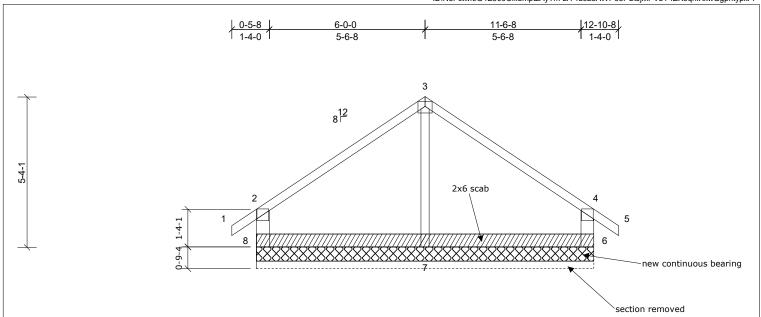
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	PBS\GUILFORD TRAD B RF CAFE
72418061REP2	A2	Truss	6	1	Job Reference (optional)

UFP Mid Atlantic LLC, 5631 S. NC 62, Burlington, NC, Chawn Duty

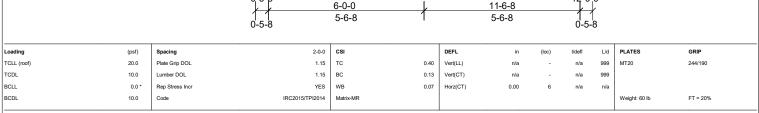
Run: 8.73 S Jul 24 2024 Print: 8.730 S Jul 24 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Aug 08 11:26:38

Page: 1 ID: N3Fctwl9G4E909CllibmptzAyTm-zlY4u9z8AWP65PStJjMPVbY4ZK9qhiXkwGgpntypxPF



Repair for removing the bottom 9.25" of the tuss and updating the truss to continuous bearing as shown.

- -Cleanly and accurately cut through lumber only to remove the bottom 9.25" of the truss.
- -Remaining lumber must be undamaged.
- -Attach 2x6 x 12' SPF No.2 scab to one face of truss as shown with 4 evenly spaced 10d (.131" x 3") nails into each 2x6 end vertical and with 3 evenly spaced 10d nails in the 2x4 center vertical.



TOP CHORE TOP CHORD

2x6 SPF No.2 BOT CHORE WEBS 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* W2:2x4 SP No.3

08/12-0-0, (min. 0-1-10), 7=240/12-0-0, (min. 0-1-10), 8=408/12-0-0, (min. 0-1-10)

6=408 (LC 1), 7=264 (LC 3), 8=408 (LC 1)

Max Uplift 6=-161 (LC 11), 8=-160 (LC 10)

(lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when sho *ORCES 2-3=-358/269, 3-4=-358/269, 2-8=-360/282, 4-6=-360/282

NOTES (10)

Unhalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

Max Grav

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; 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=1.60 All additional member connections shall be provided by others for forces as indicated. 2)
- 3)
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 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 6)
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 6, 8, 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 161 lb uplift at joint 6 and 160 lb uplift at joint 8.
- 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.
- This repair has been prepared based on information and use conditions supplied by client. Designer has made a good faith effort to outline damage and repair conditions as reported by client. When actual field conditions do not approximate those indicated on this drawing, client shall immediately inform the engineer and refrain from applying the repair 10)



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

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

This design is based upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of the Building Designer. Building Designer shall verify all design information on this sheet for conformance with conditions and requirements of the specific building and governing codes and ordinances. Building Designer accepts responsibility for the correctness or accuracy of the design information as it may relate to a specific building. Certification is valid only when truss is fabricated by a UFPI plant. Bracing shown is for lateral support of truss members only and does not replace erection and permanent bracing. Refer to Building Component Safety Information (BCSI) for general guidance regarding storage, erection and bracing available from SBCA and Truss Plate Institute.

