

MiTek USA, Inc.

16023 Swingley Ridge Rd Chesterfield, MO 63017 314-434-1200

Re: 059284 MATT #2

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

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I29069167 thru I29069168

My license renewal date for the state of Maine is December 31, 2017.



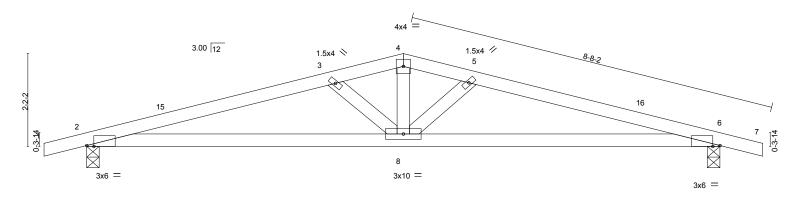
February 21,2017

Garcia, Juan

IMPORTANT NOTE: Truss Engineer's responsibility is solely for design of individual trusses based upon design parameters shown on referenced truss drawings. Parameters have not been verified as appropriate for any use. Any location identification specified is for file reference only and has not been used in preparing design. Suitability of truss designs for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer, not the Truss Engineer, per ANSI/TPI-1, Chapter 2.

- 1	Job	Truss		Truss Type				Qty	Ply	MATT#2		
										129	9069167	
	059284	T01	- 1	QUEENPOST				11	1			
L										Job Reference (optional)		
	Mainely Trusses, Inc.,	Fairfield, ME		8.010 s Apr 20 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 21 06:24:07 2017 Page 1							ige 1	
	•						ID:E5o62?GIR_zc8wgqhrs4qzySb3i-XW0kOEpYkA86INBX?bt3dRiQ?nY7ACenOsFpLVzj?IM					
	1-0-0	5-9	9-15		1	7-5-0	8-1	1-7		14-10-0 15-1	0-0	
	1-0-0	5-9	9-15		1	1-7-1	1-6	6-7		5-10-9	-0	

Scale = 1:27.0



 	7-5-0 7-5-0		14-10-0 7-5-0	
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-2	2-0,Edge], [6:0-2-0,Edge]			
LOADING (psf) TCLL 50.4 (Ground Snow=60.0) TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.53 BC 0.65 WB 0.20 Matrix-MRH	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP Vert(LL) -0.14 8 >999 240 MT20 197/144 Vert(TL) -0.22 8-14 >795 180 Horz(TL) 0.05 6 n/a n/a Weight: 43 lb FT = 20%	

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-15 oc purlins.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2

2x4 SPF No.2

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1114/0-3-8, 6=1115/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-35(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=-144(LC 5), 6=-144(LC 6)

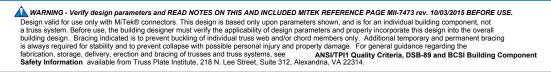
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-2273/213, 3-4=-1835/138, 4-5=-1836/139, 5-6=-2266/212

BOT CHORD 2-8=-186/2142, 6-8=-156/2135

WFBS 3-8=-657/135, 4-8=-60/834, 5-8=-658/135

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg= 60.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=50.4 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.2
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 20.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 50.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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 144 lb uplift at joint 2 and 144 lb uplift at
- 7) RAKE LENGTH 8-8-2.





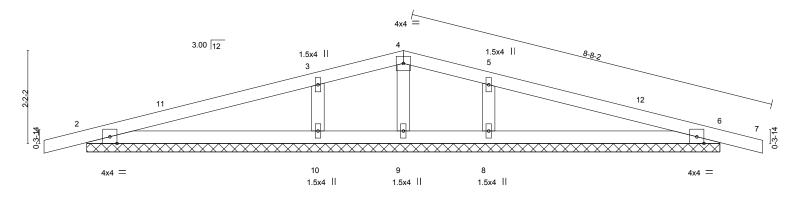


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MATT #2		
					129069168		
059284	T01GE	GABLE	2	1			
					Job Reference (optional)		
Mainely Trusses, Inc.,	Fairfield, ME		8	010 s Apr	20 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 21 06:24:07 2017 Page 1		
		ID:E	5062?GIR	zc8wgqhr	s4qzySb3i-XW0kOEpYkA86INBX?bt3dRiOnnf1AELnOsFpLVzj?IM		
1_0_0	7_5	i-O	14-10-0				

7-5-0

Scale = 1:27.0

1-0-0



14-10-0								
CADING (psf) TCLL 50.4 (Ground Snow=60.0) TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.68 BC 0.21 WB 0.10 Matrix-SH	DEFL. i Vert(LL) -0.0 Vert(TL) -0.0 Horz(TL) 0.00 Wind(LL) -0.0	7) 6	l/defl n/r n/r n/a n/r	L/d 180 80 n/a 120		GRIP 197/144 FT = 20%

LUMBER-**BRACING-**

7-5-0

TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. **BOT CHORD** 2x4 SPF No.2 **BOT CHORD** Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-10-0.

1-0-0

Max Horz 2=-45(LC 6) (lb) -

2x4 SPF No.2

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=-137(LC 7), 6=-142(LC 8), 9=-108(LC 1), 10=-171(LC 5),

8=-171(LC 6)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9 except 2=440(LC 2), 6=440(LC 3), 10=854(LC 2), 8=854(LC 3)

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

WEBS 3-10=-730/246, 5-8=-730/246

NOTES-

OTHERS

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone;
- cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) 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.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg= 60.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=50.4 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.2
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 20.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 50.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 137 lb uplift at joint 2, 142 lb uplift at joint 6, 108 lb uplift at joint 9, 171 lb uplift at joint 10 and 171 lb uplift at joint 8.





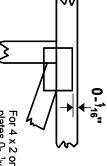


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



offsets are indicated Center plate on joint unless x, y and fully embed teeth Apply plates to both sides of truss Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths



edge of truss. plates 0- ¹/₁ℰ' from outside or 4 x 2 orientation, locate

connector plates required direction of slots in This symbol indicates the

* Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

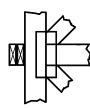
the length parallel to slots. to slots. Second dimension is width measured perpendicular The first dimension is the plate

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



output. Use T or I bracing if indicated. Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the

BEARING



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

Industry Standards:

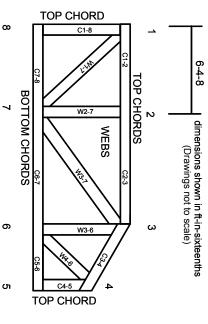
ANSI/TP11: National Design Specification for Metal Design Standard for Bracing.

Building Component Safety Information. Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction

DSB-89: BCSI:

Connected Wood Trusses. installing & Bracing of Metal Plate

Numbering System



JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

NUMBERS/LETTERS CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT

PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports:

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

truss unless otherwise shown. Trusses are designed for wind loads in the plane of the

section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 established by others.

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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015

General Safety Notes

Damage or Personal Injury Failure to Follow Could Cause Property

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI.
- Ņ Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves bracing should be considered may require bracing, or alternative Tor I
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.

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designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties. Provide copies of this truss design to the building

4.

- Cut members to bear tightly against each other
- 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.

6 5

- 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.
- <u>,</u> 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
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that
- 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
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
- Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable project engineer before use. environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with
- 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