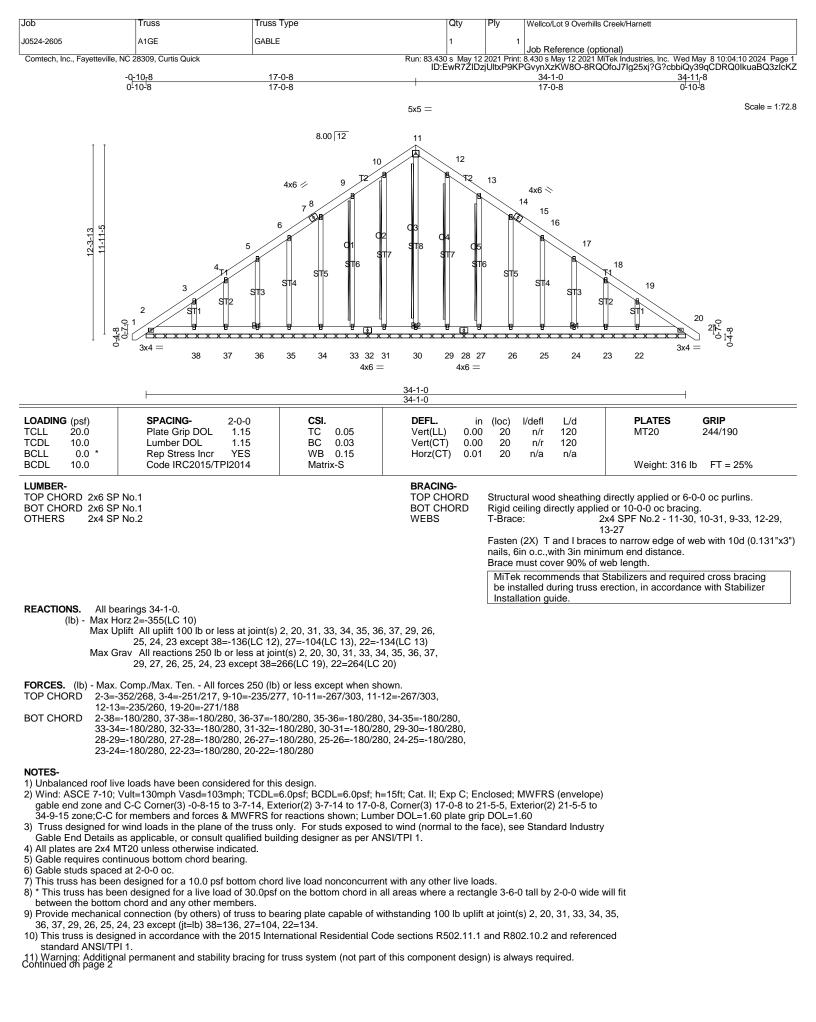
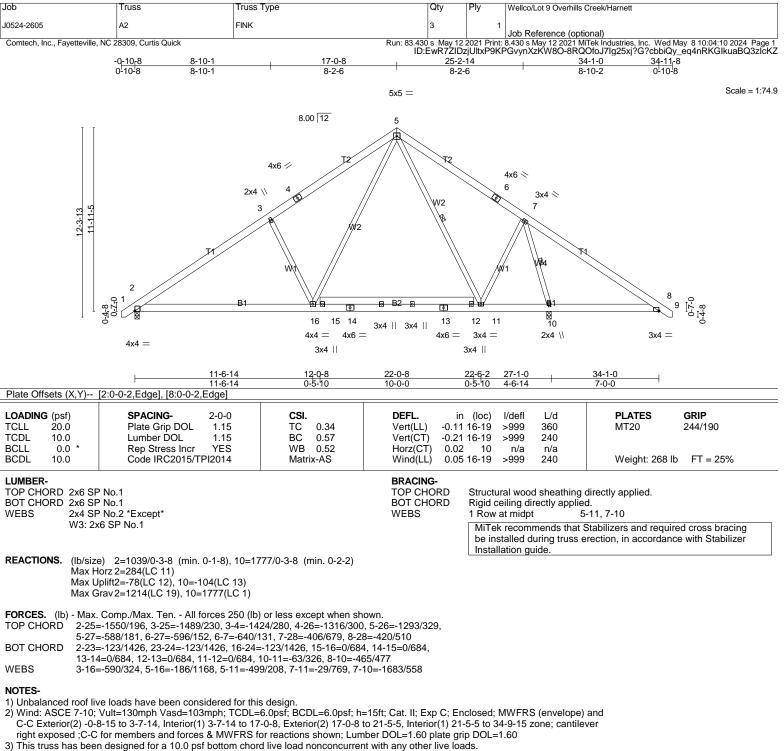


6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



ſ	Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Wellco/Lot 9 Overhills Creek/Harnett
	J0524-2605	A1GE	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)
Comtech, Inc., Fayetteville, NC 28309, Curtis Quick						8.430 s May 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 8 10:04:10 2024 Page 2 GvynXzKW8O-8RQOfoJ7lg25xj?G?cbbiQy39qCDRQ0lkuaBQ3zlcKZ

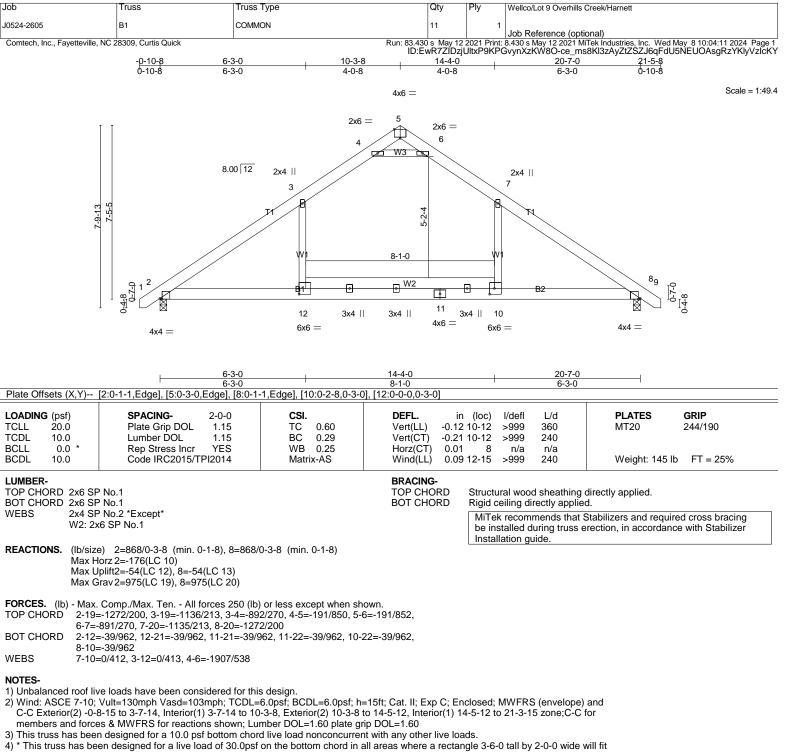


4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 10=104.

6) 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.

7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

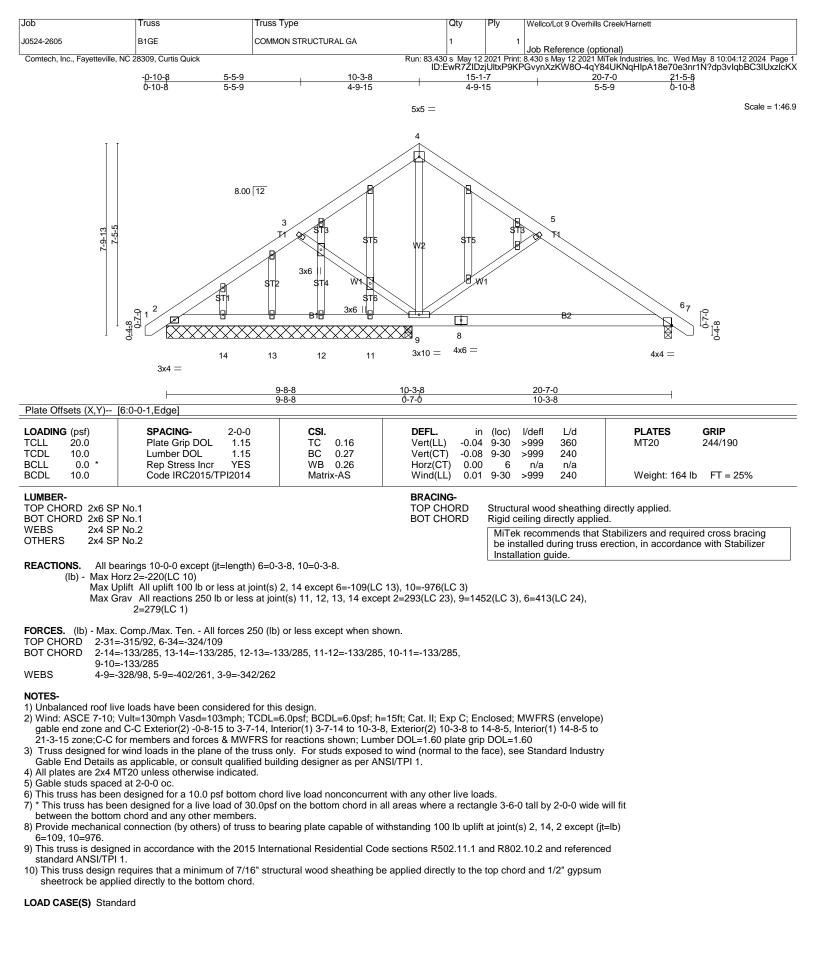


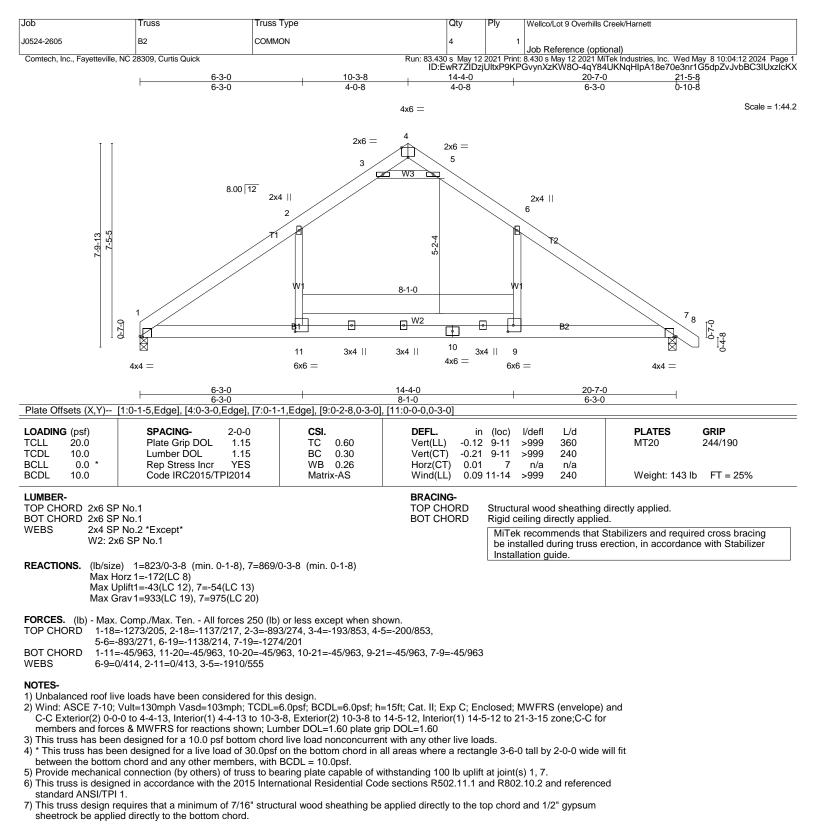
between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

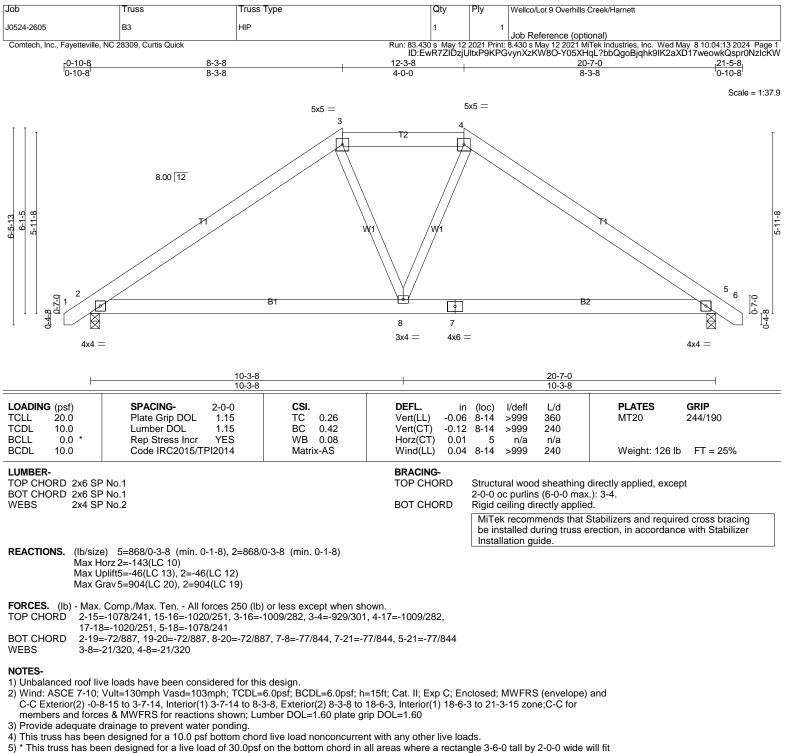
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

