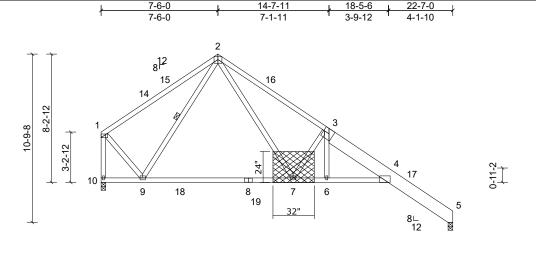
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	PBS/GUILFORD GEORGIAN RH ROOF				
72507638REP1	H1	Truss	10	1	Job Reference (optional)				

UFP Mid Atlantic LLC, 5631 S. NC 62, Burlington, NC, Kelly Langley

Run: 8.96 S 8.81 Sep 13 2024 Print: 8.830 S Apr 11 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jul 01

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14-5-15

2-1-15

18-5-6

Repair for a damaged plate at joint 7.

Attach 1/2" Plywood or 7/16" OSB (APA Rated Sheathing Exposure 1) gusset to both sides of truss as shown with two rows of 10d (.131" x 3") nails spaced 4" oc in all members from each face, driven through both sheets of plywood.

9-8-0

Plate Offsets (X, Y):	[1:Edge,0-0-8], [3:0	[1:Edge,0-0-8], [3:0-3-4,Edge]											
Loading	(psf)	Spacing	1-7-3	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.77	Vert(LL)	-0.22	7-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190	
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.42	7-9	>635	180			
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.33	Horz(CT)	0.19	5	n/a	n/a			
BCDL	10.0	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH							Weight: 139 lb	FT = 20%	

BRACING

WEBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

> 10=-239 (LC 6) Max Horiz Max Uplift 5=-106 (LC 11), 10=-76 (LC 11)

Max Grav 5=732 (LC 18), 10=725 (LC 18)

2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3:2x10 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.2

(lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when show TORCES 1 I FOP CH

1-14=-529/112, 14-15=-447/116, 2-15=-432/135, 2-16=-1091/219, 3-16=-1183/203, 3-4=-1247/194, 4-17=-292/106, 5-17=-393/94, 1-10=-794/81

BOT CHORD 9-18=0/522, 8-18=0/522, 8-19=0/522, 7-19=0/522, 6-7=-67/1238, 4-6=-66/1236

1-9=0/571, 2-7=-146/893, 3-7=-652/268 WEBS

NOTES (8)

LUMBER

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

REACTIONS

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 1)
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior (2) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Interior (1) 3-1-12 to 4-6-0, Exterior (2) 4-6-0 to 10-6-0, Interior (1) 10-6-0 to 19-5-4, Exterior (2) 19-5-4 to 22-5-4 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
 This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 2)
- 3)

5=725/0-3-8, (min. 0-1-8), 10=714/0-3-8, (min. 0-1-8)

- * 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 other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

 Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface. 4)
- 5)
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 76 lb uplift at joint 10 and 106 lb uplift at joint 5. 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 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 repa 8)

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-4 oc purlins, except end verticals

2-9

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

1 Row at midpt

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.

