

MiTek USA, Inc. 16023 Swingley Ridge Rd Chesterfield, MO 63017 314-434-1200

Re: 220709

790/792/794 NE Algonquin

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by MiTek USA, Inc. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Wheeler - Waverly.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I52139755 thru I52139755 My license renewal date for the state of Kansas is April 30, 2024.

Kansas COA: E-943



May 25,2022

Garcia, Juan

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 790/792/794 NE Algonquin Units: 1.0 152139755 220709 H8 Piggyback Base 3 Eng: TH Job Reference (optional) 8.430 s Aug 16 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue May 24 13:08:57 2022 Page 1 Wheeler Lumber,

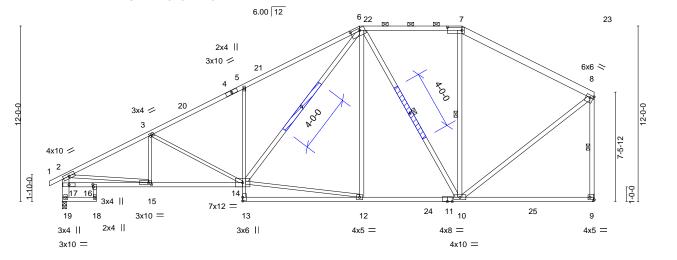
Waverly, KS - 66871,

ID:YO7_68gAzryMRVt_sV_?nbyD_zk-TNPInvRxMoAPT3i5wvK8EKZ3g4mwn1VHOdLKoHzDHF4

27-4-0 0<u>-10</u>₁82-4-0 31-9-0 36-4-8 0-10-8 2-4-0 3-8-0 6-4-0 8-0-0 7-0-0 4-5-0 4-7-8

REPAIR: BREAK IN THE MIDDLE OF WEB 6-10 AND 6-14.

Scale = 1:78.8 6x12 🥢 5x14 MT18HS =



2-4-0 6-0-0 20-4-0 27-4-0 36-4-8 3-8-0 6-4-0 8-0-0 7-0-0 9-0-8 [6:0-7-12 0-1-12] [7:1-0-0 0-2-8] [8:0-2-12 0-2-0] [9:Edge 0-2-0] [15:0-2-8 0-1-8] [16:0-2-0 0-0-8]

LUMBER-**BRACING-**

TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2 *Except* TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins,

4-6: 2x4 SPF 2100F 1.8E, 7-8: 2x6 SPF No.2 except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (2-2-0 max.): 6-7.

BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2 *Except* **BOT CHORD** Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

16-18,5-13: 2x3 SPF No.2, 9-11: 2x4 SPF 2100F 1.8E **WEBS** 1 Row at midpt 6-10, 7-10, 8-9

WFBS 2x4 SPF No 2 *Except* 2-15,3-15,3-14,12-14: 2x3 SPF No.2, 2-19: 2x6 SPF No.2

APPLY 2 X 4 X 4' SPF/DF/SP NO.2 SCAB(S) TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS CENTERED REACTIONS. (size) 19=0-3-8, 9=Mechanical

ON DAMAGE/SPLICE OR AS SHOWN. ATTACH WITH (0.131" X 3") NAILS PER THE FOLLOWING NAIL SCHEDULE: 2×3 'S - 1 ROW, 2×4 'S - 2 ROWS, 2×6 'S AND LARGER - 3 ROWS: Max Horz 19=253(LC 9)

Max Uplift 19=-31(LC 12) SPACED @ 4" O.C. STAGGER NAIL SPACING FROM FRONT FACE AND BACK FACE Max Grav 19=1787(LC 3), 9=1774(LC 43) FOR A NET 2" O.C SPACING IN THE TRUSS. USE 2" MEMBER END DISTANCE.

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2758/74, 3-5=-2408/81, 5-6=-2486/213, 6-7=-1046/78, 7-8=-1281/66,

17-19=-1701/62, 2-17=-1635/72, 8-9=-1586/8

16-17=-354/866, 15-16=-417/800, 14-15=-127/2393, 5-14=-705/193, 10-12=-33/1343 BOT CHORD WEBS

2-15=0/1750, 3-14=-370/92, 12-14=-44/1251, 6-14=-188/1354, 6-12=0/251,

6-10=-649/65, 8-10=0/1296

Plate Offcetc (X V)-

NOTES-1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=25.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pq=20.0 psf; Pf=20.4 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, Lu=50-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf 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.
- 10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 31 lb uplift at joint 19.
- 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI
- 13) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



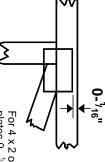


Symbols

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 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE



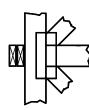
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

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



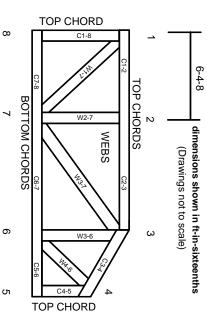
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur. Min size shown is for crushing only

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 & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

ANSI/TPI1: DSB-89:

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-1311, ESR-1352, ESR1988 ER-3907, ESR-2362, ESR-1397, ESR-3282

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. 5/19/2020

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.
- 17. 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.
- 21.The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated.