

RE: 2510-6312-A - Blake Pond Lot 7 Roof Repair

Site Information:

Project Customer: DRB Raleigh Project Name: Blake Pond Lot 00.0007

Lot/Block: Subdivision:

Model:

Address: 243 Bronze Leaf Dr

City: Lillington State: NC

General Truss Engineering Criteria & Design Loads (Individual Truss Design Drawings Show Special Loading Conditions):

Design Code: IRC2021/TPI2014

Wind Code: ASCE 7-16

Wind Speed: 120 mph

Roof Load: 40.0 psf

Mean Roof Height (feet): 25

Design Program: MiTek 20/20 25.3

Design Method: MWFRS (Envelope)/C-C hybrid Wind ASCE 7-16

Floor Load: N/A psf

Exposure Category: B

Trenco

818 Soundside Rd
Edenton, NC 27932

No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1	I76895843	M3	10/8/25

The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Structural, LLC.

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Gilbert, Eric

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

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.



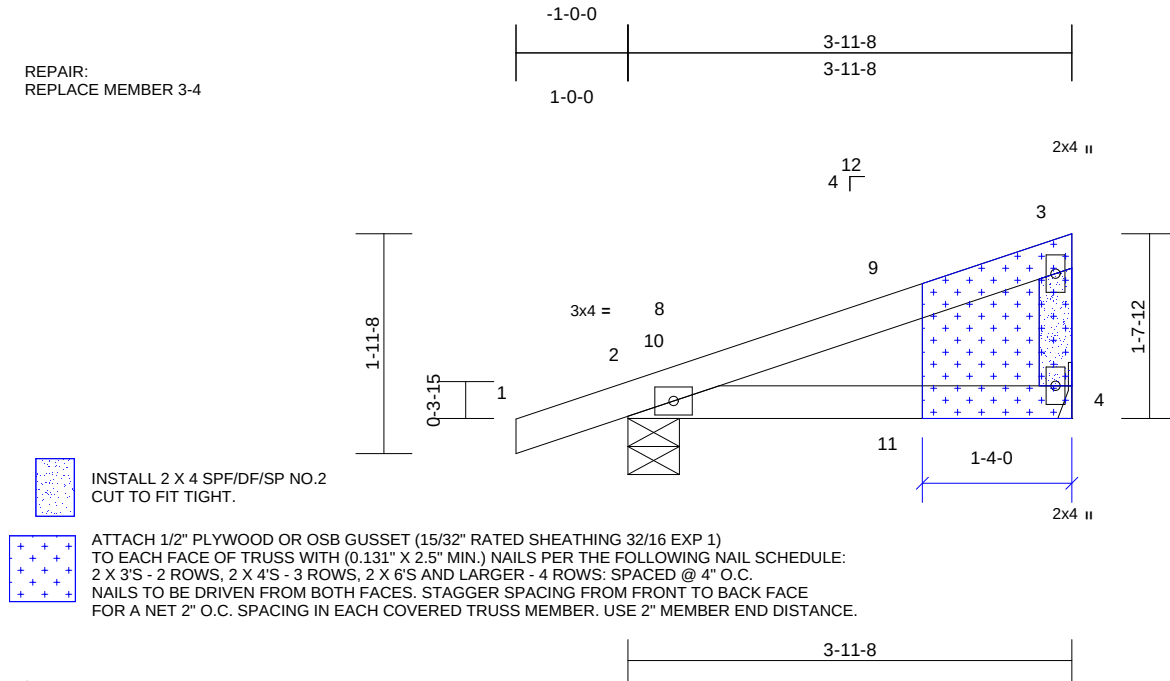
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Blake Pond Lot 7 Roof Repair	176895843
2510-6312-A	M3	Monopitch	6	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Structural, LLC, Thurmont, MD - 21788,

Run: 25.30 S Sep 17 2025 Print: 25.3.0 S Sep 17 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 07 13:57:49
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Page: 1

REPAIR:
REPLACE MEMBER 3-4



Scale = 1/20.5

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	TC	0.47	Vert(LL)	-0.04	4-7	>999	360	MT20
Snow (Pf/Pg)	15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.48	Vert(CT)	-0.05	4-7	>912	240	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a	
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MP		Wind(LL)	0.01	4-7	>999	240	
BCDL	10.0										
										Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (size) 2=0-5-8, 4= Mechanical
Max Horiz 2=38 (LC 12)
Max Uplift 2=-14 (LC 12)
Max Grav 2=352 (LC 47), 4=327 (LC 42)

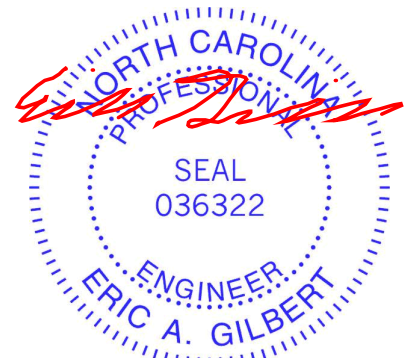
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/26, 2-3=-179/47, 3-4=-289/67
BOT CHORD 2-4=-21/151

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust)
Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2E) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior (1) 2-0-0 to 3-9-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left 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=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 2.00 times flat roof load of 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Plates checked for a plus or minus 5 degree rotation about its center.

- 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 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
 - 10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 250.0lb live and 3.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Top Chord and Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



October 8, 2025

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

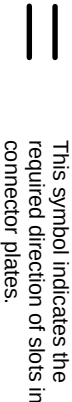
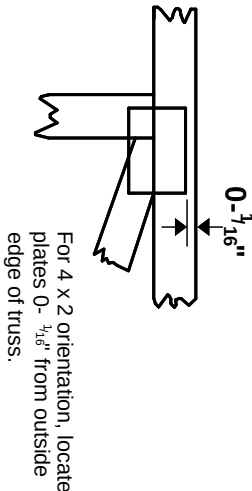
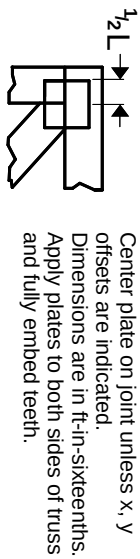
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall 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)

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



* Plate location details available in MITek software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

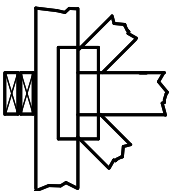
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

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.

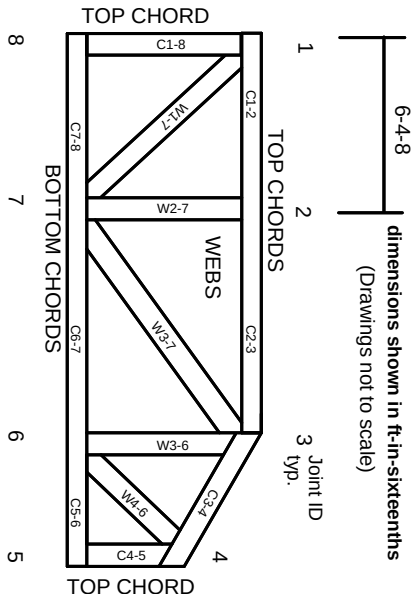
BEARING



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:
ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-22: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCSI: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

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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General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI.
2. 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.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
4. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
5. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
6. 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.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
8. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
9. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.
10. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
11. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating requirements.
12. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
13. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
14. 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.
16. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
19. Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.
21. The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated.