

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: J0725-3355

Cav&Cates/Lot 26 Ducks Landing/Harnett

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Comtech, Inc - Fayetteville.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I74872764 thru I74872774

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2025.

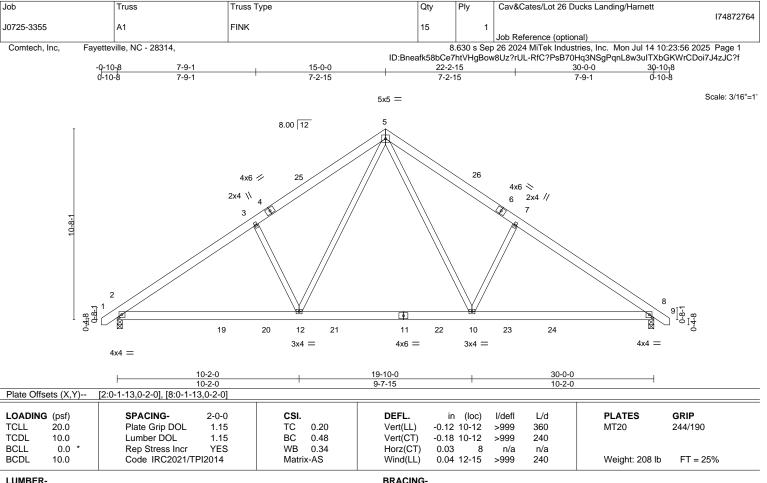
North Carolina COA: C-0844



July 14,2025

Gilbert, Eric

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 MiTek or TRENCO. Any project specific information included is for MiTek's or TRENCO's customers file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. MiTek or 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.



BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-252(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-74(LC 12), 8=-74(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1545(LC 19), 8=1545(LC 20)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2085/356, 3-5=-1972/442, 5-7=-1972/442, 7-8=-2086/356

BOT CHORD 2-12=-168/1847, 10-12=0/1207, 8-10=-161/1676

WEBS 3-12=-459/282, 5-12=-156/1028, 5-10=-156/1028, 7-10=-460/282

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 15-0-0, Exterior(2R) 15-0-0 to 19-4-13, Interior(1) 19-4-13 to 30-8-15 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.
- * 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 74 lb uplift at joint 2 and 74 lb uplift at
- 6) 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.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 BEFORE USE.

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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.sbcacomponents.com)



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Cav&Cates/Lot 26 Ducks Landing/Harnett 174872765 J0725-3355 **GABLE** A1GE Job Reference (optional) Fayetteville, NC - 28314, 8.630 s Sep 26 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jul 14 10:23:57 2025 Page 1 Comtech, Inc. ID:Bneafk58bCe7htVHgBow8Uz?rUL-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3uITXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f 15-0-0 30-10₋8 0-10-8 30-0-0 15-0-0 15-0-0 Scale = 1:64.7 5x5 = 10 8.00 12 11 12 4x6 🖊 4x6 > 13 6 14 15 16 17 0-4-8 0-8-1 3x4 =3x4 =33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20

30-0-0					<u>'</u>							
LOADING	(I /	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	0.04	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	Vert(LL)	0.00	18	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.03	Vert(CT)	0.00	18	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.13	Horz(CT)	0.01	18	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TF	PI2014	Matri	x-S						Weight: 265 lb	FT = 25%

30-0-0

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 **BOT CHORD** 2x6 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.2 **OTHERS**

BRACING-

4x6 =

TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD WEBS**

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. T-Brace: 2x4 SPF No.2 - 10-27, 9-28, 11-25 Fasten (2X) T and I braces to narrow edge of web with 10d (0.131"x3") nails, 6in o.c., with 3in minimum end distance. Brace must cover 90% of web length.

REACTIONS. All bearings 30-0-0.

