

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: Spradley House - Roof Barefoot - Spradley House

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

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: T32847761 thru T32847768

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2024.

North Carolina COA: C-0844



February 7,2024

ORegan, Philip

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.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Barefoot - Spradley House	
Spradley House -	A01	Attic	17	1	Job Reference (optional)	T32847761

Run: 8 63 S. Nov. 1 2023 Print: 8 630 S.Nov. 1 2023 MiTek Industries. Inc. Tue Feb 06 06:53:23 ID:e7jcVEd81bkAPM2Nv0Lm5QzewYJ-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3uITXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f Page: 1

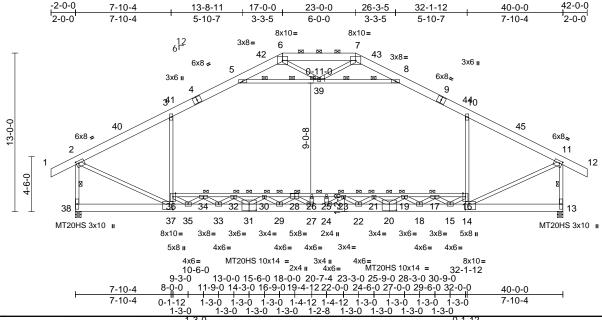


Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-2-12,0-2-4], [11:0-2-12,0-2-4], [14:0-3-8,0-5-8], [20:0-7-0,0-6-0], [28:0-4-0,0-3-0], [31:0-7-0,0-6-0], [37:0-3-8,0-5-8]

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.68	Vert(LL)	-0.78	25-26	>614	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pf)	14.5/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.94	Vert(CT)	-1.31	25-26	>364	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.71	Horz(CT)	0.09	13	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MS		Attic	-0.53	16-36	>546	360		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 434 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

Scale = 1:94.5

TOP CHORD 2x8 SP DSS **BOT CHORD**

2x8 SP DSS *Except* 36-28,28-16:2x4 SP

SS

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*

3-37,10-14,5-8,38-2,37-2,13-11,14-11:2x4 SP

BRACING TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-12 oc purlins, except end verticals, and

2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 6-7.

BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-5-9 oc

bracing. Except:

2-2-0 oc bracing: 28-30, 23-28, 21-23

2-8-0 oc bracing: 30-32, 19-21 3-7-0 oc bracing: 32-34, 17-19

6-0-0 oc bracing: 34-36, 16-17 1 Row at midpt 2-38, 11-13

WEBS WEBS 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 5-39, 8-39

JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 28,

17, 34, 19, 32, 21,

30, 23, 39

REACTIONS (size) 13=0-5-8, 38=0-5-8

Max Horiz 38=-202 (LC 14)

Max Grav 13=2987 (LC 46), 38=2987 (LC 46) (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum

FORCES Tension

TOP CHORD

1-2=0/96, 2-3=-2996/0, 3-5=-2659/53,

5-6=-747/563, 6-7=-684/572, 7-8=-747/563,

8-10=-2659/53, 10-11=-2996/0, 11-12=0/96,

2-38=-3025/0, 11-13=-3025/0

BOT CHORD 37-38=-175/186, 35-37=0/2411,

33-35=0/4464, 29-33=0/8118, 27-29=0/9024, 24-27=0/9165, 22-24=0/9024, 18-22=0/8118,

15-18=0/4333, 14-15=0/2411, 13-14=-29/52,

34-36=-907/395, 32-34=-3310/0. 30-32=-5276/0, 26-30=-7127/0,

25-26=-7127/0, 23-25=-7127/0,

21-23=-6556/0, 19-21=-5276/0,

17-19=-3310/0, 16-17=-907/395

36-37=-737/360, 3-36=-311/842, 14-16=-737/362, 10-16=-311/842

5-39=-2893/0, 8-39=-2894/0, 2-37=0/2776,

11-14=0/2776, 15-16=-314/1200,

35-36=-314/1200, 15-17=-2007/0,

34-35=-2007/0, 17-18=0/1500,

33-34=0/1500, 18-19=-1483/0,

32-33=-1483/0, 19-20=0/1086,

31-32=0/1086, 20-21=-1051/0,

30-31=-1051/0, 21-22=0/622, 29-30=0/622, 22-23=-563/0, 28-29=-563/0, 23-24=-33/247,