6) 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.

7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.







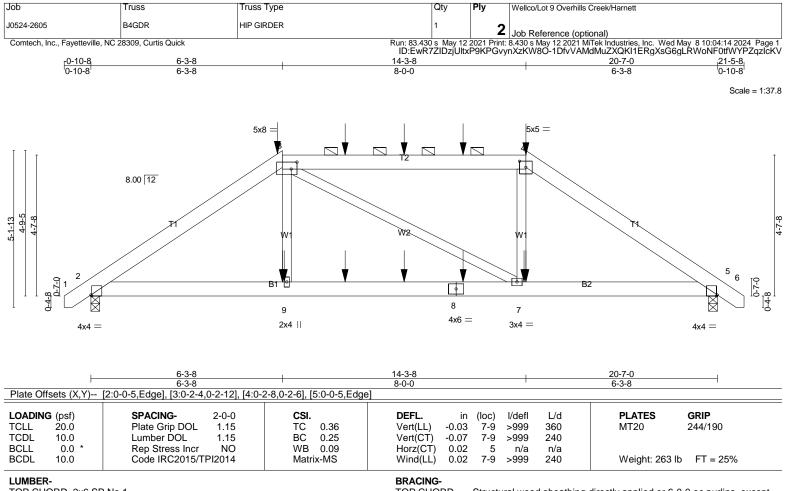
between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.

7) 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.

8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

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



TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.2

WEBS

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-4. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

#### REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 2=1678/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=1676/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=-111(LC 6) Max Uplift2=-276(LC 8), 5=-276(LC 9)

- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.
- 2-3=-265/456, 3-16=-2187/432, 16-17=-2187/432, 17-18=-2187/432, 4-18=-2187/432, 4-5=-2658/456 2-9=-385/2162, 9-19=-383/2187, 19-20=-383/2187, 8-20=-383/2187, 7-8=-383/2187, 5-7=-314/2162 TOP CHORD
- BOT CHORD
- WEBS 3-9=0/772. 4-7=0/771

#### NOTES-

- 1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
- Top chords connected as follows: 2x6 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc. Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
- Webs connected as follows: 2x4 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- 2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 6) 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 2-0-0 wide will fit 7) between the bottom chord and any other members.

- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=276, 5=276.
- 9) 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.
- 10) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 134 lb down and 104 lb up at 6-3-8 138 lb down and 100 lb up at 8-4-4, 138 lb down and 100 lb up at 10-3-8, and 138 lb down and 100 lb up at 12-2-12, and 134 lb down and 104 lb up at 14-3-8 on top chord, and 454 lb down and 107 lb up at 6-3-8, 75 lb down at 8-4-4, 75 lb down at 10-3-8, and 75 lb down at 12-2-12, and 454 lb down and 107 lb up at 14-2-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

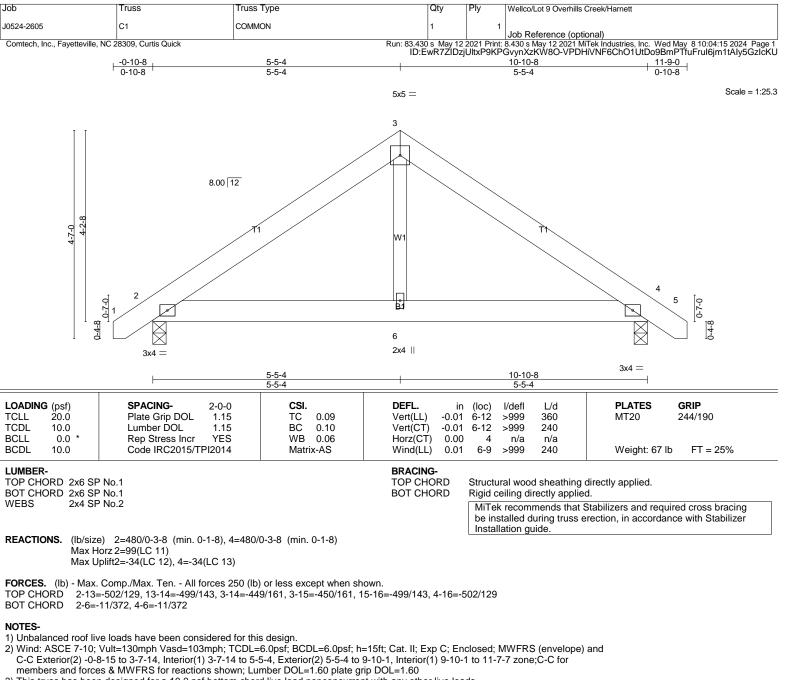
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Wellco/Lot 9 Overhills Creek/Harnett
J0524-2605	B4GDR	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)
Comtech, Inc., Fayetteville, NC 28309, Curtis Quick					8.430 s May 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 8 10:04:14 2024 Page 2

ID:EwR7ZIDzjUltxP9KPGvynXzKW8O-1DfvVAMdMuZXQKI1ERgXsG6gLRWoNF0tfWYPZqzIcKV

LOAD CASE(S) Standard 1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 10-13=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 3=-106(B) 4=-106(B) 8=-61(B) 9=-454(B) 7=-454(B) 16=-106(B) 17=-106(B) 18=-106(B) 19=-61(B) 20=-61(B)



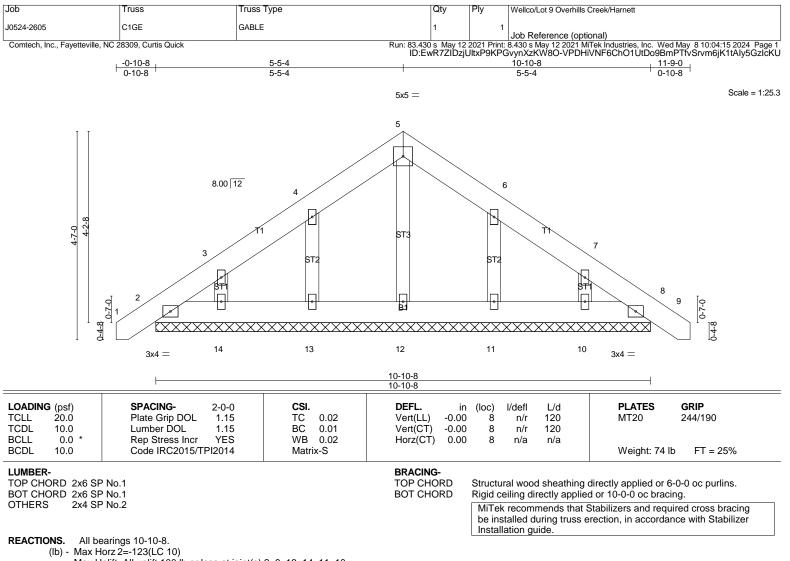
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) \* 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 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

6) 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.

7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 12, 13, 14, 11, 10

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

## NOTES-

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-15 to 3-5-4, Interior(1) 3-5-4 to 5-5-4, Exterior(2) 5-5-4 to 9-10-1, Interior(1) 9-10-1 to 11-7-7 zone;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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

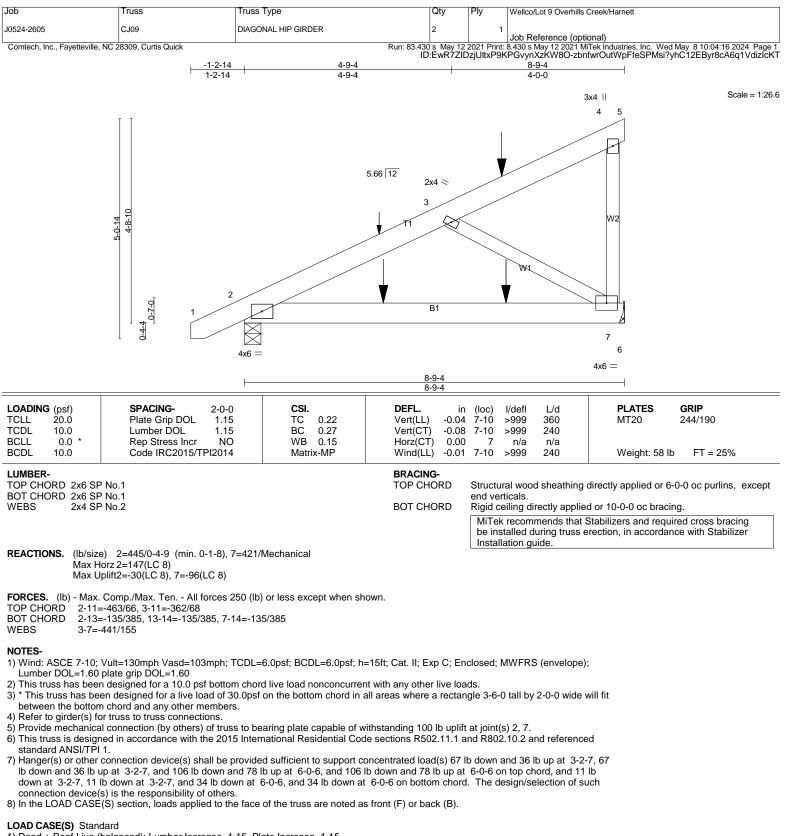
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

8) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10.

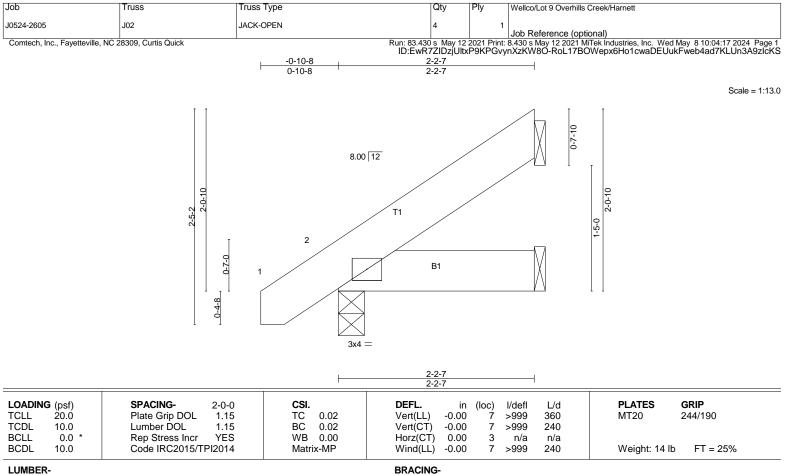
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

<sup>1)</sup> Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.



 Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-20, 6-8=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 12=-44(F=-22, B=-22) 13=-14(F=-7, B=-7) 14=-53(F=-27, B=-27)



TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-7 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=50/Mechanical, 2=138/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=28/Mechanical Max Horz 2=59(LC 12) Max Uplift3=-26(LC 12), 2=-5(LC 12)

Max Grav 3=55(LC 19), 2=138(LC 1), 4=38(LC 3)

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

## NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and

C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

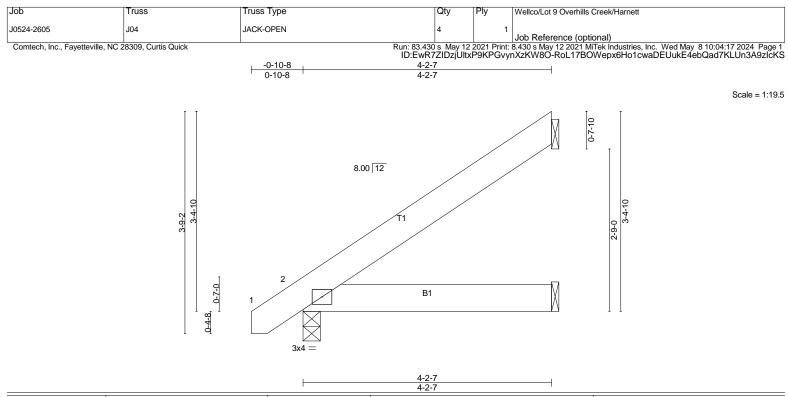
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

3) \* 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 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.

6) 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.



	4-2-1				
LOADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP	
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.07	Vert(LL) -0.00 4-7 >999 360	MT20 244/190	
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.01 4-7 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.00 4-7 >999 240	Weight: 25 lb $FT = 25\%$	

LUMBER-TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied. Rigid ceiling directly applied.

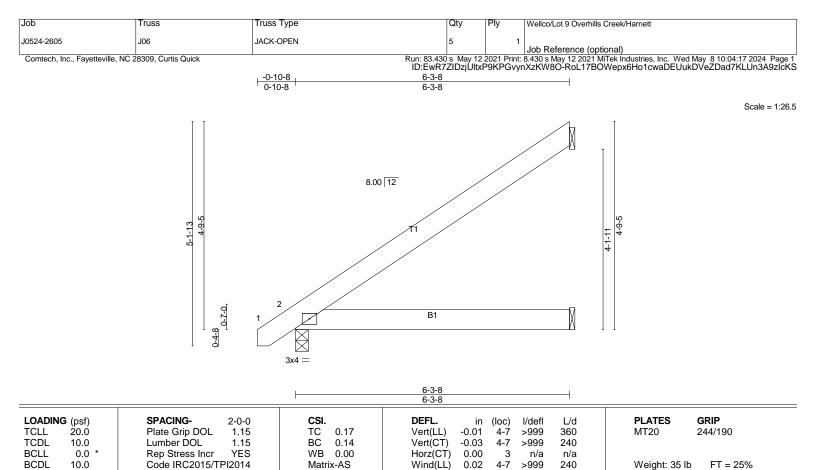
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=107/Mechanical, 2=214/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=55/Mechanical Max Horz 2=103(LC 12) Max Uplift3=-56(LC 12) Max Grav 3=117(LC 19), 2=214(LC 1), 4=76(LC 3)

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

# NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 4-1-11 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) \* 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 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 6) 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.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



LUMBER-TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1

BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied. Rigid ceiling directly applied.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=166/Mechanical, 2=296/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=81/Mechanical Max Horz 2=148(LC 12) Max Uplift3=-87(LC 12)

Max Grav 3=181(LC 19), 2=296(LC 1), 4=115(LC 3)

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

# NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 6-2-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

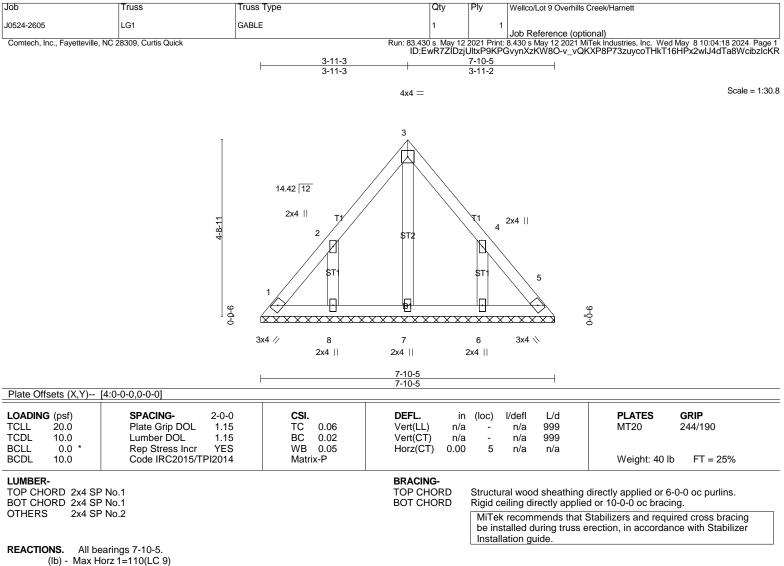
3) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

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

6) 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.

7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-128(LC 12), 6=-127(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 7, 8, 6

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. 2-8=-277/275, 4-6=-277/275 WEBS

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

Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

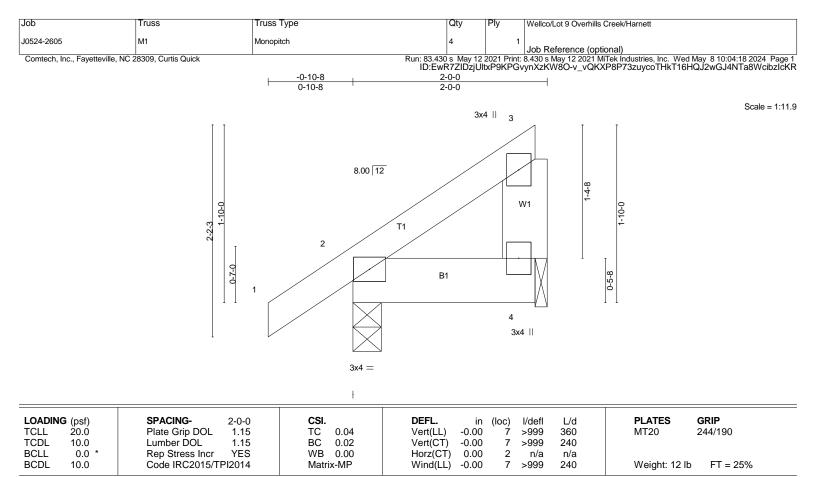
3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

5) \* 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 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=128, 6=127.

