



Carter Sanford Component Plant
298 Harvey Faulk Rd
Sanford, NC 27332

Phone #:919-775-1450



Builder: BVA Enterprises
Model: Nicolas

THE PLACEMENT PLAN NOTES:

1. The Placement Plan is a diagram for truss installation. It is not an engineered drawing and has not been reviewed by an engineer. The Owner/Building Designer is responsible for obtaining an engineer's review if one is required by the local jurisdiction.
2. The responsibilities of the Owner, Contractor, Building Designer, Component Designer and Component Manufacturer shall be as set forth in ANSI/TPI 1. Capitalized terms shall be as defined in ANSI/TP 1 unless otherwise indicated.
3. Each Component is designed as an individual component utilizing information provided by others. The Owner/Building Designer is responsible for reviewing all Component Submittal Packages and individual Component Design Drawings for compliance with the Construction Documents and compatibility with the overall Building design.
4. Contractor will not proceed with component installation until the Owner/Building Designer has reviewed the Component Submittal Package. Questions on the suitability of any Component will be resolved by the Building Designer.
5. The Building Designer and Contractor are responsible for all temporary and permanent bracing.
6. The Placement Plan assumes the building is dimensionally correct, structurally sound, and in a suitable condition to support each Component during installation and thereafter, including but not limited to installation of all bearing points. Proper design and construction of all structural components, including foundations, headers, beams, walls and columns are the responsibility of the Owner, Building Designer and Contractor.
7. Do not cut, drill, or modify any Component without first consulting the Component Manufacturer or Building Designer. Damaged Components shall not be installed unless directed by the Building Designer or approved by the Component Manufacturer.
8. Components must be handled and installed following all applicable safety standards and best practices, including but not limited to BCSI, OSHA, TPI and local codes. Failure to properly handle, brace or otherwise install Component can result in serious injury or death.

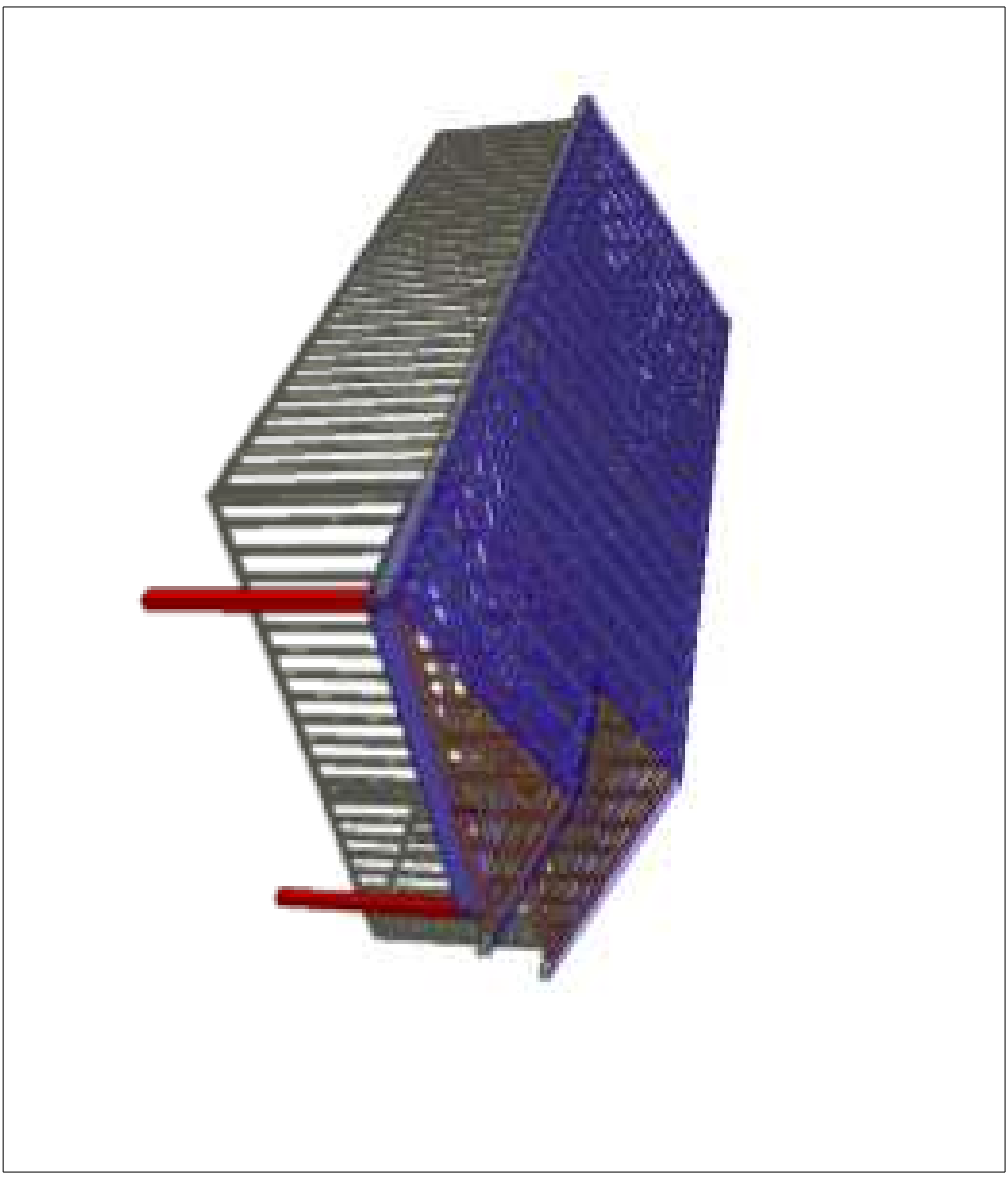
Approved by: _____

Date: _____

General Notes:

** CUTTING OR DRILLING OF COMPONENTS SHOULD NOT BE DONE WITHOUT CONTRACTING COMPONENT SUPPLIER FIRST. CUSTOMER TAKES FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPONENTS IF CUT BEFORE AUTHORIZATION.

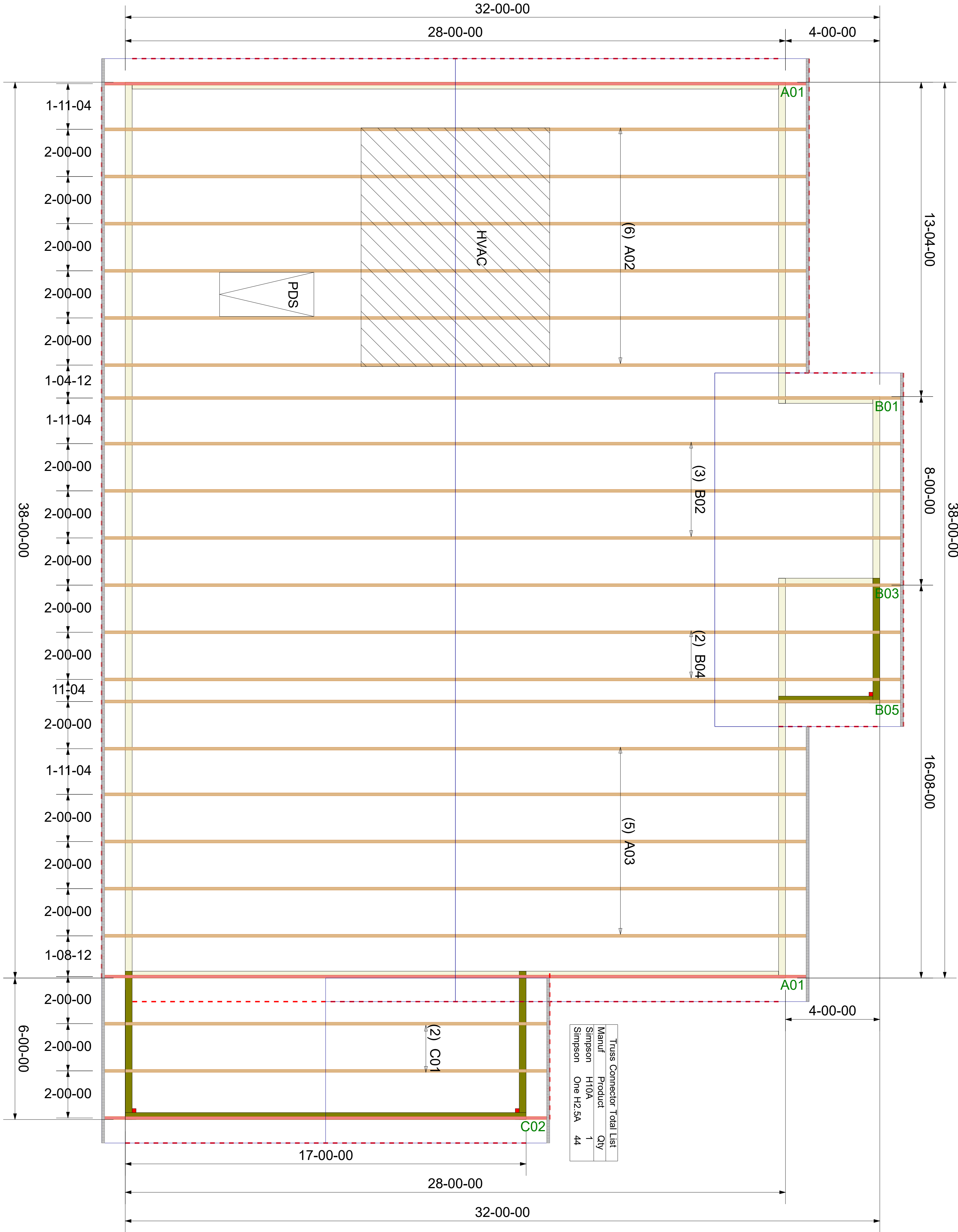
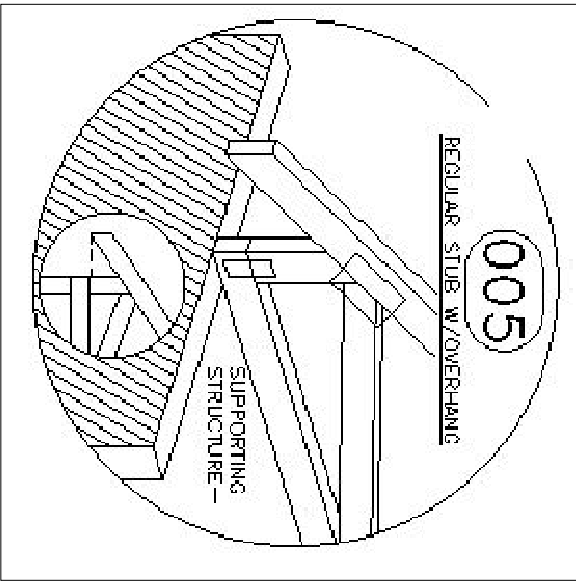
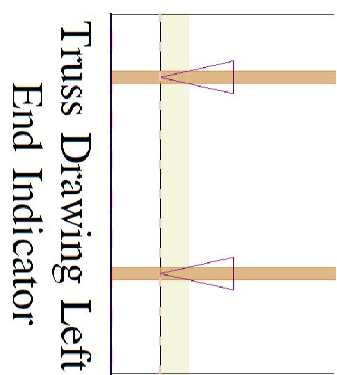
** ALL BEARING POINTS MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO SETTING ANY COMPONENTS.



** DAMAGED COMPONENTS SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED UNLESS TOLD TO BY THE COMPONENT PLANT.

** TRUSS TO TRUSS CONNECTIONS ARE TOE-NAILED, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

** FRAMER MUST REFER TO PLANS WHILE SETTING COMPONENTS.



** All uplift connectors shown within these documents are recommendations only. Per ANSI/TPI 1, all uplift connectors are the responsibility of the bldg designer and or contractor.

** DIMENSIONS ARE READ AS: FOOT-INCH-SIXTEENTH.

** GIRDERS MUST BE FULLY CONNECTED TOGETHER PRIOR TO ADDING ANY LOADS.

Revisions	
00/00/00	Name
00/00/00	Name
00/00/00	Name
00/00/00	Name
00/00/00	Name

THIS IS A TRUSS PLACEMENT DIAGRAM ONLY. These trusses are designed as individual components to be incorporated into the building design at the specification of the building designer. See Individual design sheets for each truss design identified on the placement drawing. The building designer is responsible for temporary and permanent bracing of the roof and floor systems and for the overall structure. The design of the tuss support structure including headers, beams, walls, and columns is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding the bracing, consult "Bracing of Wood Truss" available from the Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onifrio Drive: Madison, WI 53179



BVA Enterprises	
Nicolas	
PLACEMENT PLAN	

Scale:	NTS
Date:	2/21/2024
Designer:	NC
Project Number:	24020066
Sheet Number:	1/1

Trenco

818 Soundside Rd
Edenton, NC 27932

Re: 24020067-01
281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Carter Components (Sanford, NC)).

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I63763038 thru I63763047

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

North Carolina COA: C-0844



February 22, 2024

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.

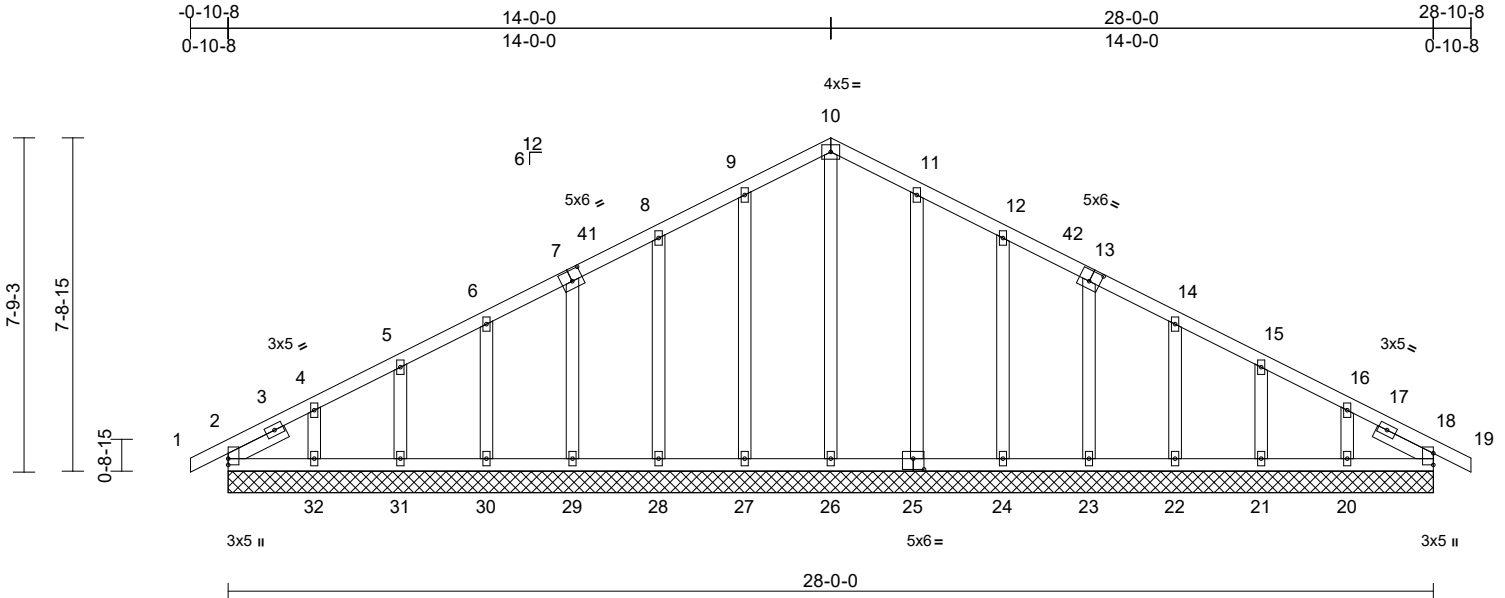
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH	163763038
24020067-01	A01	Common Supported Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

Run: 8.63 S Nov 1 2023 Print: 8.630 S Nov 1 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 21 08:29:23

Page: 1

ID: dhy??BgWMufZfTXIPW?dbzlAn1-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSgPqnL8w3uITxbGKWrcD0i7J4zJC7f



Scale = 1:53.5

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [7:0-3-0,0-3-0], [13:0-3-0,0-3-0], [25:0-3-0,0-3-0]

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	1-11-4	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.07	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	0.01	18	n/a	n/a	
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH							
BCDL	10.0										
Weight: 173 lb FT = 20%											

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

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

REACTIONS (size)
2=28-0-0, 18=28-0-0, 20=28-0-0, 21=28-0-0, 22=28-0-0, 23=28-0-0, 24=28-0-0, 25=28-0-0, 26=28-0-0, 27=28-0-0, 28=28-0-0, 29=28-0-0, 30=28-0-0, 31=28-0-0, 32=28-0-0, 33=28-0-0, 37=28-0-0
Max Horiz 2=-114 (LC 15), 33=-114 (LC 15)
Max Uplift 2=-17 (LC 15), 20=-73 (LC 15), 21=-36 (LC 15), 22=-42 (LC 15), 23=-42 (LC 15), 24=-45 (LC 15), 25=-40 (LC 15), 27=-41 (LC 14), 28=-45 (LC 14), 29=-41 (LC 14), 30=-43 (LC 14), 31=-33 (LC 14), 32=-85 (LC 14), 33=-17 (LC 15)
Max Grav 2=138 (LC 21), 18=139 (LC 22), 20=154 (LC 35), 21=157 (LC 22), 22=152 (LC 35), 23=168 (LC 22), 24=226 (LC 22), 25=235 (LC 22), 26=163 (LC 27), 27=236 (LC 21), 28=225 (LC 21), 29=169 (LC 21), 30=152 (LC 34), 31=156 (LC 21), 32=154 (LC 34), 33=138 (LC 21), 37=139 (LC 22)

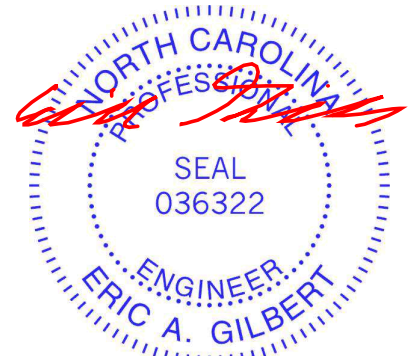
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/23, 2-4=-135/57, 4-5=-92/63, 5-6=-72/80, 6-8=-55/129, 8-9=-69/175, 9-10=-86/216, 10-11=-86/216, 11-12=-69/176, 12-14=-52/130, 14-15=-46/44, 15-16=-59/20, 16-18=-86/33, 18-19=0/23
BOT CHORD 2-32=-23/110, 31-32=-23/110, 30-31=-23/110, 29-30=-23/110, 28-29=-24/111, 27-28=-24/111, 26-27=-24/111, 24-26=-24/111, 23-24=-23/110, 22-23=-22/109, 21-22=-22/109, 20-21=-22/109, 18-20=-22/109
WEBS 10-26=-130/19, 9-27=-197/70, 8-28=-186/80, 7-29=-130/74, 6-30=-113/74, 5-31=-119/71, 4-32=-111/107, 11-25=-196/69, 12-24=-186/80, 13-23=-130/74, 14-22=-113/74, 15-21=-119/71, 16-20=-111/107

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-0-10-8 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2N) 2-0-0 to 11-0-0, Corner(3R) 11-0-0 to 17-0-0, Exterior (2N) 17-0-0 to 25-10-8, Corner(3E) 25-10-8 to 28-10-8 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
- 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.

- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Gable studs spaced at 2'-0" oc.
- 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 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.



February 22, 2024

Continued on page 2

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.sbcacompnents.com)

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH
24020067-01	A01	Common Supported Gable	2	1	I63763038
					Job Reference (optional)

- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 17 lb uplift at joint 2, 41 lb uplift at joint 27, 45 lb uplift at joint 28, 41 lb uplift at joint 29, 43 lb uplift at joint 30, 33 lb uplift at joint 31, 85 lb uplift at joint 32, 40 lb uplift at joint 25, 45 lb uplift at joint 24, 42 lb uplift at joint 23, 42 lb uplift at joint 22, 36 lb uplift at joint 21, 73 lb uplift at joint 20 and 17 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 13) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2, 33.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Edenton, NC 27932

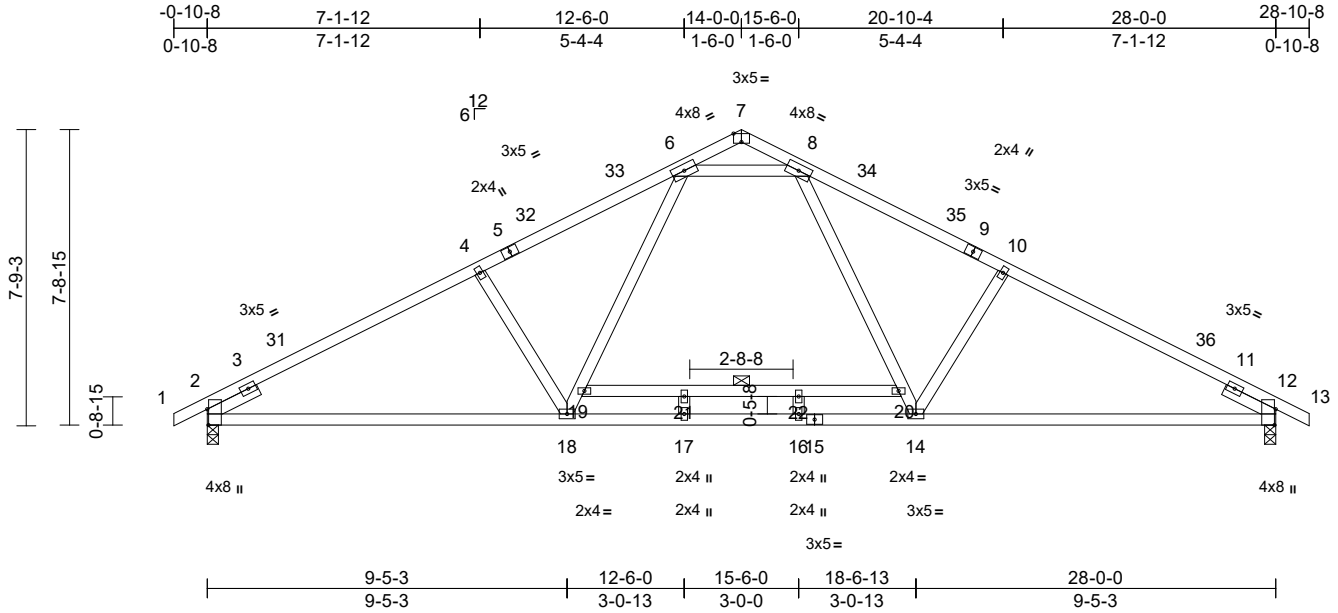
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH	163763039
24020067-01	A02	Common	6	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

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Scale = 1:60.4									
Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-5-0,Edge], [7:0-2-8,Edge], [12:0-5-0,Edge]									
Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.84	Vert(LL)	-0.24	14-29	>999
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.85	Vert(CT)	-0.32	14-29	>999
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.35	Horz(CT)	0.07	12	n/a
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH					
BCDL	10.0								
Weight: 149 lb FT = 20%									

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 19-20

REACTIONS (size) 2=0-3-8, 12=0-3-8
Max Horiz 2=-118 (LC 15)
Max Uplift 2=-124 (LC 14), 12=-124 (LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1188 (LC 21), 12=1188 (LC 22)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/23, 2-4=-1813/242, 4-6=-1623/261, 6-7=-53/127, 7-8=-53/127, 8-10=-1623/261, 10-12=-1813/242, 12-13=0/23
BOT CHORD 2-18=-236/1552, 17-18=-43/1173, 16-17=-43/1173, 14-16=-43/1173, 12-14=-141/1552
WEBS 8-20=-83/543, 14-20=-87/521, 10-14=-406/220, 18-19=-88/521, 6-19=-83/543, 4-18=-406/220, 19-21=-19/0, 21-22=-19/0, 20-22=-19/0, 17-21=0/29, 16-22=0/29, 6-8=-1213/301

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; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior (1) 2-1-8 to 11-0-0, Exterior(2R) 11-0-0 to 17-0-0, Interior (1) 17-0-0 to 25-10-8, Exterior(2E) 25-10-8 to 28-10-8 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); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; 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 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 12. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 22,2024

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.sbcacompnents.com)

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

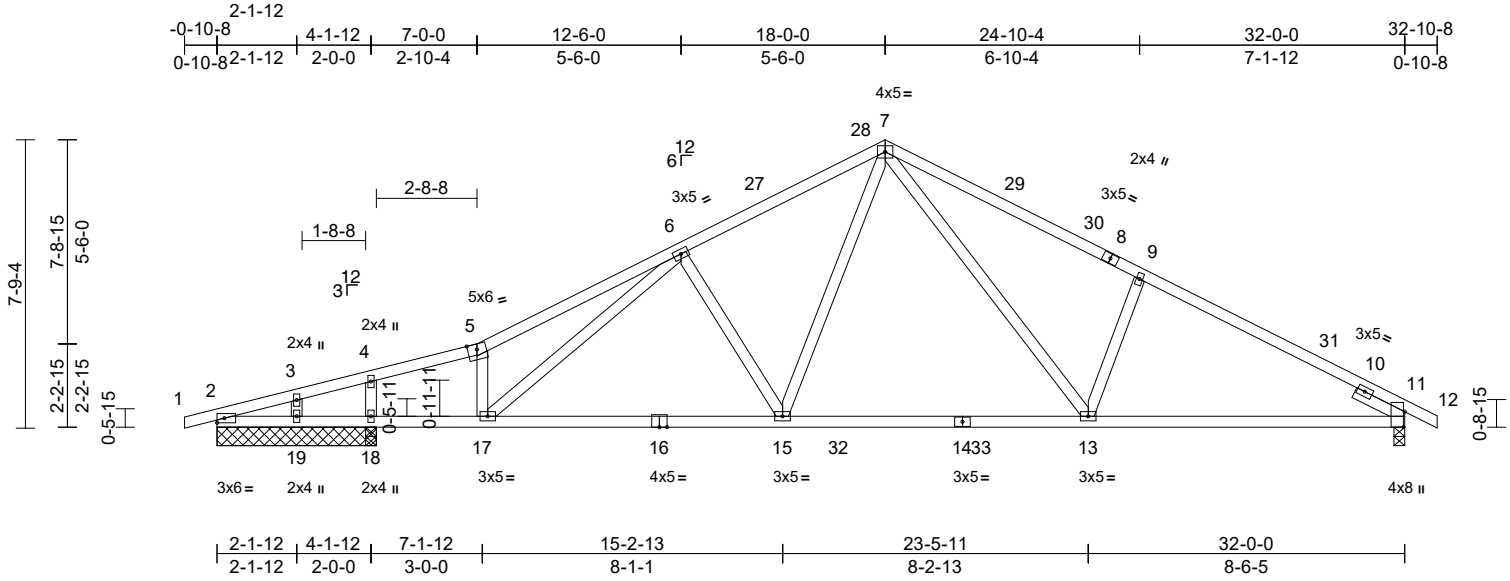
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH	163763040
24020067-01	B01	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

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Page: 1



Scale = 1:62.1									
Plate Offsets (X, Y): [11:0-5-0,Edge]									
Loading	(psf)	Spacing	1-11-4	CSI		DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	1.00	Vert(LL)	-0.27 15-17	>999	240
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.83	Vert(CT)	-0.54 15-17	>623	180
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.38	Horz(CT)	0.07 11	n/a	n/a
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH					
BCDL	10.0								
									Weight: 159 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* 5-7,8-12:2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E *Except* 16-14:2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

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

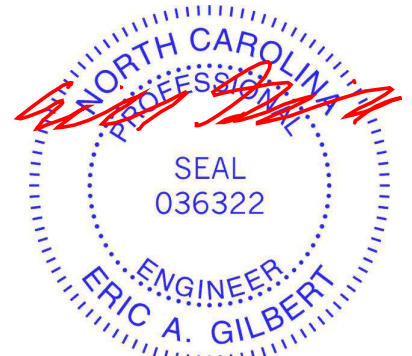
REACTIONS (size)
2=4-3-8, 11=0-3-8, 18=4-3-8, 19=4-3-8, 20=4-3-8
Max Horiz 2=116 (LC 14), 20=116 (LC 14)
Max Uplift 2=77 (LC 14), 11=121 (LC 15), 18=135 (LC 14), 19=842 (LC 36), 20=77 (LC 14)
Max Grav 2=1081 (LC 5), 11=1291 (LC 6), 18=1230 (LC 5), 19=44 (LC 14), 20=1081 (LC 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/17, 2-3=-2473/292, 3-4=-2371/299, 4-5=-2488/334, 5-6=-2615/411, 6-7=-1832/373, 7-9=-1937/409, 9-11=-2027/349, 11-12=0/23
BOT CHORD 2-19=-234/2354, 18-19=-234/2354, 17-18=-234/2354, 15-17=-181/1823, 13-15=-54/1253, 11-13=-193/1755
WEBS 5-17=-556/158, 6-17=-55/687, 6-15=-613/201, 7-15=-87/921, 7-13=-144/721, 9-13=-428/221, 4-18=-580/111, 3-19=0/364

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; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 2-1-12, Interior (1) 2-1-12 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 21-2-6, Interior (1) 21-2-6 to 29-8-2, Exterior(2E) 29-8-2 to 32-10-8 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); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; 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 20.0 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 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 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 842 lb uplift at joint 19.
- 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at joint 11. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 22,2024

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)

