

MiTek USA, Inc.

7777 Greenback Lane Suite 109 Citrus Heights, CA, 95610 Telephone 916/676-1900 Fax 916/676-1909

Re: B1705085 B1705085-Row Builders6925 Vessey Rd

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

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: R50533902 thru R50533903

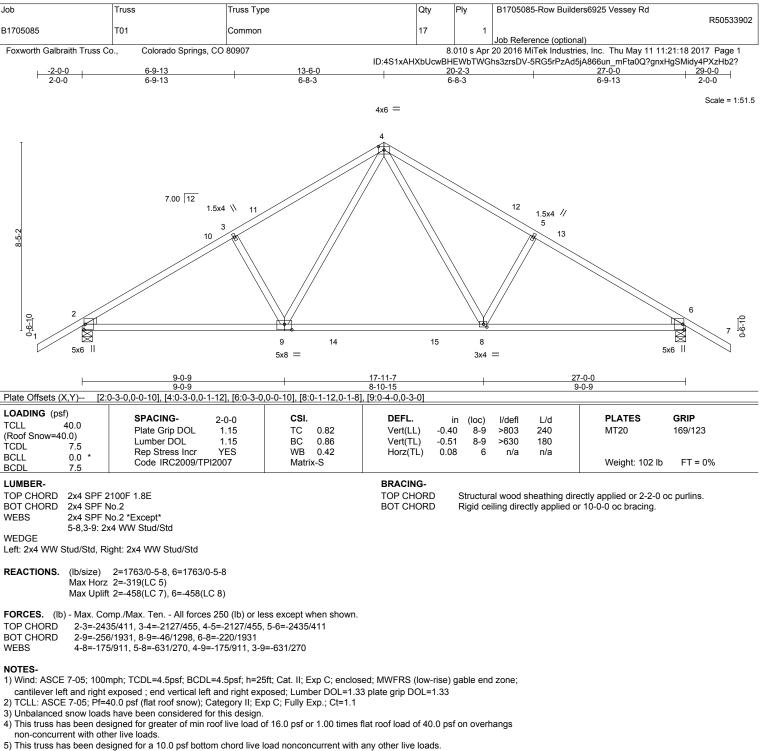
My license renewal date for the state of Colorado is October 31, 2017.



May 11,2017

Baxter, David

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.



6) * 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 = 7.5psf.

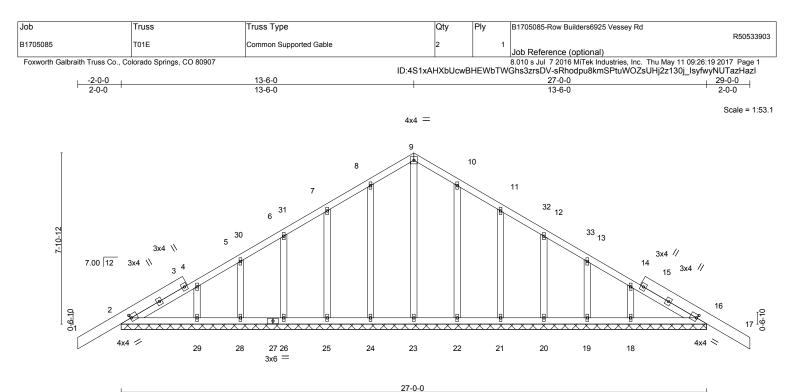
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=458, 6=458.



May 11,2017

🔔 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 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 besign value to be only with with these contractions. This besign is based only upon parameters shown, and is to rain individual outdarg 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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

MiTek 7777 Greenback Lane Suite 109 Citrus Heights, CA 95610



2	1	-	υ	-
2	7		n	_

OADING (psf) SPACING- CLL 40.0 Plate Grip DOL Roof Snow=40.0) Lumber DOL CDL 7.5 Rep Stress Inco CLL 0.0 *	1.15 YES	CSI. TC 0.12 BC 0.06 WB 0.23	Vert(TL) -0	in (loc) .02 17 .02 17 .01 16	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 90 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 197/144
CDL 7.5 Code IRC2009	/TPI2007	Matrix-S	BRACING-				Weight: 138 lb	FT = 0%

TOP CHORD	2x6 SPF 1650F 1.3E *Except*
	2-9,9-16: 2x4 SPF No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 SPF No.2
OTHERS	2x4 SPF No.2

OT CHORE

rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing

be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide

- REACTIONS. All bearings 27-0-0 (lb) -Max Horz 2=-299(LC 5)
 - Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 24, 25, 26, 29, 22, 21, 20, 18 except 2=-182(LC 7), 28=-101(LC 7), 19=-101(LC 8), 16=-200(LC 8)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 28, 19 except 2=434(LC 1), 24=345(LC 2), 25=322(LC 2), 26=250(LC 2), 29=268(LC 2), 22=345(LC 3), 21=322(LC 3), 20=250(LC 3), 18=268(LC 3), 16=434(LC 1)

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

WEBS 8-24=-314/80, 7-25=-292/81, 10-22=-314/75, 11-21=-292/82

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=4.5psf; BCDL=4.5psf; 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=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33 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; Pf=40.0 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 16.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 40.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * 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.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 24, 25, 26, 29, 22, 21, 20, 18 except (jt=lb) 2=182, 28=101, 19=101, 16=200.
- 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 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. 10/03/2015 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 besign value to be only with with these contractions. This besign is based only upon parameters shown, and is to rain individual outdarg 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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