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.



LUMBER-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1

WEBS 2x6 SP No.1

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

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

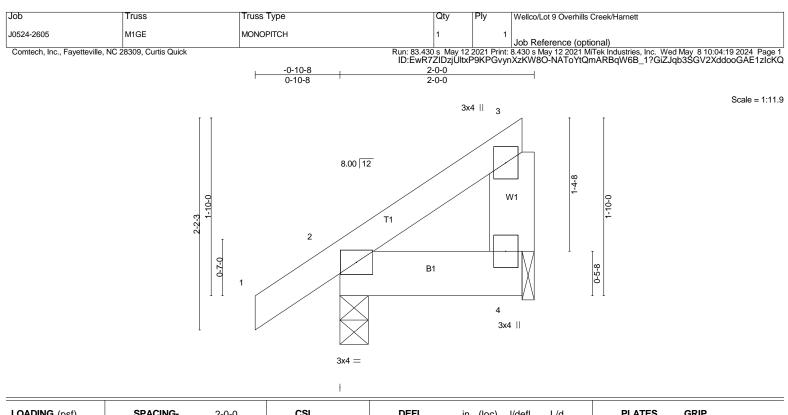
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=136/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=58/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=54(LC 12) Max Uplift2=-7(LC 12), 4=-20(LC 12) Max Grav 2=136(LC 1), 4=65(LC 19)

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

# NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) \* 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 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- 7) 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.



LOADING (psf)   TCLL 20.0   TCDL 10.0   BCLL 0.0 *   BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.04 BC 0.02 WB 0.00 Matrix-MP	DEFL. in Vert(LL) -0.00 Vert(CT) -0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00 Wind(LL) -0.00	(loc) 7 7 2 7	l/defl L/d >999 360 >999 240 n/a n/a >999 240	PLATES GRIP   MT20 244/190   Weight: 12 lb FT = 25%
			BRACING-	Chrucht		

DP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 WEBS 2x6 SP No.1 TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

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

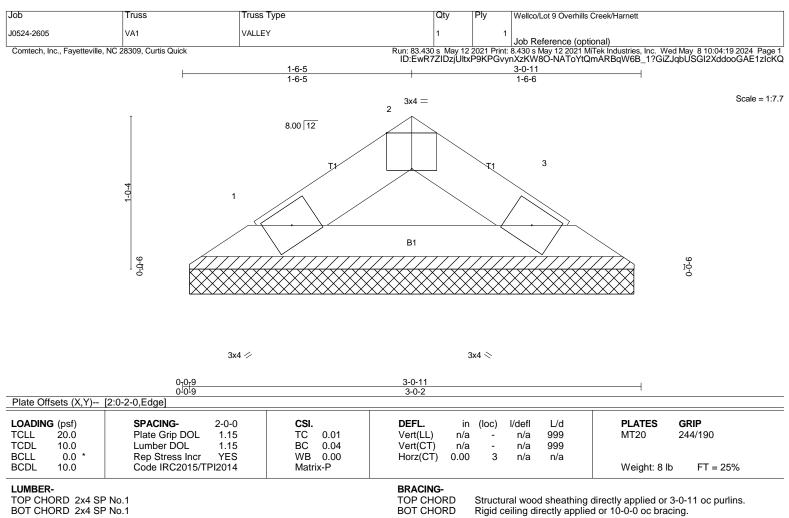
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=136/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=58/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=79(LC 12) Max Uplift2=-28(LC 12), 4=-37(LC 12) Max Grav 2=136(LC 1), 4=67(LC 19)

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

#### NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) \* 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 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- 7) 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.



MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=83/2-11-9 (min. 0-1-8), 3=83/2-11-9 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 1=17(LC 9) Max Uplift1=-4(LC 12), 3=-4(LC 13)

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

# NOTES-

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) \* 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 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

6) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.

7) 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.

<sup>1)</sup> Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.