Max Horz 2=315(LC 11) (lb) -

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 18, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 25, 23, 22, 21 except 33=-143(LC 12),

24=-102(LC 13), 20=-140(LC 13)

All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21 except Max Grav 33=267(LC 19), 20=263(LC 20)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-309/239, 9-10=-172/268, 10-11=-172/268

- 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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Exterior(2N) 3-7-14 to 15-0-0, Corner(3R) 15-0-0 to 19-4-13, Exterior(2N) 19-4-13 to 30-8-15 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.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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.
- * 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, 18, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 25, 23, 22, 21 except (jt=lb) 33=143, 24=102, 20=140.
- 10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.



July 14,2025

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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)



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Cav&Cates/Lot 26 Ducks Landing/Harnett 174872766 J0725-3355 FINK 7 A2 Job Reference (optional) Fayetteville, NC - 28314, 8.630 s Sep 26 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jul 14 10:23:58 2025 Page 1 Comtech, Inc. ID:Bneafk58bCe7htVHgBow8Uz?rUL-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3ulTXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f -0-10-8 0-10-8 10-0-0 15-0-0 30-0-0 10-0-0 5-0-0 5-0-0 10-0-0 Scale = 1:65.4 4x6 = 6 8.00 12 3x4 = 3x4 =7 5x8 / 2x4 || 2x4 || 24 8 5x8 × 10-0-0 6 21 13 22 14 4x6 =4x6 = 12 4x6 =4x6 =6x6 = 6x6 = 4x6 = 20-0-0 30-0-0 10-0-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)--[6:0-3-0,Edge], [12:0-2-8,0-3-0], [14:0-0-0,0-3-0] LOADING (psf) SPACING-DEFL. **PLATES** GRIP CSI. in (loc) I/def L/d 244/190 **TCLL** 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.53 Vert(LL) -0.31 14-17 >999 360 MT20

Vert(CT)

Horz(CT)

Wind(LL)

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

-0.42 14-17

0.25 14-17

10

0.02

>862

>999

1 Row at midpt

n/a

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

240

n/a

240

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Weight: 211 lb

FT = 25%

LUMBER-

TCDL

BCLL

BCDL

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP 2400F 2.0E 2x6 SP 2400F 2.0E **BOT CHORD WEBS** 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*

10.0

10.0

0.0

12-14: 2x6 SP No.1

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=-252(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-74(LC 12), 10=-74(LC 13)

Lumber DOL

Rep Stress Incr

Code IRC2021/TPI2014

Max Grav 2=1660(LC 19), 10=1660(LC 20)

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

TOP CHORD 2-4=-2225/319, 4-5=-1555/381, 5-6=-82/561, 6-7=-82/562, 7-8=-1554/381,

1.15

YES

8-10=-2225/319

BOT CHORD 2-14=-76/1739, 12-14=-76/1739, 10-12=-76/1739 **WEBS** 4-14=0/794, 8-12=0/794, 5-7=-2304/535

- 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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 15-0-0, Exterior(2R) 15-0-0 to 19-4-13, Interior(1) 19-4-13 to 30-8-15 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

вс

WB

Matrix-AS

0.37

0.43

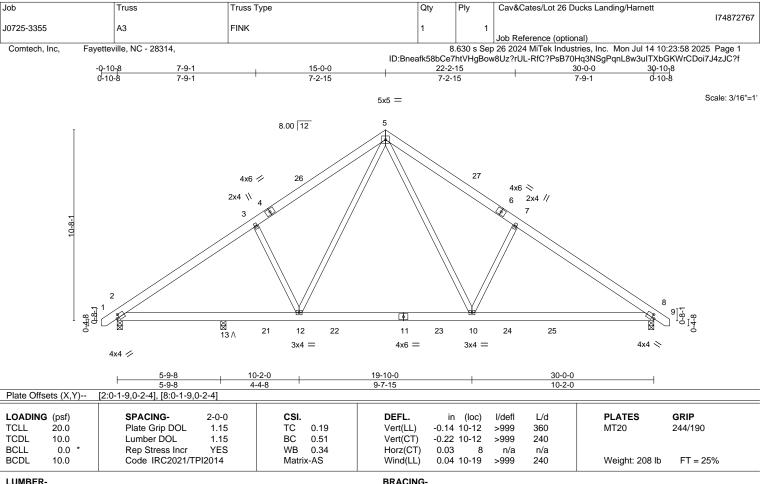
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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, 10.
- 6) 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.



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BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS.

(size) 2=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8, 13=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=-252(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-79(LC 12), 8=-80(LC 13), 13=REL Max Grav 2=1303(LC 19), 8=1492(LC 20), 13=297(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-1854/356, 3-5=-1715/442, 5-7=-1889/442, 7-8=-2004/356 **BOT CHORD** 2-13=-168/1619. 12-13=-168/1619. 10-12=0/1112. 8-10=-160/1596 **WEBS** 3-12=-417/281, 5-12=-155/761, 5-10=-155/1066, 7-10=-454/281

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 15-0-0, Exterior(2R) 15-0-0 to 19-4-13, Interior(1) 19-4-13 to 30-8-15 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.
- * 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, 8.
- "\" indicates Released bearing: allow for upward movement at joint(s) 13.
- 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.



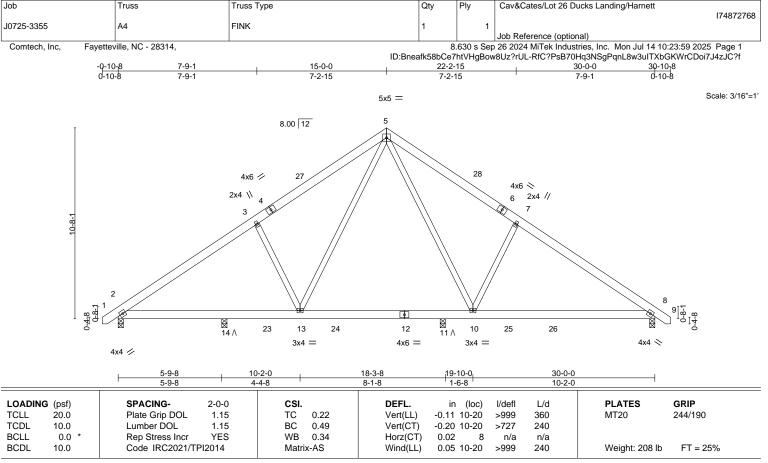
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BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.2 WFBS

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8.

(lb) -Max Horz 2=-252(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8

All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=1020(LC 19), 8=1127(LC 20), 14=354(LC 19), 11=608(LC Max Grav

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-1368/356, 3-5=-1227/442, 5-7=-1204/442, 7-8=-1313/356

BOT CHORD $2-14=-168/1216,\ 13-14=-168/1216,\ 11-13=0/767,\ 10-11=0/767,\ 8-10=-160/1027$

WEBS 3-13=-430/281, 5-13=-155/615, 5-10=-155/510, 7-10=-489/281

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 15-0-0, Exterior(2R) 15-0-0 to 19-4-13, Interior(1) 19-4-13 to 30-8-15 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.
- * 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, 8.
- "\" indicates Released bearing: allow for upward movement at joint(s) 14, 11.
- 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.

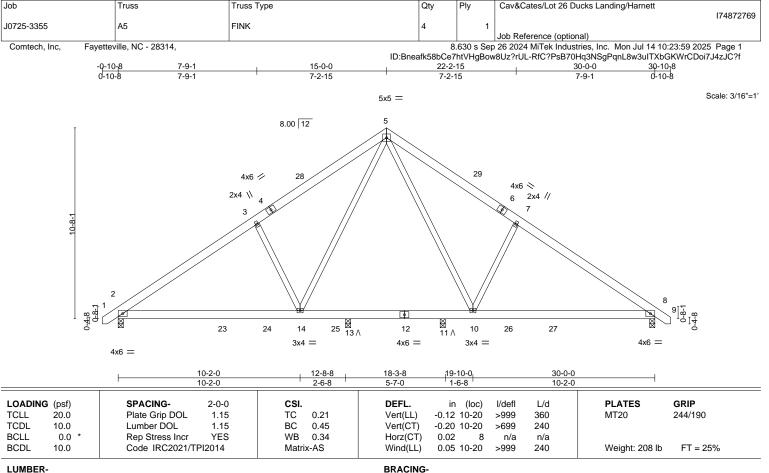


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BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8. (lb) -Max Horz 2=-252(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 13 except 2=1295(LC 19), 8=1249(LC 20), 11=372(LC 20)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-1611/356, 3-5=-1501/442, 5-7=-1415/442, 7-8=-1524/356 BOT CHORD 2-14=-168/1461. 13-14=0/906. 11-13=0/906. 10-11=0/906. 8-10=-160/1215

WEBS 3-14=-483/281, 5-14=-155/808, 5-10=-155/628, 7-10=-488/281

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 15-0-0, Exterior(2R) 15-0-0 to 19-4-13, Interior(1) 19-4-13 to 30-8-15 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, 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) " $\label{eq:continuous}$ " indicates Released bearing: allow for upward movement at joint(s) 13, 11.
- 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.



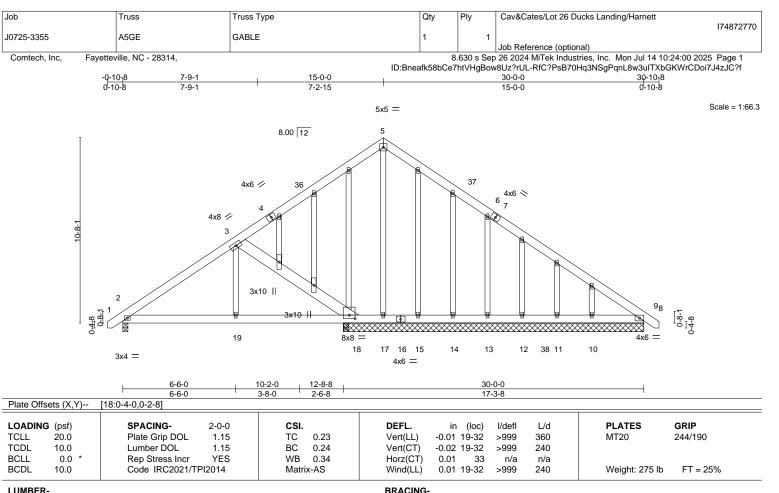
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BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

LUMBER-

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

WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 3-18: 2x8 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.2

OTHERS

All bearings 17-3-8 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8. REACTIONS.

(lb) -Max Horz 2=-315(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 12, 11, 8 except 2=-159(LC 12), 13=-406(LC 13), 10=-224(LC

13), 18=-123(LC 12)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 15, 14, 12, 11 except 2=835(LC 19), 13=668(LC 20),

10=374(LC 20), 8=406(LC 19), 18=688(LC 19), 18=476(LC 1), 8=389(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-1000/192, 3-5=-500/183, 5-6=-461/221, 6-8=-525/125

BOT CHORD 2-19=-248/1006, 18-19=-249/1002, 17-18=-95/396, 15-17=-95/396, 14-15=-95/396,

13-14=-95/396, 12-13=-95/396, 11-12=-95/396, 10-11=-95/396, 8-10=-95/396

WFBS 6-13=-544/438, 3-19=0/277, 3-18=-750/362

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 15-0-0, Exterior(2R) 15-0-0 to 19-4-13, Interior(1) 19-4-13 to 30-8-15 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 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 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 17, 12, 11, 8, 8 except (jt=lb) 2=159, 13=406, 10=224, 18=123.
- 9) 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.



