

RE: 23-7317-A RVF-LOT #27 ROOF Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Site Information:

Customer: Project Name: 23-7317-A Lot/Block: Address: City:

Model: Subdivision: State:

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

Design Code: IRC2018/TPI2014 Wind Code: ASCE 7-16 Roof Load: 40.0 psf Design Program: MiTek 20/20 8.5 Wind Speed: 130 mph Floor Load: N/A psf

This package includes 23 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings.

No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 23 14 15 16 7 8 9	Seal# I62245112 I62245113 I62245114 I62245115 I62245116 I62245117 I62245119 I62245120 I62245121 I62245122 I62245122 I62245123 I62245125 I62245125 I62245126 I62245127 I62245128 I62245129 I62245129	Truss Name M01 M01GE M02 PB01 T01 T01GE T02 T02G T02GE T03 T03A T03AGE T03A T03AGE T03GE T04 T04A T05 T05GE V01	Date 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023	No. 21 22 23	Seal# I62245132 I62245133 I62245134	Truss Name V04 V05 V06	Date 11/30/2023 11/30/2023 11/30/2023
20	162245131	V02 V03	11/30/2023				

The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision

based on the parameters provided by Riverside Roof Truss.

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Gilbert, Eric

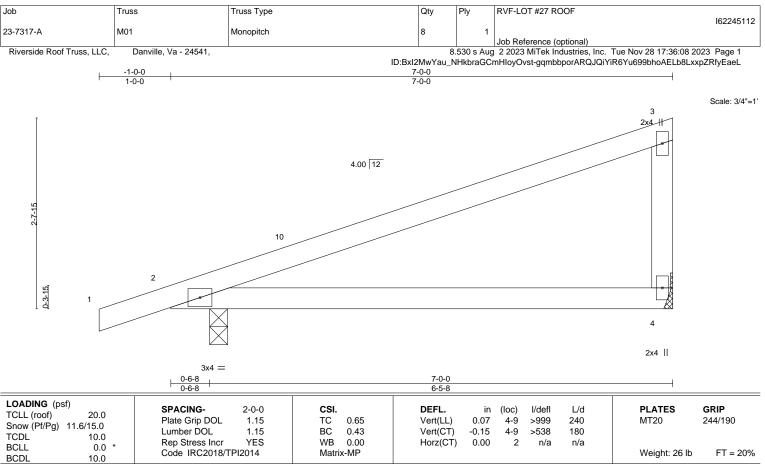
My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2023

North Carolina COA: C-0844

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 TRENCO. Any project specific information included is for TRENCO customers file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. 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.



Gilbert, Eric



LUMBER-

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

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

REACTIONS. (size) 4=Mechanical, 2=0-3-0 Max Horz 2=86(LC 15) Max Uplift 4=-12(LC 16), 2=-52(LC 16) Max Grav 4=253(LC 21), 2=368(LC 2)

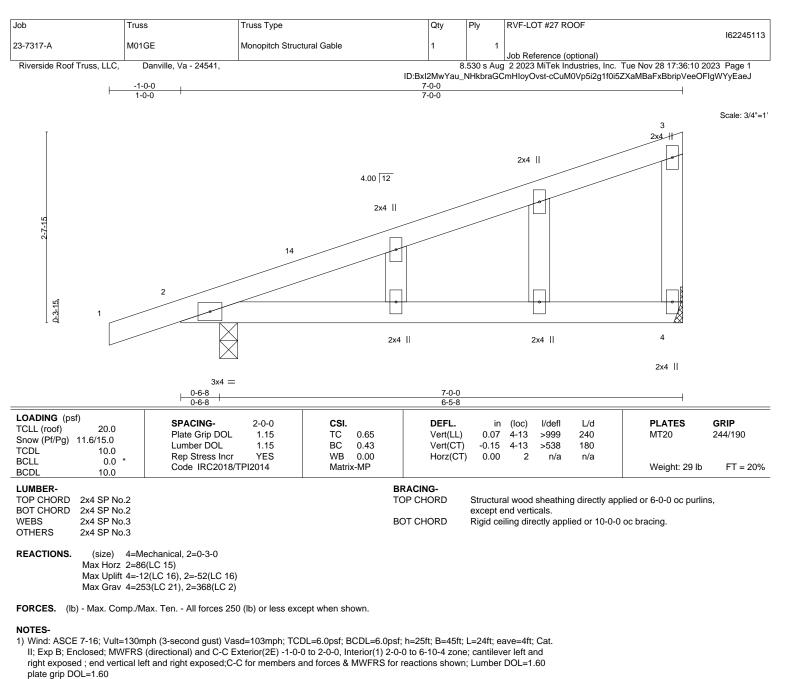
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 6-10-4 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=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 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
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 12 lb uplift at joint 4 and 52 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 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.

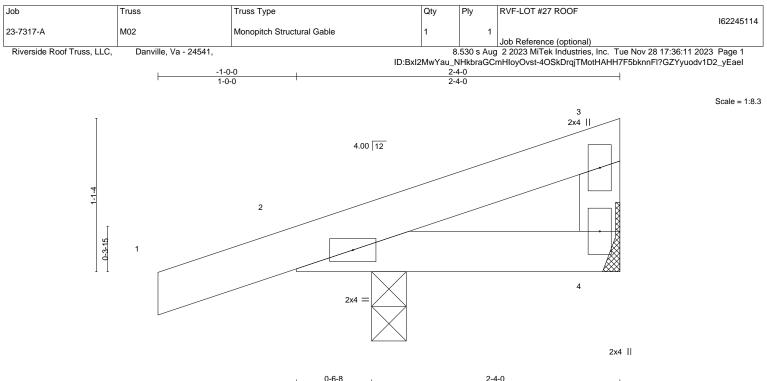


WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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)



- 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); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 12 lb uplift at joint 4 and 52 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 11) 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.





		0-6-8	1-9-8	
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.09 BC 0.07 WB 0.00 Matrix-MP	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 5 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.00 5 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 10 lb FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0			BRACING-	

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. 4=Mechanical, 2=0-3-0 (size) Max Horz 2=31(LC 15) Max Uplift 4=-1(LC 13), 2=-59(LC 16)

Max Grav 4=31(LC 7), 2=214(LC 2)

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

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) 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=1.60
- 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); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

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

8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

- 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 1 lb uplift at joint 4 and 59 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 11) 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.



