Job Truss Truss Type Qty LOT 0.0109 BLAKE POND | 101 FROST MEADOW WAY LILLINGTON, NC 168418543 24-5147-R01 R04 Hip Job Reference (optional)

Atlantic Building Components & Services, Inc., Moncks Corner, SC - 29461, 8.530 s Aug 2 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Sep 23 14:28:47 2024 Page 1

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

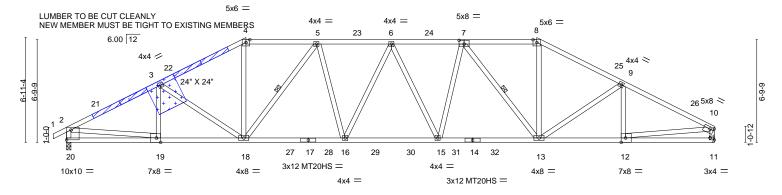
5-18, 7-13

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:

ID:nz6ZjEh8hyBsN2cVXfLBO3zDgFc-mcfsab4aoYpMJUSKcJtataQYDrh\_zDyAkPDvo?yajYE 11-10-8 26-3-12 31-1-8 36-10-4 42-10-8 -0-10-8 0-10-8 6-1-0 5-9-8 4-9-12 4-9-12 4-9-12 4-9-12 5-8-12 6-0-4

REPLACE 6-0-0 SECTION OF TOP CHORD STARTING 5-0-0 ABOVE JOINT 1

Scale = 1:76.2



INSTALL 2 X 4 SP NO.2 CUT TO FIT TIGHT

ATTACH 7/16" OSB GUSSET (7/16" RATED SHEATHING 24/16 EXP 1)

TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS WITH (0.131" X 2.5" MIN.) NAILS PER THE FOLLOWING NAIL SCHEDULE: 2 X 3'S - 2 ROWS, 2 X 4'S - 3 ROWS, 2 X 6'S AND LARGER - 4 ROWS; SPACED @ 4" O.C. NAILS TO BE DRIVEN FROM BOTH FACES. STAGGER SPACING FROM FRONT TO BACK FACE FOR A NET 2" O.C. SPACING IN EACH COVERED TRUSS MEMBER. USE 2" MEMBER END DISTANCE.

6-1-0	11-10-8	18-3-8	24-8-8	31-1-8	36-10-4	42-10-8					
6-1-0	5-9-8	6-5-0	6-5-0	6-5-0	5-8-12	6-0-4					
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [7:0-4-0,0-3-0], [10:Edge,0-1-12], [11:Edge,0-1-8], [12:0-3-8,Edge], [20:Edge,0-7-13]											
LOADING (psf)   TCLL (roof)   20.0   Snow (Pf)   20.0   TCDL   10.0   BCLL   0.0 *   BCDL   10.0	Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	1.15 BC ( YES WB (	DEFL. 0.99 Vert(L1 0.98 Vert(C' 0.99 Horz(C	r) -0.50 16-18 >99	99 240	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           MT20HS         187/143           Weight: 263 lb         FT = 20%					

TOP CHORD

**BOT CHORD** 

**WEBS** 

BRACING-LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 **BOT CHORD** 2x4 SP No.2 \*Except\*

14-17: 2x4 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.3 **WEBS** 

REACTIONS. (size) 20=0-3-8, 11=Mechanical

Max Horz 20=91(LC 14)

Max Uplift 20=-87(LC 14), 11=-69(LC 15) Max Grav 20=2023(LC 39), 11=1913(LC 39)

1 Row at midpt APPLY 2 X 4 X 4' SP NO.2 SCAB(S) TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS CENTERED

ON DAMAGE/SPLICE OR AS SHOWN. ATTACH WITH (0.131" X 3") NAILS PER THE FOLLOWING NAIL SCHEDULE: 2 x 3"S - 1 ROW, 2 x 4"S - 2 ROWS, 2 x 6"S AND LARGER - 3 ROWS: SPACED @ 4" O.C. STAGGER NAIL SPACING FROM FRONT FACE AND BACK FACE FOR A NET 2" O.C SPACING IN THE TRUSS. USE 2" MEMBER END DISTANCE.

except end verticals.

2-2-0 oc bracing: 16-18,13-15.

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2990/326, 3-4=-2981/359, 4-5=-2624/354, 5-6=-3408/390, 6-7=-3404/390,

7-8=-2609/352, 8-9=-2965/358, 9-10=-2943/322, 2-20=-1955/237, 10-11=-1846/203

19-20=-135/407, 18-19=-248/2592, 16-18=-241/3314, 15-16=-246/3521, 13-15=-241/3311,

12-13=-246/2559, 11-12=-27/282

WEBS 3-18=-447/175, 4-18=-38/1028, 5-18=-1151/141, 5-16=-2/470, 6-16=-259/75,

6-15=-268/75, 7-15=-2/478, 7-13=-1164/141, 8-13=-39/1022, 9-13=-430/194,

2-19=-210/2347, 10-12=-231/2398

#### NOTES-(12-15)

**BOT CHORD** 

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-0-14, Exterior(2R) 7-0-14 to 16-7-13, Interior(1) 16-7-13 to 26-3-12, Exterior(2R) 26-3-12 to 35-11-2, Interior(1) 35-11-2 to 37-11-2, Exterior(2E) 37-11-2 to 42-8-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15) Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15) Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) 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 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.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 87 lb uplift at joint 20 and 69 lb uplift at joint 11.



September 25,2024

#### Continued on page 2

MARNING - 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)



Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0109 BLAKE POND   101 FROST MEADOW WAY LILLINGTO	N, NC
					168418543	
24-5147-R01	R04	Hip	1	1		
					Job Reference (optional)	

Atlantic Building Components & Services, Inc.,

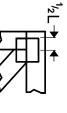
Moncks Corner, SC - 29461,

8.530 s Aug 2 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Sep 23 14:28:47 2024 Page 2 ID:nz6ZjEh8hyBsN2cVXfLBO3zDgFc-mcfsab4aoYpMJUSKcJtataQYDrh\_zDyAkPDvo?yajYE

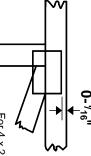
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

### 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- <sup>1</sup>/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

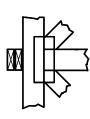
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

### 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.

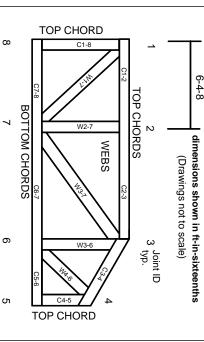
#### Industry Standards:

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.

© 2023 MiTek® All Rights Reserved

### 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.

ω

- 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.

'n

- 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.

œ

- 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.