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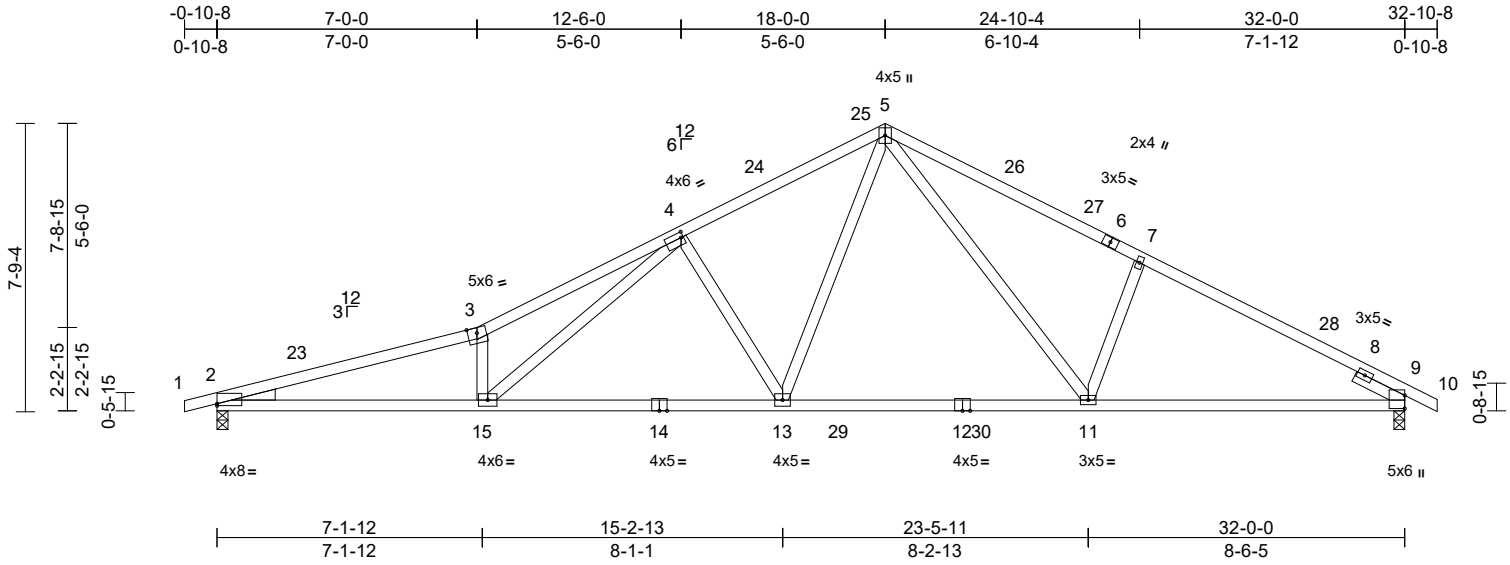
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH	163763041
24020067-01	B02	Roof Special	3	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

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Page: 1



Scale = 1:62.1									
Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:Edge,0-0-10], [4:0-0-12,0-1-12]									
Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI		DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.97	Vert(LL)	-0.31 13-15	>999	240
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.80	Vert(CT)	-0.59 13-15	>647	180
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.10 9	n/a	n/a
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH					
BCDL	10.0								
									PLATES MT20
									GRIP 244/190
									Weight: 158 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* 5-6:2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E *Except* 14-12:2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

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

REACTIONS (size) 2=0-3-8, 9=0-3-8
Max Horiz 2=120 (LC 14)
Max Uplift 2=-158 (LC 14), 9=-126 (LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1440 (LC 5), 9=1437 (LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/17, 2-3=-4112/594, 3-4=-4335/701, 4-5=-2216/441, 5-7=-2187/458, 7-9=-2289/397, 9-10=0/23
BOT CHORD 2-15=-496/3938, 13-15=-262/2335, 11-13=-90/1494, 9-11=-230/1978
WEBS 3-15=-1150/282, 4-11=-282/2022, 4-13=-916/252, 5-13=-131/1205, 5-11=-147/732, 7-11=-429/227

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; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 2-3-14, Interior (1) 2-3-14 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 21-2-6, Interior (1) 21-2-6 to 29-8-2, Exterior(2E) 29-8-2 to 32-10-8 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); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; 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 20.0 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 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 9. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 22,2024

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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)

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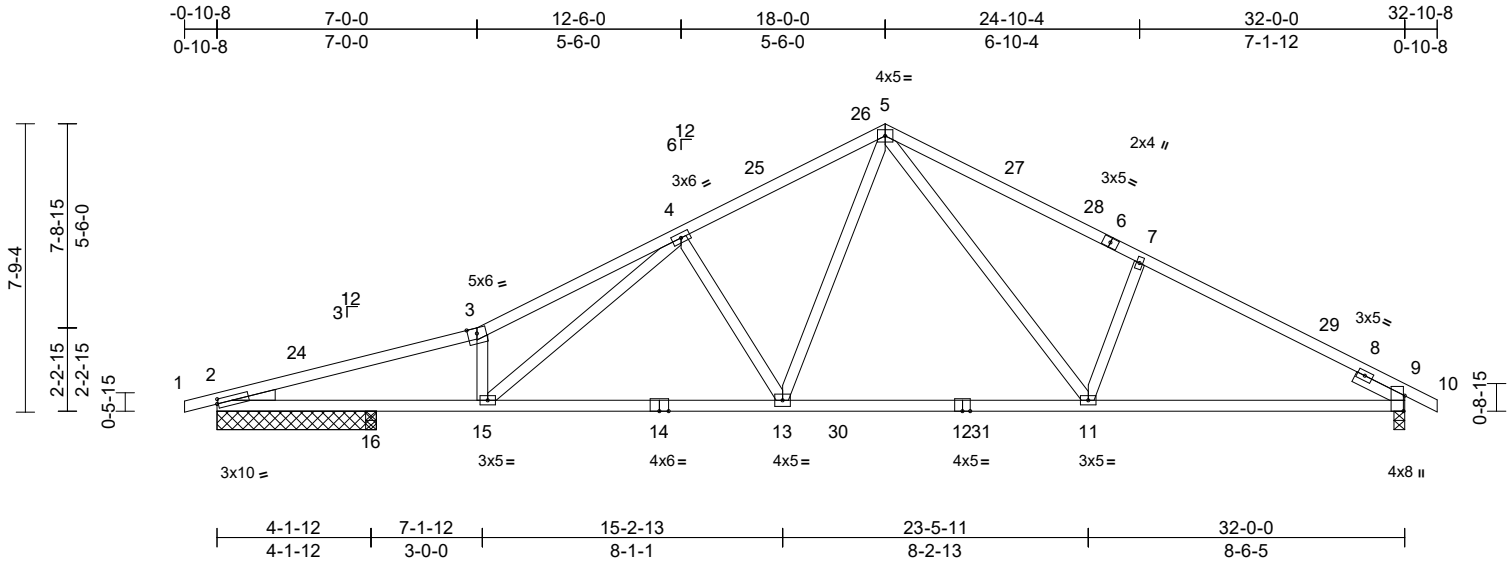
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH	163763042
24020067-01	B03	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

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Scale = 1:62.1

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-0-6,0-1-8], [9:0-5-0,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	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	-0.33	13-15	>999	240	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.93	Vert(CT)	-0.65	13-15	>518	180	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.51	Horz(CT)	0.09	9	n/a	n/a	
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH							
BCDL	10.0										
Weight: 158 lb FT = 20%											

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E *Except* 3-5,6-10:2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E *Except* 14-12:2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 13-15.

REACTIONS (size) 2=4-3-8, 9=0-3-8, 16=0-3-8
Max Horiz 2=120 (LC 14)
Max Uplift 2=-118 (LC 14), 9=-127 (LC 15), 16=46 (LC 14)
Max Grav 2=1036 (LC 5), 9=1378 (LC 3), 16=465 (LC 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/17, 2-3=-3221/482, 3-4=-3380/581, 4-5=-2039/419, 5-7=-2071/442, 7-9=-2166/381, 9-10=0/23
BOT CHORD 2-16=-387/3067, 15-16=-387/3067, 13-15=-230/2077, 11-13=-76/1384, 9-11=-216/1874
WEBS 3-15=-916/252, 4-15=-183/1236, 4-13=-741/229, 5-13=-113/1065, 5-11=-147/731, 7-11=-433/226

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 2-3-14, Interior (1) 2-3-14 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 21-2-6, Interior (1) 21-2-6 to 29-8-2, Exterior(2E) 29-8-2 to 32-10-8 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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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 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.
- One RT8A MiTek 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.
- One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 9. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- H10A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 16. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 22,2024

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818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

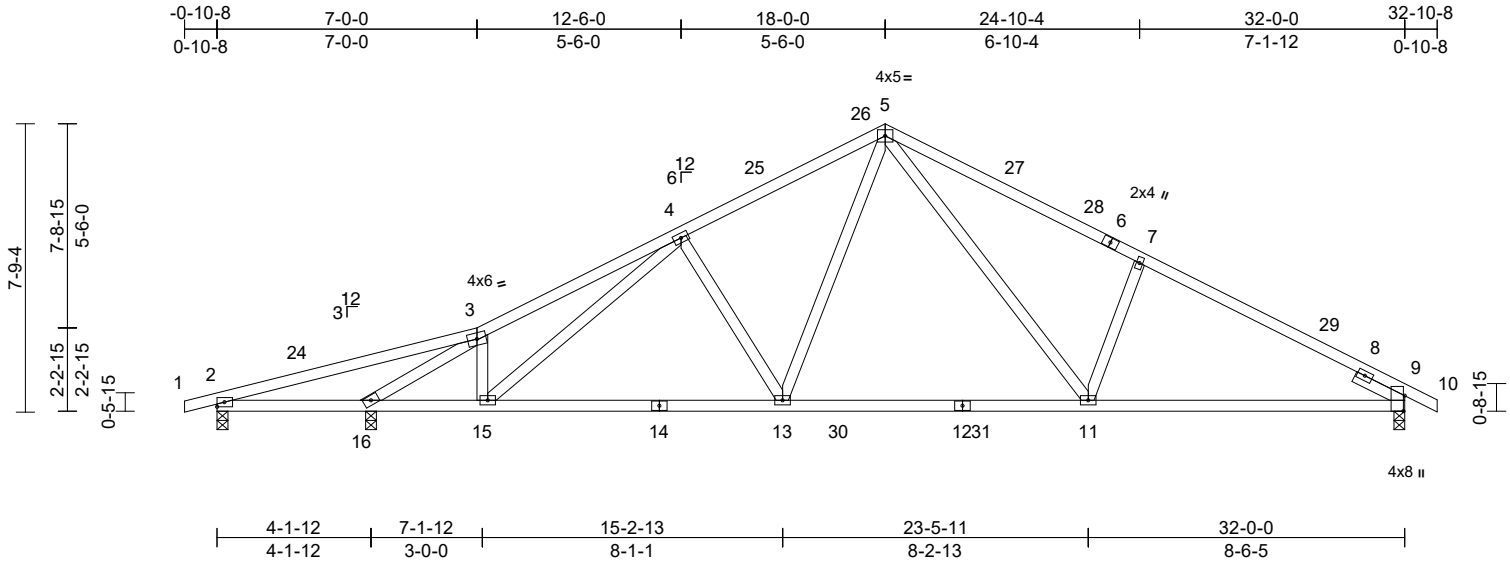
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH	163763043
24020067-01	B04	Roof Special	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

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Scale = 1:62.1

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [9:0-5-0,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	TC	1.00	Vert(LL)	-0.22	11-13	>999	240	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.98	Vert(CT)	-0.36	11-13	>945	180	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.73	Horz(CT)	0.07	9	n/a	n/a	
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH							
BCDL	10.0										
Weight: 162 lb FT = 20%											

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 5-6:2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS

(size) 2=0-3-8, 9=0-3-8, 16=0-3-8
 Max Horiz 2=120 (LC 14)
 Max Uplift 2=-123 (LC 10), 9=-126 (LC 15), 16=-130 (LC 14)
 Max Grav 2=259 (LC 39), 9=1256 (LC 6), 16=1571 (LC 5)

FORCES

(lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/17, 2-3=-102/622, 3-4=-1810/381, 4-5=-1617/364, 5-7=-1849/412, 7-9=-1942/350, 9-10=0/23
 BOT CHORD 2-16=-577/97, 15-16=-224/1564, 13-15=-160/1536, 11-13=-44/1136, 9-11=-189/1677
 WEBS 3-16=-2433/318, 3-15=-134/185, 4-15=-109/291, 4-13=-441/205, 5-13=-84/707, 5-11=-149/766, 7-11=-441/228

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; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 2-3-14, Interior (1) 2-3-14 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 21-2-6, Interior (1) 21-2-6 to 29-8-2, Exterior(2E) 29-8-2 to 32-10-8 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); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; 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 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) All plates are 3x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2, 9, and 16. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 22,2024

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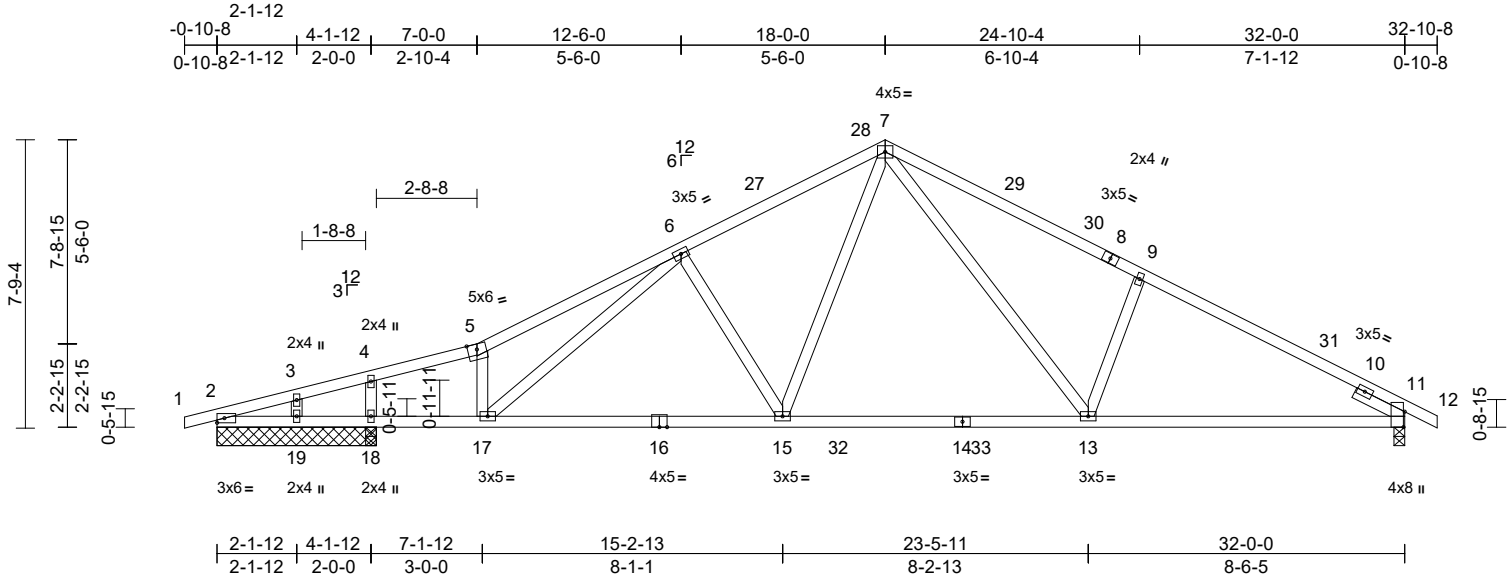
818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH	163763044
24020067-01	B05	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

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Page: 1



Scale = 1:62.1									
Plate Offsets (X, Y): [11:0-5-0,Edge]									
Loading	(psf)	Spacing	1-11-4	CSI		DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	1.00	Vert(LL)	-0.27 15-17	>999	240
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.83	Vert(CT)	-0.54 15-17	>623	180
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.38	Horz(CT)	0.07 11	n/a	n/a
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH					
BCDL	10.0								
									PLATES MT20
									GRIP 244/190
									Weight: 159 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* 5-7-8-12:2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E *Except* 16-14:2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

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

REACTIONS (size)
2=4-3-8, 11=0-3-8, 18=4-3-8, 19=4-3-8, 20=4-3-8
Max Horiz 2=116 (LC 14), 20=116 (LC 14)
Max Uplift 2=77 (LC 14), 11=121 (LC 15), 18=135 (LC 14), 19=842 (LC 36), 20=77 (LC 14)
Max Grav 2=1081 (LC 5), 11=1291 (LC 6), 18=1230 (LC 5), 19=44 (LC 14), 20=1081 (LC 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/17, 2-3=-2473/292, 3-4=-2371/299, 4-5=-2488/334, 5-6=-2615/411, 6-7=-1832/373, 7-9=-1937/409, 9-11=-2027/349, 11-12=0/23
BOT CHORD 2-19=-234/2354, 18-19=-234/2354, 17-18=-234/2354, 15-17=-181/1823, 13-15=-54/1253, 11-13=-193/1755
WEBS 5-17=-556/158, 6-17=-55/687, 6-15=-613/201, 7-15=-87/921, 7-13=-144/721, 9-13=-428/221, 4-18=-580/111, 3-19=0/364

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; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 2-1-12, Interior (1) 2-1-12 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 21-2-6, Interior (1) 21-2-6 to 29-8-2, Exterior(2E) 29-8-2 to 32-10-8 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); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; 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 20.0 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 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 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 842 lb uplift at joint 19.
- 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at joint 11. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 22,2024

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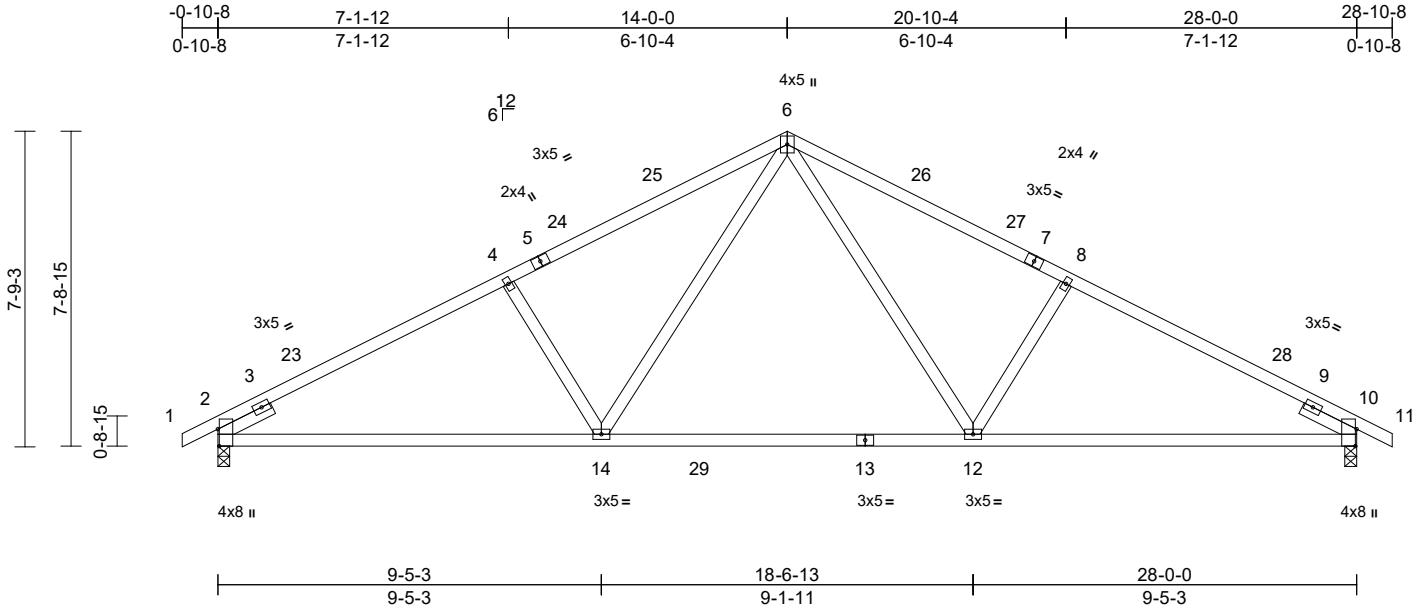
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH	163763045
24020067-01	A03	Common	5	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

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Page: 1



Scale = 1:56.6

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-5-0,Edge], [10:0-5-0,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	TC	0.98	Vert(LL)	-0.29	12-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.74	Vert(CT)	-0.45	12-14	>744	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.31	Horz(CT)	0.07	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH								
BCDL	10.0											
											Weight: 134 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* 1-5,7-11:2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

BRACING

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

REACTIONS

(size) 2=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8
Max Horiz 2=-118 (LC 15)
Max Uplift 2=-124 (LC 14), 10=-124 (LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1276 (LC 5), 10=1275 (LC 6)

FORCES

(lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/23, 2-4=-1972/248, 4-6=-1813/273,
6-8=-1812/273, 8-10=-1971/248, 10-11=0/23
BOT CHORD 2-14=-236/1705, 12-14=-29/1160,
10-12=-139/1704
WEBS 6-12=-101/753, 8-12=-437/224,
6-14=-101/755, 4-14=-437/224

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;
Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior (1) 2-1-8 to 11-0-0, Exterior(2R) 11-0-0 to 17-0-0, Interior (1) 17-0-0 to 25-10-8, Exterior(2E) 25-10-8 to 28-10-8 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); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; 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 20.0 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 3-06-00 tall by 2-00-00 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 10. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 22,2024

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)

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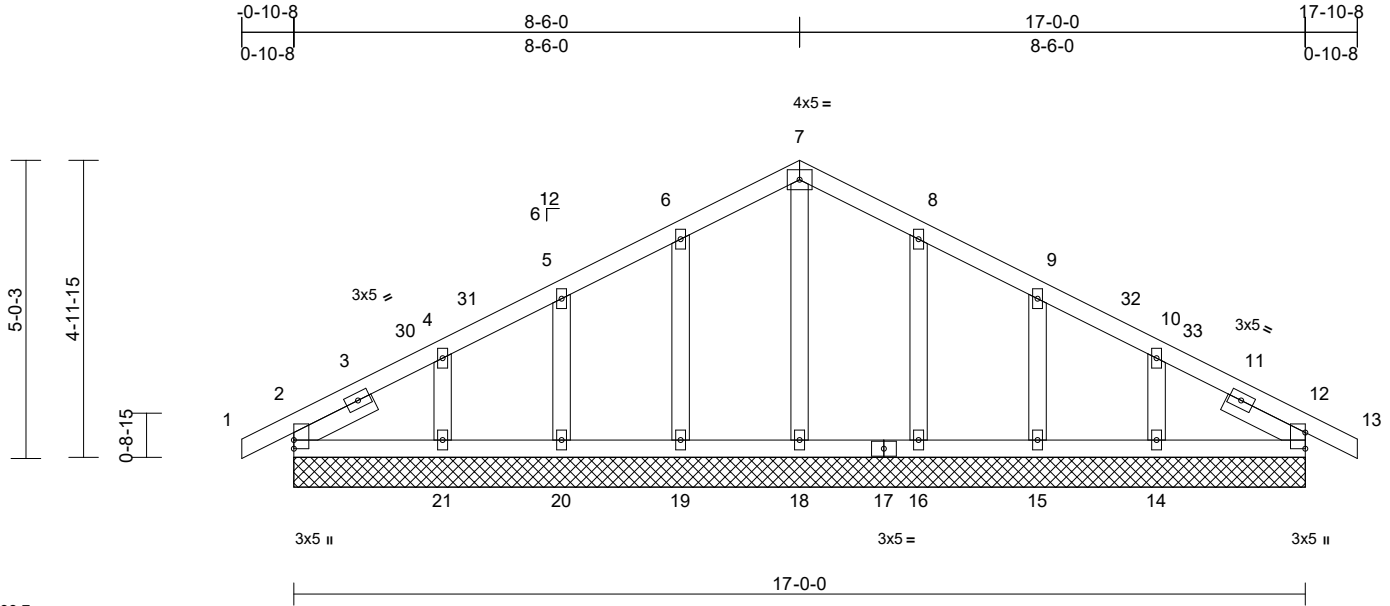
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 24020067-01	Truss C02	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH Job Reference (optional)	163763046
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Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

Run: 8.63 S Nov 1 2023 Print: 8.630 S Nov 1 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 21 08:29:37
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Loading	(psf)	Spacing	1-11-4	CSI		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.07	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 90 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

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 (size)
2=17-0-0, 12=17-0-0, 14=17-0-0, 15=17-0-0, 16=17-0-0, 18=17-0-0, 19=17-0-0, 20=17-0-0, 21=17-0-0, 22=17-0-0, 26=17-0-0
Max Horiz 2=72 (LC 14), 22=72 (LC 14)
Max Uplift 2=-20 (LC 15), 12=-8 (LC 15), 14=-66 (LC 15), 15=-36 (LC 15), 16=-46 (LC 15), 19=-47 (LC 14), 20=-33 (LC 14), 21=-72 (LC 14), 22=-20 (LC 15), 26=-8 (LC 15)
Max Grav 2=163 (LC 1), 12=163 (LC 1), 14=195 (LC 22), 15=213 (LC 22), 16=239 (LC 22), 18=126 (LC 27), 19=239 (LC 21), 20=213 (LC 21), 21=195 (LC 21), 22=163 (LC 1), 26=163 (LC 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/23, 2-4=-61/46, 4-5=-65/74, 5-6=-70/122, 6-7=-77/173, 7-8=-77/173, 8-9=-70/122, 9-10=-63/74, 10-12=-45/19, 12-13=0/23
BOT CHORD 2-21=0/60, 20-21=0/60, 19-20=0/60, 18-19=0/60, 16-18=0/60, 15-16=0/60, 14-15=0/60, 12-14=0/60
WEBS 7-18=-87/7, 6-19=-200/92, 5-20=-179/84, 4-21=-143/116, 8-16=-200/92, 9-15=-179/84, 10-14=-143/116

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Exterior(2N) 2-1-8 to 5-6-0, Corner(3R) 5-6-0 to 11-6-0, Exterior(2N) 11-6-0 to 14-10-8, Corner(3E) 14-10-8 to 17-10-8 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
- 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.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 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 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.

- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 20 lb uplift at joint 2, 8 lb uplift at joint 12, 47 lb uplift at joint 19, 33 lb uplift at joint 20, 72 lb uplift at joint 21, 46 lb uplift at joint 16, 36 lb uplift at joint 15, 66 lb uplift at joint 14, 20 lb uplift at joint 2 and 8 lb uplift at joint 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 22, 2024

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.sbcacompnents.com)

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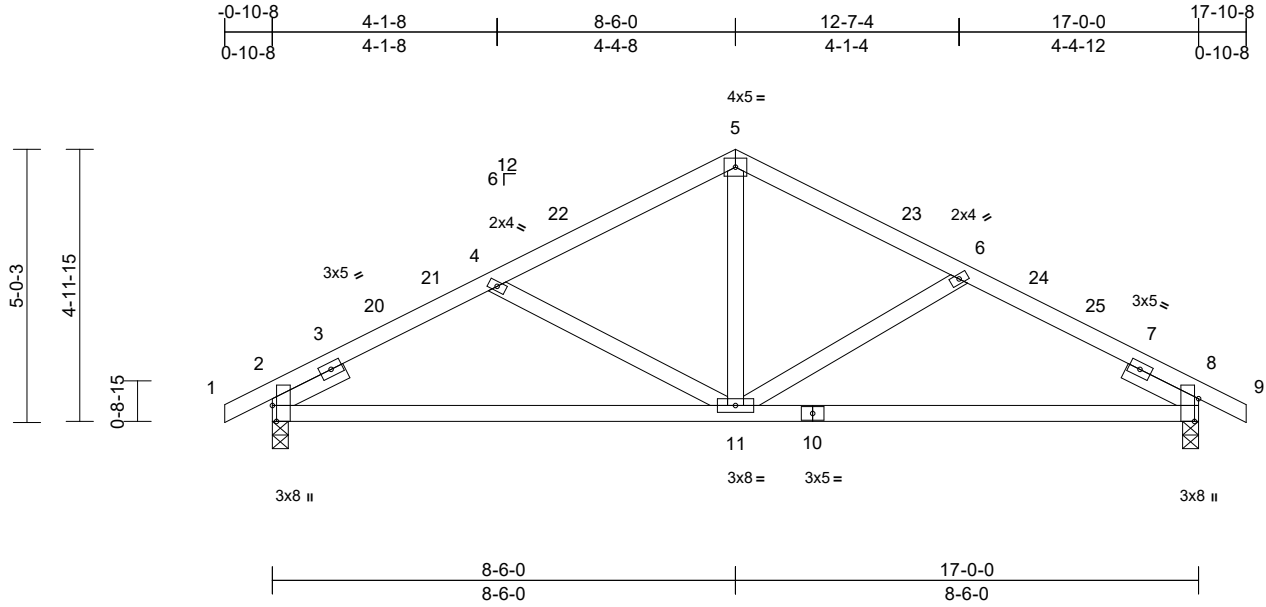
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	281 Church-Roof-Nicolas GLH	163763047
24020067-01	C01	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Carter Components (Sanford, NC), Sanford, NC - 27332,

Run: 8.63 S Nov 1 2023 Print: 8.630 S Nov 1 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 21 08:29:36
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Page: 1



Scale = 1:42.3

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-3-8,Edge], [8:0-5-0,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	TC	0.45	Vert(LL)	-0.07	11-18	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.58	Vert(CT)	-0.14	11-18	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	0.03	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0*	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH								
BCDL	10.0											
											Weight: 82 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -- 1-6-0

BRACING

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-6 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS

(size)	2=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8
Max Horiz	2=-74 (LC 15)
Max Uplift	2=-81 (LC 14), 8=-81 (LC 15)
Max Grav	2=798 (LC 21), 8=798 (LC 22)

FORCES

(lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension	
TOP CHORD	1-2=0/23, 2-4=-1128/278, 4-5=-833/218, 5-6=-826/220, 6-8=-1114/274, 8-9=0/23
BOT CHORD	2-11=-161/970, 8-11=-154/954
WEBS	5-11=-33/432, 6-11=-348/143, 4-11=-355/147

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) exterior zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior (1) 2-1-8 to 5-6-0, Exterior(2R) 5-6-0 to 11-6-0, Interior (1) 11-6-0 to 14-10-8, Exterior(2E) 14-10-8 to 17-10-8 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

- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Fully Exp.; Ce=0.9; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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 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.
- One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 8. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



February 22,2024

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

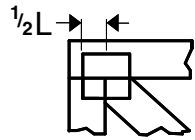
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall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

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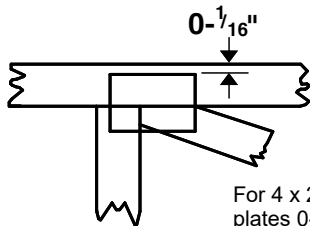
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

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.

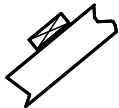
* Plate location details available in MiTek software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

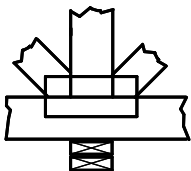
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

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

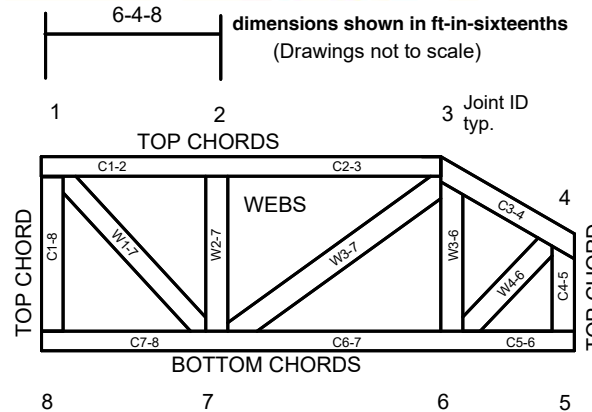


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number/letter where bearings occur. Min size shown is for crushing only.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: 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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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473 rev. 1/2/2023

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.