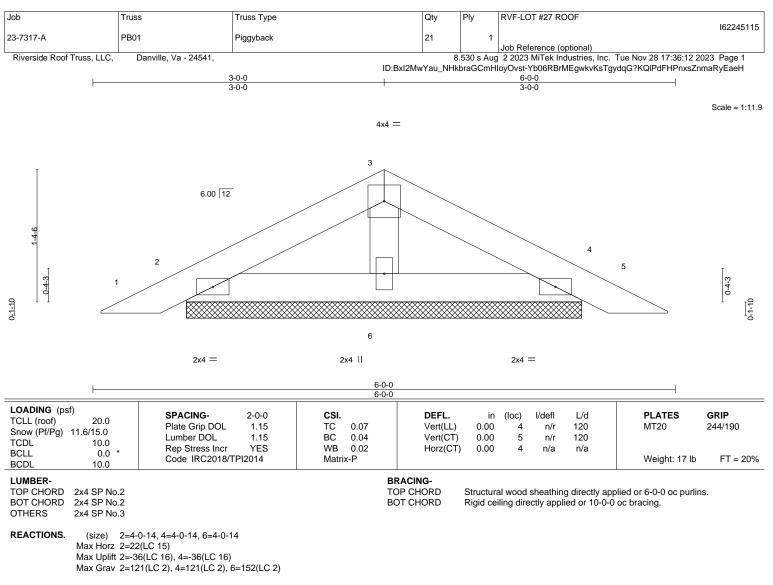
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-4-0 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.

WARNING - 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 bucking 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)

818 Soundside Road



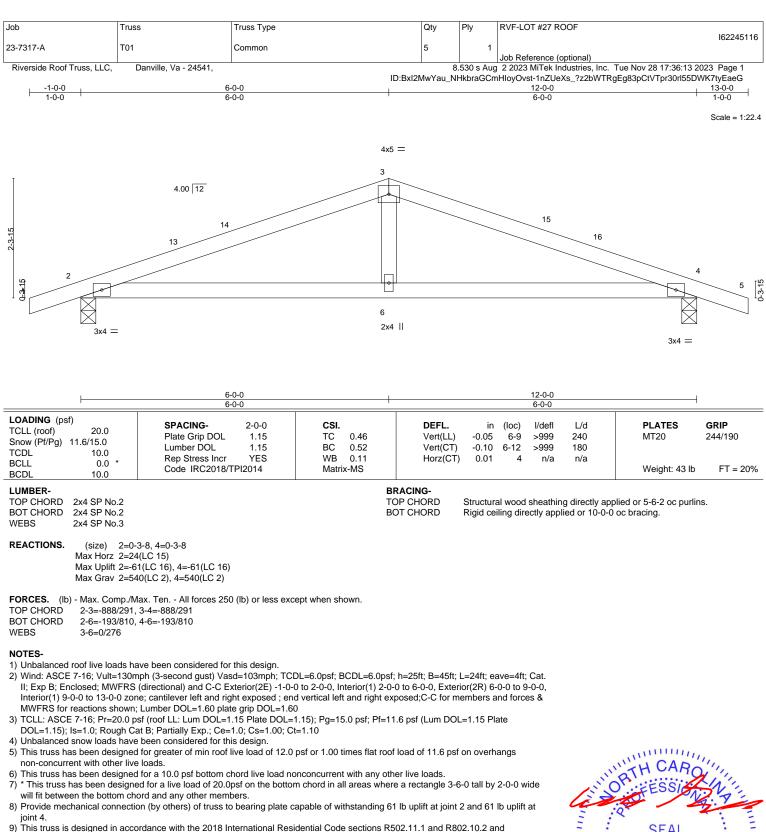
FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.

NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) 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=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 36 lb uplift at joint 2 and 36 lb uplift at joint 4.
- 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) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



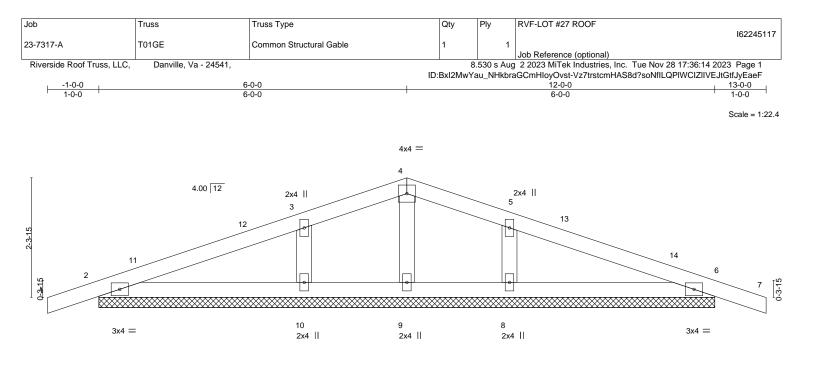
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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.sbcaccomponents.com)



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.



WARNING - 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.sbcaccomponents.com)



		12-0-0							
LOADING (psf)		12-0-(J						
TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 TCDL 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15	CSI. TC 0.18 BC 0.12	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT)	in (0.00 0.01	(loc) 7 7	l/defl n/r n/r	L/d 120 120	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	WB 0.07 Matrix-S	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a	Weight: 46 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER-		BR	ACING-						

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No 2

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0. (lb) - Max Horz 2=24(LC 15)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9 except 10=336(LC 21), 8=336(LC 22)

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

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Corner(3E) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2N) 2-0-0 to 6-0-0, Corner(3R) 6-0-0 to 9-0-0, Exterior(2N) 9-0-0 to 13-0-0 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=1.60

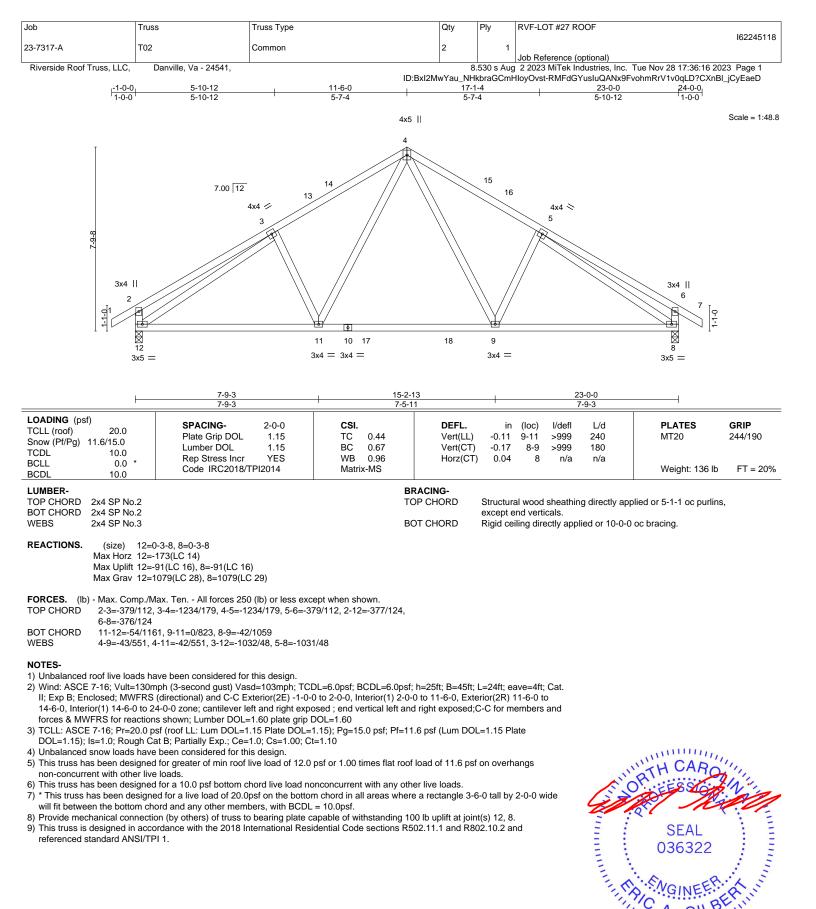
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) 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 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8.
- 12) 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.



