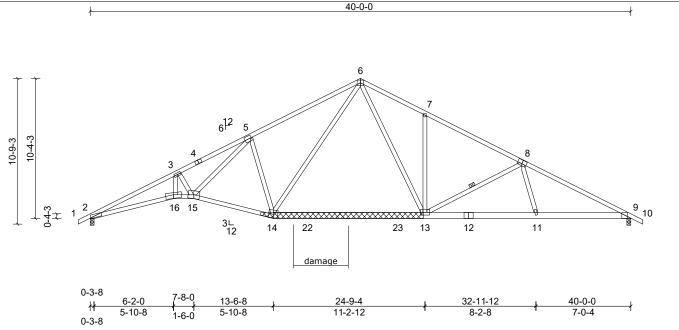
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty Ply		LGI Homes -AARON PLAN RH ROOF				
72523590REP1	B1	Truss	6	1	Job Reference (optional)				

UFP Mid Atlantic LLC, 5631 S. NC 62, Burlington, NC, clm

Run: 8.83 S Apr 11 2025 Print: 8.830 S Apr 11 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 30 10:57:40

ID: rr6yP715KGMbG6QQnM4IyNzqAhI-vaMuYhkVvpOrYMrpHyovHd5JFGUCHM7oEhPbUMyYTsR

Page: 1



Repair for a 1 1/2" high x 48" long section split from the bottom edge of the bottom chord where indicated.

Attach 2x6 x 12' SP or SPF No.2 scab to each face of truss as shown with 2 rows of 10d $(.131" \times 3")$ nails spaced 6" oc

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-0-10.Edge], [5:0-0-8,0-2-8], [8:0-3-0,0-0-1], [16:0-7-0,0-3-4]												
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	0.99	Vert(LL)	-0.44	13-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.96	Vert(CT)	-0.84	13-14	>575	180	M18AHS	186/179
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.98	Horz(CT)	0.31	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH							Weight: 236 lb	FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied

BOT CHORE 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B3:2x4 SP No.2, B4,B5:2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 WEBS 1 Row at midpt

REACTIONS 2=1653/0-3-8, (min. 0-1-14), 9=1653/0-3-8, (min. 0-1-15) Max Horiz 2=-182 (LC 11)

Max Uplift 2=-238 (LC 10), 9=-238 (LC 11)

*FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown TOP CHORD 2-3=-5650/1378 3-4=-4591/1186 4-5=-4472/1207 5-6=-2477/849 6-7=-2346/831 7-8=-2384/690 8-9=-3128/812

BOT CHORD $2.16 = 1147/5128, \ 15-16 = 1085/4870, \ 14-15 = 507/2540, \ 14-22 = 174/1597, \ 22-23 = 174/1597, \ 13-23 = 173/1598, \ 12-13 = 595/2666, \ 11-12 = 595/2666, \ 9-11 = 584/2722, \ 9-11 = 100/272, \ 9-11 = 100$

WEBS 3-16=-236/1228, 3-15=-1285/389, 7-13=-372/257, 6-14=-320/949, 6-13=-305/1070, 8-11=0/323, 8-13=-715/330, 5-14=-1293/505, 5-15=-531/2375

NOTES (9)

TOP CHORE

Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2x4 SP SS *Except* T1:2x4 SP No.2

- 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) 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 plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated. 2)
- 3)
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 4)
- 5) * 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.
- 6) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 238 lb uplift at joint 2 and 238 lb uplift at joint 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. 8)
- 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



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.