27-28=-33/247, 26-27=-97/0, 24-25=-97/0,

6-39=-79/330, 7-39=-79/330

NOTES

WERS

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II: Exp B: Enclosed: MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior (2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed: end vertical left and right exposed: C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.33
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (flat roof snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=14.5 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface

- 4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 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 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-5, 8-10, 5-39, 8-39; Wall dead load (5.0psf) on member(s).3-36, 10-16
- 12) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 34-36, 32-34, 30-32, 28-30, 26-28, 25-26, 23-25, 21-23, 19-21,



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Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 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 and DSB-22 available from Truss Plate Institute (www.tpinst.org) and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbcacomponents.com)



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Barefoot - Spradley House	
Spradley House -	A01	Attic	17	1	Job Reference (optional)	Г32847761

Run: 8.63 S Nov 1 2023 Print: 8.630 S Nov 1 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 06 06:53:23 ID:e7jcVEd81bkAPM2Nv0Lm5QzewYJ-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3ulTXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f Page: 2

- 13) All bearings are assumed to be SP DSS crushing capacity of 660 psi.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015
 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 15) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 16) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (lb/ft)

Vert: 1-2=-49, 2-3=-49, 3-5=-59, 5-6=-49, 6-7=-60, 7-8=-49, 8-10=-59, 10-11=-49, 11-12=-49, 13-38=-20, 16-36=-30, 5-39=-10, 8-39=-10

Drag: 3-36=-10, 10-16=-10



Job Truss Truss Type Qtv Ply Barefoot - Spradley House T32847762 A01G Spradley House -Attic Supported Gable Job Reference (optional)

Builders FirstSource (Middlesex, NC), Middlesex, NC - 27557,

13-0-0

Run: 8.63 S Nov 1 2023 Print: 8.630 S Nov 1 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 06 06:53:28 Page: 1 ID:P3hUUP7G6A8z94q2nz_mCczegv3-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3uITXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f -2-0-0 42-0-0 13-4-13 17-0-0 26-7-3 32-1-12 40-0-0 2-0-0 7-10-4 2-0-0 5-6-9 3-7-3 6-0-0 3-7-3 5-6-9 7-10-4 2x4 II 6x8= 2x4 II 2-8-8 2-8-8 2x4 II 2x4 II 6x8= 10 612 9 12 65₁₃ 8⁶⁴ 2x4 II 3-3 -11 2x4 II 2x4 II 2x4 ı 53 52 51 50 49 58 2x4 II 7x10 6 15_{16 2x4 II} 7x10 = 5 63 66 3 8-0-6 8-0-6 8-0-6 8-0-6 8-0-6 8-0-6 18 5x6 = 5x6≤ 2 19 2-3-

30

2x4 II

3x6 II

6x8=

2x4 II

2x4 ı

28

2x4 II 2x4=

3x6 II

2559

4x6=

2x4 II

24

3x6 ıı

3x6 ı

3x6 II

2x4 II

3x6 II

3x6 II

3x6 II 17-0-0 10-4-13 24-d-0 32-1-12 15-0-0 126-7-3, 29-7-3 32-0-0 8-0-0 40-0-0 7-10-4 13-4-13 20-0-0 23-0-0 3-0-0 1-7-3 7-10-4 0-1-12 3-0-0 3-0-01-0-0 3-0-0 2-4-13 7-10-4

2x4 II 2x4 II 2x4 II 2x4 II

3x6 II

5x6=

2x4 II

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-2-11,0-2-8], [3:0-5-0,0-4-8], [9:0-4-0,0-3-8], [12:0-4-0,0-3-8], [18:0-5-0,0-4-8], [19:0-2-11,0-2-8], [34:0-3-0,0-3-0]

FORCES

BOT CHORD

5444

2x4 II

4x6=

2x4 =

3x6 II

3x6 II

42

2x4 II

3x6 ıı

40 38 37

2x4 II

3x6 II

6x8=

46 45

3x6 II

3x6 II

3x6

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.30	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pf)	14.5/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.15	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.59	Horz(CT)	0.01	21	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MS								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 429 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

Scale = 1:99.5

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No 2 **BOT CHORD**

2x8 SP DSS *Except* 43-34,34-26:2x4 SP No.3

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* 6-44,15-25,7-14:2x4

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

BRACING

BOT CHORD

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or

6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 9-12. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc

bracing.

1 Row at midpt **WEBS** 6-44, 15-25

JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 49, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56,

60, 61, 39, 29, 36, 32, 34, 41, 27

REACTIONS (size)

21=40-0-0, 22=40-0-0, 23=40-0-0, 24=40-0-0, 25=40-0-0, 28=40-0-0, 30=40-0-0, 33=40-0-0, 35=40-0-0, 37=40-0-0, 40=40-0-0, 42=40-0-0, 44=40-0-0, 45=40-0-0, 46=40-0-0,

47=40-0-0, 48=40-0-0

Max Horiz 48=-180 (LC 14)

Max Uplift 21=-130 (LC 13), 22=-13 (LC 39),

23=-36 (LC 22), 24=-24 (LC 16), 25=-266 (LC 24), 44=-266 (LC 25), 45=-24 (LC 17), 46=-36 (LC 22), 47=-13 (LC 39), 48=-133 (LC 12)

Max Grav 21=1088 (LC 40), 22=65 (LC 15), 23=103 (LC 56), 24=329 (LC 40),

25=117 (LC 13), 28=223 (LC 7), 30=273 (LC 7), 33=273 (LC 7), 35=221 (LC 7), 37=273 (LC 7), 40=273 (LC 7), 42=223 (LC 7),

44=121 (LC 12), 45=329 (LC 40), 46=103 (LC 55), 47=65 (LC 14),

48=1088 (LC 40)

(lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum

Tension

TOP CHORD 2-48=-1073/295, 1-2=0/96, 2-4=-971/227,

4-5=-977/274, 5-6=-832/273, 6-7=-947/303, 7-8=-972/247, 8-9=-966/268, 9-10=-882/264, 10-11=-880/264, 11-12=-882/264,

12-13=-966/268, 13-14=-972/247, 14-15=-947/303, 15-16=-832/276,

16-17=-977/272. 17-19=-971/229. 19-20=0/96, 19-21=-1073/293

47-48=-164/139, 46-47=-164/139, 45-46=-164/139, 44-45=-164/139,

42-44=-128/806, 40-42=-128/806, 37-40=-128/806, 35-37=-128/806, 33-35=-128/806, 30-33=-128/806,

28-30=-128/806, 25-28=-128/806, 24-25=-43/49, 23-24=-43/49, 22-23=-43/49,

21-22=-43/49, 41-43=-3/19, 39-41=-3/19, 36-39=-3/19, 32-36=-3/19, 29-32=-3/19,

27-29=-3/19, 26-27=-3/19

WEBS

NOTES

2-57=-123/944, 56-57=-126/928, 55-56=-119/901, 54-55=-124/923, 44-54=-130/994, 43-44=-364/64,

6-43=-344/76, 25-26=-364/64, 15-26=-344/76, 25-59=-128/994, 59-60=-122/923, 60-61=-117/901,

61-62=-124/928, 19-62=-121/944, 7-53=-161/133. 52-53=-162/133.

51-52=-162/133, 50-51=-162/133 49-50=-162/133, 49-58=-162/133, 14-58=-161/133, 12-49=-25/100,

11-50=-57/14, 10-51=-57/14, 9-52=-25/100, 8-53=-70/20, 5-54=-13/155, 4-55=-227/82, 45-55=-278/92, 3-56=-101/59, 46-56=-65/73, 47-57=-4/35, 13-58=-70/20, 16-59=-13/155,

17-60=-227/81, 24-60=-278/90, 18-61=-101/59, 23-61=-65/73, 22-62=-4/35,

39-40=-135/0, 29-30=-135/0, 36-37=-137/0, 32-33=-137/0, 34-35=-111/0, 41-42=-119/0,



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Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 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 and DSB-22 available from Truss Plate Institute (www.tpinst.org) and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbcacomponents.com)



ſ	Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Barefoot - Spradley House	
	Spradley House -	A01G	Attic Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	T32847762

Run: 8 63 S. Nov. 1 2023 Print: 8 630 S.Nov. 1 2023 MiTek Industries. Inc. Tue Feb 06 06:53:28 ID:P3hUUP7G6A8z94q2nz_mCczegv3-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3ulTXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f Page: 2

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for 1) this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior (2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown: Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.33
- 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.
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (flat roof snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=14.5 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 10) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 11) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 13) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 14) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 6-7, 14-15, 7-53, 52-53, 51-52, 50-51, 49-50, 49-58, 14-58; Wall dead load (5.0psf) on member(s).43-44, 6-43, 25-26, 15-26
- 15) All bearings are assumed to be SP DSS crushing capacity of 660 psi.
- 16) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 133 lb uplift at joint 48, 130 lb uplift at joint 21, 266 lb uplift at joint 44, 266 lb uplift at joint 25, 24 lb uplift at joint 45, 36 lb uplift at joint 46, 13 lb uplift at joint 47, 24 lb uplift at joint 24, 36 lb uplift at joint 23 and 13 lb uplift at joint 22
- 17) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 18) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 19) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (lb/ft) Vert: 1-2=-49, 2-6=-49, 7-9=-49, 9-12=-60,

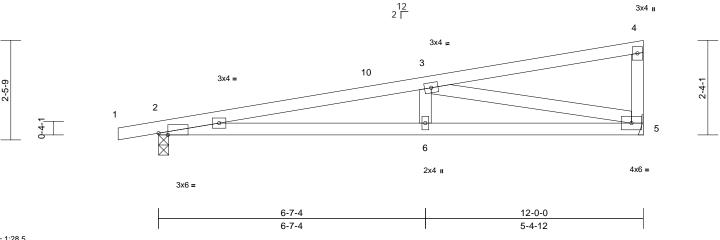
12-14=-49, 15-19=-49, 19-20=-49, 21-48=-20, 26-43=-20

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Barefoot - Spradley House	
Spradley House -	P01	Monopitch	15	1	Job Reference (optional)	T32847763

Run: 8.63 S Nov 1 2023 Print: 8.630 S Nov 1 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 06 06:53:32 ID:29uDKjgDPqExAkkxegVItdzefOp-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3uITXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f

Page: 1





Scale = 1:28.5

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-2-12,Edge]

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.44	Vert(LL)	-0.10	6-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pf)	20.0/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.70	Vert(CT)	-0.20	6-9	>721	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.86	Horz(CT)	0.03	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MS								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 49 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-15 oc purlins, except end verticals. **BOT CHORD** Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc

bracing.

REACTIONS (size) 2=0-3-0, 5= Mechanical

Max Horiz 2=64 (LC 15)

Max Uplift 2=-64 (LC 12), 5=-39 (LC 16) Max Grav 2=564 (LC 23), 5=542 (LC 23)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum

Tension

TOP CHORD $1-2=0/16,\ 2-3=-1588/229,\ 3-4=-90/27,$

4-5=-166/61 BOT CHORD

2-6=-266/1554, 5-6=-266/1554

WEBS 3-6=0/254, 3-5=-1536/247

NOTES

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior (2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.33
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (flat roof snow); Ps=20.0 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Category II; Exp B; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope
- 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.
- 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 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Bearings are assumed to be: Joint 2 SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 39 lb uplift at joint 5 and 64 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Barefoot - Spradley House	
Spradley House -	P01G	Monopitch Supported Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	T32847764

Run: 8.63 S Nov 1 2023 Print: 8.630 S Nov 1 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 06 06:53:33 ID:wUNhIRt9ndWLBKnNII0h5Gzegox-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3ulTXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f

Page: 1

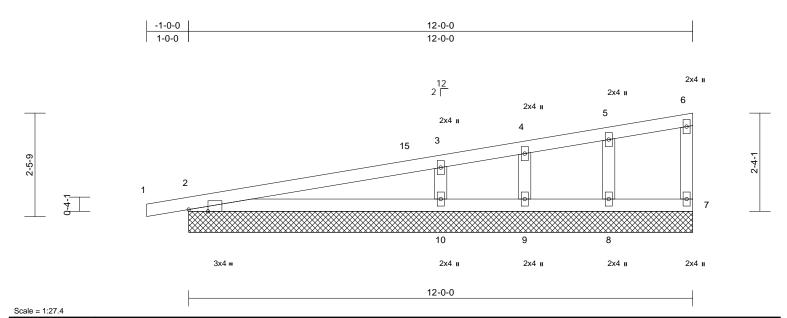


Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-5-8,Edge]

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.36	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pf)	20.0/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MS								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

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

BRACING

BOT CHORD

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

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc

REACTIONS (size)

2=12-0-0, 7=12-0-0, 8=12-0-0, 9=12-0-0, 10=12-0-0, 11=12-0-0

Max Horiz 2=64 (LC 15), 11=64 (LC 15) Max Uplift 2=-41 (LC 12), 7=-3 (LC 16), 8=-17 (LC 16), 9=-31 (LC 1), 10=-44 (LC

16), 11=-41 (LC 12)

Max Grav 2=261 (LC 23), 7=65 (LC 23),

8=245 (LC 23), 9=1 (LC 16), 10=536 (LC 23), 11=261 (LC 23)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum

Tension

1-2=0/16, 2-3=-167/48, 3-4=-45/23, TOP CHORD 4-5=-37/30, 5-6=-30/26, 6-7=-53/20

BOT CHORD 2-10=-42/155, 9-10=-24/27, 8-9=-24/27,

7-8=-24/27

WEBS 5-8=-182/64, 4-9=-41/24, 3-10=-353/116

NOTES

Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior (2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.33

- 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.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (flat roof snow); Ps=20.0 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Category II; Exp B; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- 4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 41 lb uplift at joint 2, 3 lb uplift at joint 7, 17 lb uplift at joint 8, 31 lb uplift at joint 9, 44 lb uplift at joint 10 and 41 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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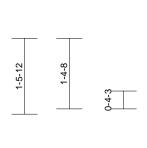
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall 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 and DSB-22 available from Truss Plate Institute (www.tpinst.org) and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbcacomponents.com)

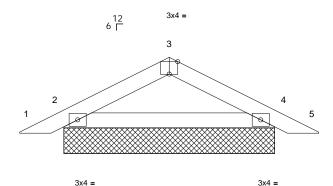


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Barefoot - Spradley House	
Spradley House -	PB01	Piggyback	17	1	T328 Job Reference (optional)	847765

Run: 8 63 S. Nov. 1 2023 Print: 8 630 S.Nov. 1 2023 MiTek Industries. Inc. Tue Feb 06 06:53:33 ID:Ng3y2eUTileVy64mJx9n8Xzeh2w-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3ulTXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f

-0-10-5	2-0-11	4-1-6	4-11-11
0-10-5	2-0-11	2-0-11	0-10-5





4-1-6

Scale = 1:22.5

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

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pf)	14.5/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MP								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

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

BRACING

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or TOP CHORD

6-0-0 oc purlins. BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc

bracing.

REACTIONS (size) 2=4-1-6, 4=4-1-6, 6=4-1-6, 10=4-1-6

Max Horiz 2=17 (LC 16), 6=17 (LC 16)

Max Uplift 2=-12 (LC 16), 4=-7 (LC 17), 6=-12

(LC 16), 10=-7 (LC 17)

Max Grav 2=199 (LC 2), 4=208 (LC 2), 6=199

(LC 2), 10=208 (LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum

Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/25, 2-3=-151/57, 3-4=-152/55,

4-5=0/25

BOT CHORD 2-4=-5/129

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for 1) this design
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior (2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.33
- 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (flat roof snow); Ps=14.5 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Category II; Exp B; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 12) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 12 lb uplift at joint 2, 7 lb uplift at joint 4, 12 lb uplift at joint 2 and 7 lb uplift at joint 4.
- 14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 15) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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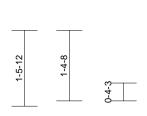


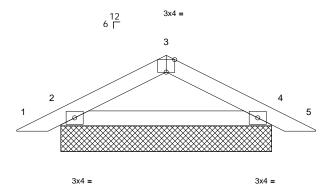
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Barefoot - Spradley House	
Spradley House -	PB01G	Piggyback	1	1	T32847766 Job Reference (optional)	

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Page: 1

-0-10-5	2-0-11	4-1-6	4-11-11
0-10-5	2-0-11	2-0-11	0-10-5





4-1-6

Scale = 1:22.5

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

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pf)	14.5/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MP								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

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

BRACING

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or TOP CHORD

6-0-0 oc purlins. BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc

bracing.

REACTIONS (size) 2=4-1-6, 4=4-1-6, 6=4-1-6, 10=4-1-6

Max Horiz 2=17 (LC 16), 6=17 (LC 16) Max Uplift 2=-12 (LC 16), 4=-7 (LC 17), 6=-12

(LC 16), 10=-7 (LC 17)

Max Grav 2=199 (LC 2), 4=208 (LC 2), 6=199

(LC 2), 10=208 (LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum

Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/25, 2-3=-151/57, 3-4=-152/55,

4-5=0/25

BOT CHORD 2-4=-5/129

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for 1) this design
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior (2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.33
- 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (flat roof snow); Ps=14.5 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Category II; Exp B; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 12) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 12 lb uplift at joint 2, 7 lb uplift at joint 4, 12 lb uplift at joint 2 and 7 lb uplift at joint 4.
- 14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 15) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 7,2024

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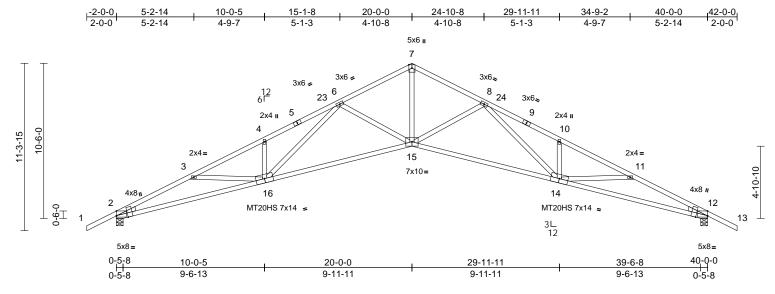
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Barefoot - Spradley House	
Spradley House -	S01	Scissor	12	1	T328 Job Reference (optional)	847767

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Page: 1



Scale = 1:77.9

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-0-1,Edge], [2:0-3-6,Edge], [3:Edge,0-0-0], [6:0-0-0,0-0-0], [12:0-0-1,Edge], [12:0-3-6,Edge]

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.83	Vert(LL)	-0.55	15-16	>867	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pf)	14.5/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.92	Vert(CT)	-1.27	15-16	>377	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.68	Horz(CT)	0.73	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MS								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 206 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 1-5.9-13:2x4 SP SS BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* 2-16,14-12:2x4 SP SS **WEBS** 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* 15-7:2x4 SP No.2 WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3

Right: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or

2-2-0 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc

bracing.

REACTIONS 2=0-5-8, 12=0-5-8 (size) Max Horiz 2=-144 (LC 21)

Max Uplift 2=-71 (LC 16), 12=-71 (LC 17)

Max Grav 2=1720 (LC 2), 12=1720 (LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum

Tension TOP CHORD 1-2=0/89, 2-3=-4956/555, 3-4=-4855/461,

4-6=-4897/562, 6-7=-3456/339, 7-8=-3456/339, 8-10=-4897/573

10-11=-4855/473, 11-12=-4956/574,

12-13=0/89

2-15=-405/4456, 12-15=-435/4455 **BOT CHORD** WFBS

7-15=-198/2753, 8-15=-751/223, 8-14=-147/1010, 10-14=-379/169,

11-14=-80/176, 3-16=-80/157 4-16=-379/169, 6-16=-148/1010,

6-15=-751/224

NOTES

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior (2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.33
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (flat roof snow); Ps=14.5 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Category II; Exp B; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.10; Unobstructed slippery surface
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this
- 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.
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- The Fabrication Tolerance at joint 2 = 0%, joint 12 = 0%
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) All bearings are assumed to be SP SS crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 12) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 12 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 71 lb uplift at joint 2 and 71 lb uplift at joint 12.
- 14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Job Truss Truss Type Qtv Ply Barefoot - Spradley House T32847768 S01G Spradley House -Scissor Job Reference (optional) Builders FirstSource (Middlesex, NC), Middlesex, NC - 27557, Run: 8.63 S Nov 1 2023 Print: 8.630 S Nov 1 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 06 06:53:35 Page: 1 ID:XLROEkhFSiQ3ANFCXoisAvzegmb-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3uITXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC? -2-0-0 40-0-0 <u>42-0-0</u> 20-0-0 2-0-0 20-0-0 20-0-0 2-0-0 5x6= 2x4 II 2x4 II 2x4 II 12 2x4 II 11 13 2x4 ı 14 10 2x4 II 12 6F **9**49 5**9**5 2x4 II 2x4 ı 2x4 II 2x4 II 2x4 II 8 16 2x4 I 3x6 ڃ 2x4 II 2x4 ıı 11-3-15 6 18 3x6. 33 12/0 34 32 3635 3130 37 2x4 2x4 II 29 38 28 3x8 II 39 2x4 27 5x6= 2x4 ı 40 2x4 II 26 22 41 25 3x6 = 3x6 42 24 2x4 2x4 ı 2x4 ı 2x4 II 2x4 ı 2x4 II 4x6 = 4x6≥ 3L 2x4 II 2x4 II 12 2x4 II 0-5-8 40-0-0 20-0-0 39-6-8 19-6-8 19-6-8 0-5-8 0-5-8 Scale = 1:78.4 Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-0-11,0-1-12], [2:0-3-2,0-9-10], [4:0-1-9,Edge], [20:0-1-9,Edge], [22:0-0-11,0-1-12], [22:0-3-2,0-9-10] 2-0-0 Spacing CSI DEFL I/defl L/d **PLATES** GRIP Loading (psf) in (loc) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.00 TC Vert(LL) 999 MT20 244/190 0.47 n/a n/a Snow (Ps/Pf) 14.5/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.09 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 TCDL WB 22 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES 0.10 Horz(CT) 0.01 n/a **BCLL** 0.0 IRC2015/TPI2014 Matrix-MS Code BCDL 10.0 Weight: 214 lb FT = 20%LUMBER Max Grav 2=328 (LC 22), 22=328 (LC 22), 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for 24=260 (LC 35), 25=121 (LC 2), TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 this design 26=170 (LC 35), 27=157 (LC 2), Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 28=161 (LC 2), 29=165 (LC 24), Vasd=91mph: TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. **OTHERS** 2x4 SP No.3 II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3 31=214 (LC 24), 32=228 (LC 24), 33=245 (LC 17), 34=228 (LC 23), and C-C Exterior (2) zone; cantilever left and right Right: 2x4 SP No.3 exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for 35=214 (LC 23), 37=165 (LC 23), BRACING 38=161 (LC 2), 39=157 (LC 2), members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown: TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 40=170 (LC 34), 41=121 (LC 2) Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.33 6-0-0 oc purlins. 42=260 (LC 34), 43=328 (LC 22), Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss **BOT CHORD** Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc 46=328 (LC 22) only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), bracing. **FORCES** (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, REACTIONS (size) 2=40-0-0, 22=40-0-0, 24=40-0-0, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1. Tension 25=40-0-0, 26=40-0-0, 27=40-0-0, TOP CHORD 1-2=0/89, 2-3=-143/196, 3-5=-113/85, TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber 28=40-0-0, 29=40-0-0, 31=40-0-0, DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (flat roof 5-6=-90/104, 6-7=-76/123, 7-8=-68/142, 32=40-0-0, 33=40-0-0, 34=40-0-0, snow); Ps=14.5 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate 8-9=-79/162 9-10=-92/192 10-11=-105/231 35=40-0-0, 37=40-0-0, 38=40-0-0, DOL=1.00); Category II; Exp B; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.10; 11-12=-118/266, 12-13=-118/266, 39=40-0-0, 40=40-0-0, 41=40-0-0 13-14=-105/231 14-15=-92/192 Unobstructed slippery surface 42=40-0-0, 43=40-0-0, 46=40-0-0 5) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for 15-16=-79/155, 16-17=-66/118, Max Horiz 2=-144 (LC 17), 43=-144 (LC 17) SEAL 043325