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

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

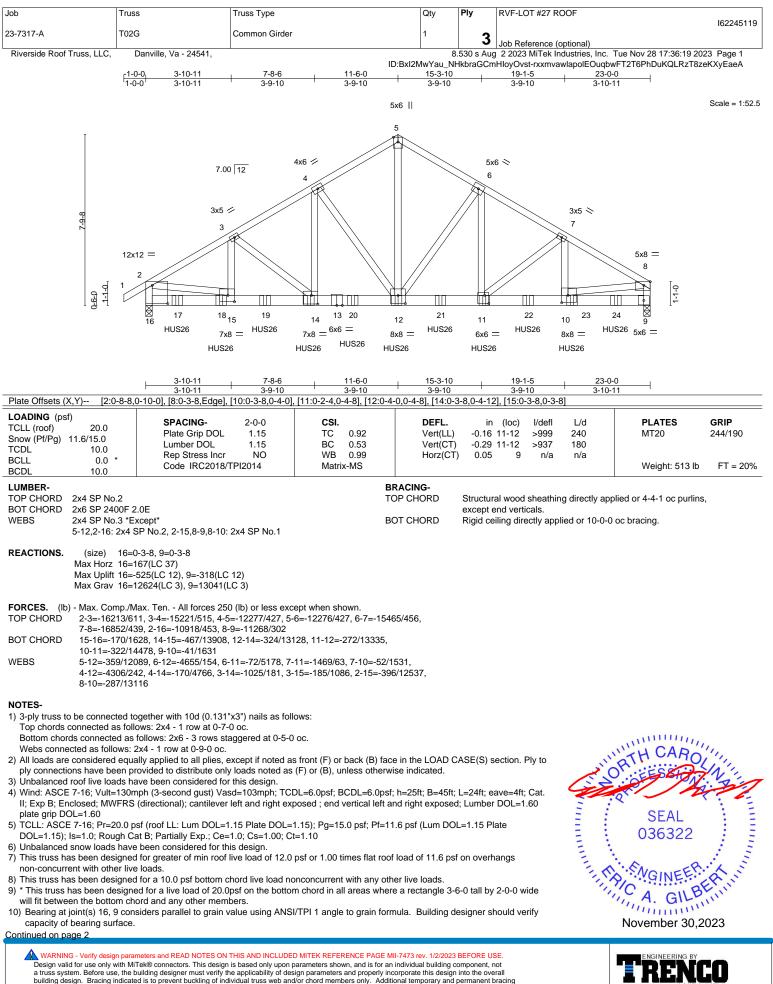
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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.sbcaccomponents.com)





TRENGINEERING BY

November 30,2023



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)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	RVF-LOT #27 ROOF			
					162245119			
23-7317-A	T02G	Common Girder	1	2				
				<u>ວ</u>	Job Reference (optional)			
Riverside Roof Truss, LLC,	Danville, Va - 24541,		8	.530 s Aug	2 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Nov 28 17:36:19 2023 Page 2			
		ID:Bxl2MwYau_NHkbraGCmHloyOvst-rxxmvawlapolEOuqbwFT2T6PhDuKQLRzT8zeKXyEaeA						

NOTES-

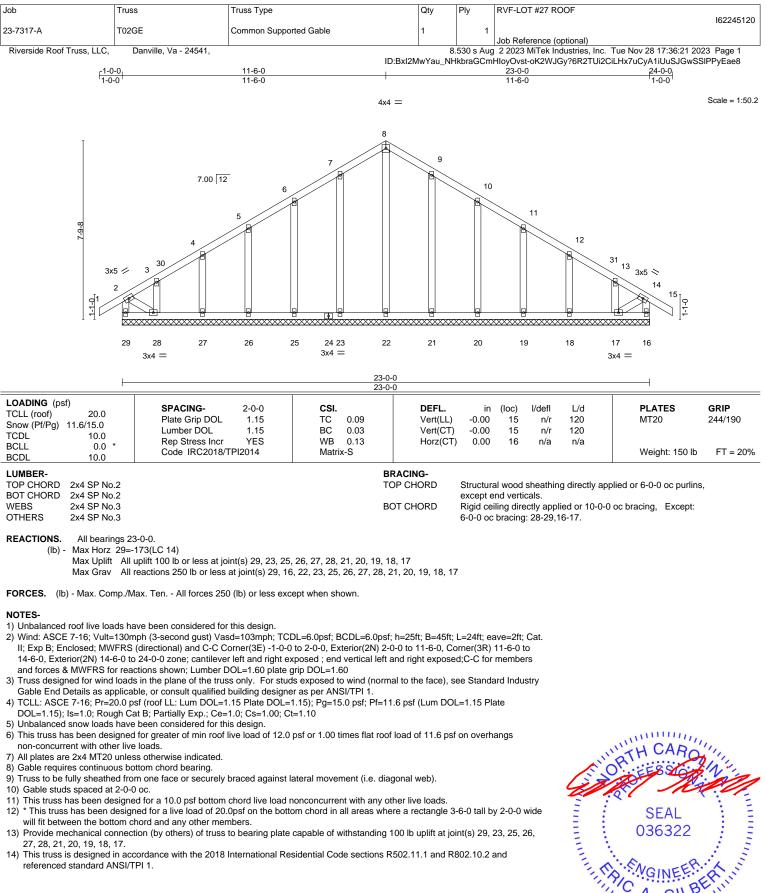
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 16=525, 9=318.
- 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 13) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HUS26 (14-10d Girder, 6-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-5-4 from the left end to 5-5-4 to connect truss(es) to front face of bottom chord.
- 14) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HUS26 (14-10d Girder, 6-10d Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 7-5-4 from the left end to 21-5-4 to connect truss(es) to front face of bottom chord.
- 15) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-43, 2-5=-43, 5-8=-43, 9-16=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 12=-1832(F) 11=-1832(F) 14=-1832(F) 17=-1700(F) 18=-1700(F) 19=-1700(F) 20=-1832(F) 21=-1832(F) 22=-1832(F) 23=-1832(F) 24=-1832(F) 24=-1832(F)

WARNING - 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)





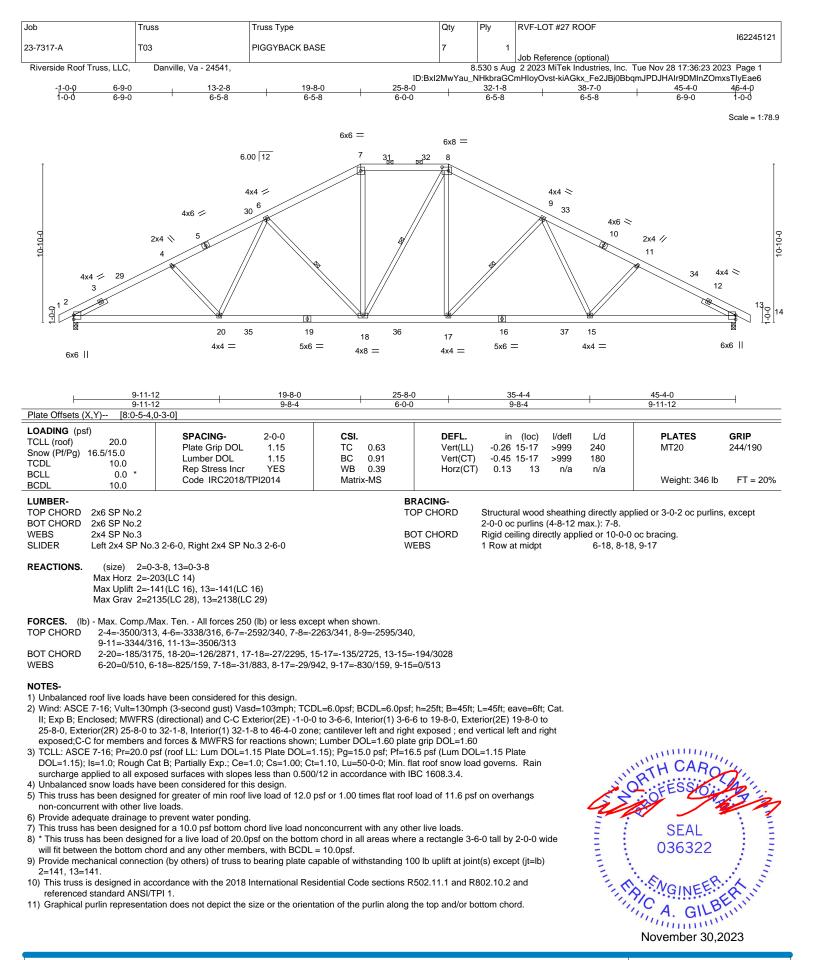
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide 12) will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 29, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17,
- 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.

G 1111111 November 30,2023

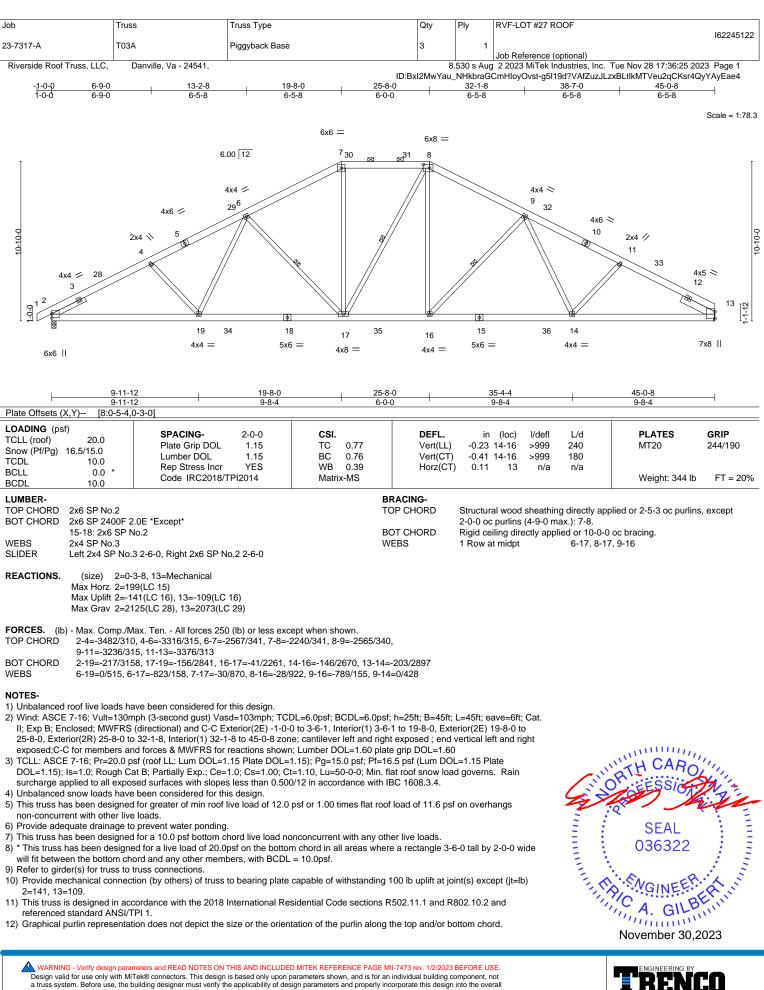
SEAL

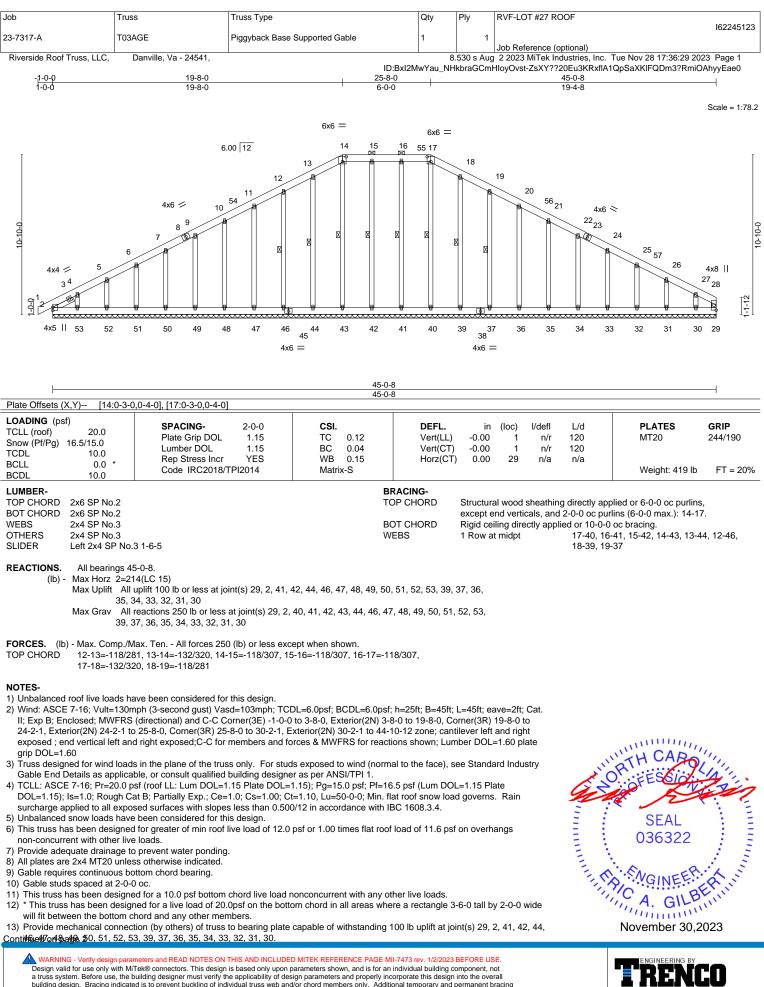
036322

WARNING - 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 bilding 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)









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 DSR-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	RVF-LOT #27 ROOF		
	23-7317-A	T03AGE	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	162245123		
	23-7317-A	IUSAGE	Piggyback base Supported Gable	1		Job Reference (optional)		
Ľ	Riverside Roof Truss, LLC,	Danville, Va - 24541,		8	.530 s Aug	2 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Nov 28 17:36:29 2023 Page 2		
			ID:Bxl2	ID:Bxl2MwYau_NHkbraGCmHloyOvst-ZsXY??20Eu3KRxflA1QpSaXKIFQDm3?RmiOAhyyEae0				

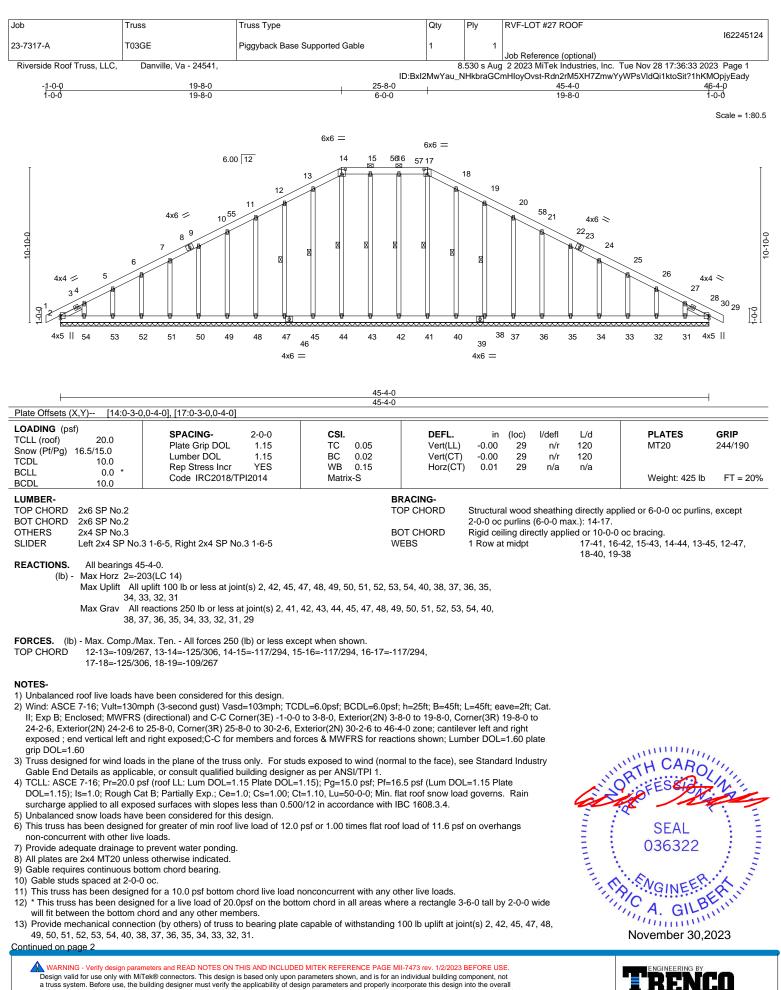
NOTES-

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 purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

WARNING - 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 outlapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANS/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)





ute (www.tpinst.org) Edenton, NC 27932

a futs system: Broken use, intervention with a system with a polyacianity of design planameters and property incorporate into every intervent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and 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 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 DSE-22** available from Truss Plate Institute (www.tpinst.org) and **BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbaccomponents.com)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	RVF-LOT #27 ROOF
					162245124
23-7317-A	T03GE	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	
					Job Reference (optional)
Riverside Roof Truss, LLC,	Danville, Va - 24541,		8	.530 s Aug	2 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Nov 28 17:36:34 2023 Page 2
ID:Bxl2MwYau_NHkbraGCmHloyOvst-vqLR2i692QhdYiXiza0_9eECUG8hRKEAw_6xL9y					

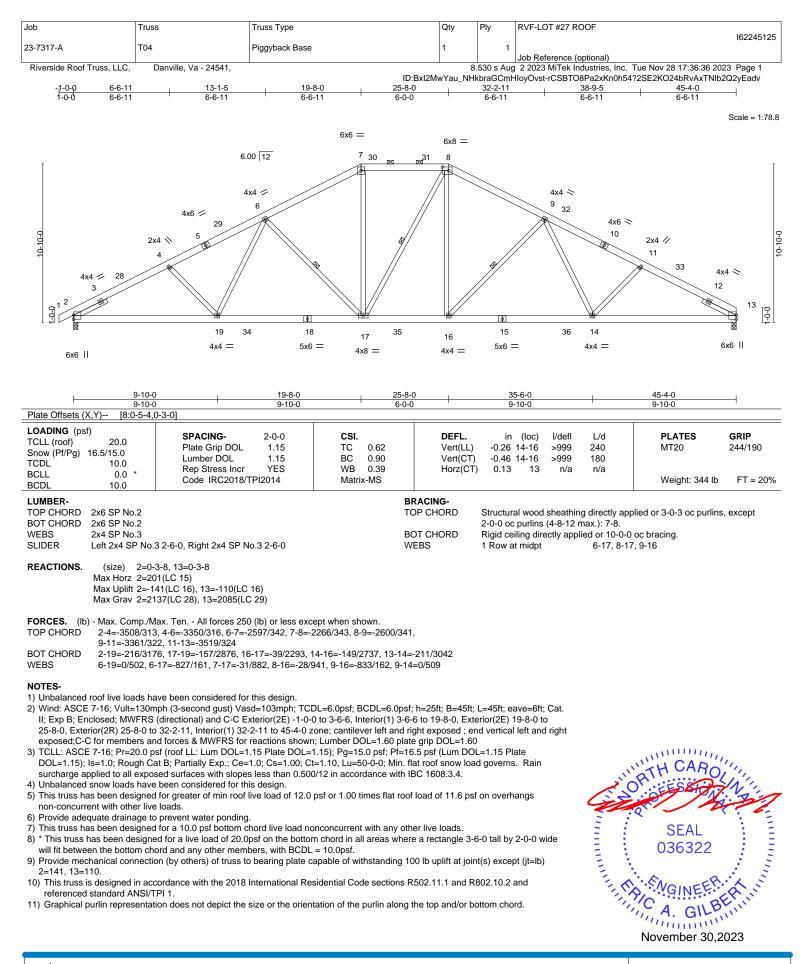
NOTES-

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 purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

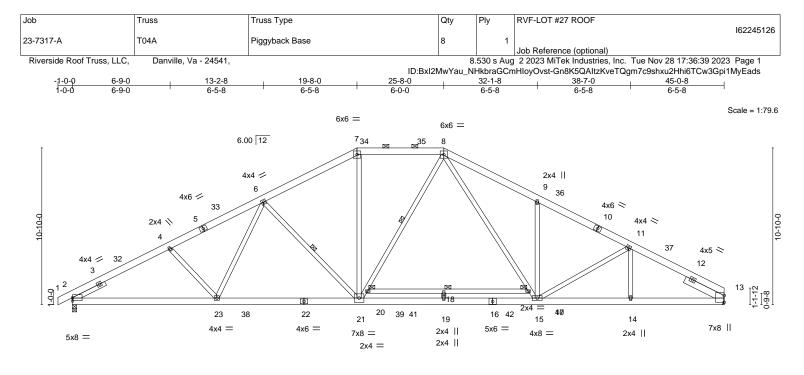
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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 outlapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANS/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)





TRENCO AMITAK Affiliate

A MiTek A 818 Soundside Road



	<u>9-11-12</u> 9-11-12		<u>19-8-0</u> 9-8-4		25-8-0 6-0-0		32-1-8 6-5-8		-7-0	45-0-8 6-5-8	-
Plate Offsets (X,Y)		0]	5-0-4		0-0-0		0-0-0	0	-0-0	0-3-0	
Snow (Pf/Pg) 16.5/1 TCDL BCLL	20.0 15.0 10.0 0.0 * 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2018/TP	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES I2014	CSI. TC BC WB Matrix	0.70 0.67 0.68 <-MS	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.43 17-18 -0.74 17-18 0.11 13	>999 >733	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 360 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP 2400F 2.0E *Except* 17-20: 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3					T	RACING- OP CHORD OT CHORD	except 2-0-0 oc purlin	s (4-4-0 m	ax.): 7-8.	ed or 2-7-13 oc purlir c bracing. Except:	ns,
		-0, Right 2x6 SP No.	2 3-0-0			/EBS	6-0-0 oc bracir 1 Row at midp	ig: 17-20	6-21, 8-20		
Max Max			29)		v		r Row at midp	L	0-21, 0-20		
TOP CHORD 2-4 9-1 BOT CHORD 2-2 13- WEBS 6-2	4=-3862/204, 4-6 11=-3764/135, 11 23=-123/3493, 21 -14=-70/3267 23=0/383, 6-21=-	en All forces 250 (i =-3699/208, 6-7=-30 -13=-3780/161 -23=-46/3239, 19-21 742/179, 7-21=0/110 17=-84/1422, 9-15=-	76/201, 7-8=-2 =0/2638, 15-19 93, 20-21=-142/	697/216, 8-9 9=0/2638, 1 /273, 8-20=-	9=-3872/256 4-15=-70/32						

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=45ft; eave=6ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) -1-0-0 to 3-6-1, Interior(1) 3-6-1 to 19-8-0, Exterior(2E) 19-8-0 to 25-8-0, Exterior(2R) 25-8-0 to 32-1-8, Interior(1) 32-1-8 to 45-0-8 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=1.60

TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=16.5 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, Lu=50-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
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 1.00 times flat roof load of 11.6 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 13.

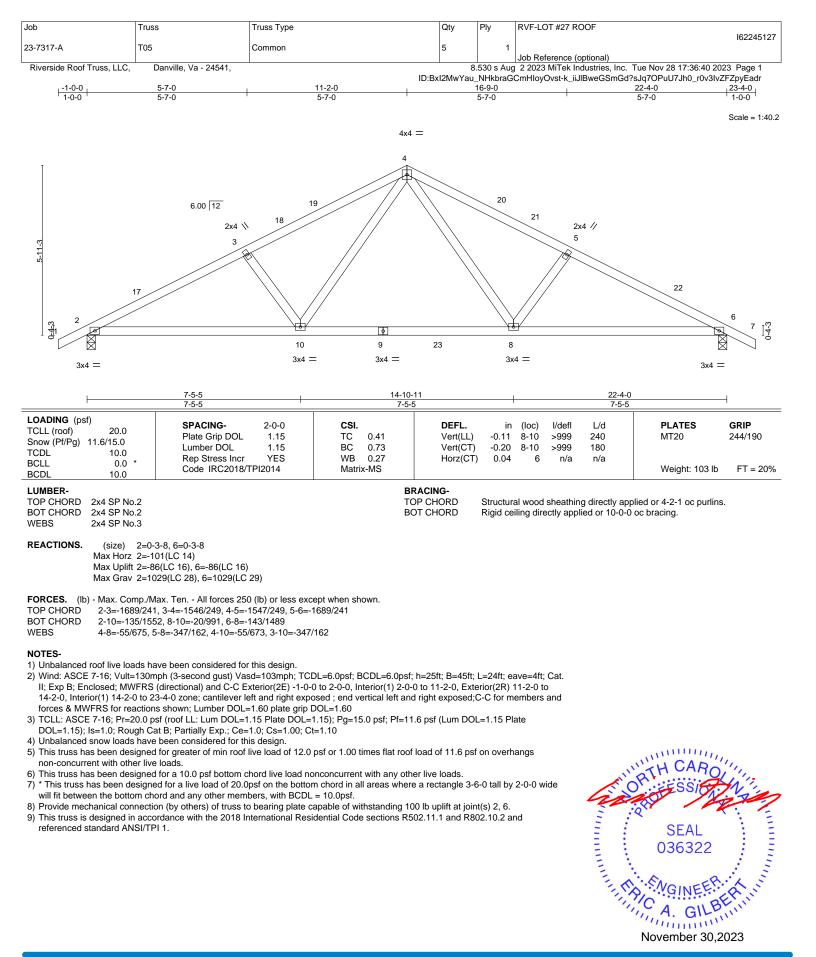
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

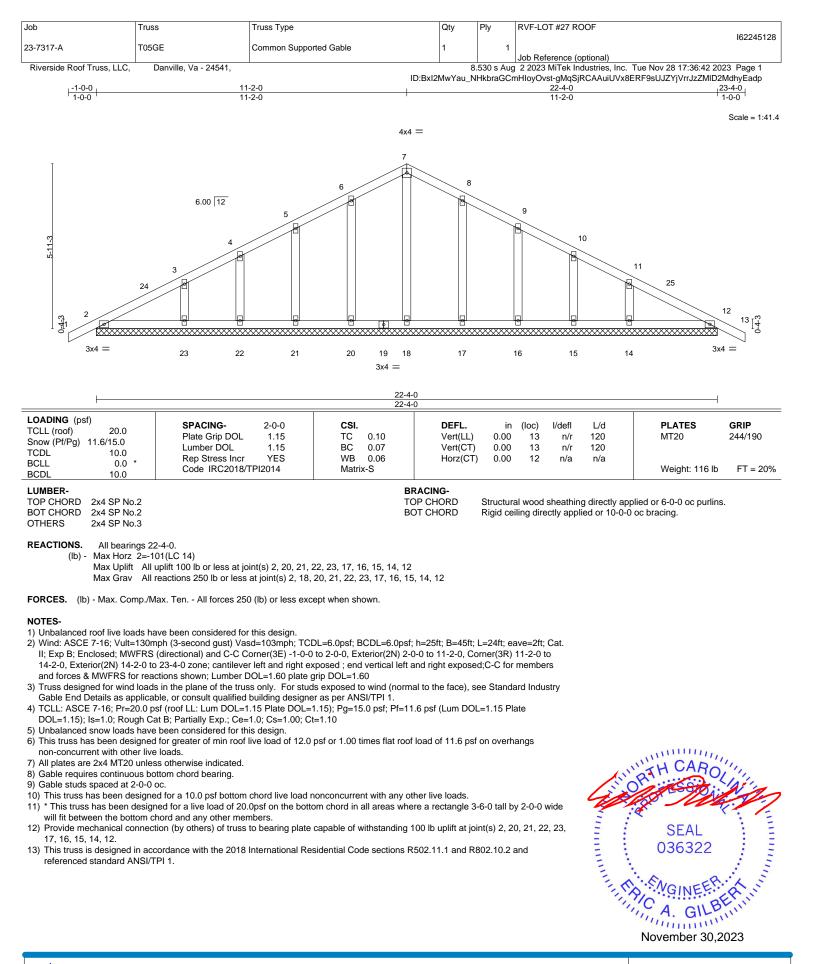
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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)



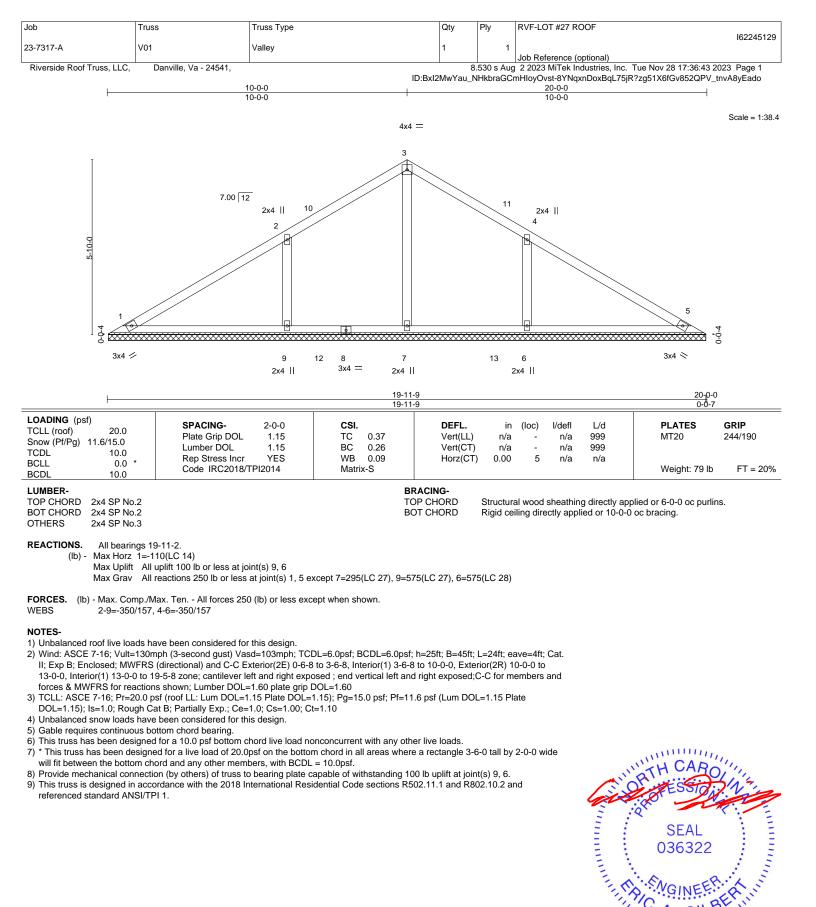






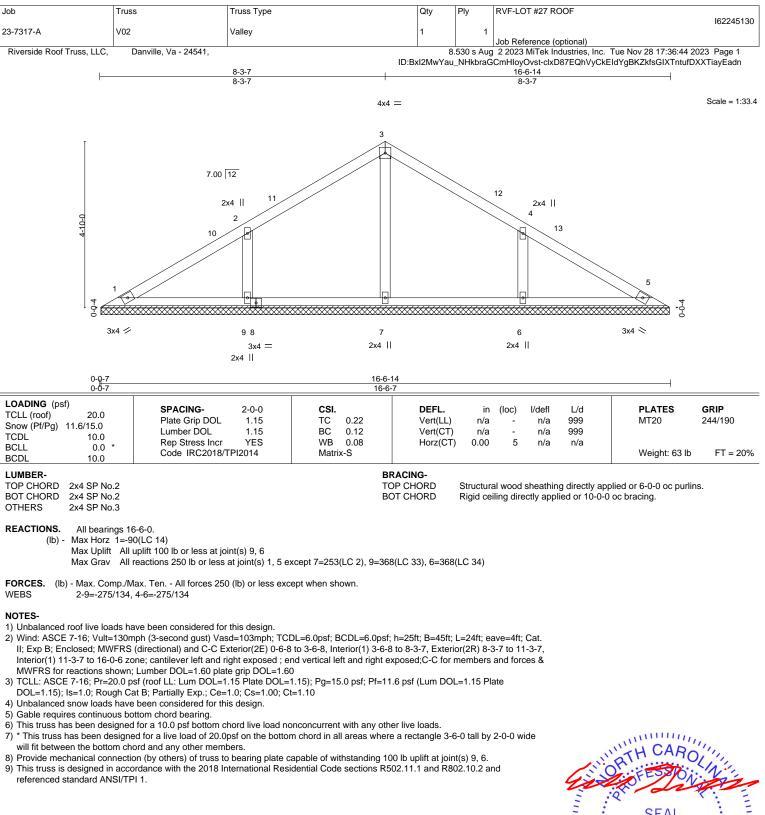


ENGINEERING BY A MITAK Affiliate

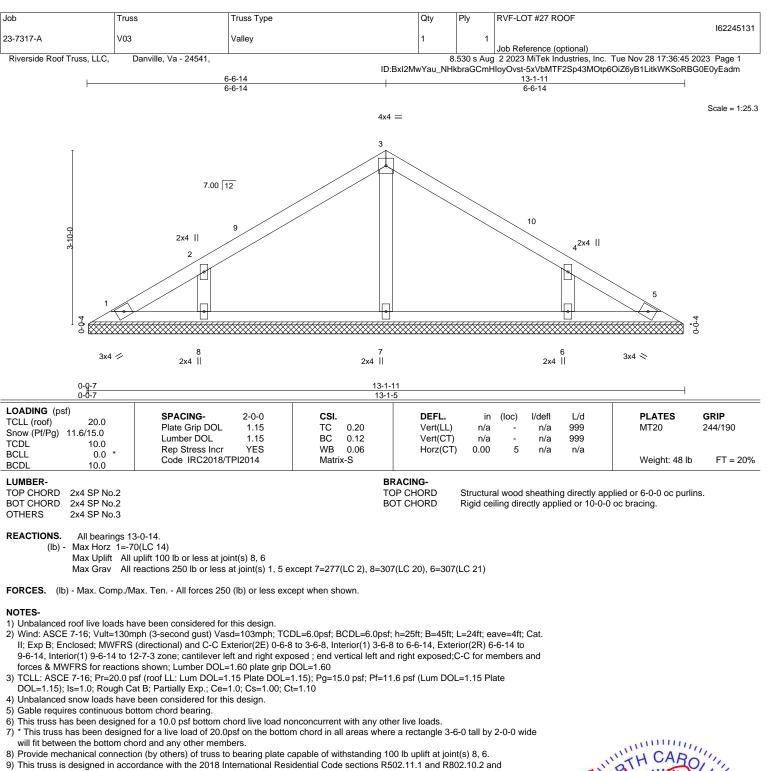




November 30,2023





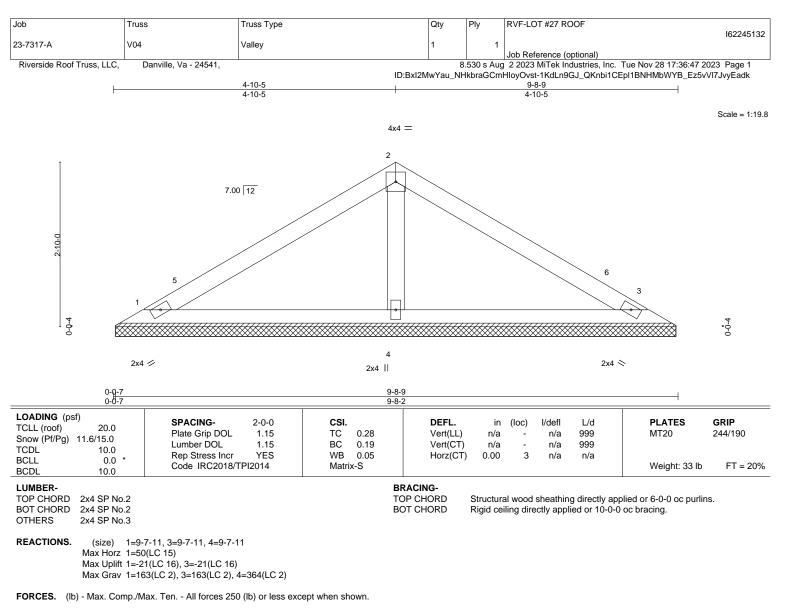


referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



WARNING - 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 bucking 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)





NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 3-6-8, Interior(1) 3-6-8 to 4-10-5, Exterior(2R) 4-10-5 to 7-10-5, Interior(1) 7-10-5 to 9-2-1 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=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

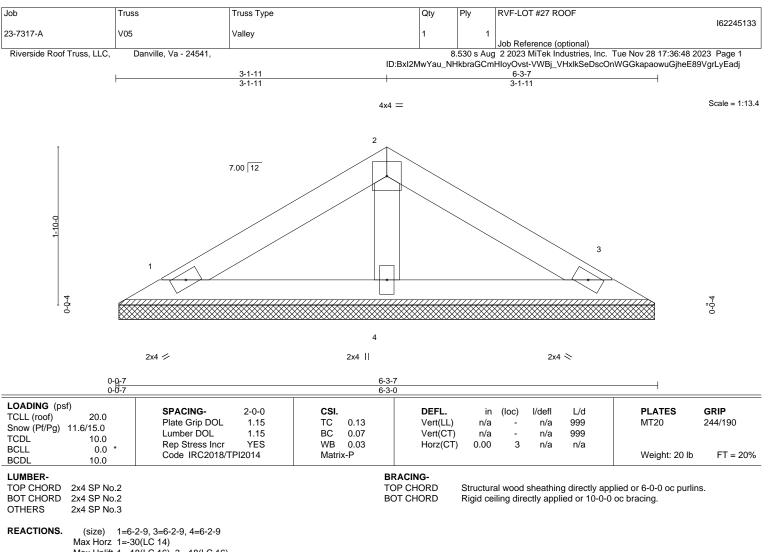
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

 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.



WARNING - 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.sbcaccomponents.com)

A MiTek Affili 818 Soundside Road



Max Uplift 1=-18(LC 16), 3=-18(LC 16) Max Grav 1=109(LC 2), 3=109(LC 2), 4=199(LC 2)

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

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) 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=1.60

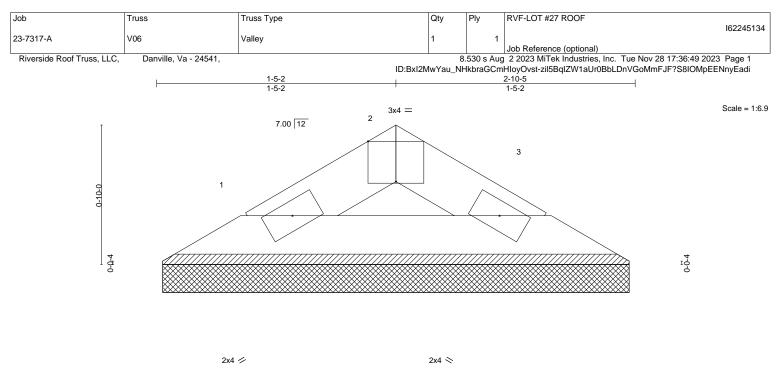
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- 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.

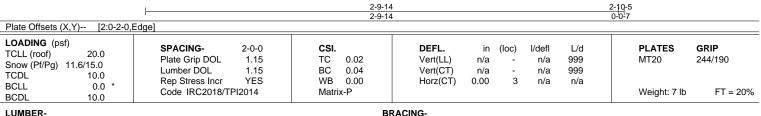


WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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.sbcaccomponents.com)



818 Soundside Road





TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=2-9-7, 3=2-9-7 Max Horz 1=10(LC 15) Max Uplift 1=-4(LC 16), 3=-4(LC 16) Max Grav 1=71(LC 2), 3=71(LC 2)

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

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) 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=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=15.0 psf; Pf=11.6 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

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.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-10-5 oc purlins.

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

WARNING - 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 bucking 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)

818 Soundside Road

