

RE: 24-4826-A RVF-LOT #6 ROOF Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Site Information:

Customer: Project Name: 24-4826-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 8.7 Wind Speed: 130 mph Floor Load: N/A psf

This package includes 18 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings.

No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1	166916454	M01	7/19/2024
2	166916455	M01GE	7/19/2024
3	166916456	T01	7/19/2024
4	166916457	T01GE	7/19/2024
5	166916458	T02G	7/19/2024
6	166916459	T02GE	7/19/2024
7	166916460	T03	7/19/2024
8	166916461	T03G	7/19/2024
9	166916462	T03GE	7/19/2024
10	166916463	T04	7/19/2024
11	166916464	T04GE	7/19/2024
12	166916465	T05	7/19/2024
13	166916466	T05A	7/19/2024
14	166916467	V01	7/19/2024
15	166916468	V02	7/19/2024
16	166916469	V03	7/19/2024
17	166916470	V04	7/19/2024
18	166916471	V05	7/19/2024

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: Tony Miller

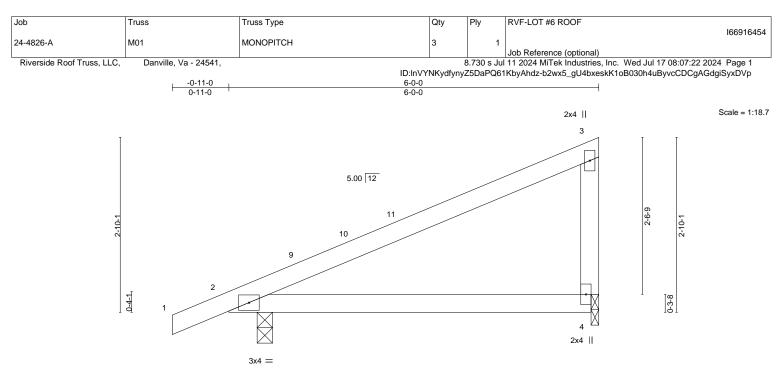
My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2024

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.



Tony Miller



	<u>  0-5-8</u>   0-5-8		·0-0 ·6-8			
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.48 BC 0.30 WB 0.00 Matrix-MP	DEFL.         in           Vert(LL)         -0.03           Vert(CT)         -0.08           Horz(CT)         0.00	4-8 >9 4-8 >9	PLATES MT20 Weight: 23 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%

# LUMBER-

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-0, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=92(LC 15) Max Uplift 2=-47(LC 16), 4=-10(LC 16) Max Grav 2=326(LC 2), 4=216(LC 21)

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

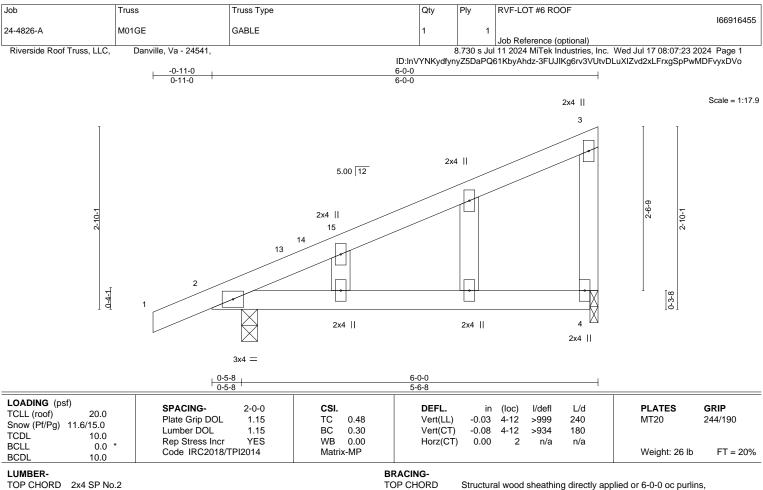
#### NOTES-

- 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) -0-11-0 to 2-1-0, Interior(1) 2-1-0 to 5-10-4 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
- 2) 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) 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.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 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.



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)





BOT CHORD

except end verticals.

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

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3

 OTHERS
 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-0, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=92(LC 15) Max Uplift 2=-47(LC 16), 4=-10(LC 16)

Max Uplift 2=-47(LC 16), 4=-10(LC 16) Max Grav 2=326(LC 2), 4=216(LC 21)

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

#### NOTES-

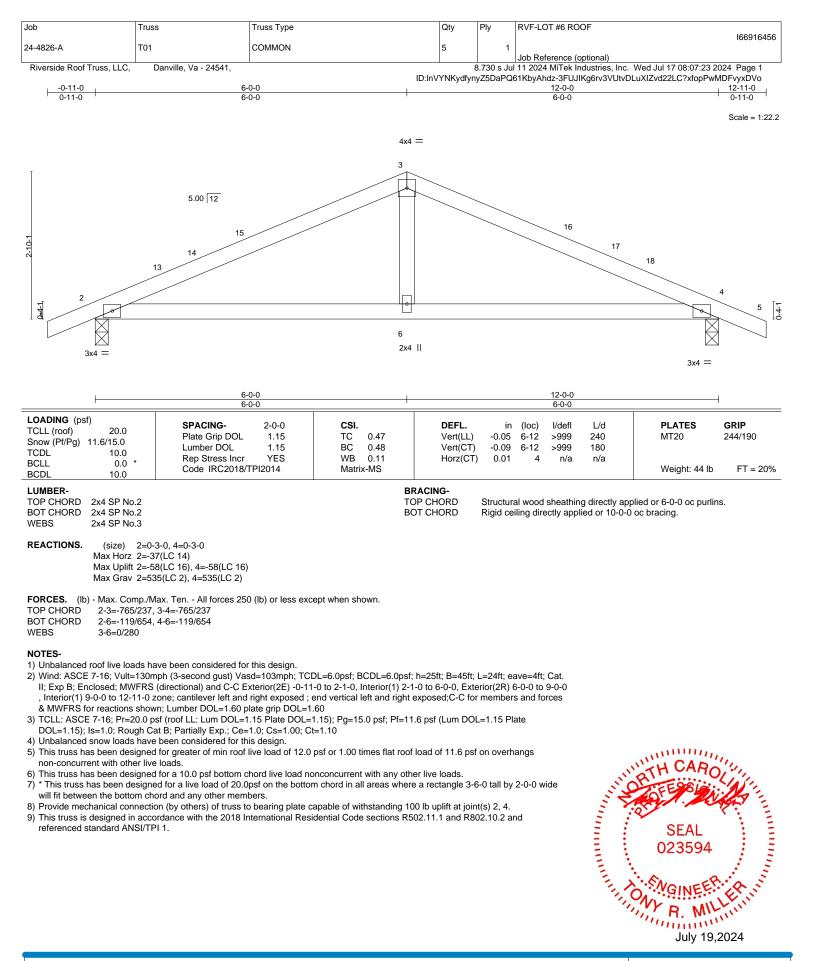
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-11-0 to 2-1-0, Interior(1) 2-1-0 to 5-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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) 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.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- 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.

SEAL 023594 July 19,2024

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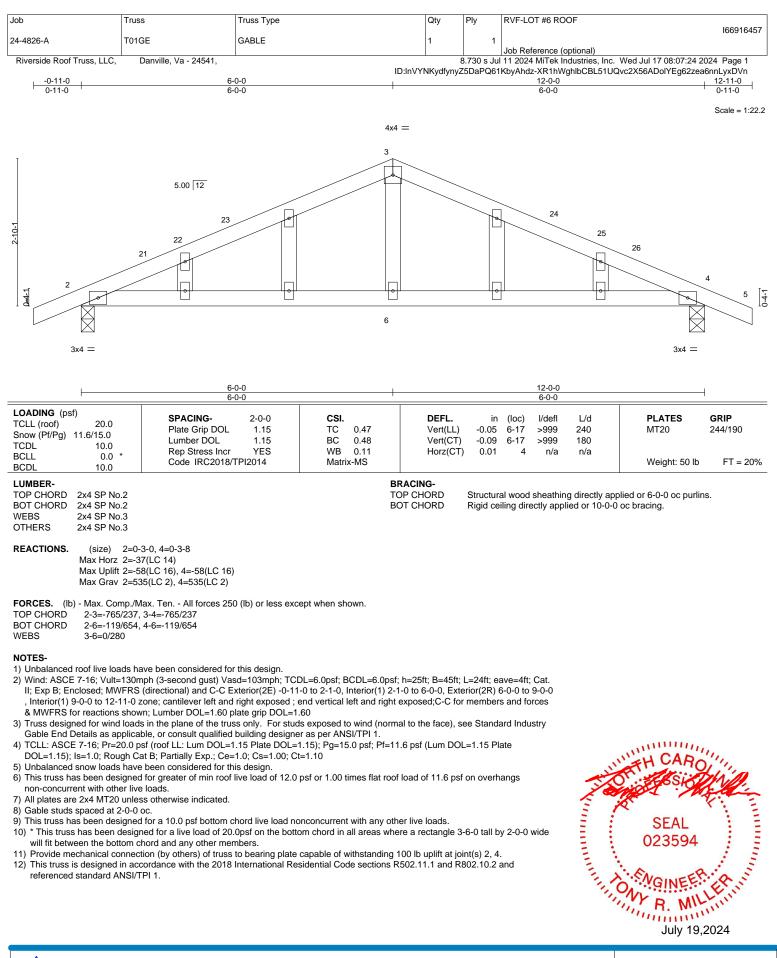
ENGINEERING BY A MITEK Affiliate

818 Soundside Road

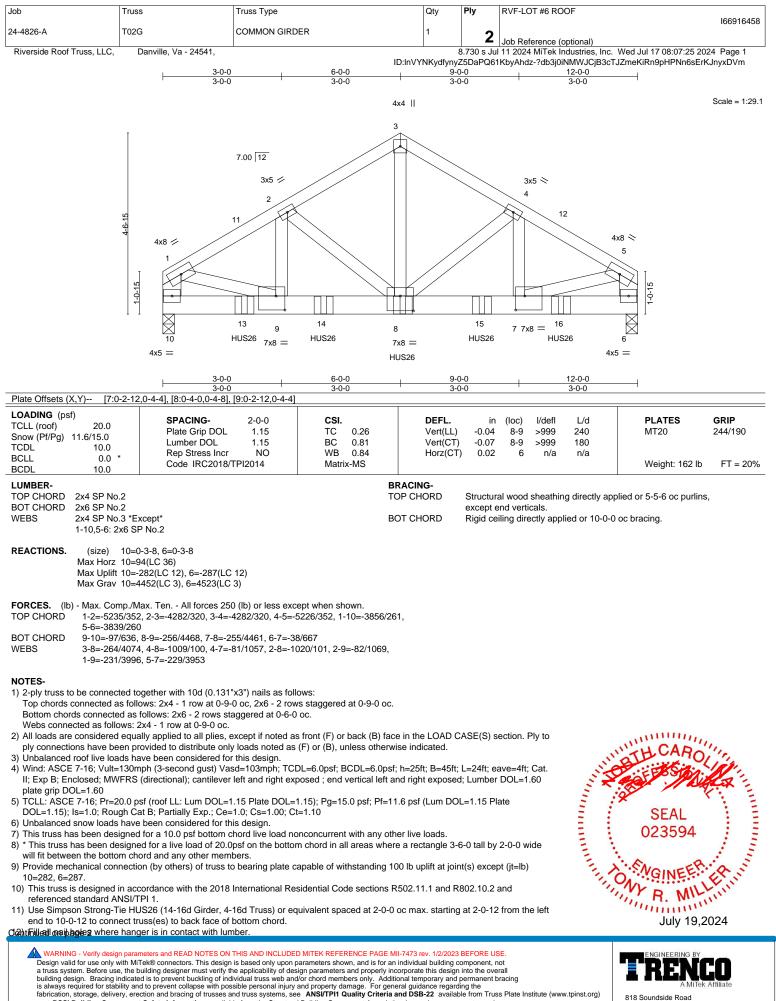


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TRENCO



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and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbcacomponents.com)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	RVF-LOT #6 ROOF
					166916458
24-4826-A	T02G	COMMON GIRDER	1	2	
				<b>_</b>	Job Reference (optional)
Riverside Roof Truss, LLC,	Danville, Va - 24541,			8.730 s Jul	11 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jul 17 08:07:25 2024 Page 2

ID:InVYNKydfynyZ5DaPQ61KbyAhdz-?db3j0iNMWJCjB3cTJZmeKiRn9pHPNn6sErKJnyxDVm

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

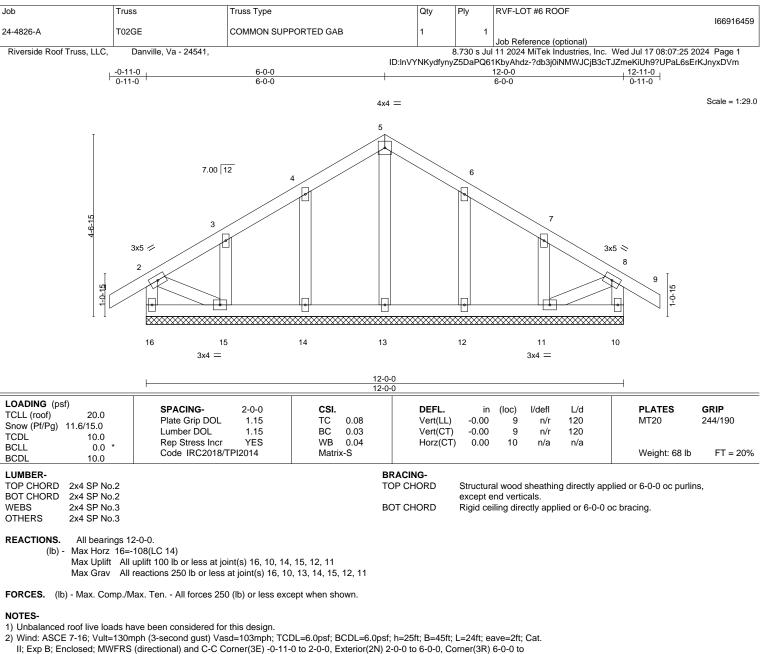
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-43, 3-5=-43, 6-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

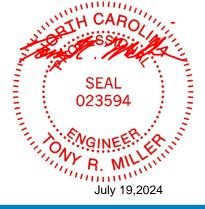
Vert: 8=-1161(B) 13=-1161(B) 14=-1161(B) 15=-1161(B) 16=-1161(B)

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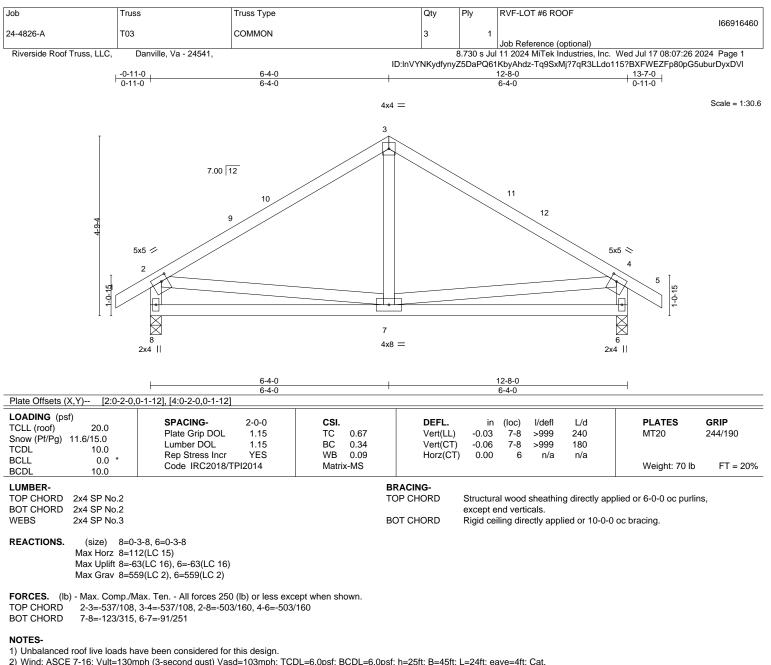




- II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Corner(3E) -0-11-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2N) 2-0-0 to 6-0-0, Corner(3R) 6-0-0 to 9-0-0, Exterior(2N) 9-0-0 to 12-11-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
   Coblecture spaced at 2.0.0 ac
- 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 12) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0ps for 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.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.
- 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.



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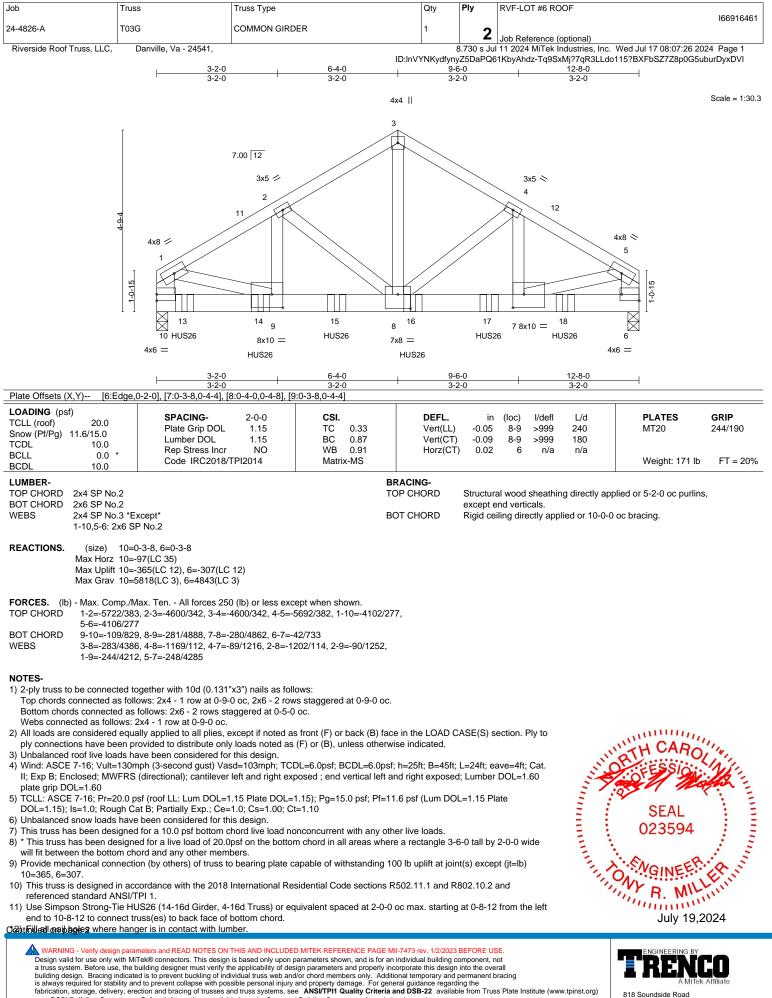
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-11-0 to 2-1-0, Interior(1) 2-1-0 to 6-4-0, Exterior(2R) 6-4-0 to 9-4-0, Interior(1) 9-4-0 to 13-7-0 zone; cantilever 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) 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
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- 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) 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) 8, 6.
- 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.



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818 Soundside Road



and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbcacomponents.com)

' set	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	RVF-LOT #6 ROOF
				166916461
3G	COMMON GIRDER	1	2	
			2	Job Reference (optional)
Danville, Va - 24541,			8.730 s Jul	11 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jul 17 08:07:26 2024 Page 2
3	3G	G COMMON GIRDER	G COMMON GIRDER 1	G COMMON GIRDER 1 2

ID:InVYNKydfynyZ5DaPQ61KbyAhdz-Tq9SxMj?7qR3LLdo115?BXFbSZ7Z8p0G5uburDyxDVI

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

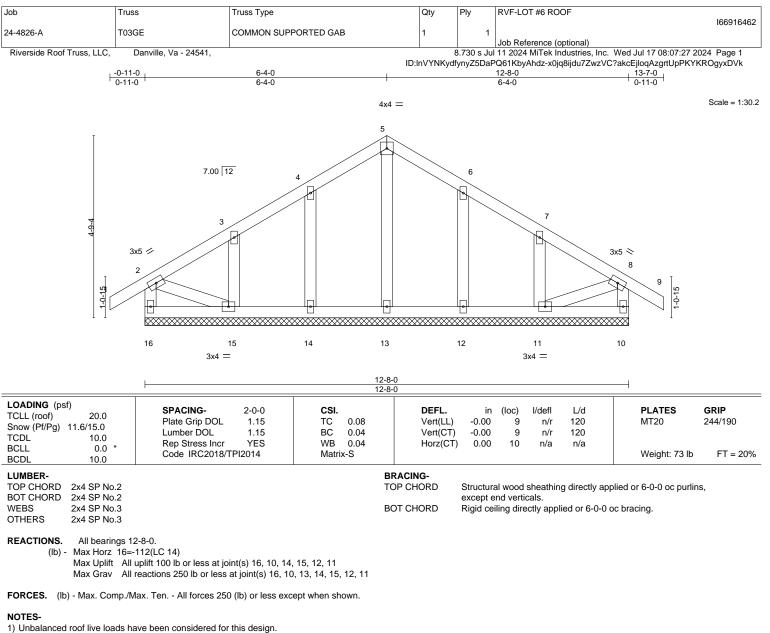
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-43, 3-5=-43, 6-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 13=-1166(B) 14=-1161(B) 15=-1161(B) 16=-1161(B) 17=-1161(B) 18=-1161(B)

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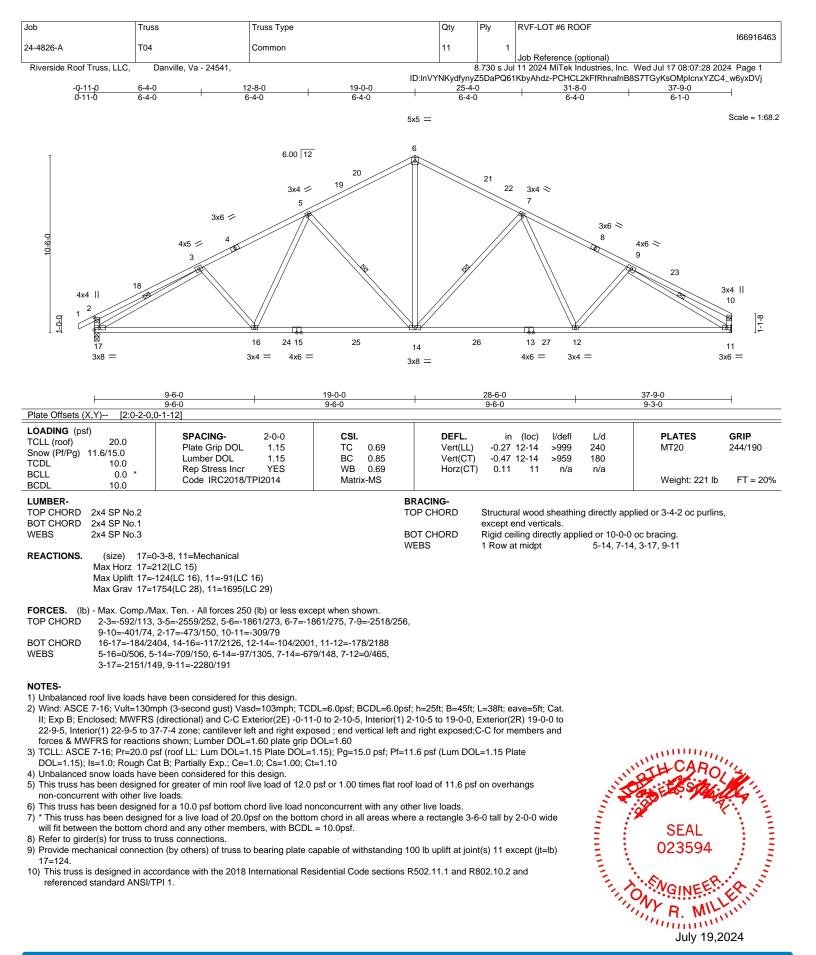


2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Corner(3E) -0-11-0 to 2-4-0, Exterior(2N) 2-4-0 to 6-4-0, Corner(3R) 6-4-0 to 9-4-0, Exterior(2N) 9-4-0 to 13-7-0 zone; cantilever 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

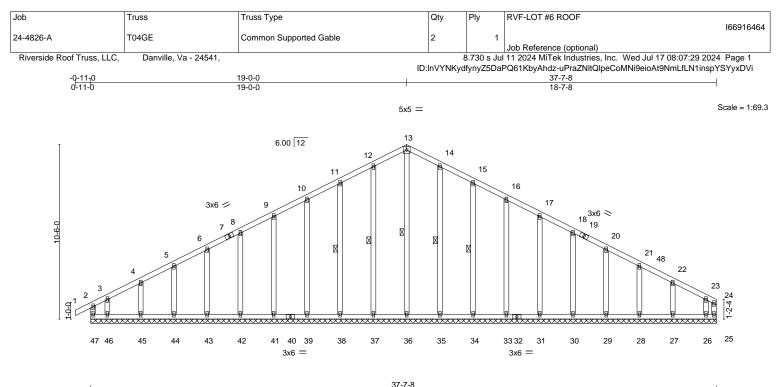
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); 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
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- 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
   Coblecture spaced at 2.0.0 ac
- 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 12) \* This truss has been designed for a loce par bottom torid are load for toron and not part for any other rive loads.
   12) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0ps for 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.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.
- 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.

SEAL 023594 VGINEER, HALL July 19,2024

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		011						
		37-7	7-8					1
LOADING (psf)           TCLL (roof)         20.0           Snow (Pf/Pg)         11.6/15.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0 *           BCDL         10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.16 BC 0.08 WB 0.12 Matrix-R	<b>DEFL.</b> Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.00 1 -0.00 1 -0.00 25	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 270 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2			ACING- P CHORD	Structural wood		g directly ap	oplied or 6-0-0 oc purlins	,
WEBS         2x4 SP No.3           OTHERS         2x4 SP No.3			T CHORD BS	Rigid ceiling dir 1 Row at midpt	2 11		oc bracing. 2-37, 11-38, 14-35, 15-3	4

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 37-7-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 47=213(LC 15)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 b or less at joint(s) 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 35, 34, 33, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27 except 47=-135(LC 14), 25=-174(LC 15), 46=-101(LC 15), 26=-125(LC 16) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 47, 25, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 35, 34, 33, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 10-11=-100/255, 11-12=-117/304, 12-13=-131/343, 13-14=-131/343, 14-15=-117/304, 15-16=-100/255

### 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=38ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Corner(3E) -0-11-0 to 3-0-0, Exterior(2N) 3-0-0 to 19-0-0, Corner(3R) 19-0-0 to 23-0-0, Exterior(2N) 23-0-0 to 37-5-12 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

12) \* 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.

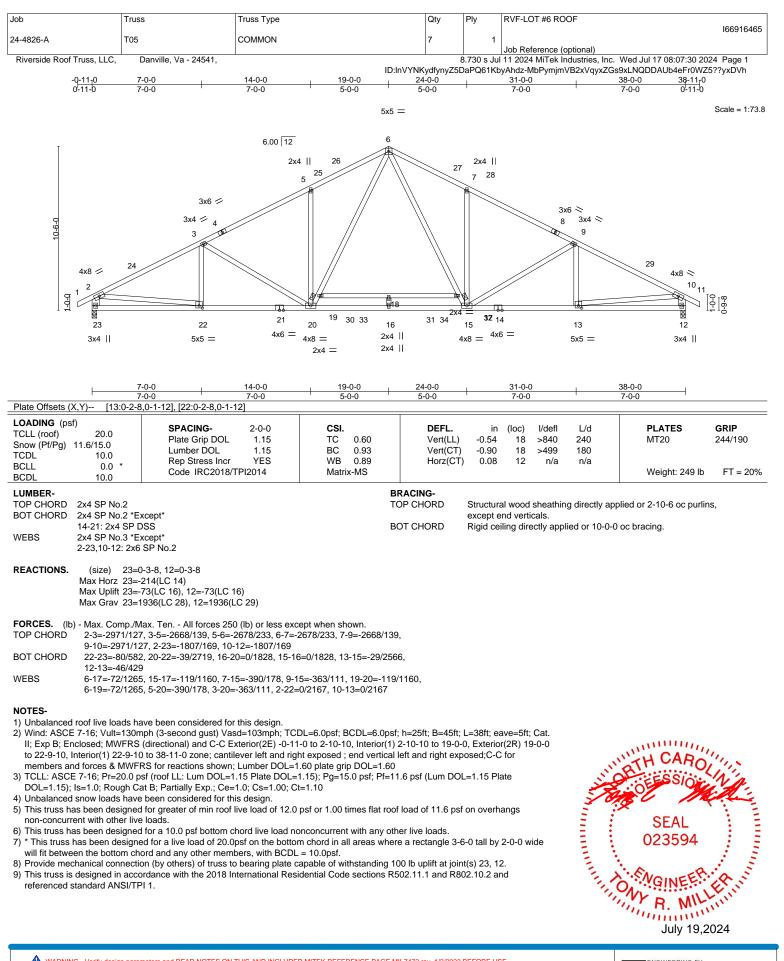
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 35, 34, 33, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27 except (jt=lb) 47=135, 25=174, 46=101, 26=125.

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.

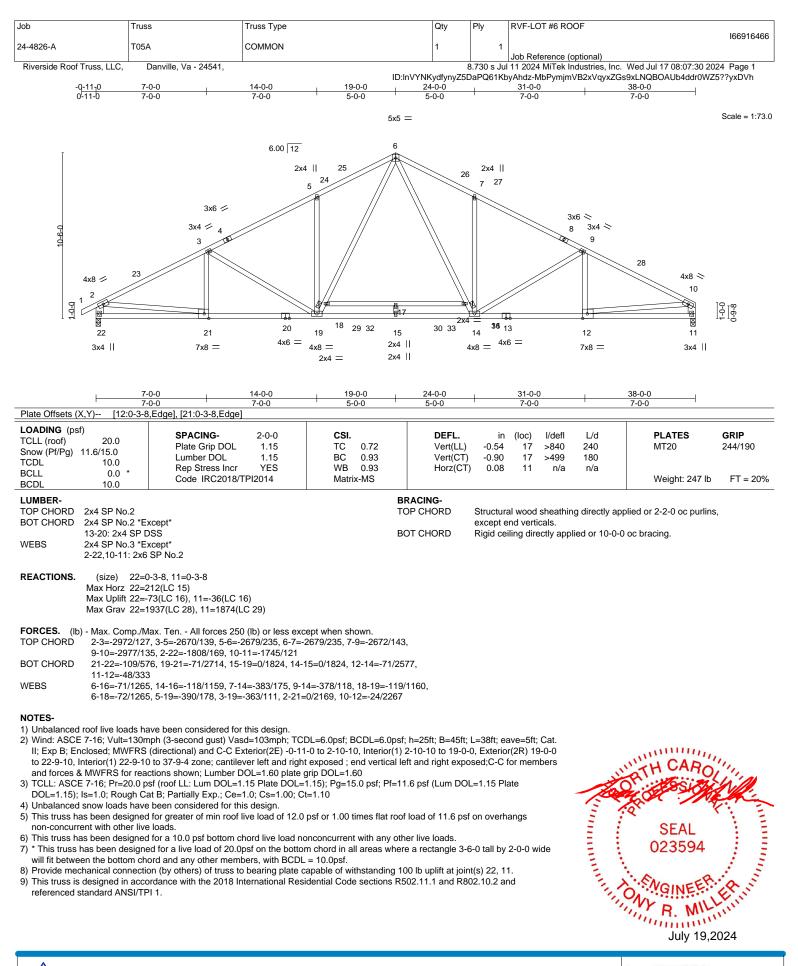
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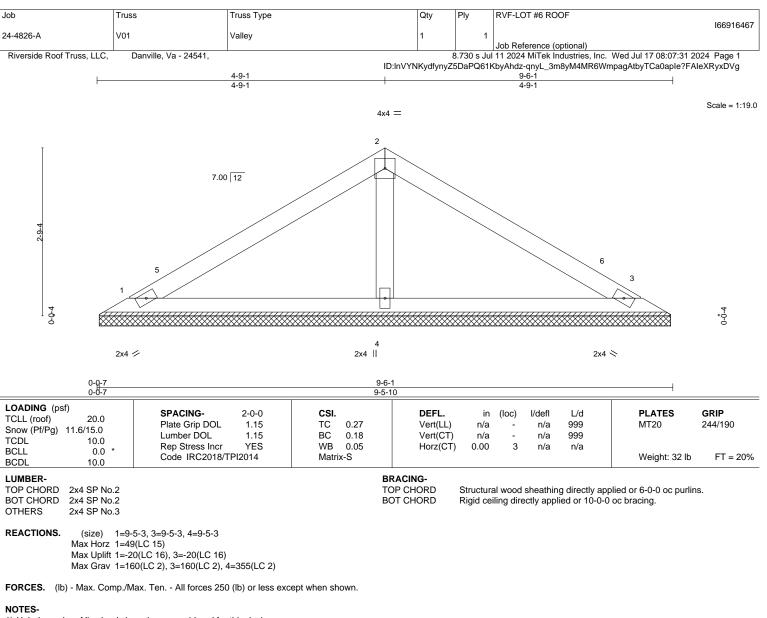




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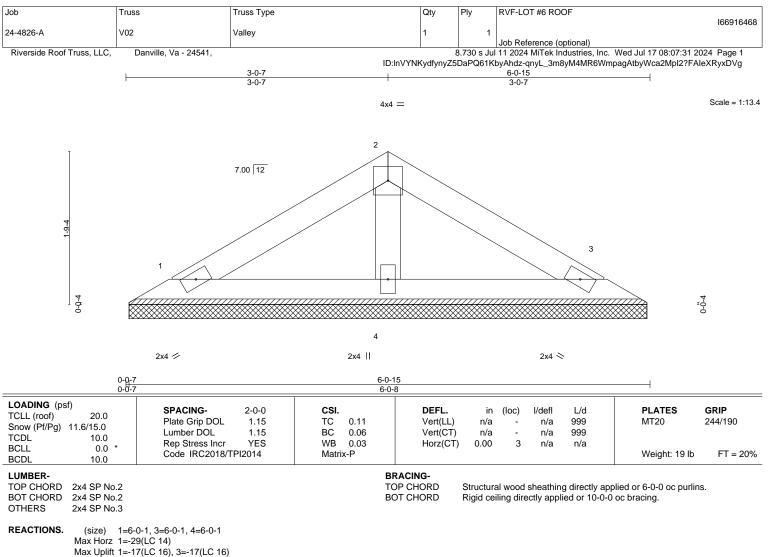


- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 3-6-8, Interior(1) 3-6-8 to 4-9-1, Exterior(2R) 4-9-1 to 7-9-1, Interior(1) 7-9-1 to 8-11-9 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.



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Max Grav 1=104(LC 2), 3=104(LC 2), 4=191(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.

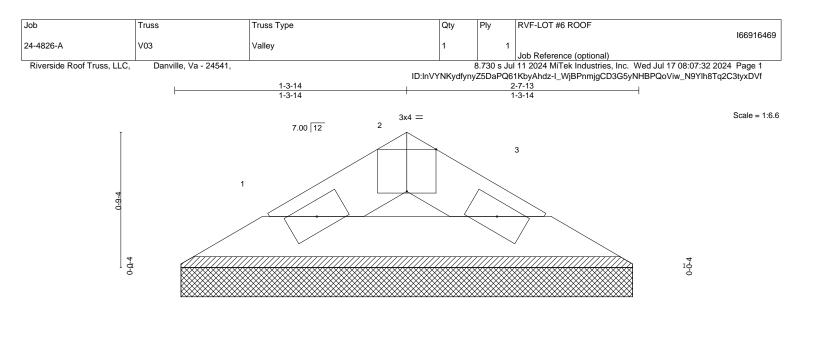
7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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.



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2x4 💋

2x4 🔌

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

0-0-7 0-0-7 2-7-13 2-7-6 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 тс 0.01 Vert(LL) 999 MT20 244/190 n/a n/a Snow (Pf/Pg) 11.6/15.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.03 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 \* Code IRC2018/TPI2014 FT = 20% Matrix-P Weight: 7 lb BCDL 10.0 BRACING-

## LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. 1=2-6-15, 3=2-6-15 (size) Max Horz 1=-9(LC 14) Max Uplift 1=-4(LC 16), 3=-4(LC 16) Max Grav 1=63(LC 2), 3=63(LC 2)

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

# NOTES-

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- 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.

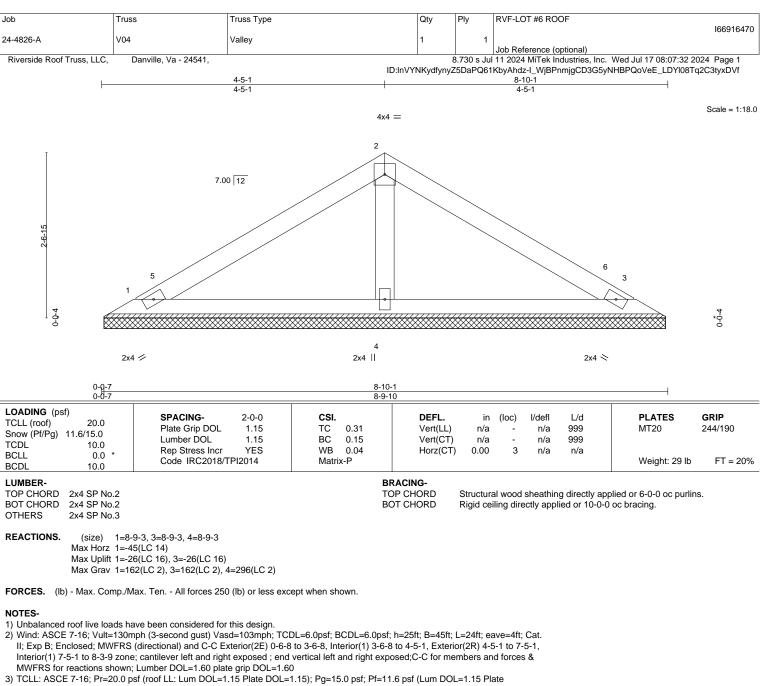
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-13 oc purlins.

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

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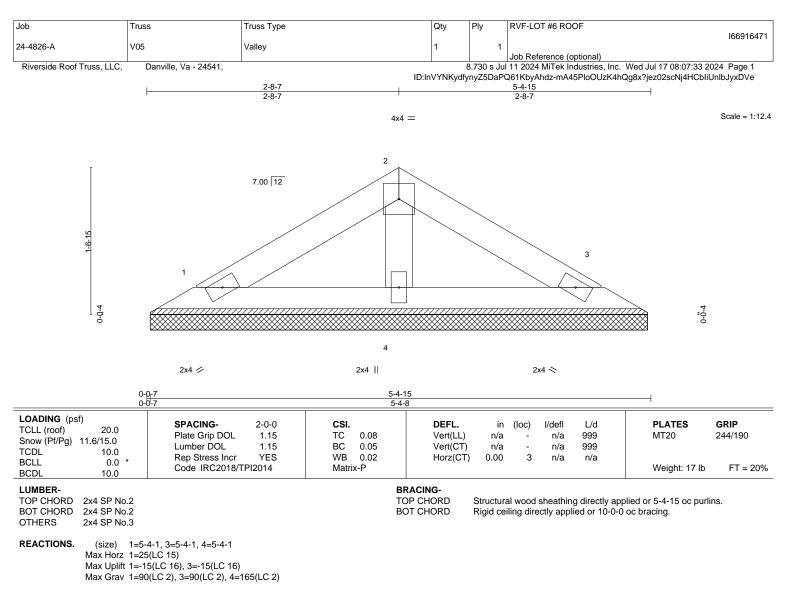
- DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
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818 Soundside Road



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

#### NOTES-

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- 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

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