NGINEER

February 7,20 17-18=-54/81, 18-19=-51/43, 19-21=-66/21, slope. Max Uplift 2=-48 (LC 17), 22=-32 (LC 17), 6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this 21-22=-124/196, 22-23=0/89 24=-54 (LC 17), 25=-17 (LC 17), design **BOT CHORD** 2-42=-229/148, 41-42=-30/144 26=-30 (LC 17), 27=-27 (LC 17), 40-41=-24/143, 39-40=-26/143, 28=-28 (LC 17), 29=-27 (LC 17), 38-39=-26/143, 37-38=-26/143, 31=-30 (LC 17), 32=-23 (LC 17), 35-37=-26/143, 34-35=-26/143, 34=-25 (LC 16), 35=-29 (LC 16), 33-34=-26/143, 32-33=-26/143, 37=-27 (LC 16), 38=-28 (LC 16), 31-32=-26/143, 29-31=-26/143, 39=-27 (LC 16), 40=-31 (LC 16), 28-29=-26/143, 27-28=-26/143, 41=-13 (LC 16), 42=-63 (LC 16), 26-27=-26/143, 25-26=-24/143, 43=-48 (LC 17), 46=-32 (LC 17) 24-25=-29/143, 22-24=-229/162 WFBS 12-33=-187/36, 11-34=-186/55, 10-35=-175/62, 9-37=-125/59, 8-38=-120/60, 7-39=-119/59, 6-40=-125/61, 5-41=-99/57, 3-42=-177/82, 13-32=-186/55, 14-31=-175/62, 15-29=-125/59, 16-28=-120/60, 17-27=-119/59

18-26=-125/62, 19-25=-99/57, 21-24=-177/83

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Barefoot - Spradley House	
Spradley House -	S01G	Scissor	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	T32847768

Run: 8.63 S Nov 1 2023 Print: 8.630 S Nov 1 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 06 06:53:35 ID:XLROEkhFSiQ3ANFCXoisAvzegmb-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3ulTXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f

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- 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.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 12) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 48 lb uplift at joint 2, 32 lb uplift at joint 22, 25 lb uplift at joint 34, 29 lb uplift at joint 35, 27 lb uplift at joint 37, 28 lb uplift at joint 38, 27 lb uplift at joint 39, 31 lb uplift at joint 40, 13 lb uplift at joint 41, 63 lb uplift at joint 42, 23 lb uplift at joint 32, 30 lb uplift at joint 31, 27 lb uplift at joint 29, 28 lb uplift at joint 28, 27 lb uplift at joint 27, 30 lb uplift at joint 26, 17 lb uplift at joint 25, 54 lb uplift at joint 24, 48 lb uplift at joint 2 and 32 lb uplift at joint 22.
- 14) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 32, 31, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24.
- 15) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



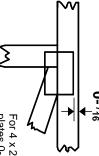
818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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



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

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

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

PLATE SIZE

4 × 4

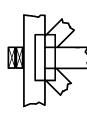
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



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

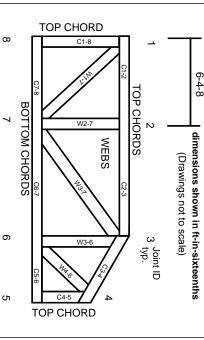
Industry Standards:

National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction Design Standard for Bracing.

Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

ANSI/TPI1: DSB-22:

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-1988, ESR-2362, ESR-2685, ESR-3282 ESR-4722, ESL-1388

Design General Notes

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

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

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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023

▲ General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

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- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.

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- 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.
- 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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Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.

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- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- 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 specified.
- 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.
- 15. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
- Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
- Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
- Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.
- The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated.