

RE: P250562-02 - Roof - BY Lot 350

Site Information:

Project Customer: Clayton Properties Project Name: Winfield - Modern Prairie

Lot/Block: 350

Subdivision: Bailey Farms

Model:

Address: 1134 SE Ranchland St

City: Lee's Summit

State: MO

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

Design Code: IRC2018/TPI2014

Wind Code: ASCE 7-16

Wind Speed: 115 mph

Roof Load: 45.0 psf

Mean Roof Height (feet): 35

Design Program: MiTek 20/20 8.6

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

Floor Load: N/A psf

Exposure Category: C

MiTek, Inc.

16023 Swingley Ridge Rd.

Chesterfield, MO 63017

314.434.1200

No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1	I78172158	D1	12/2/25

The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by MiTek USA, Inc. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Premier Building Supply (Springhill, KS)20300 W 207th Street.

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Pace, Adam

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

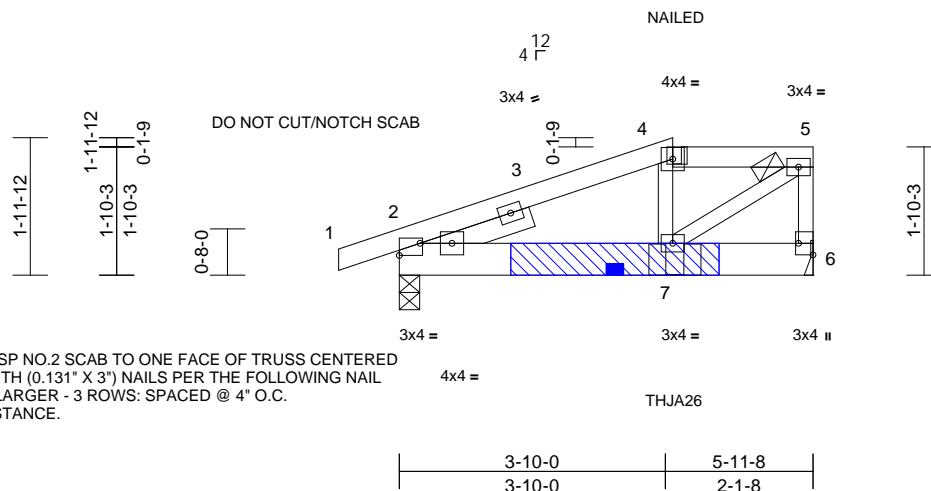
IMPORTANT NOTE: The seal on these truss component designs is a certification that the engineer named is licensed in the jurisdiction(s) identified and that the designs comply with ANSI/TPI 1. These designs are based upon parameters shown (e.g., loads, supports, dimensions, shapes and design codes), which 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.



December 2, 2025

Premier Building Supply (Springhill, KS), Spring Hills, KS - 66083, Run: 8.63 S Sep 26 2024 Print: 8.630 S Sep 26 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Dec 01 15:52:33 Page: 1
ID: HQf1vxyTKUfnyRwVwvN2H zXObv-RfC?PsB70Hq3NSaPanL8w3uITXbGKWrcDai7J4zJC?f

-0-10-8	3-11-4	5-11-8
0-10-8	3-11-4	2-0-4



Scale = 1:33.2

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-3-9.0-2-0], [2:Edge.0-2-2], [6:Edge.0-2-8]

[illegible]

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SPF No.2
 WEBS 2x3 SPF No.2
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.2 -- 1-7-13

BRACING

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 4-5.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS

(size) 2=0-3-8, 6= Mechanical
Max Horiz 2=69 (LC 9)
Max Uplift 2=-139 (LC 8), 6=-123 (LC 8)
Max Gray 2=433 (LC 1), 6=432 (LC 1)

FORCES

	Tension
TOP CHORD	1-2=0/1, 2-4=-532/218, 4-5=-440/258, 5-6=-400/255
BOT CHORD	2-7=-243/434, 6-7=-30/33
WEBS	4-7=-59/164, 5-7=-287/542

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust)
Vasd=91mph; TCDF=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=35ft;
Ke=1.00; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope)
entire zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom
chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) Bearings are assumed to be: Joint 2 SPF No.2 crushing
capacity of 425 psi.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 123 lb uplift at joint 6.
- 8) One H2.5T Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at it(s) 2. 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.
- 10) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie THJA26 (THJA26 on 1 ply, Right Hand Hip) or equivalent at 3'-11" to from the left end to connect truss(es) to back face of bottom chord.
- 12) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 13) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 14) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15,
Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (lb/ft)
Vert: 1-4=-70, 4-5=-70, 2-6=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 4=-59 (B), 7=-221 (B)



December 2, 2025

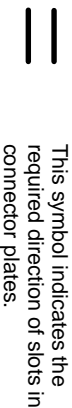
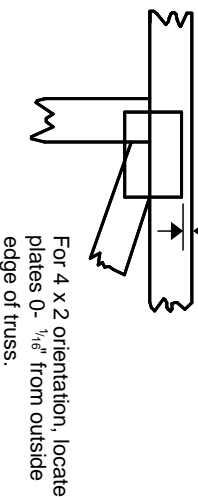


WARNING – verify design parameters and noted notes on this and included MiTek Reference Tag M7473 Rev. 1/2/2023 before use. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the 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/TP1 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.sbcsccomponents.com)

MiTek®
16023 Swingley Ridge Rd.
Chesterfield, MO 63017
314.434.1200 / MiTek-US.com

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

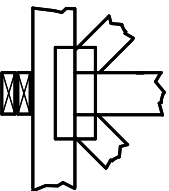
4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



BEARING

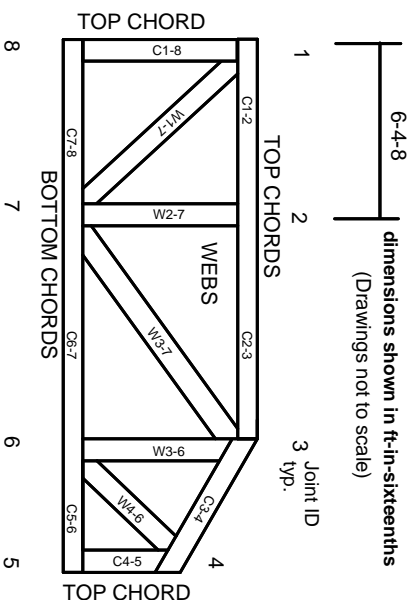


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number/letter where bearings occur. Min size shown is for crushing only.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: 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/TP1 1 section 6.3. These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.

© 2023 MITek® All Rights Reserved

MITek®

MITek Engineering Reference Sheet: MIL-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/TP1 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1 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/TP1 1 Quality Criteria.
21. The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated.