(	LL) 0.09 CT) -0.08	6-7 5-6	>999 >999	240 180	M120 244/190
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.33	Horz	(CT) 0.0 <sup>-</sup>	5	n/a	n/a	
BUDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/1PI2014	IVIATIX-SH						V eignt: 69 lb FI = 20%

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*

 W1: 2x4 SP No.2

# BRACING-TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD

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

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

#### REACTIONS. (lb/size)

		(						
7	=	585/0-3-8	(min. 0-1-8)					
5	=	519/0-3-8	(min. 0-1-8)					
Max I	Horz							
7	=	3	33(LC 11)					
Max I	Uplift							
7	=	-17	74(LC 10)					
5	=	-139(LC 10)						
Max (	Grav							
7	=	66	62(LC 21)					
5	=	59	97(LC 22)					

# FORCES. (lb)

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

TOP CHORD

- 2-8=-684/727, 8-9=-575/738, 3-9=-564/749, 3-10=-532/747, 10-11=-575/735, 4-11=-682/725,
- 2-7=-603/512, 4-5=-538/456 BOT CHORD
- 7-12=-264/374, 6-12=-264/374,
- 6-13=-190/265. 5-13=-190/265
- WEBS

3-6=-320/216, 2-6=-324/410,

4-6=-399/422

WEBS

3-6=-320/216, 2-6=-324/410, 4-6=-399/422

# NOTES- (10-13)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-4-10, Exterior(2E) 8-4-10 to 13-2-4 zone; 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

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

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

5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

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

7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=174, 5=139.

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

- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)



	6-8-0	)		12-10-	8
	6-8-0	)	1	6-2-8	1
Plate Offsets (X,Y	) [2:0-1-8,0-1-8], [4:0-1-0,0-1-8]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.78	Vert(LL) 0.	0.10 6-7 >999 240	MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.36	Vert(CT) -0.	0.08 6-7 >999 180	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.32	Horz(CT) 0.	).00 5 n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	- (- ) -		Weight: 67 lb FT = 20%

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\* WFBS W1: 2x4 SP No.2

# BRACING-TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-11 oc purlins, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-8-12 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

#### REACTIONS. (lb/size)

	- ( /
7 =	567/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5 =	501/Mechanical
Max Horz	
7 =	48(LC 14)
Max Uplift	
7 =	-168(LC 10)
5 =	-135(LC 10)
Max Grav	
7 =	647(LC 21)
5 =	581(LC 22)

# FORCES. (lb)

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

- 2-8=-653/679, 8-9=-537/691, 3-9=-532/702, 3-10=-502/703, 10-11=-621/692, 4-11=-631/680,
- 2-7=-586/490, 4-5=-527/456 BOT CHORD 7-12=-314/376, 6-12=-314/376

WEBS

3-6=-290/197. 2-6=-269/359.

4-6=-449/432

## NOTES- (11-14)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 7-11-2, Exterior(2E) 7-11-2 to 12-8-12 zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for

this design.

5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads

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

7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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. 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections. 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=168, 5=135. 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines,
- including diagonal bracing.
  14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

# LOAD CASE(S)



LOADING TCLL TCDL	(psf) 20.0 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	2-0-0 1.15 1.15	CSI. TC BC	0.11 0.07	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT)	in -0.00 -0.00	(loc) 1 1	l/defl n/r n/r	L/d 180 80	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190	
BCLL BCDL	0.0 * 10.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2018/TP	YES 12014	WB Matri	0.04 x-R	Horz(CŤ)	-0.00	8	n/a	n/a	Weight: 43 lb	FT = 0%	

BRACING-		
OTHERS	2x4 SF	P No.3
WEBS	2x4 SF	P No.3
BOT CHORD	2x4 SF	P No.3
TOP CHORD	2x4 SF	P No.2

#### TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

#### BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

# **REACTIONS.** All bearings 8-11-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 13= 111(LC 11) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 8, 12, 11, 10, 9 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 8, 12, 11, 10, 9

## FORCES. (lb)

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

# NOTES- (14-15)

1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; 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) 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.

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design. 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads. 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated. 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web). 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc. 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 11) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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. 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13, 8, 12, 11, 10, 9. 13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1. 14) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced. 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the

structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

# LOAD CASE(S)





Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; 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



# NOTES- (10-11)

1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 64 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK   233 TIMBER SKIP DRIVE SPRI
22-2667-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	
					Job Reference (optional)
Atlantic Building Components, N	Ioncks Corner, South Carolina			8	8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 14 12:56:20 2022 Page 1
÷		ID:NQLe	VDd4PW	vD4Sswr	TSDr y95ve-iW1oseGLcebCaBXqJuZC3D7iUnpU8 dqtkeiABzQp99



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

2x4 SP No.3 OTHERS

# BRACING-

TOP CHORD

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

BOT CHORD

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

1 Row at midpt

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

3-7

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-5-4.

# (lb) - Max Horz

1=-213(LC 8) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-316(LC 12), 6=-316(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=415(LC 22), 8=466(LC 19), 6=466(LC 20)

# FORCES. (lb)

Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown TOP CHORD 1-2=-266/196 WEBS 2-8=-391/346, 4-6=-391/346

# NOTES- (9-12)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-8 to 5-1-2, Exterior(2R) 5-1-2 to 8-4-2, Exterior(2E) 8-4-2 to 13-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads

6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=316, 6=316. 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1

and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.

Scale = 1:52.2

- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing. 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT
- RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)





			11-5-4	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.25 Lumber DOL 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.24 BC 0.36 WB 0.11 Matrix-SH	<b>DEFL.</b> in (loc) I/defl L/d Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999 Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999 Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 60 lb         FT = 20%

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

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

# BRACING-

TOP CHORD

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

BOT CHORD

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

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-5-4.

(lb) - Max Horz

1=-180(LC 10) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-139(LC 10), 5=-115(LC 11), 8=-306(LC 12), 6=-305(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=374(LC 22), 8=420(LC 19), 6=419(LC 20)

#### FORCES. (lb)

Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 1-2=-280/198, 4-5=-262/176

WEBS 2-8=-401/354, 4-6=-401/354

### NOTES- (9-12)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-8 to 5-1-2, Exterior(2R) 5-1-2 to 6-4-2, Exterior(2E) 6-4-2 to 11-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 139 lb uplift at joint 1, 115 lb uplift at joint 5, 306 lb uplift at joint 8 and 305 lb uplift at joint 6.

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.  Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.

Scale = 1.445

- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.





	9-5	4	
LOADING (psf)         SPACING-         2-0-0           TCLL         20.0         Plate Grip DOL         1.25           TCDL         10.0         Lumber DOL         1.25           BCLL         0.0 *         Rep Stress Incr         YES           BCDL         10.0         Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI.         DI           TC         0.28         Ve           BC         0.42         Ve           WB         0.09         He           Matrix-SH         Matrix-SH         Matrix-SH	FL. in (loc) l/defl L/d rrt(LL) n/a - n/a 999 rrt(CT) n/a - n/a 999 rrz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 45 lb         FT = 20%

9-5-4

### LUMBER-

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

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

#### BRACING-

#### TOP CHORD

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

BOT CHORD

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

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

# REACTIONS. (lb/size)

1 =	206/9-5-4 (min. 0-1-8)
3 =	206/9-5-4 (min. 0-1-8)
4 =	296/9-5-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz	
1 =	-147(LC 8)
Max Uplift	
1 =	-42(LC 13)
3 =	-30(LC 12)
4 =	-38(LC 12)
Max Grav	
1 =	211(LC 20)
3 =	206(LC 1)
4 =	413(LC 19)

### FORCES. (lb)

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

# NOTES- (9-12)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

 Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 42 lb uplift at joint 1, 30 lb uplift at joint 3 and 38 lb uplift at joint 4.
 This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.  Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.

Scale = 1.394

- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition.
   Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.





2x4 ||

		7-5-4 7-5-4	
LOADING (psf)         SPACING-         2-0-0           TCLL         20.0         Plate Grip DOL         1.25           TCDL         10.0         Lumber DOL         1.25           BCLL         0.0 *         Rep Stress Incr         YES           BCDL         10.0         Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.31 BC 0.20 WB 0.05 Matrix-P	<b>DEFL.</b> in (loc) I/defl L/d Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999 Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999 Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 35 lb         FT = 20%

#### LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3 OTHERS

BRACING

# TOP CHORD

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

BOT CHORD

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

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

#### REACTIONS. (lb/size)

		(	
1	=	177/7-5-4	(min. 0-1-8)
3	=	177/7-5-4	(min. 0-1-8)
4	=	194/7-5-4	(min. 0-1-8)
Max H	lorz		
1	=	11	14(LC 11)
Max L	Jplift		
1	=	-5	6(LC 13)
3	=	-4	7(LC 12)
Max G	Grav		
1	=	17	77(LC 1)
3	=	17	77(LC 1)
4	=	20	08(LC 5)

### FORCES. (lb)

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

#### NOTES-(9-12)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone:C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live

loads

-11-8

6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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. 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 56 lb uplift at

joint 1 and 47 lb uplift at joint 3. 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018

International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines,
- including diagonal bracing.
  12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

#### LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Scale = 1:31.3

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 64 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK   233 TIMBER SKIP DRIVE SPRI	
22-2667-R01	VT05	Valley	1	1		
					Job Reference (optional)	
Atlantic Building Components, N	Ioncks Corner, South Carolina			8	8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 14 12:56:31 2022 Page 1	
÷		ID:	NQLeVDd4PV	VwD4Ssw	rTSDr v95ve-teBvAPPF00 ePtsvSiGn?Y4bhDf4D eIPxpn32zQp9	

5-5-4 2-8-10

2-8-10 2-8-10

-7-8



4 // 2x4 || 2x

5-5-4

		1	5-5-4	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.25 Lumber DOL 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.15 BC 0.10 WB 0.02	DEFL.         in         (loc)         l/defl         L/d           Vert(LL)         n/a         -         n/a         999           Vert(CT)         n/a         -         n/a         999           Horz(CT)         0.00         3         n/a         n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/1PI2014	Iviatrix-P		weight: 25 lb $FI = 20\%$

#### LUMBER-

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

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

# TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-5-4 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

#### REACTIONS. (lb/size)

		(	
1	=	125/5-5-4	(min. 0-1-8)
3	=	125/5-5-4	(min. 0-1-8)
4	=	138/5-5-4	(min. 0-1-8)
Max	Horz		
1	=	-8	0(LC 8)
Max	Uplift		
1	=	-4	0(LC 13)
3	=	-3	3(LC 12)
Max	Grav		
1	=	12	25(LC 1)
3	=	12	25(LC 1)
4	=	14	47(LC 5)

#### FORCES. (lb)

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

#### NOTES- (9-12)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live

loads. 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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. 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss

to bearing plate capable of withstanding 40 lb uplift at joint 1 and 33 lb uplift at joint 3. 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018

International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- including diagonal bracing.
  12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

#### LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Scale = 1.23 7





Scale = 1:14.3

**GRIP** 244/190

FT = 20%

2x4 //

2x4 🖄

			3-5-4			-	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:Edge,0-1-13]	-					
LOADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	n (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.05	Vert(LL) n/	a`-́	n/a	999	MT20
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.16	Vert(CT) n/	a -	n/a	999	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.0	0 3	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-P					Weight: 13 lb

## LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3

# BRACING-

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-5-4 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

# REACTIONS. (lb/size)

1	=	114/3-5-4	(min. 0-1-8)
3	=	114/3-5-4	(min. 0-1-8)
Max H	lorz		
1	=	-4	7(LC 8)
Max U	plift		
1	=	-1	6(LC 13)
3	=	-1	6(LC 12)

# FORCES. (lb)

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

# NOTES- (9-12)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DCI = 1 60 plate grin DCI = 1 60

DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

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

6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 16 lb uplift at joint 1 and 16 lb uplift at joint 3.

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

- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI -Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

# LOAD CASE(S)