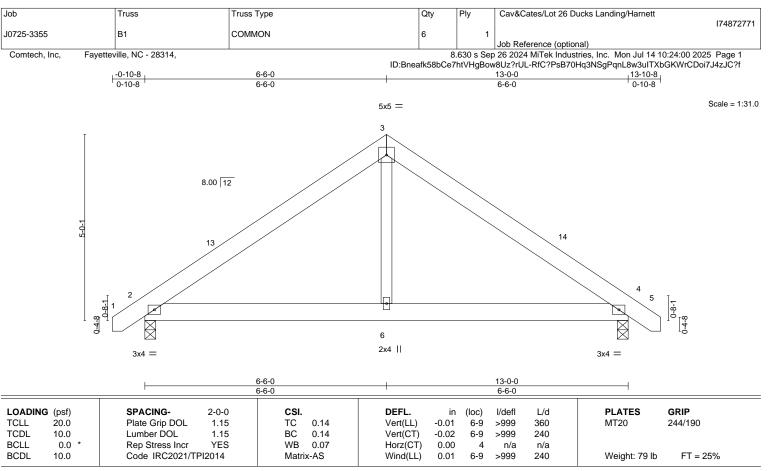


WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 BEFORE USE.

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/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)





BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

LUMBER-

2x6 SP No.1 TOP CHORD BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.2 WFBS

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=116(LC 11)

Max Uplift 2=-38(LC 12), 4=-38(LC 13) Max Grav 2=565(LC 1), 4=565(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-616/208, 3-4=-616/208

BOT CHORD 2-6=-24/438, 4-6=-24/438

WEBS 3-6=0/291

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 6-6-0, Exterior(2R) 6-6-0 to 10-10-13, Interior(1) 10-10-13 to 13-8-15 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) 2, 4.
- 6) 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.

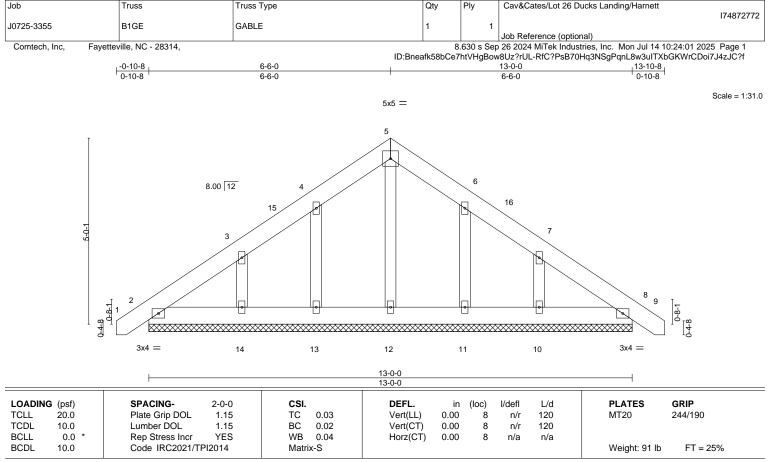


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building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property 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.sbcacomponents.com)





LUMBER-

2x6 SP No.1 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 **BOT CHORD** 2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. **BOT CHORD** Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-0-0.

(lb) -Max Horz 2=-145(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 13, 11 except 14=-120(LC 12), 10=-120(LC 13)

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

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) 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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Exterior(2N) 3-7-14 to 6-6-0, Corner(3R) 6-6-0 to 10-10-13, Exterior(2N) 10-10-13 to 13-8-15 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber 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.
- * 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, 11 except (jt=lb) 14=120, 10=120.



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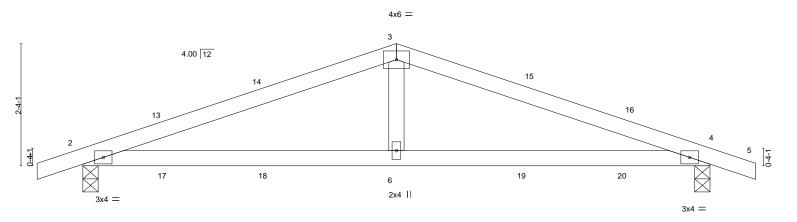
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023 BEFORE USE.

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.sbcacomponents.com)



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Cav&Cates/Lot 26 Ducks Landing/Harnett 174872773 J0725-3355 Р1 COMMON Job Reference (optional) 8.630 s Sep 26 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jul 14 10:24:01 2025 Page 1 Fayetteville, NC - 28314, Comtech, Inc. ID:Bneafk58bCe7htVHgBow8Uz?rUL-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3ulTXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f 6-0-0 -0-10-8

0-10-8 Scale = 1:22.0



	6-0-0		6-0-0	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.44 BC 0.35 WB 0.06	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP Vert(LL) -0.04 6-9 >999 360 MT20 244/190 Vert(CT) -0.08 6-9 >999 240 Horz(CT) -0.02 4 n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.14 6-9 >999 240 Weight: 42 lb FT = 25%	

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

12 0 0

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

LUMBER-

0-10-8

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.1 **BOT CHORD** 2x4 SP No.2 **WEBS**

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=27(LC 16)

Max Uplift 2=-204(LC 8), 4=-204(LC 9) Max Grav 2=533(LC 1), 4=533(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-895/1485, 3-4=-895/1485 BOT CHORD 2-6=-1323/819, 4-6=-1323/819

WEBS 3-6=-540/267

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-6-5, Interior(1) 3-6-5 to 6-0-0, Exterior(2R) 6-0-0 to 10-4-13, Interior(1) 10-4-13 to 12-10-8 zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

6-0-0

600

- * 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) except (jt=lb)
- 6) 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.



July 14,2025



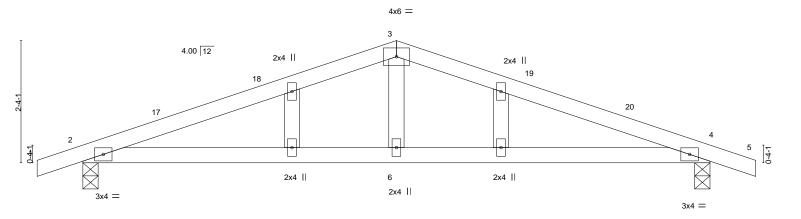
Job Truss Truss Type Qty Ply Cav&Cates/Lot 26 Ducks Landing/Harnett 174872774 J0725-3355 P1GF **GABLE** Job Reference (optional) Fayetteville, NC - 28314, 8.630 s Sep 26 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jul 14 10:24:02 2025 Page 1 Comtech, Inc. ID:Bneafk58bCe7htVHgBow8Uz?rUL-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3ulTXbGKWrCDoi7J4zJC?f 6-0-0 -0-10-8

6-0-0

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

0-10-8 Scale = 1:22.0



<u> </u>	6-0-0 6-0-0		-		12-0-0 6-0-0		
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 IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.28 BC 0.30 WB 0.06 Matrix-AS	Vert(CT) - Horz(CT)	-0.04 6-13 >9 -0.08 6-13 >9 0.01 4	defl L/d 999 360 999 240 n/a n/a 999 240	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 46 lb FT = 2	25%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

0-10-8

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 **BOT CHORD** 2x4 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.2 WFBS **OTHERS** 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=46(LC 12)

Max Uplift 2=-157(LC 8), 4=-157(LC 9) Max Grav 2=533(LC 1), 4=533(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-895/499, 3-4=-895/499 **BOT CHORD** 2-6=-378/819, 4-6=-378/819

WEBS 3-6=0/267

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-6-5, Interior(1) 3-6-5 to 6-0-0, Exterior(2R) 6-0-0 to 10-4-13, Interior(1) 10-4-13 to 12-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOI = 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) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

6-0-0

- 6) * 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.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=157, 4=157.
- 8) This russ 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.



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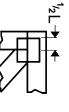
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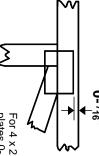


Symbols

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- ¹/16" 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

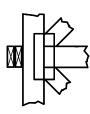
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

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.

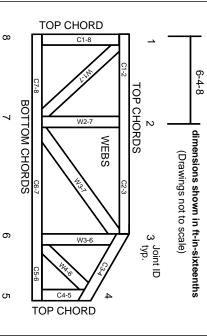
Industry Standards:

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.

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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.

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- 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.

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- 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.

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- 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.
- The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated.