

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

Re: 3008835 C&H/157 Cobey Creek

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by MiTek USA, Inc. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Builders FirstSource (Valley Center).

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I54719154 thru I54719154

My license renewal date for the state of Missouri is December 31, 2023.

Missouri COA: Engineering 001193

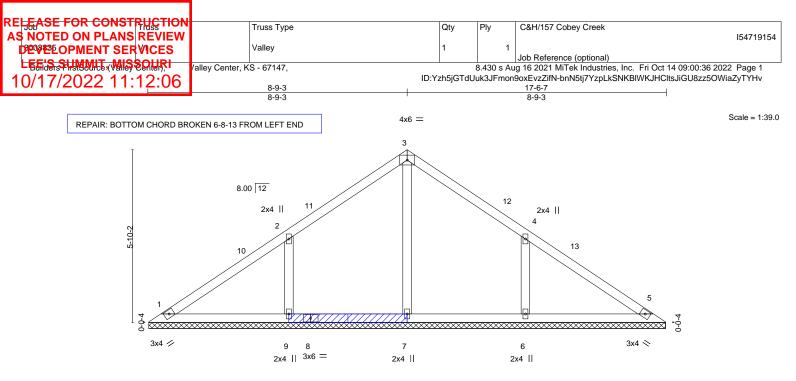


Sevier, Scott

October 14,2022

**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.

,Engineer



APPLY 2 X 4 X 4' SPF NO.2 SCAB(S) TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS CENTERED ON DAMAGE. ATTACH WITH (0.131" X 3") NAILS PER THE FOLLOWING NAIL SCHEDULE: 2 X 3'S - 1 ROW, 2 X 4'S - 2 ROWS, 2 X 6'S AND LARGER - 3 ROWS: SPACED @ 4" O.C. STAGGER NAIL SPACING FROM FRONT FACE AND BACK FACE FOR A NET 2" O.C SPACING IN THE TRUSS. USE 2" MEMBER END DISTANCE.

	0-Q-			17-6-7					
	0-0-	6		17-6-1					
LOADING (ps TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf) TCDL BCLL BCDL	sf) 25.0 20.0 10.0 0.0 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.26 BC 0.13 WB 0.10 Matrix-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) n/a - n/a - 0.00 5	l/defl n/a n/a n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 55 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 197/144 FT = 20%
LUMBER-   TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2   BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2   OTHERS 2x4 SPF No.2				BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.			urlins.	

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 17-5-11.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=-144(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 9=-196(LC 14), 6=-195(LC 15)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=258(LC 2), 9=464(LC 25), 6=464(LC 26)

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

WEBS 2-9=-359/226, 4-6=-358/226

## 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=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-5-12 to 3-5-12, Interior(1) 3-5-12 to 8-9-3, Exterior(2R) 8-9-3 to 11-9-3, Interior(1) 11-9-3 to 17-0-10 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=25.0 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 C; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 9=196, 6=195.

7) 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.





WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 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 system. See MSI/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

