Atlantic Building Components & Services, Inc., Moncks Corner, SC - 29461,

8.430 s Jan 6 2022 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 26 14:07:12 2023 Page 1 ID:poCWt_ENcoJCp9aJmjjFzoyQr3q-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSqPqnL8w3uITXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins,

3-15, 4-14, 5-14, 6-13

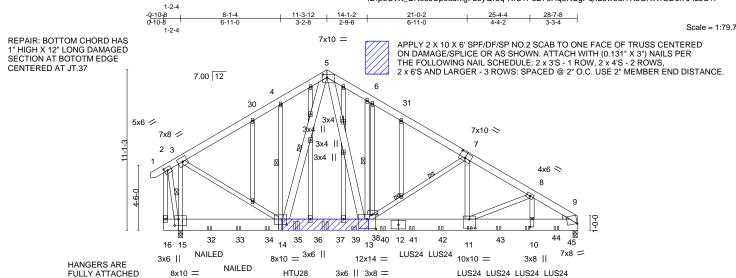
ORTH

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

except end verticals.

1 Row at midpt

2 Rows at 1/3 pts



1-2-4 0-1-12 [2:0-2-9,0-2-8], [5:0-3-8,0-2-8], [7:0-5-0,0-4-8], [10:0-6-8,0-1-8], [11:0-5-0,0-7-8], [13:0-4-0,0-0-4], [13:0-7-0,0-8-0], [14:0-5-0,0-4-8], [15:0-3-4,0-5-4], [15:0-3-4,0-5(loc) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. I/defI L/d **PLATES** GRIP Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.96 Vert(LL) -0.16 11-13 >999 240 MT20 244/190

Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 ВС 0.57 Vert(CT) -0.32 11-13 >999 180 MT20HS 187/143 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr NO WB 0.98 Horz(CT) 0.05 n/a n/a **BCLL** 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Weight: 374 lb FT = 20%Matrix-SH BCDL 10.0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

HTU28 LUS24 7x12 MT20HS = LUS24

LUMBER-

Plate Offsets (X,Y)--

LOADING (psf)

TCLL (roof)

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x10 SP 2400F 2.0E WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*

20.0

3-14: 2x4 SP No.2, 5-14,5-13: 2x6 SP No.2

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

WEDGE

Right: 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (size) 9=0-3-8 (req. 0-4-11), 15=0-3-8

Max Horz 15=-200(LC 13) Max Grav 9=5686(LC 20), 15=4434(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 3-4=-3681/0, 4-5=-3631/0, 5-6=-5220/0, 6-7=-5277/0, 7-8=-7731/0, 8-9=-8262/0,

1-4-0

2-16=-552/0

BOT CHORD 14-15=-134/277, 13-14=0/3211, 11-13=0/6646, 10-11=0/6637, 9-10=0/6637

WEBS 3-15=-3954/0, 3-14=0/3527, 4-14=-430/200, 5-14=-537/29, 5-13=0/4842, 7-13=-2671/0, 6-13=-372/227, 7-11=0/2376, 8-10=0/819, 2-15=0/468

NOTES- (20-23)

Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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
- 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.

NAILED

- 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=1.0; 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 MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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) WARNING: Required bearing size at joint(s) 9 greater than input bearing size.
- 13) Bearing at joint(s) 15 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 14) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 15 to support reaction shown.

Continued on page 2





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/TPI 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)



Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 19 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD COTTON SEED LANE FUQUA	Y-VARI
					l61037914	
23-4836-R01	R07	GABLE	1	1		
					Job Reference (optional)	

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NOTES-(20-23)

- 15) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU28 (26-10d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 9-2-4 from the left end to 11-2-4 to connect truss(es) to back face of bottom chord.
- 16) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 13-2-4 from the left end to 27-2-4 to connect truss(es) to back face of bottom chord.
- 17) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 18) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
- 19) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 20) 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.
- 21) 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.
- 22) 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.
- 23) 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

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 9-16=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 11=-721(B) 32=-187(B) 33=-187(B) 34=-187(B) 35=-721(B) 37=-721(B) 39=-721(B) 40=-721(B) 41=-721(B) 42=-721(B) 43=-721(B) 44=-721(B) 45=-721(B)



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- $\frac{1}{16}$ " from outside edge of truss.

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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

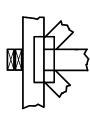
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

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.

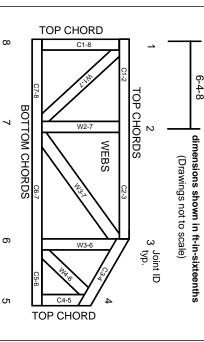
Industry Standards:

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



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.
- 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.
- 21. The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated.