CTF California TrusFrame LLC

"People, Drive, Honor...Our Formula for Success!"

TRUSS PLACEMENT PLAN
AND
CALCULATION

Auburn Grove
Plan 100A

Location: Livermore, Ca

Customer: Trinity Framing & Construction Inc.

M28992

1144 Commerce Way, Sanger, CA 93657
(559) 876-3630 phone / (559) 876-3540 fax

CTF California TrusFrame LLC
"People, Drive, Honor...Our Formula for Success!"
2800 Tully Road, Hughson, CA 95326 (209) 883-8000 Phone / (209) 883-2001 Fax

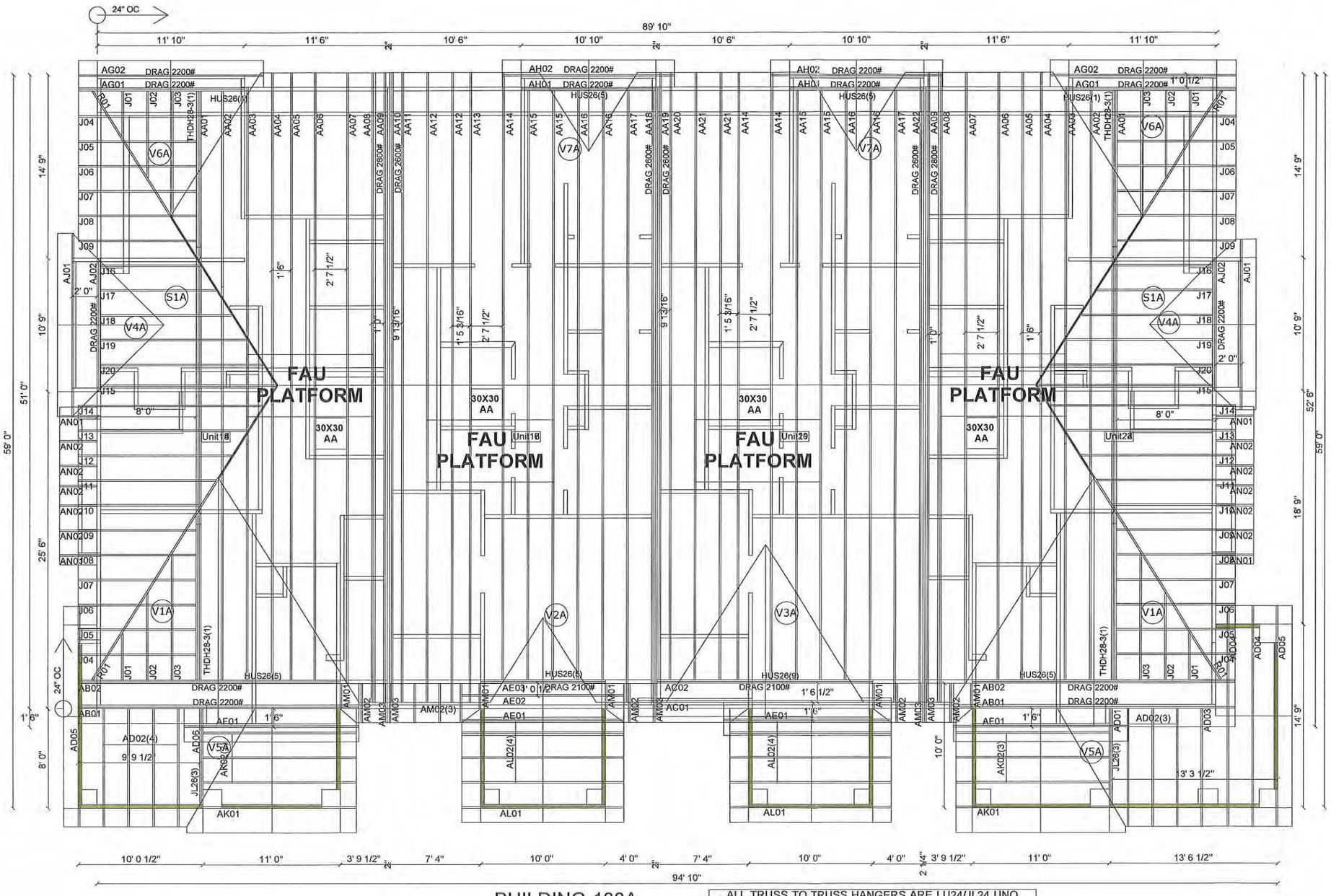
Structural Truss Calculations

Project: Auburn Grove
Plan 100A

Location: Livermore, Ca

Customer: Trinity Framing & Construction Inc.

The bound truss design drawings, having an electronic seal and signature printed on each page, have been reviewed and approved by the truss design engineer as indicated by the engineers seal and wet signature on this cover page. This review and approval applies solely to the attached truss design drawing pages that are bound together.



BUILDING 100A

ALL TRUSS TO TRUSS HANGERS ARE LU24/JL24 UNO

BLOCK LIST

ID	DESCRIPTION	QTY SOLID	QTY VENTED	PITCH	LOW END HEIGHT
BK4	2X4X22 7/16" STD	360	0	-	-
SB1	2X*X22 7/16" STD	16	0	6	0-7-0
SB2	2X*X22 7/16" STD	12	0	7	0-7-0
SB3	2X*X22 7/16" STD	12	0	8	0-7-0
SB4	2X*X22 7/16" STD	60	0	8	0-8-9

HARDWARE LIST

TYPICAL CONNECTIONS "TRUSS"	TYPICAL CONNECTIONS "GIRDER"	SIMPSON	USP	QTY
AA01	AB02/AG01	HGUS28-3	THDH28-3	4
AA02	AG01/AB02	HUS26	HUS26	12
AA15-17	AH01	HUS26	HUS26	10
AA14-16	AE03	HUS26	HUS26	5
AA20-16	AC02	HUS26	HUS26	9
AK02	AD01	LU26	JL26	6
JACKS		LU24	JL24	70

CTF California TrusFrame, LLC
"People, Drive, Honor...Our Formula for Success!"

1144 Commerce
Sanger, CA 93657
Phone #:(559) 876-3630
Fax #: (559) 876-3540

M28992

CTF Tech: John Guerrero
Tech Email: JohnG@caltrusframe.com
Sales Rep: Bill Patterson

JOB NOTES:

1. CONFIRM LAYOUT: PRIOR TO ROLLING TRUSSES
2. ALL DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS: FT-IN-X/16THS(I.E. 3-6-9= 3'-6-9/16")
3. JACK B.C. TO 1-PLY GIRDER: 3-16d's Back Nail OPT (6' setback or less)
4. JACK TO MULTI-PLY GIRDER: LUS24 typ. U.O.N.
5. TOE-NAIL JACK T.C.: W/3-16d's @ INTERSECTION W/T.C. OF HIP TRUSS
6. 2' JACKS: BACK NAIL W/3-16d's U.O.N.
7. SPRINKLERS: DO NOT ATTACH TO GIRDER TRUSSES. IF 2" OR LARGER PIPE IS USED PLEASE CONTACT CALIFORNIA TRUSFRAME

PROJECT:

Trinity Framing & Construction Inc. Plan 100 Elevation A

Roof Trusses

PROJECT LOCATION:

REVISIONS

Plot Date: 1/12/15

1 1/12/15	XX
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

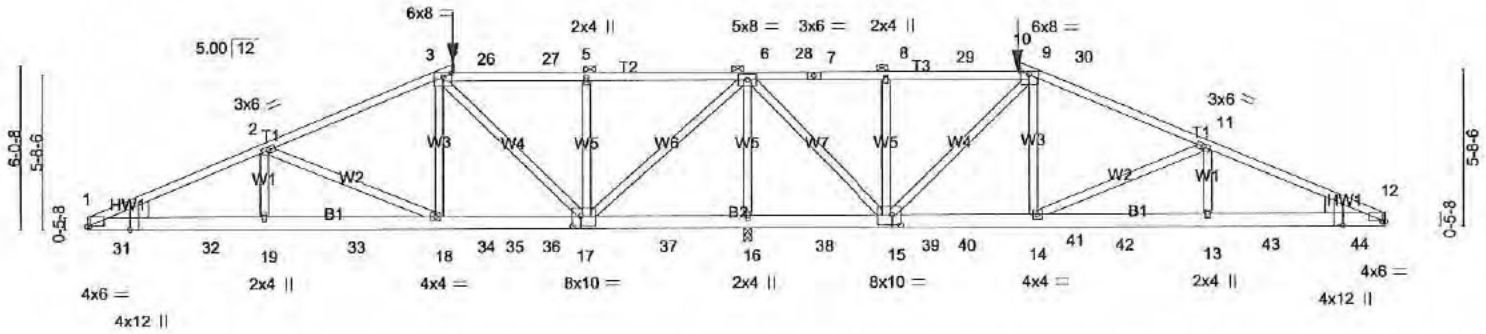
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 1
PRODUCTION - 2015	AA01	CALIFORNIA GIRDER	2	3	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 08 14:49:56 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-JFQlnYKgyKjPmsm?CtKMd?AFYj?tby8fmjPeFOzSjPv

6-5-9	12-10-0	13-4-12	18-2-9	23-8-8	29-2-7	34-0-4	34-7-0	40-11-7	47-5-0
6-5-9	6-4-7	0-6-12	4-9-13	5-5-15	5-5-15	4-9-13	0-6-12	6-4-7	6-5-9

Scale = 1:80.9
Camber = 1/16 in



6-5-9	12-10-0	18-2-9	23-8-8	24-2-8	29-2-7	34-7-0	40-11-7	47-5-0
6-5-9	6-4-7	5-4-9	5-5-15	0-6-0	4-11-15	5-4-9	6-4-7	6-5-9

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-1-7,1-6-11], [1:0-1-5,0-0-3], [3:0-3-12,0-1-12], [9:0-3-13,0-1-12], [12:0-1-5,0-0-3], [12:0-1-7,1-6-11], [15:0-3-12,0-4-8], [17:0-3-12,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.26	Vert(LL)	-0.03	18	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.20	Vert(CT)	-0.11	18-19	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.56	Horz(CT)	0.03	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 824 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x8 DF No.2 -G,
Right: 2x8 DF No.2 -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except
0-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-9. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 3-9
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-17,15-16.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
16 = 6858/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8)
1 = 1524/Mechanical
12 = 1421/Mechanical
Max Horz
1 = -80(LC 13)
Max Uplift
16 = -1230(LC 4)
1 = -204(LC 8)
12 = -195(LC 9)
Max Grav
16 = 7043(LC 18)
1 = 1561(LC 19)
12 = 1459(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-3193/538, 2-3=-2581/622, 3-4=-1029/282, 3-26=-763/332,
26-27=-763/332, 5-27=-763/332, 5-28=-807/347, 6-28=-807/347,
6-7=-453/320, 7-8=-453/320, 8-29=-410/305, 29-30=-410/305,
9-30=-410/305, 9-11=-2313/593, 11-12=-2947/521
BOT CHORD
1-31=-396/2314, 1-32=-508/2963, 19-32=-508/2963,
19-33=-508/2963, 18-33=-508/2963, 18-34=-513/2463,
34-35=-513/2463, 35-36=-513/2463, 17-36=-513/2463,
17-37=-2457/440, 16-37=-2457/440, 16-38=-2457/440,
15-38=-2457/440, 15-39=-393/2117, 39-40=-393/2117,
Continued on page 2

BOT CHORD
1-31=-396/2314, 1-32=-508/2963, 19-32=-508/2963,
19-33=-508/2963, 18-33=-508/2963, 18-34=-513/2463,
34-35=-513/2463, 35-36=-513/2463, 17-36=-513/2463,
17-37=-2457/440, 16-37=-2457/440, 16-38=-2457/440,
15-38=-2457/440, 15-39=-393/2117, 39-40=-393/2117,
40-41=-393/2117, 14-41=-393/2117, 14-42=-404/2691,
13-42=-404/2691, 13-43=-404/2691, 12-43=-404/2691,
12-44=-309/2126
WEBS
2-19=0/381, 2-18=-755/0, 3-18=0/596, 3-17=-2347/434,
5-17=-1146/375, 6-17=-839/4425, 6-16=-6652/1314,
6-15=-779/4152, 8-15=-1118/362, 9-15=-2440/429,
9-14=0/615, 11-14=-812/16, 11-13=0/378

NOTES- (16)
1) 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Ex
cantilever left and right exposed
plate grip DOL=1.60
5) Provide adequate drainage to
6) This truss has been designed
with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designe
areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 t
any other members.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to
10) This truss is designed in acc
section 2306.1 and referenced s
11) This truss has been designe
at all mid panels and at all pane
any other live loads.
12) Girder carries hip end with 8

NOTES- (16)

Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

14) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1624 lb down and 453 lb up at 34-0-4, and 1624 lb down and 453 lb up at 13-4-12 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

15) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)

Standard

1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
   Uniform Loads (plf)
   Vert: 1-3=-74, 3-4=-74, 3-26=-34, 26-30=-180, 9-30=-34, 9-10=-74, 9-12=-74, 20-23=-34(F=-20)
   Concentrated Loads (lb)
   Vert: 4=-1241 30=-1241

[redacted]

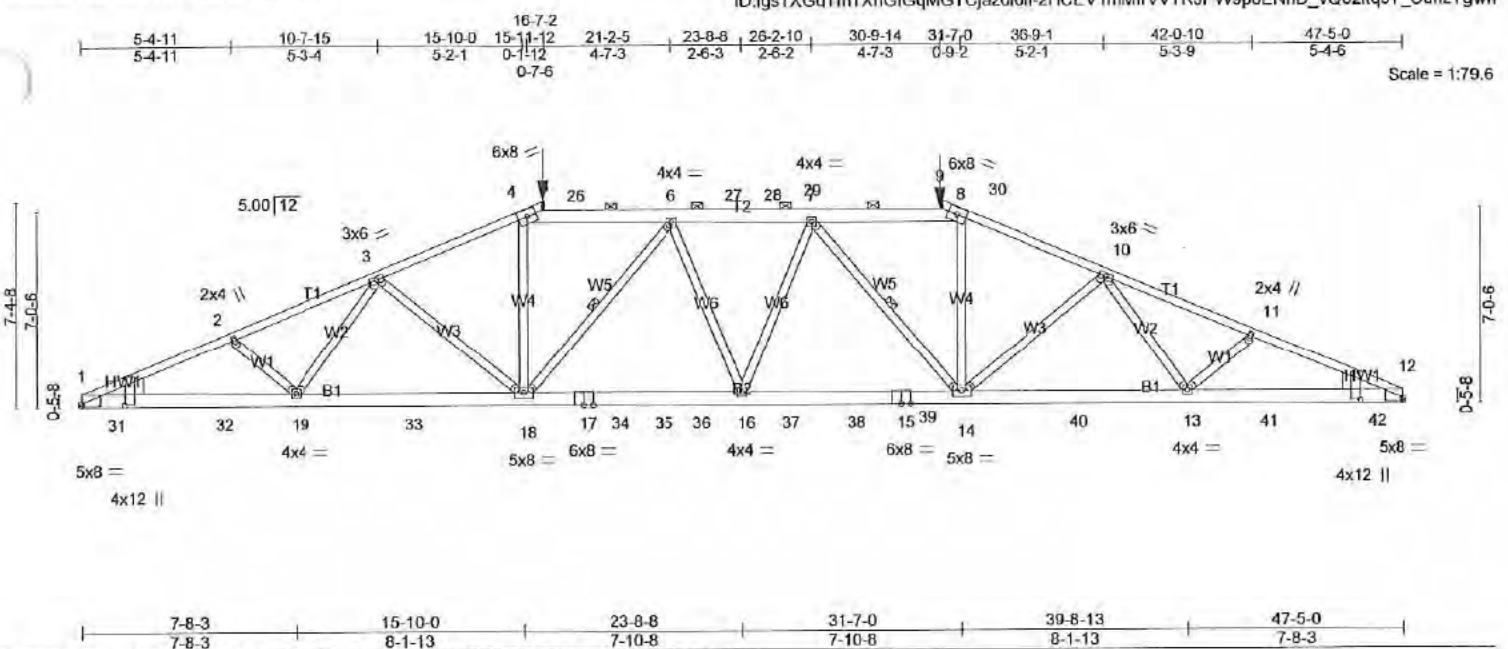


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-1,0-1-4], [1:0-0-11,1-6-11], [12:0-0-1,0-1-4], [12:0-0-11,1-6-11]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.86	Vert(LL)	-0.30	16	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.80	Vert(CT)	-0.99	16	>573	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.54	Horz(CT)	0.30	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 286 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x8 DF No.2 -G,
Right: 2x8 DF No.2 -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-5-15 oc purlins, except
0-0-0 oc purlins (3-5-14 max.): 4-8. Except:
3-6-0 oc bracing: 4-8
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-2-11 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 7-14, 6-18

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
1 = 2435/Mechanical
12 = 2435/Mechanical
Max Horz
1 = -110(LC 13)
Max Uplift
1 = -310(LC 8)
12 = -310(LC 9)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-5557/740, 2-3=-5343/724, 3-4=-4590/670, 4-26=-4170/644,
6-26=-4178/643, 6-27=-4724/738, 27-28=-4724/738,
28-29=-4724/738, 7-29=-4724/738, 7-30=-4173/641,
8-30=-4163/641, 8-10=-4587/669, 10-11=-5343/725,
11-12=-5553/739
BOT CHORD
1-31=-455/3099, 1-32=-730/5107, 19-32=-730/5107,
19-33=-624/4656, 18-33=-624/4656, 17-18=-581/4706,
17-34=-581/4706, 34-35=-581/4706, 35-36=-581/4706,
16-36=-581/4706, 16-37=-580/4707, 37-38=-580/4707,
38-39=-580/4707, 15-39=-580/4707, 14-15=-580/4707,
14-40=-514/4657, 13-40=-514/4657, 13-41=-619/5102,
12-41=-619/5102, 12-42=-383/3097
WEBS
4-18=-115/1214, 8-14=-120/1226, 7-14=-1007/211,
6-18=-998/208, 3-18=-646/167, 3-19=-28/430, 2-19=-336/125,
10-14=-653/170, 10-13=-29/431, 11-13=-330/123

NOTES- (15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=6.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; 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) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel po[redacted]rrent with any other live loads.
10) Girder carries tie-in spans of 2-[redacted]k girder.
11) Graphical purlin representation [redacted]on of the purlin along the top and/or bottom c[redacted]
12) Hanger(s) or other connection [redacted]support concentrated load(s) 241 lb down a[redacted]n and 67 lb up at 16-7-2 on top chord. The de[redacted]e(s) is the responsibility of others.
13) This truss is designed for a cre[redacted]ate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1

ntinued on page 2

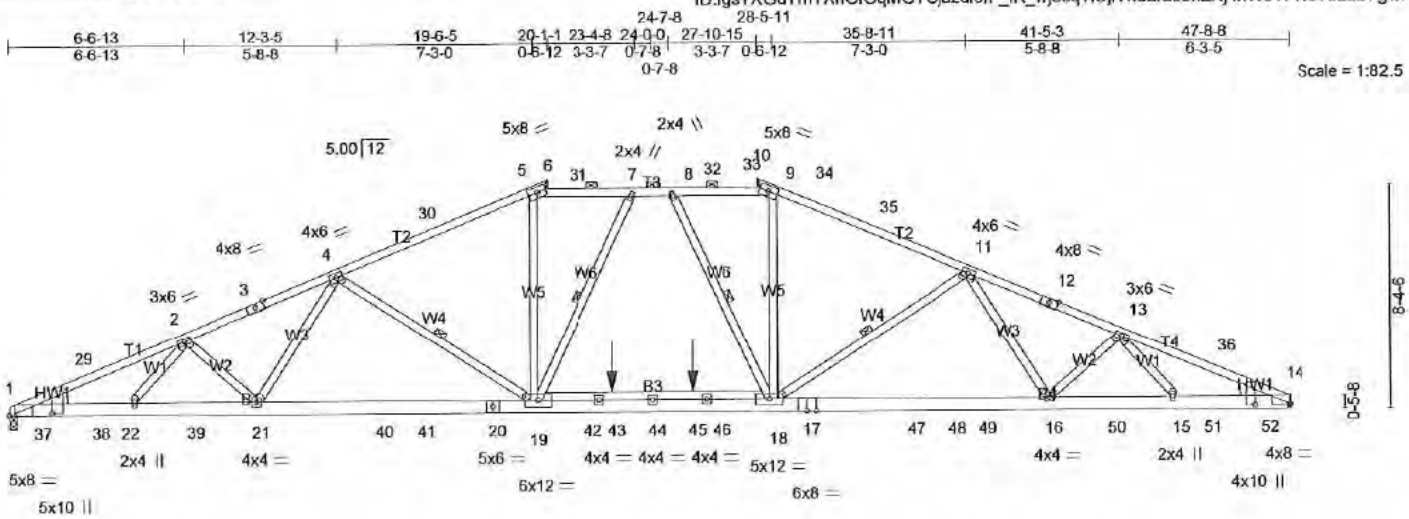
NOTES- (15)

) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as ont (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S)

Standard

1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
   Uniform Loads (plf)
   Vert: 1-4=-74, 4-5=-74, 4-26=-34, 27-29=-111(B=-37), 8-30=-34, 8-9=-74, 8-12=-74, 20-23=-14
   Concentrated Loads (lb)
   Vert: 5=-184 30=-184
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
   Vert: 26=-74-to-27=-111, 29=-111-to-30=-74



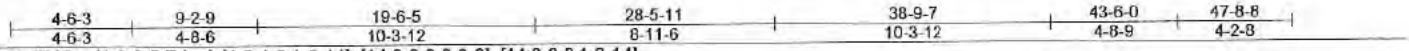


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-5,Edge], [1:0-1-0,1-6-14], [14:0-0-9,0-0-2], [14:0-0-3,1-3-14]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.85	Vert(LL)	-0.29	19-21	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.91	Vert(CT)	-0.98	18-19	>584	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.43	Horz(CT)	0.24	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 287 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G *Except*
B3: 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 DF No.2 -G,
Right: 2x6 DF No.2 -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except
0-0-0 oc purlins (3-1-8 max.): 5-9. Except:
3-1-0 oc bracing: 5-9
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 4-19, 7-19, 8-18, 11-18

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
1 = 2193/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)
14 = 2194/Mechanical
Max Horz
1 = 136(LC 12)
Max Uplift
1 = -111(LC 12)
14 = -112(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-29=-5258/305, 2-29=-5219/328, 2-3=-4791/286,
3-4=-4665/307, 4-30=-3744/251, 5-30=-3652/275,
5-31=-3368/305, 7-31=-3373/304, 7-32=-3428/317,
32-33=-3428/317, 8-33=-3428/317, 8-34=-3298/304,
9-34=-3293/305, 9-35=-3569/274, 11-35=-3662/250,
11-12=-4497/302, 12-13=-4643/282, 13-36=-4861/310,
14-36=-4918/289
BOT CHORD
1-37=-194/2892, 1-38=-300/4817, 22-38=-300/4817,
22-39=-282/4667, 21-39=-282/4667, 21-40=-157/4084,
40-41=-157/4084, 20-41=-157/4084, 19-20=-157/4084,
19-42=-58/3428, 42-43=-58/3428, 43-44=-58/3428,
Continued on page 2

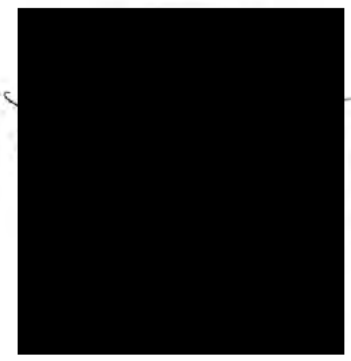
BOT CHORD
1-37=-194/2892, 1-38=-300/4817, 22-38=-300/4817,
22-39=-282/4667, 21-39=-282/4667, 21-40=-157/4084,
40-41=-157/4084, 20-41=-157/4084, 19-20=-157/4084,
19-42=-58/3428, 42-43=-58/3428, 43-44=-58/3428,
44-45=-58/3428, 45-46=-58/3428, 18-46=-58/3428,
17-18=-153/3985, 17-47=-153/3985, 47-48=-153/3985,
48-49=-153/3985, 16-49=-153/3985, 16-50=-204/4478,
15-50=-204/4478, 15-51=-211/4487, 14-51=-211/4487,
14-52=-140/2672
WEBS
2-21=-488/146, 4-21=-48/582, 4-19=-947/240, 5-19=0/1062,
7-19=-460/152, 8-18=-490/148, 9-18=0/1061, 11-18=-897/237,
11-16=-44/516, 13-16=-374/140

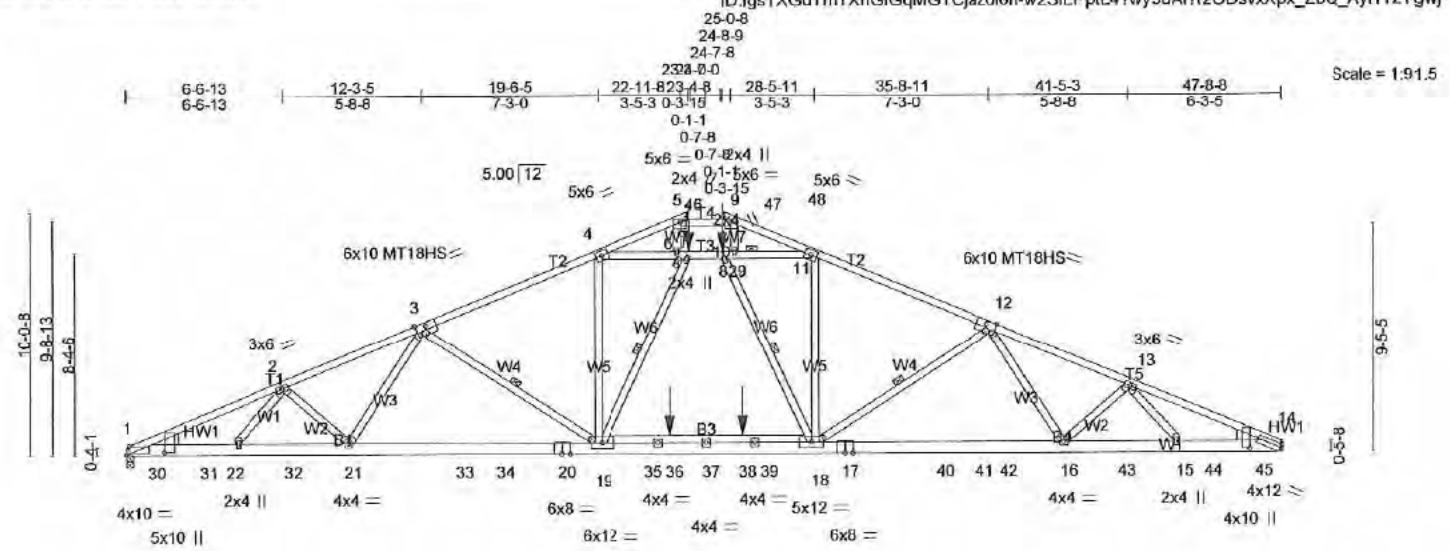
NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 20-1-1, Exterior(2) 19-6-5 to 32-1-14, Interior(1) 32-1-14 to 47-8-8 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 24-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
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.
7) A plate rating reduction of 20% ha
8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss
9) This truss is designed in accordar
section 2306.1 and referenced stanc
10) This truss has been designed fo
at all mid panels and at all panel poi
any other live loads.
11) Graphical purlin representation c
purlin along the top and/or bottom ch
12) This truss is designed for a cree
Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

[redacted]

NOTES- (13)

AD CASE(S)
Standard





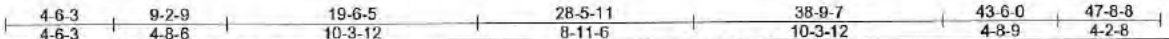


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-1-7,Edge], [1:0-1-4,1-6-14], [5:0-2-12,0-1-12], [9:0-2-12,0-1-12], [14:Edge,0-1-13], [14:0-0-1,1-3-14]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.86	Vert(LL)	-0.29	19-21	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.68	Vert(CT)	-0.99	18-19	>578	180	MT18HS	220/195
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.36	Horz(CT)	0.25	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 303 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G *Except*
T3: 2x4 DF No.2 G, T4: 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF SS G *Except*
B3: 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 DF No.2 -G,
Right: 2x6 DF No.2 -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-8 oc purlins, except
0-0-0 oc purlins (3-8-13 max.): 4-11, 5-9. Except:
1 Row at midpt 7-11
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 3-19, 7-19, 8-18, 12-18
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 7

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
1 = 2619/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13)
14 = 2625/Mechanical
Max Horz
1 = 156(LC 8)
Max Uplift
1 = -267(LC 8)
14 = -266(LC 9)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-6358/667, 2-3=-5873/631, 3-4=-4762/509, 4-5=-2173/269,
4-6=-2377/300, 6-7=-2375/300, 7-29=-2307/291,
8-29=-2307/291, 8-10=-2355/300, 10-11=-2356/299,
9-11=-2169/271, 11-12=-4743/505, 12-13=-5738/615,
13-14=-5953/622, 5-46=-1944/256, 46-47=-1944/256,
47-48=-1944/256, 9-48=-1944/256
BOT CHORD
1-30=-451/3695, 1-31=-693/5834, 22-31=-693/5834,
22-32=-680/5698, 21-32=-680/5698, 21-33=-547/5057,
Continued on page 2

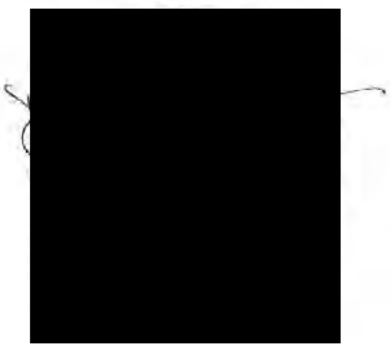
BOT CHORD
1-30=-451/3695, 1-31=-693/5834, 22-31=-693/5834,
22-32=-680/5698, 21-32=-680/5698, 21-33=-547/5057,
33-34=-547/5057, 20-34=-547/5057, 19-20=-547/5057,
19-35=-346/4289, 35-36=-346/4289, 36-37=-346/4289,
37-38=-346/4289, 38-39=-346/4289, 18-39=-346/4289,
17-18=-387/4987, 17-40=-387/4987, 40-41=-387/4987,
41-42=-387/4987, 16-42=-387/4987, 16-43=-504/5471,
15-43=-504/5471, 15-44=-501/5444, 14-44=-501/5444,
14-45=-320/3395
WEBS
2-21=-492/149, 3-21=-54/591, 3-19=-930/234, 4-19=-64/769,
7-19=-212/427, 8-18=-230/316, 11-18=-64/766,
12-18=-872/228, 12-16=-44/518, 13-16=-361/134,
5-6=-78/690, 9-10=-76/653

NOTES- (16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 24-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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 = 7.0psf.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has [redacted] embers.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss [redacted]
10) This truss is designed in accordan[redacted] g Code section 2306.1 and referenced standa[redacted]
11) This truss has been designed for [redacted] ead located at all mid panels and at all panel poi[redacted] rent with any other live loads.
12) Girder carries tie-in spans of 4-0-[redacted] girder.
13) Graphical purlin representation do[redacted] n of the purlin along the top and/or bottom ch[redacted]

NOTES- (16)

14) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 484 lb down and 135 lb up at 24-8-6, and 484 lb down and 135 lb up at 23-3-10 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
15) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-74, 4-5=-74, 9-11=-74, 11-14=-74, 23-26=-14, 5-46=-74, 9-48=-74
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 7=-370 8=-370 30=-75 38=-75
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 7=-36-to-29=-74, 29=-74-to-8=-36, 46=-111-to-47=-148, 47=-148-to-48=-111



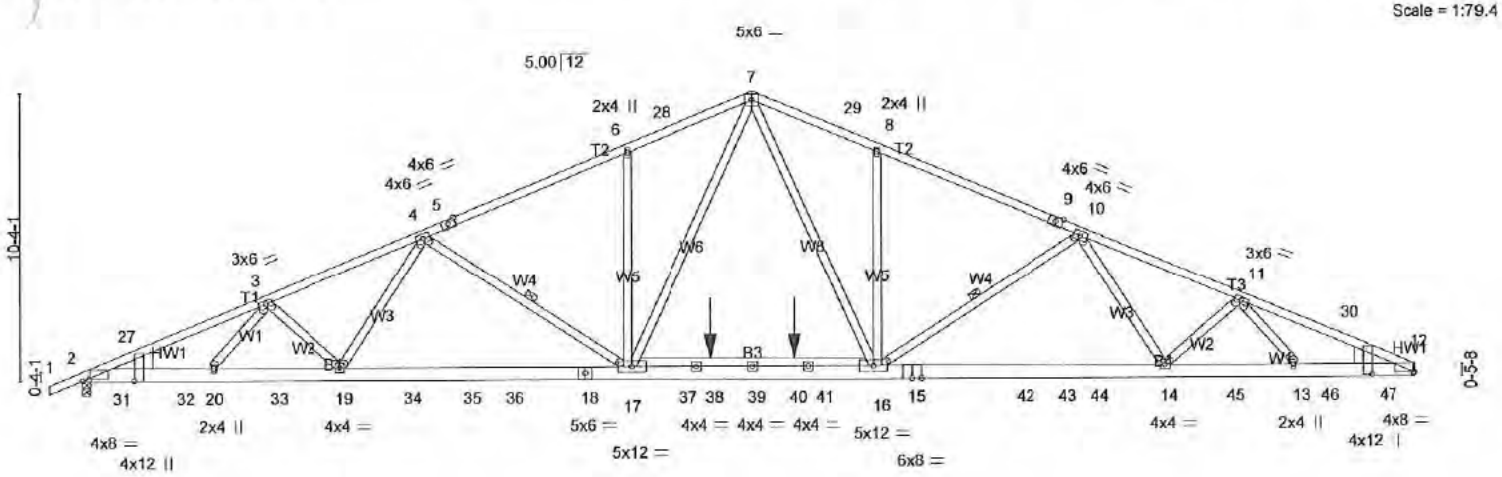
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 9
BU-3-21-18	AA05	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:45:21 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-OE07ZlqV6O7naCCMJiOHxRO56w6GjzyZCqhFZvzYgwi

1-2-0	4-6-8	6-7-2	9-2-12	19-4-9	19-5-11	24-0-0	28-6-5	28-7-7	38-9-4	43-5-8	47-8-8
1-2-0	4-6-8	2-0-10	2-7-10	10-1-13	0-1-2	4-6-5	4-6-5	0-1-2	10-1-13	4-8-4	4-3-0

Scale = 1:79.4



4-6-8	6-7-2	9-2-12	12-3-6	19-5-11	28-6-5	35-8-10	41-4-14	47-8-8
4-6-8	2-0-10	2-7-10	3-0-10	7-2-5	9-0-10	7-2-5	5-8-4	6-3-10

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-13,0-0-12], [2:0-0-0,1-10-3], [12:0-0-9,0-0-2], [12:0-0-15,1-6-11]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.77	Vert(LL)	-0.26	16-17	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.87	Vert(CT)	-0.97	16-17	>588	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.55	Horz(CT)	0.24	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 297 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G *Except*
B3: 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W6: 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
WEDGE
Left: 2x8 DF No.2 -G,
Right: 2x8 DF No.2 -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 10-16, 4-17

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
2 = 2261/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)
12 = 2174/Mechanical
Max Horz
2 = 179(LC 12)
Max Uplift
2 = -121(LC 12)
12 = -100(LC 13)

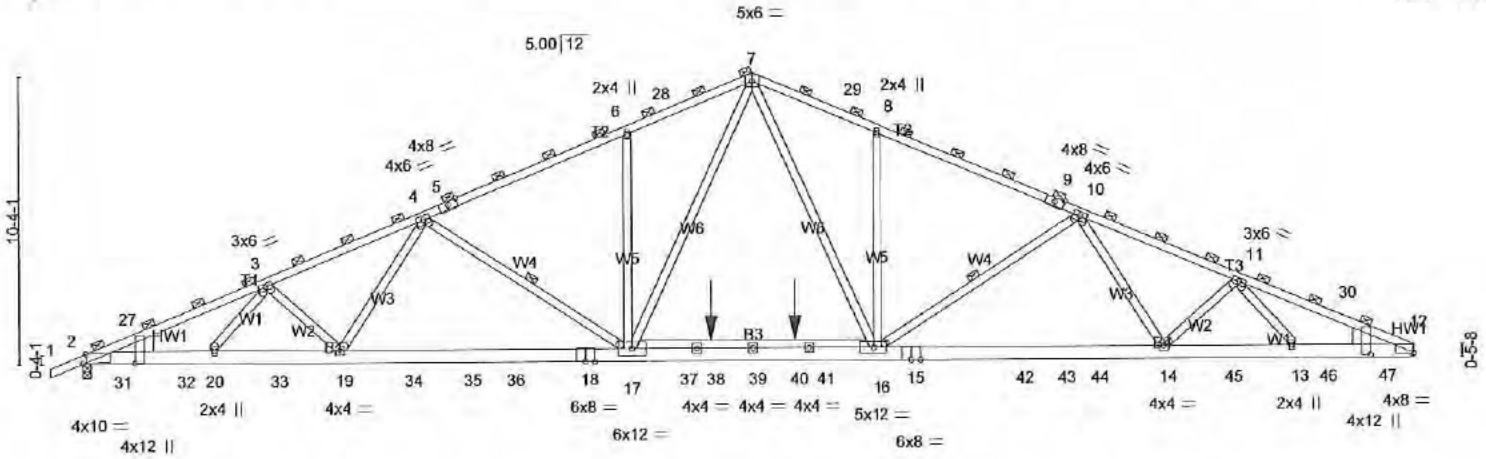
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-27=-2652/100, 2-3=-5165/233, 3-4=-4691/194, 4-5=-3596/58,
5-6=-3491/100, 6-28=-3573/152, 7-28=-3491/178,
7-29=-3476/178, 8-29=-3557/152, 8-9=-3476/106,
9-10=-3581/64, 10-11=-4589/190, 11-30=-4821/225,
12-30=-4871/204
BOT CHORD
2-31=-196/2917, 2-32=-299/4736, 20-32=-299/4736,
20-33=-283/4602, 19-33=-283/4602, 19-34=-160/3989,
34-35=-160/3989, 35-36=-160/3989, 18-36=-160/3989,
17-18=-160/3989, 17-37=0/2666, 37-38=0/2666, 38-39=0/2666,
39-40=0/2666, 40-41=0/2666, 16-41=0/2666, 15-16=0/3935,
15-42=0/3935, 42-43=0/3935, 43-44=0/3935, 14-44=0/3935,
14-45=-118/4430, 13-45=-118/4430, 13-46=-132/4451,
12-46=-132/4451, 12-47=-95/2732
WEBS
7-16=-160/1327, 8-16=-479/177, 10-16=-890/232,
10-14=-41/517, 7-17=-161/1358, 6-17=-479/178,
4-17=-936/233, 4-19=-43/577, 3-19=-484/144,
11-14=-384/142

NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 1-10-0, Interior(1) 1-10-0 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 27-0-0 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 24-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% ha[redacted]embers.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss[redacted]
8) This truss is designed in accordar[redacted]g Code section 2306.1 and referenced stand[redacted]
9) This truss has been designed for [redacted]ead-located at all mid panels and at all panel poi[redacted]rrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a cree[redacted]late the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

-1-2-0 4-6-8 6-7-2 9-2-12 19-4-9 19-5-11 24-0-0 28-6-5 28-7-7 38-9-4 43-5-8 47-8-8
1-2-0 4-6-8 2-0-10 2-7-10 10-1-13 0-1-2 4-6-5 4-6-5 0-1-2 10-1-13 4-8-4 4-3-0

Scale = 1:79.5



4-6-8 6-7-2 9-2-12 12-3-6 19-5-11 28-6-5 35-8-10 41-4-14 47-8-8
4-6-8 2-0-10 2-7-10 3-0-10 7-2-5 9-0-10 7-2-5 5-8-4 6-3-10

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-7,Edge], [2:0-0-4,1-10-3], [12:0-0-1,0-0-4], [12:0-0-11,1-6-11]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-3-12	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.97	Vert(LL)	-0.26	16-17	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.98	16-17	>584	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.63	Horz(CT)	0.23	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 297 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF SS G *Except*
B3: 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W6: 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G

WEDGE
Left: 2x8 DF No.2 -G,
Right: 2x8 DF No.2 -G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
2-0-0 oc purlins (2-4-1 max.)
(Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0).
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 10-16, 4-17

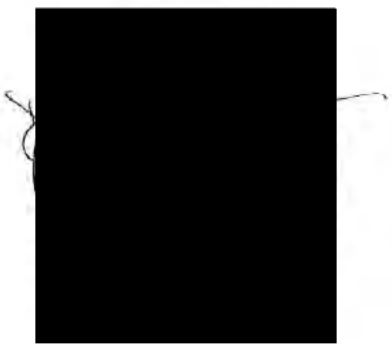
REACTIONS. (lb/size)
2 = 2603/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12)
12 = 2501/Mechanical
Max Horz
2 = 207(LC 12)
Max Uplift
2 = -152(LC 12)
12 = -127(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-27=-3211/137, 2-3=-5936/300, 3-4=-5393/254, 4-5=-4127/98,
5-6=-4005/147, 6-28=-4099/207, 7-28=-4005/237,
7-29=-3987/237, 8-29=-4081/207, 8-9=-3987/153,
9-10=-4109/105, 10-11=-5276/249, 11-30=-5539/289,
12-30=-5597/265
BOT CHORD
2-31=-257/3551, 2-32=-374/5442, 20-32=-374/5442,
20-33=-355/5290, 19-33=-355/5290, 19-34=-213/4584,
34-35=-213/4584, 35-36=-213/4584, 18-36=-213/4584,
17-18=-213/4584, 17-37=0/3060, 37-38=0/3060, 38-39=0/3060,
39-40=0/3060, 40-41=0/3060, 16-41=0/3060, 15-16=-26/4521,
15-42=-26/4521, 42-43=-26/4521, 43-44=-26/4521,
14-44=-26/4521, 14-45=-163/5092, 13-45=-163/5092,
13-46=-180/5113, 12-46=-180/5113, 12-47=-130/3298
WEBS
7-16=-198/1520, 8-16=-553/205, 10-16=-1031/268,
10-14=-46/598, 7-17=-199/1555, 6-17=-553/205,
4-17=-1083/269, 4-19=-49/667, 3-19=-556/167,
11-14=-441/163, 3-20=-32/257

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=6.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 1-10-0, Interior(1) 1-10-0 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 27-0-0 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 24-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss
8) This truss is designed in accordan Code section 2306.1 and referenced stands
9) This truss has been designed for a d-located at all mid panels and at all panel poin ent with any other live loads.
10) Graphical purlin representation d n of the purlin along the top and/or bottom ch
11) This truss is designed for a creep te the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

Continued on page 2

AD CASE(S)
ndard



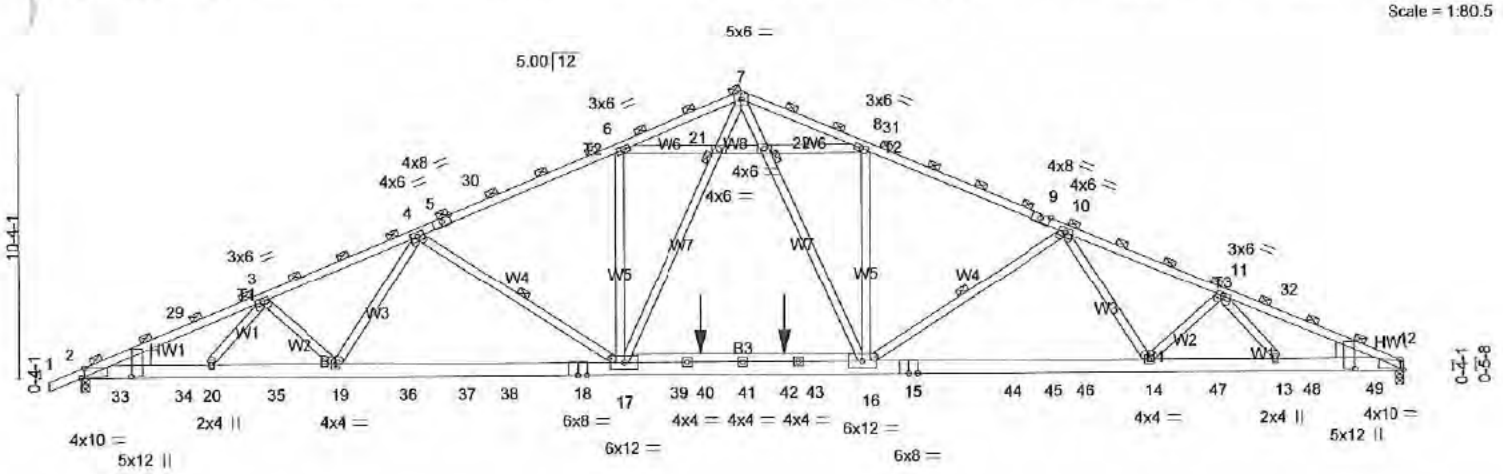
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 12
BU-3-21-18	AA07	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:45:24 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-pphFBmsNPJWMRgwx_qy_Z30YI8BBwJC0unwvAEzYgwf

1-2-0	4-6-8	6-7-3	12-3-7	19-8-1	24-0-0	28-3-15	35-8-9	41-4-13	48-0-0
1-2-0	4-6-8	2-0-11	5-8-4	7-4-10	4-3-15	4-3-15	7-4-10	5-8-4	6-7-3

Scale = 1:80.5



4-6-8	6-7-3	9-2-12	19-4-9	19-8-1	28-3-15	28-7-7	38-9-4	41-4-13	43-5-8	48-0-0
4-6-8	2-0-11	2-7-9	10-1-13	0-3-8	8-7-14	0-3-8	10-1-13	2-7-9	2-0-11	4-6-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-7,Edge], [2:0-0-8,1-9-11], [12:0-1-7,Edge], [12:0-0-8,1-9-11]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-3-12	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.96	Vert(LL)	-0.25	16-17	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.66	Vert(CT)	-0.94	16-17	>614	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.58	Horz(CT)	0.25	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 310 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF SS G *Except*
B3: 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W7,W5: 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G

WEDGE
Left: 2x8 DF No.2 -G,
Right: 2x8 DF No.2 -G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
2-0-0 oc purlins (2-4-2 max.)
(Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0).
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 10-16, 4-17
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 7, 21, 22

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
2 = 2618/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13)
12 = 2516/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11)
Max Horz
2 = 204(LC 16)
Max Uplift
2 = -151(LC 12)
12 = -131(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-29=-5976/278, 3-29=-5936/300, 3-4=-5432/253,
4-5=-4169/138, 5-30=-4049/184, 6-30=-3930/187,
6-7=-2031/120, 7-8=-2033/117, 8-31=-3932/196,
9-31=-4050/194, 9-10=-4170/148, 10-11=-5442/257,
11-32=-5945/312, 12-32=-6007/294
BOT CHORD
2-33=-255/3574, 2-34=-370/5479, 20-34=-370/5479,
20-35=-351/5327, 19-35=-351/5327, 19-36=-209/4619,
36-37=-209/4619, 37-38=-209/4619, 18-38=-209/4619,
17-18=-209/4619, 17-39=0/3480, 39-40=0/3480, 40-41=0/3480,
41-42=0/3480, 42-43=0/3480, 16-43=0/3480, 15-16=-39/4625,
15-44=-39/4625, 44-45=-39/4625, 45-46=-39/4625,
14-46=-39/4625, 14-47=-171/5344, 13-47=-171/5344,
13-48=-195/5508, 12-48=-195/5508, 12-49=-140/3584
WEBS
7-22=-148/851, 16-22=-147/821, 10-16=-1082/270,
10-14=-50/671, 11-14=-569/171, 17-21=-149/818,
7-21=-149/848, 4-17=-1077/268, 4-19=-48/667,
3-19=-558/167, 6-17=0/443, 8-16=0/443, 6-21=-1953/152,
21-22=-1948/153, 8-22=-1953/151, 3-20=-32/257,
11-13=-55/276

NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 28-9-10 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 24-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 [redacted] chord and any other members, with BCDL = 7.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% ha[redacted]embers.
7) This truss is designed in accordan[redacted] Code section 2306.1 and referenced stan[redacted]
8) This truss has been designed for [redacted]ad located at all mid panels and at all panel poi[redacted]rrent with any other live loads.
9) Graphical purlin representation do[redacted]n of the purlin along the top and/or bottom ch[redacted]
10) This truss is designed for a cree[redacted]ate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (11)

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

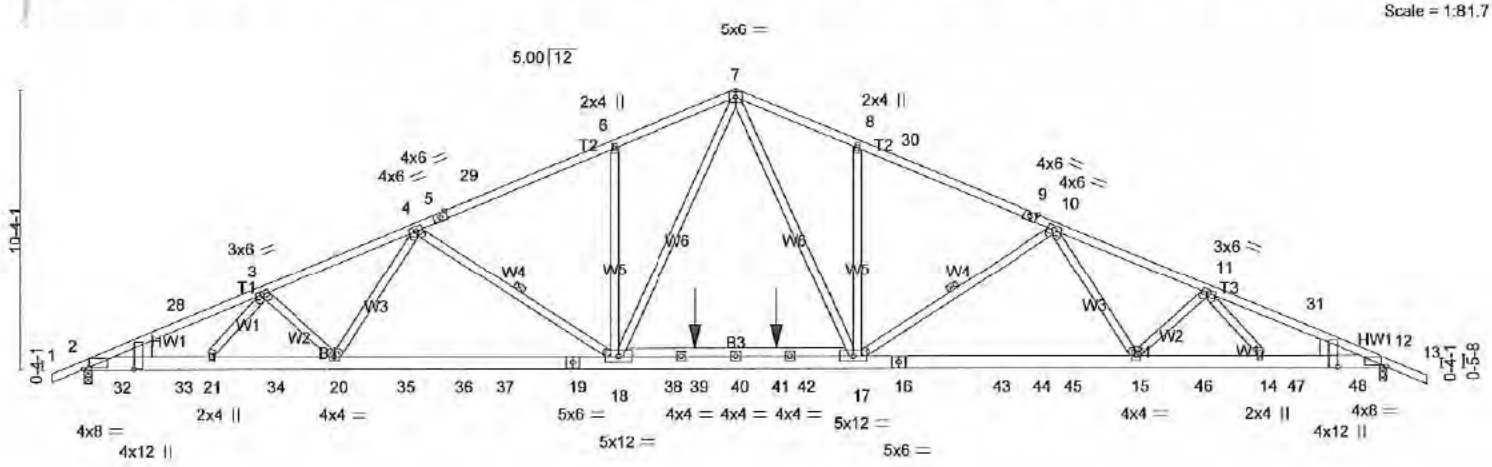
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.
BU-3-21-18	AA08	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:45:26 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-ICp0cSudxwm4g_4K5F_SeU6?_xpUOGDIM5P0F6zYgwd

1-2-0	4-6-8	6-7-3	12-3-7	19-8-1	24-0-0	28-3-15	35-8-9	41-4-13	48-0-0	49-6-0
1-2-0	4-6-8	2-0-11	5-8-4	7-4-10	4-3-15	4-3-15	7-4-10	5-8-4	6-7-3	1-6-0

Scale = 1:81.7



4-6-8	6-7-3	9-2-12	19-4-9	19-8-1	28-3-15	28-7-7	35-8-9	38-9-4	41-4-13	43-5-8	48-0-0
4-6-8	2-0-11	2-7-9	10-1-13	0-3-8	8-7-14	0-3-8	7-1-2	3-0-11	2-7-9	2-0-11	4-6-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-5,0-0-10], [2:0-0-0,1-10-3], [12:0-2-5,0-0-10], [12:0-0-0,1-10-3]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.57	Vert(LL)	-0.25	17-18	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.87	Vert(CT)	-0.94	17-18	>614	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.42	Horz(CT)	0.26	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 301 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G *Except*
B3: 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W6,W5: 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G

WEDGE
Left: 2x8 DF No.2 -G,
Right: 2x8 DF No.2 -G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-5 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 10-17, 4-18

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
2 = 2273/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)
12 = 2299/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)
Max Horz
2 = -174(LC 13)
Max Uplift
2 = -121(LC 12)
12 = -126(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-28=-5200/213, 3-28=-5167/232, 3-4=-4722/193, 4-5=-3626/91,
5-29=-3521/131, 6-29=-3420/133, 6-7=-3603/210,
7-8=-3602/212, 8-30=-3419/130, 9-30=-3520/128,
9-10=-3625/88, 10-11=-4716/191, 11-31=-5149/229,
12-31=-5183/207
BOT CHORD
2-32=-188/2942, 2-33=-286/4769, 21-33=-286/4769,
21-34=-270/4633, 20-34=-270/4633, 20-35=-147/4017,
35-36=-147/4017, 36-37=-147/4017, 19-37=-147/4017,
18-19=-147/4017, 18-38=0/2694, 38-39=0/2694, 39-40=0/2694,
40-41=0/2694, 41-42=0/2694, 17-42=0/2694, 16-17=0/4014,
16-43=0/4014, 43-44=0/4014, 44-45=0/4014, 15-45=0/4014,
15-46=-96/4623, 14-46=-96/4623, 14-47=-111/4753,
12-47=-111/4753, 12-48=-79/2935
WEBS
7-17=-161/1355, 10-17=-933/232, 10-15=-42/576,
11-15=-480/143, 7-18=-161/1357, 4-18=-936/233,
4-20=-43/577, 3-20=-487/144, 6-18=-479/178, 8-17=-479/177

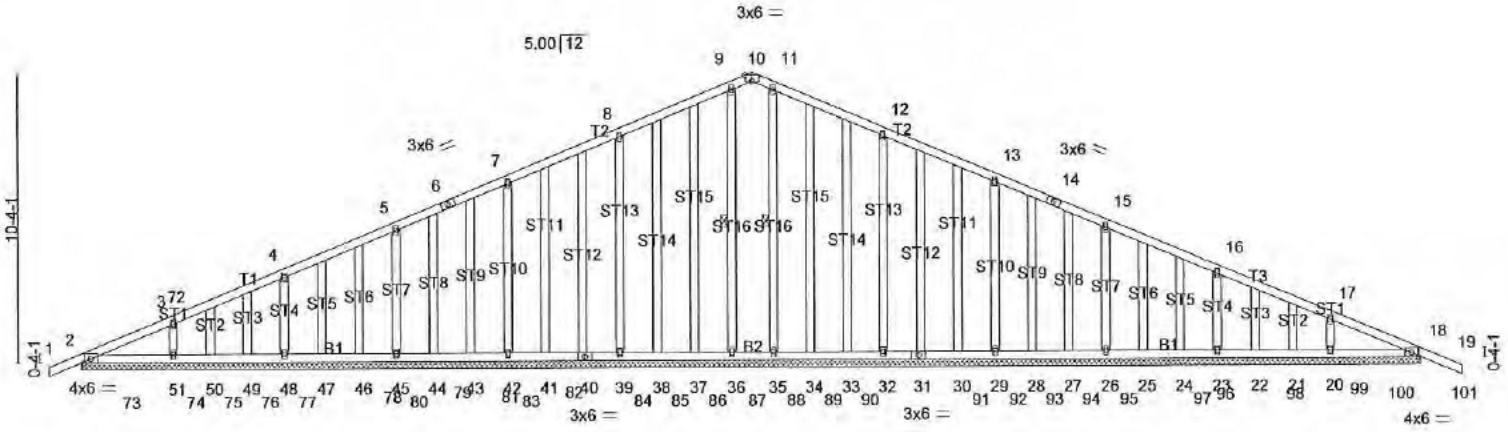
NOTES- (10)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 28-9-10 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 24-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) This truss is designed in accordance [redacted] Code section 2306.1 and referenced standar[redacted]
8) This truss has been designed for a r[redacted]ad located at all mid panels and at all panel points[redacted]rent with any other live loads.
9) This truss is designed for a creep fa[redacted]e the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

1-2-0 24-0-0 48-0-0 49-6-0
1-2-0 24-0-0 24-0-0 1-6-0

Scale = 1:79.5



48-0-0
48-0-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	-0.01	19	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.23	Vert(CT)	-0.01	19	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.36	Horz(CT)	-0.02	35	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	19	n/r	120	Weight: 370 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-15 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-4-4 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 9-36, 11-35

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 48-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2=-174(LC 13)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 29, 26, 23, 21, 20 except 2=-533(LC 25), 32=-100(LC 13), 18=-523(LC 26)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 36, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 35, 34, 33, 30, 28, 27, 25, 24, 22, 21 except 2=705(LC 24), 39=371(LC 2), 42=306(LC 27), 45=315(LC 2), 48=318(LC 27), 51=322(LC 1), 32=371(LC 2), 29=306(LC 28), 26=314(LC 2), 23=320(LC 28), 20=302(LC 1), 18=723(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-1538/1512, 3-72=-1335/1297, 4-72=-1305/1276, 4-5=-1082/1044, 5-6=-830/791, 6-7=-678/681, 7-8=-576/539, 8-9=-326/291, 9-10=-94/287, 10-11=-94/284, 11-12=-326/294, 12-13=-576/539, 13-14=-678/681, 14-15=-830/791, 15-16=-1083/1044, 16-17=-1334/1298, 17-18=-1540/1511
BOT CHORD
2-73=-1383/1399, 51-73=-1307/1304, 51-74=-1213/1209, 50-74=-1174/1170, 50-75=-1127/1124, 49-75=-1096/1092, 49-76=-1057/1054, 48-76=-987/984, 48-77=-979/976, 47-77=-940/937, 47-78=-901/898, 46-78=-862/859, 46-79=-824/820, 45-79=-785/781, 45-80=-746/742, 44-80=-707/703, 44-81=-668/665, 43-81=-598/595, 43-82=-590/587, 42-82=-546/543, 42-83=-513/509, 41-83=-443/439, 40-41=-435/431, 39-40=-352/349, 39-84=-279/276, 32-90=-279/276, 31-32=-352/349, 30-31=-435/431, 30-91=-443/439, 29-91=-513/509, 29-92=-546/543, 28-92=-590/587, 28-93=-598/595, 27-93=-668/665, 27-94=-707/703, 26-94=-746/742, 26-95=-785/781, 25-95=-824/820, 25-96=-862/859, 24-96=-901/898, 24-97=-940/937, 23-97=-979/976, 23-98=-987/984, 22-98=-1057/1054, 22-99=-1096/1092, 21-99=-1127/1131, 21-100=-1174/1170, 20-100=-1213/1209, 20-101=-1307/1294, 18-101=-1402/1399
WEBS
8-39=-310/202, 7-42=-293/123, 5-45=-296/129, 4-48=-300/128, 3-51=-277/171, 12-32=-310/202, 13-29=-293/123, 15-26=-295/129, 16-23=-302/128, 17-20=-270/153

NOTES- (15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-2-0 to 3-7-10, Exterior(2) 3-7-10 to 24-0-0, Corner(3) 24-0-0 to 28-9-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for re ate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in t exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standa licable, or consult qualified building designer as
4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless oth
5) Gable requires continuous bottom
6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a oncurrent with any other live loads.

[redacted]

Continued on page 2

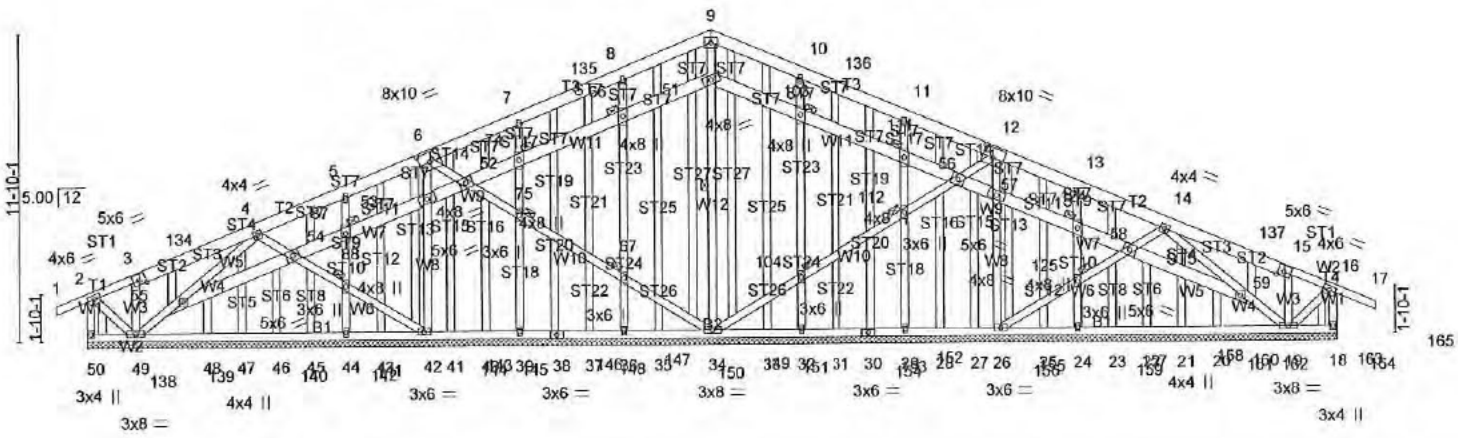
NOTES- (15)

8) 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 = 7.0psf.
9) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 18.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
12) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
13) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2800 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 48-0-0 for 58.3 plf.
14) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

1-2-0 2-0-0 | 6-6-8 | 13-0-10 | 24-0-0 | 34-11-6 | 41-5-8 | 46-0-0 | 48-0-0 49-6-0
1-2-0 2-0-0 | 4-6-8 | 6-6-1 | 10-11-6 | 10-11-6 | 6-6-1 | 4-6-8 | 2-0-0 1-6-0

Scale = 1:85.1



13-0-10 | 24-0-0 | 34-11-6 | 48-0-0
13-0-10 | 10-11-6 | 10-11-6 | 13-0-10

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-5-0,0-4-8], [12:0-5-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	-0.01	17	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.12	Vert(CT)	-0.03	17	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.36	Horz(CT)	0.01	39	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	17	n/r	120	Weight: 646 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G *Except* T1,T4: 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except* W11,W9,W7,W5: 2x6 DF No.2 G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 9-34
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 66, 67, 74, 75, 87, 88, 103, 104, 111, 112, 124, 125

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 48-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
50=-123(LC 13)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 42, 26, 36, 39, 44, 32, 29, 24 except 50=-386(LC 25), 49=-140(LC 12), 19=-136(LC 13), 18=-375(LC 26)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 35, 37, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 33, 31, 28, 27, 25, 23, 22, 21, 20 except 50=492(LC 24), 49=461(LC 27), 19=448(LC 28), 18=510(LC 23), 34=304(LC 1), 42=370(LC 27), 26=371(LC 28), 36=306(LC 27), 39=312(LC 27), 44=275(LC 27), 32=306(LC 28), 29=312(LC 28), 24=274(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-346/353, 3-134=-272/229, 4-5=-643/633, 5-6=-458/435, 6-7=-610/623, 7-135=-446/427, 8-135=-202/303, 8-9=-209/265, 10-136=-202/303, 11-136=-446/427, 11-12=-610/623, 12-13=-457/435, 13-14=-643/633, 15-137=-267/217, 15-16=-345/354, 2-50=-482/386, 16-18=-500/375
BOT CHORD
49-139=-611/740, 48-139=-531/666, 48-140=-463/592,
Continued on page 2

BOT CHORD
49-139=-611/740, 48-139=-531/666, 48-140=-463/592, 47-140=-427/556, 47-141=-391/520, 46-141=-355/484, 46-142=-318/448, 45-142=-253/383, 45-143=-246/376, 44-143=-209/339, 44-144=-174/304, 42-146=-289/264, 35-151=-276/251, 34-151=-335/310, 34-152=-336/310, 33-152=-277/251, 26-157=-290/264, 24-159=-174/303, 24-160=-210/338, 23-160=-247/375, 23-161=-254/382, 22-161=-319/447, 22-162=-355/483, 21-162=-391/520, 21-163=-427/556, 20-163=-463/592, 20-164=-531/666, 19-164=-611/740
WEBS
2-49=-449/437, 16-19=-447/438, 34-51=-257/0, 6-52=-395/385, 52-75=-392/381, 67-75=-382/370, 34-67=-386/375, 42-53=-425/263, 6-53=-450/278, 4-54=-359/179, 54-88=-377/195, 42-88=-374/193, 49-55=-679/496, 4-55=-661/490, 34-104=-386/375, 104-112=-381/370, 56-112=-392/381, 12-56=-394/385, 26-57=-426/263, 12-57=-450/277, 26-125=-373/193, 58-125=-376/195, 14-58=-358/180, 14-59=-665/488, 19-59=-683/493, 8-66=-297/206, 66-67=-295/197, 36-67=-295/195, 7-74=-279/122, 74-75=-280/130, 39-75=-280/133, 87-88=-254/101, 44-88=-258/106, 10-103=-297/205, 103-104=-295/196, 32-104=-295/194, 11-111=-279/122, 111-112=-280/130, 29-112=-279/134, 124-125=-253/99, 24-125=-257/105

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; en[redacted] zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-2-0 to 3-7-10, Exterio[redacted] to 28-9-10 zone; cantilever left and right e[redacted] posed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for [redacted] late grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in th[redacted] posed to wind (normal to the face), see Standar[redacted] able, or consult qualified building designer as p[redacted]
4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless othe[redacted]
5) Gable requires continuous bottom c[redacted]
6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.

NOTES- (14)

7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * 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 = 7.0psf.
9) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2600 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 48-0-0 for 54.2 plf.
13) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

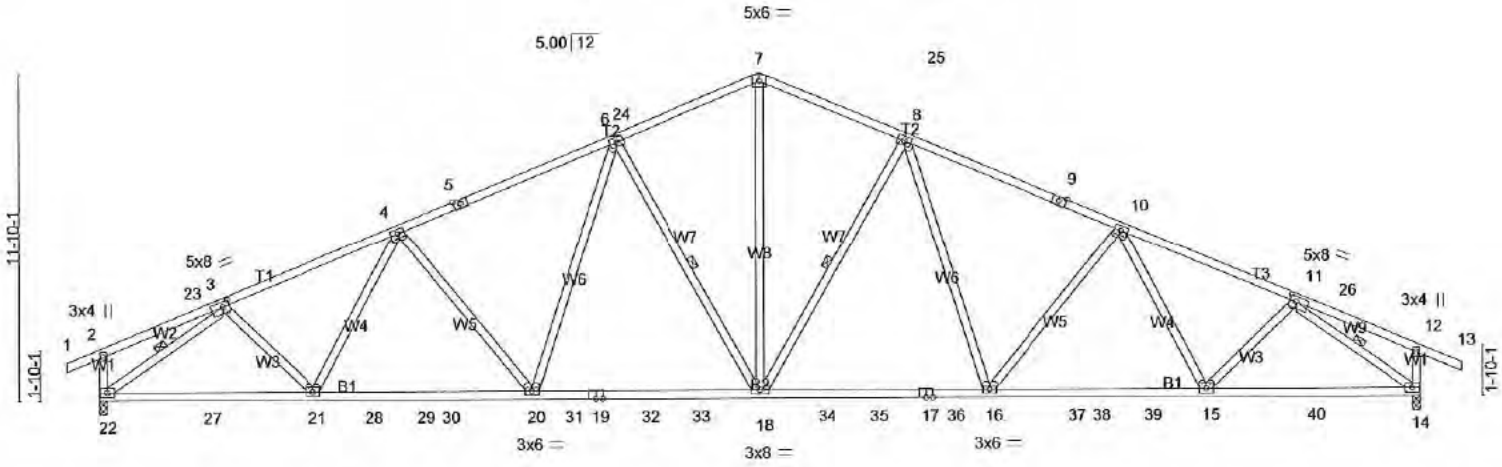
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 19
BU-3-21-18	AA11	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:45:44 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-DgvpOc6wiS1WqlSn91JhMHr3pC_1cLnyVvmzt4zYgwL

1-2-0	4-5-11	10-10-2	18-9-4	24-0-0	29-2-12	37-1-11	40-2-10	48-0-0	49-6-0
1-2-0	4-5-11	6-4-7	7-11-2	5-2-12	5-2-12	7-10-15	3-0-15	7-9-6	1-6-0

Scale = 1:80.4



7-8-15	15-8-3	24-0-0	32-3-12	40-2-10	43-5-9	48-0-0
7-8-15	7-11-4	8-3-13	8-3-12	7-10-13	3-2-15	4-6-7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-13,0-2-4], [11:0-2-13,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.61	Vert(LL)	-0.24	18-20	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.78	Vert(CT)	-0.70	18-20	>816	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.67	Horz(CT)	0.26	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 276 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G *Except*
B2: 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W8,W1,W9: 2x4 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 6-18, 11-14, 3-22, 8-18

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
14 = 2222/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6)
22 = 2196/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)
Max Horz
22 = -124(LC 17)
Max Uplift
14 = -197(LC 13)
22 = -192(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-4=-3137/295, 4-5=-3123/290, 5-6=-3023/336, 6-24=-2522/315,
7-24=-2512/348, 7-25=-2512/347, 8-25=-2522/313,
8-9=-3021/333, 9-10=-3121/287, 10-11=-3135/295,
2-22=-293/137, 12-14=-316/156
BOT CHORD
22-27=-311/2437, 21-27=-311/2437, 21-28=-272/2967,
28-29=-272/2967, 29-30=-272/2967, 20-30=-272/2967,
20-31=-133/2640, 19-31=-133/2640, 19-32=-133/2640,
32-33=-133/2640, 18-33=-133/2640, 18-34=-66/2640,
34-35=-66/2640, 17-35=-66/2640, 17-36=-66/2640,
16-36=-66/2640, 16-37=-150/2964, 37-38=-150/2964,
38-39=-150/2964, 15-39=-150/2964, 15-40=-188/2442,
14-40=-188/2442
WEBS
18=-174/1627, 11-15=0/566, 6-18=-848/244, 6-20=-78/516,
0=-412/183, 4-21=-293/55, 11-14=-3025/235, 3-21=0/571,
WEBS
7-18=-174/1627, 11-15=0/566, 6-18=-848/244, 6-20=-78/516,
4-20=-412/183, 4-21=-293/55, 11-14=-3025/235, 3-21=0/571,
3-22=-3007/237, 8-18=-846/244, 8-16=-78/513,
10-16=-410/182, 10-15=-291/54

NOTES- (10)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 28-9-10 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) All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.
BU-3-21-18	AA12	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:45:46 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-920aol7AE3HE42cAGSL9SixPg?fQ3EEFyCF4yyzYgwJ

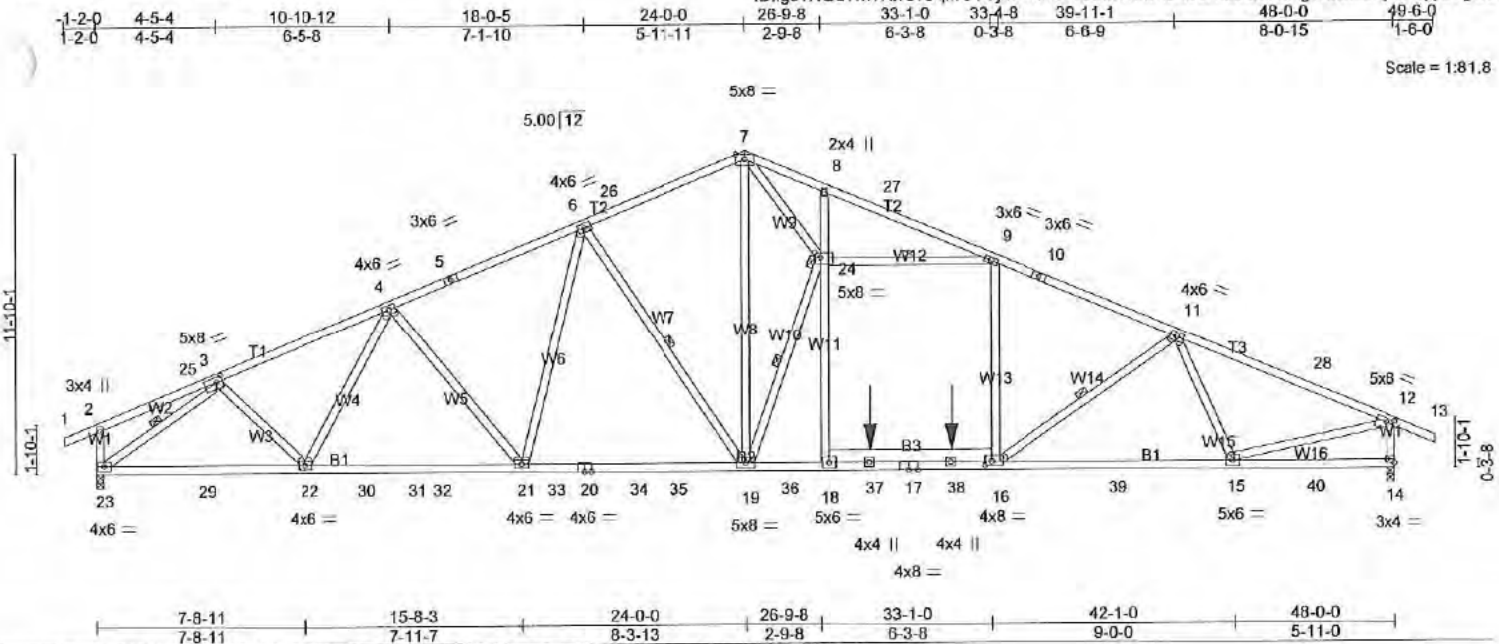


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-9,0-2-4], [12:0-3-0,0-1-12], [14:Edge,0-1-8], [16:0-3-0,0-1-8], [24:0-2-8,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.59	Vert(LL) -0.25 19-21 >999 240	MT20 220/195
TCDL 17.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.78	Vert(CT) -0.76 19-21 >750 180	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.73	Horz(CT) 0.23 14 n/a n/a	
BCDL 7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH		Weight: 304 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G *Except*
B3: 2x6 DF No.2 G, B2: 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W8,W1,W16: 2x4 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 11-16, 6-19, 9-24, 19-24, 3-23
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 24

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
14 = 2316/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8)
23 = 2251/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6)
Max Horz
23 = -124(LC 17)
Max Uplift
14 = -103(LC 13)
23 = -136(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-4=-3220/200, 4-5=-3230/174, 5-6=-3141/215, 6-26=-2628/186,
7-26=-2544/221, 7-8=-1656/240, 8-27=-1573/213,
9-27=-1682/196, 9-10=-3237/112, 10-11=-3361/73,
11-28=-3010/106, 12-28=-3123/75, 2-23=-281/133,
12-14=-2276/170
BOT CHORD
23-29=-244/2498, 22-29=-244/2498, 22-30=-169/3047,
30-31=-169/3047, 31-32=-169/3047, 21-32=-169/3047,
21-33=-34/2784, 20-33=-34/2784, 20-34=-34/2784,
34-35=-34/2784, 19-35=-34/2784, 19-36=0/3012, 18-36=0/3012,
18-37=0/3009, 17-37=0/3016, 17-38=0/3018, 16-38=0/3011,
16-39=-33/3028, 15-39=-33/3028
WEBS
7-19=-251/2552, 11-15=-652/53, 6-19=-828/243, 6-21=-77/495,
4-21=-365/186, 4-22=-305/31, 12-15=0/2687,
18-24=0/262, 8-24=-399/145, 9-16=0/347, 9-24=-1671/280,
19-24=-2044/318, 7-24=-1608/292, 3-22=0/582,
3-23=-3094/157

NOTES- (10)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 28-9-10 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 30-1-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

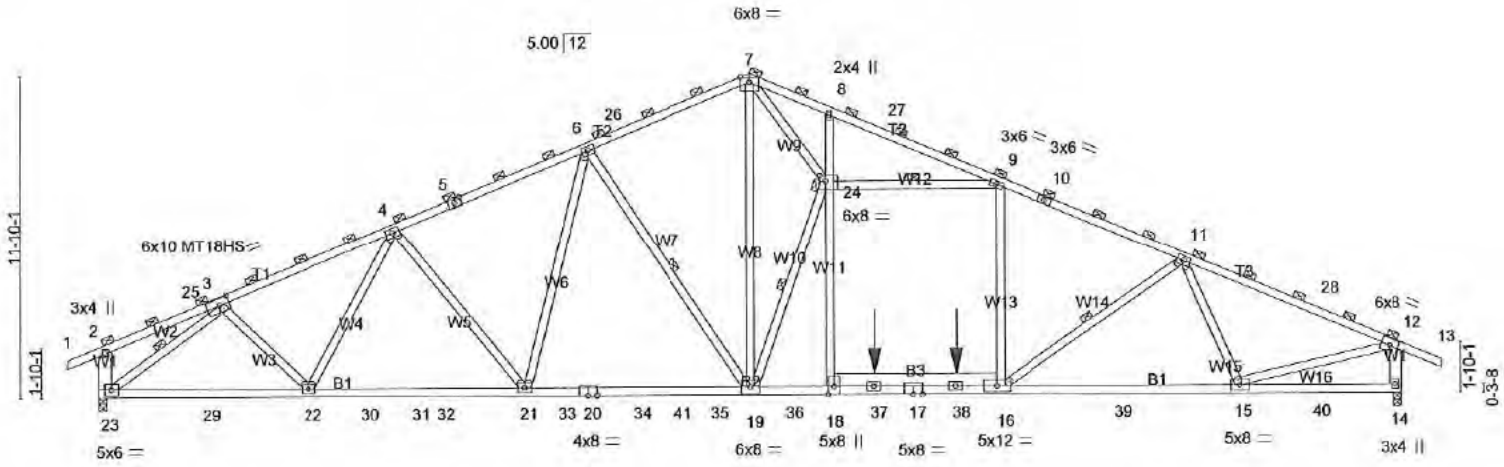
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.
BU-3-21-18	AA13	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:45:47 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-eFay0e8p_NP5iCBMqAsO_wTW0P05og_OBs_dUOzYgwl

-1-2-0	4-5-4	10-10-12	18-0-5	24-0-0	26-9-8	33-1-0	33-4-8	39-11-1	48-0-0	49-6-0
1-2-0	4-5-4	6-5-8	7-1-10	5-11-11	2-9-8	6-3-8	0-3-8	6-6-9	8-0-15	1-6-0

Scale = 1:81.6



7-8-11	15-8-3	24-0-0	26-9-8	33-1-0	42-1-0	48-0-0
7-8-11	7-11-7	8-3-13	2-9-8	6-3-8	9-0-0	5-11-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-5,0-3-0], [24:0-2-8,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-3-12	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.87	Vert(LL)	-0.27	19-21	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.76	Vert(CT)	-0.84	15-16	>676	180	MT18HS	220/195
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.83	Horz(CT)	0.25	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 306 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G *Except*
B3: 2x6 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W8,W16: 2x4 DF No.2 G, W1: 2x6 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
2-0-0 oc purlins (2-10-4 max.), except end verticals
(Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0).
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 11-16, 6-19, 9-24, 19-24, 3-23
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 2, 12, 24, 7

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
14 = 2662/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13)
23 = 2593/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12)
Max Horz
23 = -142(LC 13)
Max Uplift
14 = -134(LC 13)
23 = -167(LC 12)

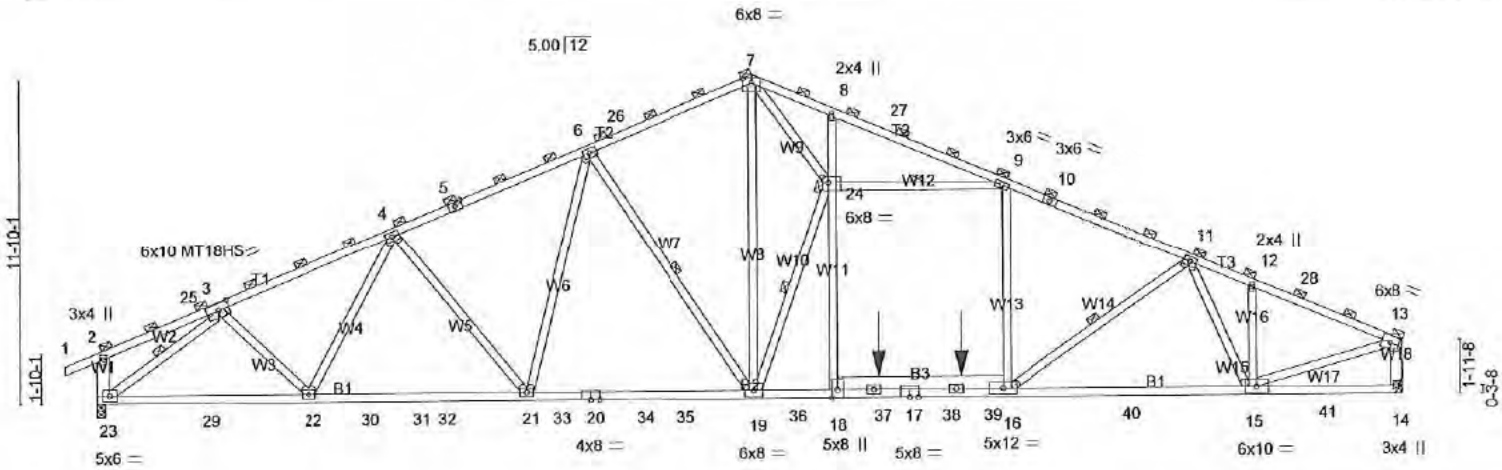
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-4=-3649/243, 4-5=-3675/218, 5-6=-3572/265, 6-26=-2992/234,
7-26=-2895/274, 7-8=-1898/286, 8-27=-1804/254,
9-27=-1930/234, 9-10=-3647/157, 10-11=-3818/112,
11-28=-3400/146, 12-28=-3533/110, 2-23=-339/155,
12-14=-2617/215
BOT CHORD
23-29=-287/2812, 22-29=-287/2812, 22-30=-208/3462,
30-31=-208/3462, 31-32=-208/3462, 21-32=-208/3462,
21-33=-56/3168, 20-33=-56/3168, 20-34=-56/3168,
34-41=-56/3168, 35-41=-56/3168, 19-35=-56/3168,
19-36=0/3422, 18-36=0/3422, 18-37=0/3419, 17-37=0/3426,
17-38=0/3429, 16-38=0/3422, 16-39=-58/3427, 15-39=-58/3427
WEBS
7-19=-312/2887, 11-15=-755/64, 6-19=-951/279, 6-21=-87/556,
4-21=-412/212, 4-22=-372/39, 12-15=0/3014, 18-24=0/298,
8-24=-458/167, 9-16=0/379, 9-24=-1887/342,
19-24=-2314/395, 7-24=-1813/352, 3-22=0/693,
3-23=-3491/192

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 28-9-10 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 30-1-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
5) All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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 = 7.0psf.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) Graphical purlin representation [redacted] on of the purlin along the top and/or bottom ch
12) This truss is designed for a cree [redacted] ate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

1-2-0	4-5-4	10-10-12	18-0-5	24-0-0	26-9-8	33-1-0	33-4-8	39-11-3	42-1-1	47-8-8
1-2-0	4-5-4	6-5-8	7-1-10	5-11-11	2-9-8	6-3-8	0-3-8	6-6-11	2-1-15	5-7-7

Scale = 1:80.9



7-8-11	15-8-3	24-0-0	26-9-8	33-1-0	42-1-1	47-8-8
7-8-11	7-11-7	8-3-13	2-9-8	6-3-8	9-0-1	5-7-7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-9,0-3-0], [24:0-2-8,0-2-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-3-12	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.71	Vert(LL)	-0.28	19-21	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.96	Vert(CT)	-0.84	19-21	>673	180	MT18HS	220/195
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.81	Horz(CT)	0.26	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 307 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G *Except*
B3: 2x6 DF No.2 G, B2: 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W8,W17: 2x4 DF No.2 G, W1,W18: 2x6 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
2-0-0 oc purlins (2-10-15 max.), except end verticals
(Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0).
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 11-16, 6-19, 9-24, 19-24, 3-23
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 2, 13, 24, 7

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
14 = 2497/Mechanical
23 = 2580/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12)
Max Horz
23 = 148(LC 12)
Max Uplift
14 = -101(LC 13)
23 = -167(LC 12)

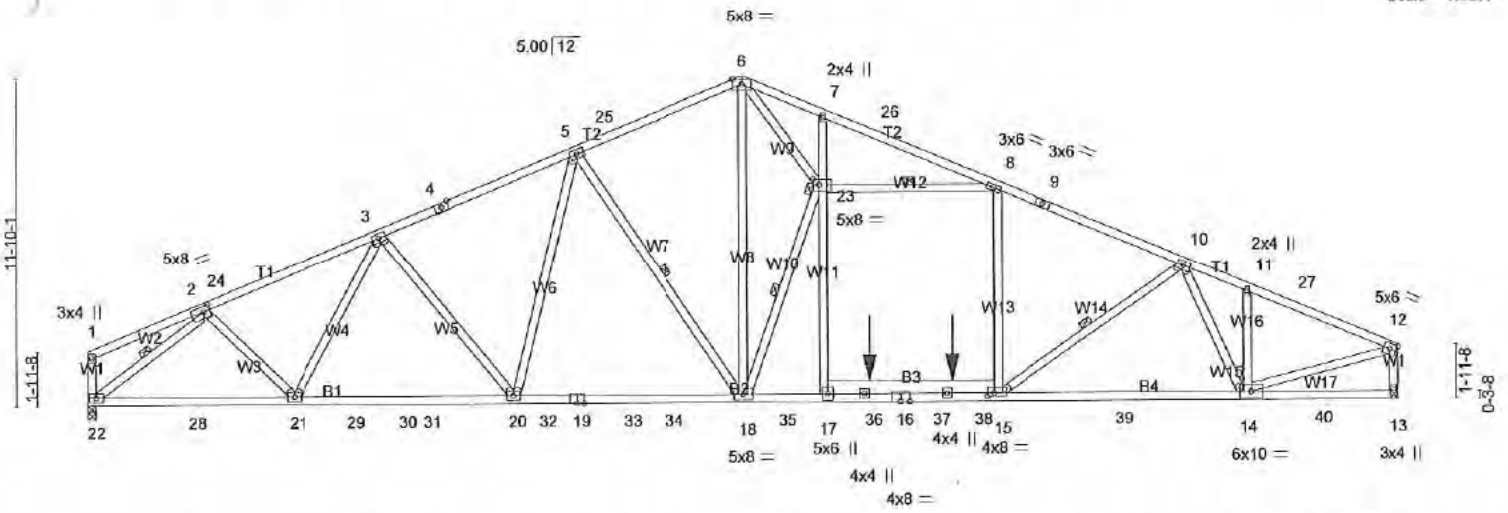
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-4=-3636/244, 4-5=-3662/216, 5-6=-3559/264, 6-26=-2971/232,
7-26=-2874/272, 7-8=-1904/285, 8-27=-1814/254,
9-27=-1941/211, 9-10=-3591/166, 10-11=-3763/139,
11-12=-3304/198, 12-28=-3213/139, 13-28=-3385/135,
2-23=-338/155, 13-14=-2458/133
BOT CHORD
23-29=-301/2797, 22-29=-301/2797, 22-30=-222/3450,
30-31=-222/3450, 31-32=-222/3450, 21-32=-222/3450,
21-33=-69/3153, 20-33=-69/3153, 20-34=-69/3153,
34-35=-69/3153, 19-35=-69/3153, 19-36=0/3379, 18-36=0/3379,
18-37=0/3374, 17-37=0/3381, 17-38=0/3386, 38-39=0/3385,
16-39=0/3379, 16-40=-74/3294, 15-40=-74/3294
WEBS
7-19=-311/2840, 11-15=-674/5, 6-19=-952/279, 6-21=-87/566,
4-21=-414/212, 4-22=-368/38, 13-15=-52/3087, 18-24=0/284,
8-24=-444/161, 9-16=0/346, 9-24=-1851/344,
19-24=-2261/393, 7-24=-1784/356, 3-22=0/690,
3-23=-3478/193, 12-15=-258/119

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 3-7-4, Interior(1) 3-7-4 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 28-9-4 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 30-1-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
5) All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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 = 7.0psf.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) Graphical purlin representation doe[redacted] of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chor[redacted]
13) This truss is designed for a creep f[redacted]te the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

4-2-4	10-6-10	17-8-13	23-8-8	26-6-0	32-9-8	33-1-0	39-7-11	41-9-9	47-5-0
4-2-4	6-4-6	7-2-3	5-11-11	2-9-8	6-3-8	0-3-8	6-6-11	2-1-15	5-7-7

Scale = 1:80.1



7-5-8	15-4-11	23-8-8	26-6-0	32-9-8	41-9-9	47-5-0
7-5-8	7-11-2	8-3-13	2-9-8	6-3-8	9-0-1	5-7-7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-9,0-2-4], [15:0-3-0,0-1-8], [23:0-2-8,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.55	Vert(LL)	-0.24	18-20	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.73	18-20	>778	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.72	Horz(CT)	0.22	13	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 302 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G *Except*
B3: 2x6 DF No.2 G, B2: 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W8,W17: 2x4 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-5 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 10-15, 5-18, 8-23, 18-23, 2-22
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 23

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
13 = 2168/Mechanical
22 = 2129/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4)
Max Horz
22 = 105(LC 12)
Max Uplift
13 = -75(LC 13)
22 = -114(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-24=-3095/158, 3-24=-2955/195, 3-4=-3155/175,
4-5=-3066/218, 5-25=-2577/187, 6-25=-2492/222,
6-7=-1628/235, 7-26=-1549/208, 8-26=-1659/172,
8-9=-3132/117, 9-10=-3281/93, 10-11=-2914/155,
11-27=-2844/101, 12-27=-2981/83, 12-13=-2134/101
BOT CHORD
22-28=-239/2344, 21-28=-239/2344, 21-29=-175/2954,
29-30=-175/2954, 30-31=-175/2954, 20-31=-175/2954,
20-32=-42/2723, 19-32=-42/2723, 19-33=-42/2723,
33-34=-42/2723, 18-34=-42/2723, 18-35=0/2946, 17-35=0/2946,
17-36=0/2942, 16-36=0/2949, 16-37=0/2953, 37-38=0/2952,
15-38=0/2946, 15-39=-42/2887, 14-39=-42/2887
WEBS
6-18=-251/2487, 10-14=-555/0, 5-18=-809/241, 5-20=-72/461,
3-20=-329/181, 3-21=-358/31, 12-14=-31/2726, 17-23=0/259,
7-23=-385/139, 8-15=0/315, 8-23=-1640/284,
18-23=-2003/318, 6-23=-1580/298, 2-21=0/646,
2-22=-2992/165

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-5-4 to 5-2-2, Interior(1) 5-2-2 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 28-8-14 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 30-1-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
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 = 7.0psf.
7) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

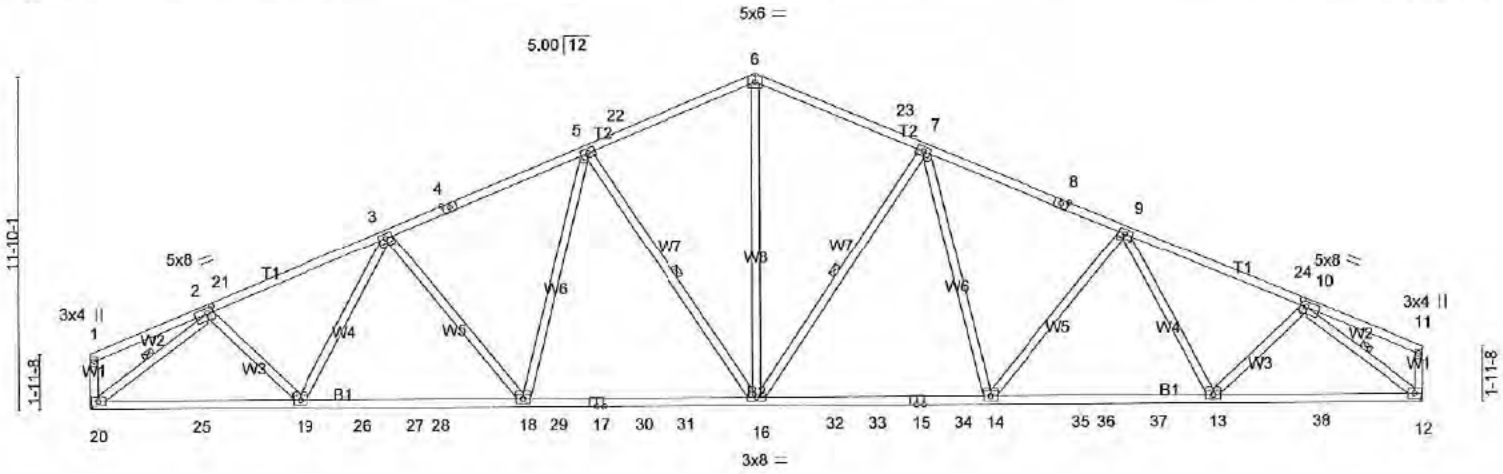
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 24
BU-3-21-18	AA16	COMMON	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:45:52 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-_CNr3LCxpv1Ooz3KdjSZhzBR8Qi4TzM7K8iOAczYgwD

4-2-0	10-6-9	17-8-13	23-8-8	29-8-3	36-10-7	43-3-0	47-5-0
4-2-0	6-4-9	7-2-4	5-11-11	5-11-11	7-2-4	6-4-9	4-2-0

Scale = 1:78.8



7-5-6	15-4-11	23-8-8	32-0-5	39-11-10	47-5-0
7-5-6	7-11-5	8-3-13	8-3-13	7-11-5	7-5-6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-9,0-2-4], [10:0-2-9,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.59	Vert(LL)	-0.24	14-16	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.71	14-16	>792	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.63	Horz(CT)	0.27	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 269 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 7-16, 5-16, 2-20, 10-12

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
12 = 2074/Mechanical
20 = 2074/Mechanical
Max Horz
20 = 105(LC 12)
Max Uplift
12 = -170(LC 13)
20 = -170(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-21=-3010/250, 3-21=-2869/287, 3-4=-3045/290,
4-5=-2955/332, 5-22=-2468/309, 6-22=-2385/344,
6-23=-2385/344, 7-23=-2468/309, 7-8=-2955/332,
8-9=-3045/290, 9-24=-2869/287, 10-24=-3010/250
BOT CHORD
20-25=-304/2277, 19-25=-304/2277, 19-26=-271/2864,
26-27=-271/2864, 27-28=-271/2864, 18-28=-271/2864,
18-29=-150/2622, 17-29=-150/2622, 17-30=-150/2622,
30-31=-150/2622, 16-31=-150/2622, 16-32=-116/2622,
32-33=-116/2622, 15-33=-116/2622, 15-34=-116/2622,
14-34=-116/2622, 14-35=-178/2864, 35-36=-178/2864,
36-37=-178/2864, 13-37=-178/2864, 13-38=-201/2277,
12-38=-201/2277
WEBS
7-16=-815/233, 7-14=-63/460, 9-14=-346/166, 9-13=-334/55,
5-16=-815/233, 5-18=-63/460, 3-18=-346/166, 3-19=-334/55,
16=-148/1504, 2-19=0/624, 2-20=-2916/250, 10-13=0/624,
12=-2916/250

WEBS
7-16=-815/233, 7-14=-63/460, 9-14=-346/166, 9-13=-334/55,
5-16=-815/233, 5-18=-63/460, 3-18=-346/166, 3-19=-334/55,
6-16=-148/1504, 2-19=0/624, 2-20=-2916/250, 10-13=0/624,
10-12=-2916/250

NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 4-10-10, Interior(1) 4-10-10 to 23-8-8, Exterior(2) 23-8-8 to 28-5-6 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) All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

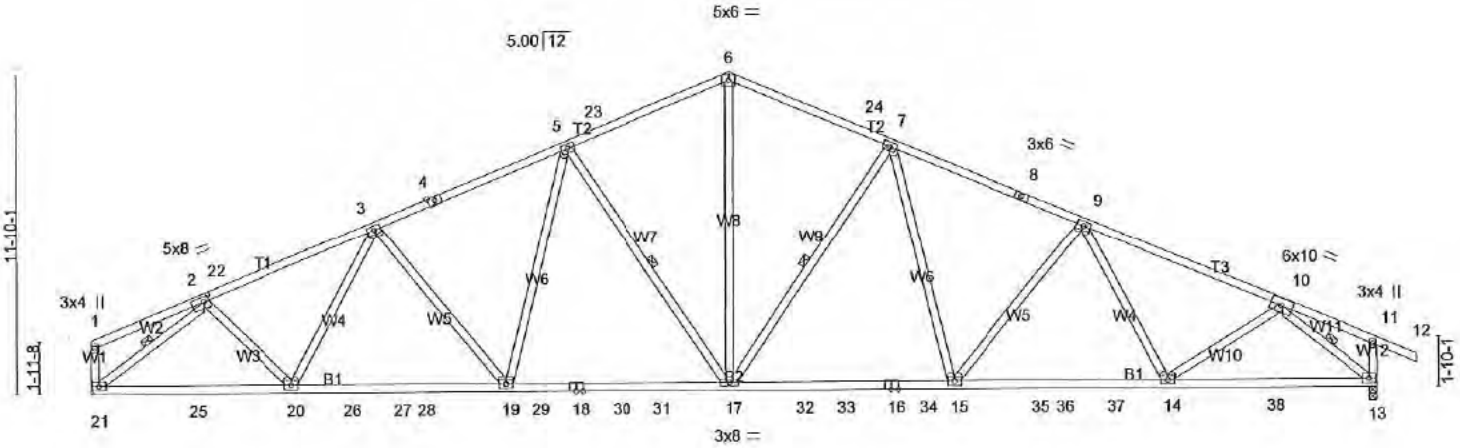
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 25
BU-3-21-18	AA17	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:45:53 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-SOxDGhDZaD9FQ7eWBQzoEBja_q29CQVHZoRxi2zYgwC

4-2-6	7-5-9	10-6-11	15-4-11	17-8-13	23-8-8	29-8-3	32-0-7	36-10-9	39-11-11	44-2-4	47-8-8	49-2-8
4-2-6	3-3-4	3-1-1	4-10-0	2-4-2	5-11-11	5-11-11	2-4-4	4-10-2	3-1-3	4-2-9	3-6-4	1-6-0

Scale = 1:82.2



7-5-9	10-6-11	15-4-11	17-8-13	23-8-8	29-8-3	32-0-7	36-10-9	39-11-11	47-8-8
7-5-9	3-1-1	4-10-0	2-4-2	5-11-11	5-11-11	2-4-4	4-10-2	3-1-3	7-8-13

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-9,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.64	Vert(LL)	-0.25	15-17	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL 17.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.78	Vert(CT)	-0.73	15-17	>775	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.64	Horz(CT)	0.27	13	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH						Weight: 272 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-3 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 5-17, 7-17, 2-21, 10-13

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

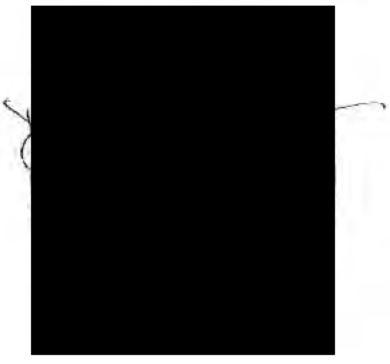
REACTIONS. (lb/size)
13 = 2210/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6)
21 = 2084/Mechanical
Max Horz
21 = -133(LC 17)
Max Uplift
13 = -197(LC 13)
21 = -170(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-22=-3030/253, 3-22=-2889/290, 3-4=-3067/293, 4-5=-2977/335, 5-23=-2494/312, 6-23=-2411/347, 6-24=-2407/341, 7-24=-2490/306, 7-8=-3002/328, 8-9=-3095/286, 9-10=-3112/286
BOT CHORD
21-25=-294/2297, 20-25=-294/2297, 20-26=-260/2882, 26-27=-260/2882, 27-28=-260/2882, 19-28=-260/2882, 19-29=-140/2643, 18-29=-140/2643, 18-30=-140/2643, 30-31=-140/2643, 17-31=-140/2643, 17-32=-68/2656, 32-33=-68/2656, 16-33=-68/2656, 16-34=-68/2656, 15-34=-68/2656, 15-35=-149/2937, 35-36=-149/2937, 36-37=-149/2937, 14-37=-149/2937, 14-38=-191/2188, 13-38=-191/2188
WEBS
3-20=-335/55, 3-19=-344/165, 5-19=-63/457, 5-17=-813/233, 7-17=-832/236, 7-15=-70/494, 9-15=-389/174, 9-14=-319/57, 6-17=-149/1520, 2-20=0/624, 2-21=-2936/250, 10-14=0/749, 10-13=-2912/272

WEBS
3-20=-335/55, 3-19=-344/165, 5-19=-63/457, 5-17=-813/233, 7-17=-832/236, 7-15=-70/494, 9-15=-389/174, 9-14=-319/57, 6-17=-149/1520, 2-20=0/624, 2-21=-2936/250, 10-14=0/749, 10-13=-2912/272

NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 4-11-0, Interior(1) 4-11-0 to 23-8-8, Exterior(2) 23-8-8 to 28-5-12 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) All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



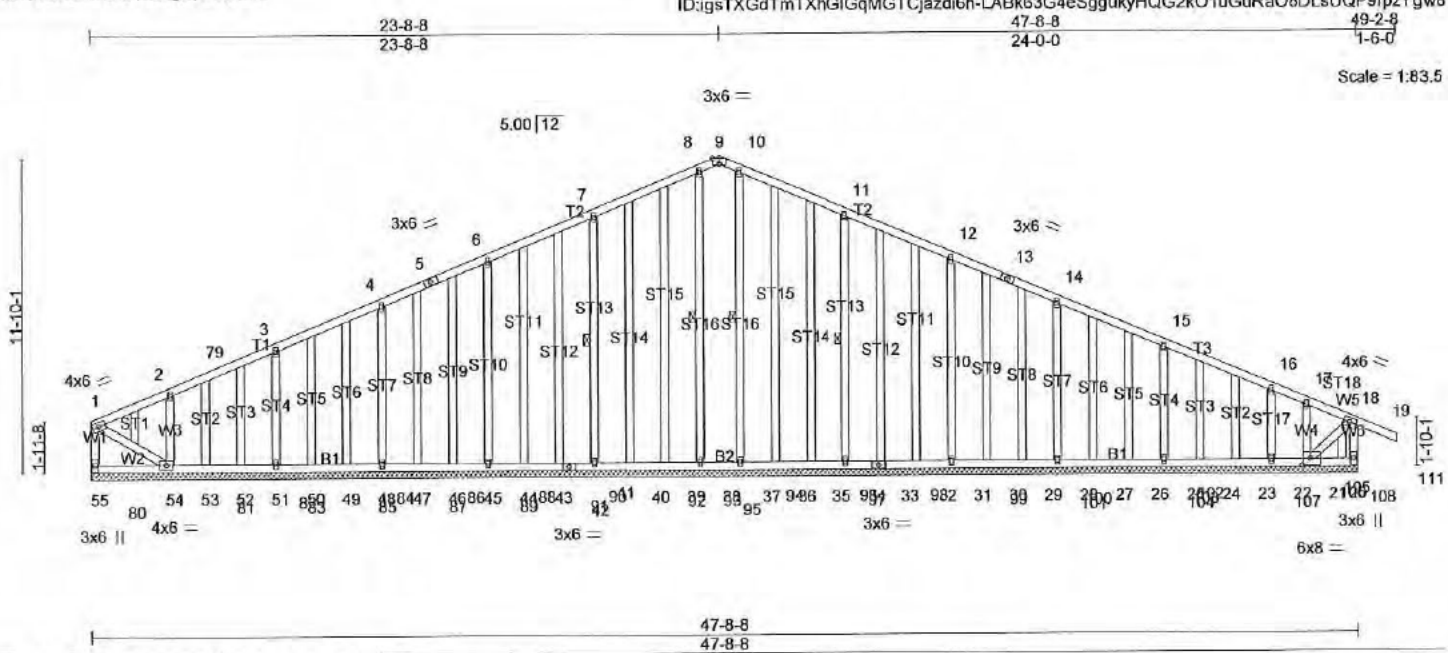


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-3-0,Edge], [21:0-3-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.65	Vert(LL)	-0.01	19	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	-0.02	19	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.65	Horz(CT)	0.02	37	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	19	n/r	120	Weight: 449 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-3 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-9-15 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 8-38, 7-41, 10-37, 11-34

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 47-8-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
55=-133(LC 13)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 45, 48, 51, 34, 31, 28, 22 except 55=-1317(LC 25), 20=-1609(LC 26), 41=-107(LC 12), 25=-100(LC 13), 54=-703(LC 26), 21=-1136(LC 25)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 37, 36, 35, 32, 30, 29, 27, 26, 24, 23 except 55=1391(LC 24), 20=1800(LC 23), 41=328(LC 27), 45=312(LC 2), 48=314(LC 29), 51=320(LC 1), 34=370(LC 30), 31=306(LC 1), 28=314(LC 30), 25=324(LC 1), 22=268(LC 28), 54=973(LC 23), 21=1176(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-55=-1367/1320, 1-2=-1429/1398, 2-79=-1273/1239, 3-79=-1133/1140, 3-4=-1038/1002, 4-5=-801/766, 5-6=-658/665, 6-7=-565/530, 7-8=-331/317, 8-9=-107/295, 9-10=-107/307, 10-11=-278/292, 11-12=-512/477, 12-13=-606/612, 13-14=-748/713, 14-15=-985/949, 15-16=-1219/1186, 16-17=-1276/1286, 17-18=-1400/1375, 18-20=-1774/1599
BOT CHORD
54-81=-1159/1153, 53-81=-1123/1117, 53-82=-1079/1080, 52-82=-1050/1043, 52-83=-1014/1008, 51-83=-948/971, 51-84=-941/935, 50-84=-905/899, 50-85=-868/862, 49-85=-832/826, 49-86=-796/790, 48-86=-759/753,
Continued on page 2

BOT CHORD
54-81=-1159/1153, 53-81=-1123/1117, 53-82=-1079/1080, 52-82=-1050/1043, 52-83=-1014/1008, 51-83=-948/971, 51-84=-941/935, 50-84=-905/899, 50-85=-868/862, 49-85=-832/826, 49-86=-796/790, 48-86=-759/753, 48-87=-723/717, 47-87=-687/681, 47-88=-650/644, 46-88=-614/608, 46-89=-578/572, 45-89=-541/535, 45-90=-505/499, 44-90=-469/463, 44-91=-432/426, 43-91=-396/390, 42-43=-360/354, 41-42=-323/317, 41-92=-287/281, 40-92=-251/245, 33-34=-306/300, 32-33=-384/378, 32-99=-391/385, 31-99=-456/450, 31-100=-488/482, 30-100=-529/523, 30-101=-536/530, 29-101=-602/596, 29-102=-637/632, 28-102=-674/668, 28-103=-710/705, 27-103=-747/741, 27-104=-783/777, 26-104=-819/814, 26-105=-856/850, 25-105=-892/886, 25-106=-928/922, 24-106=-965/959, 24-107=-972/995, 23-107=-1037/1032, 23-108=-1074/1039, 22-108=-1103/1104, 22-109=-1146/1141, 21-109=-1183/1174
WEBS
7-41=-310/202, 6-45=-293/123, 4-48=-295/129, 3-51=-302/139, 11-34=-310/202, 12-31=-293/123, 14-28=-294/128, 15-25=-305/129, 16-22=-253/130, 1-54=-1527/1510, 2-54=-273/211, 18-21=-1681/1689

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) 0-1-12 to 4-11-0, Exterior(2) 4-11-0 to 23-8-8, Corner(3) 23-8-8 to 28-5-8 zone; cantilever left and right ex
members and forces & MWFRS
DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loa
wind (normal to the face), see S
consult qualified building desig
4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unle
5) Gable requires continuous b
6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0
7) This truss has been designe
with any other live loads.

[redacted]

NOTES- (14)

8) 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 = 7.0psf.
9) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2600 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 47-8-8 for 54.5 plf.
13) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

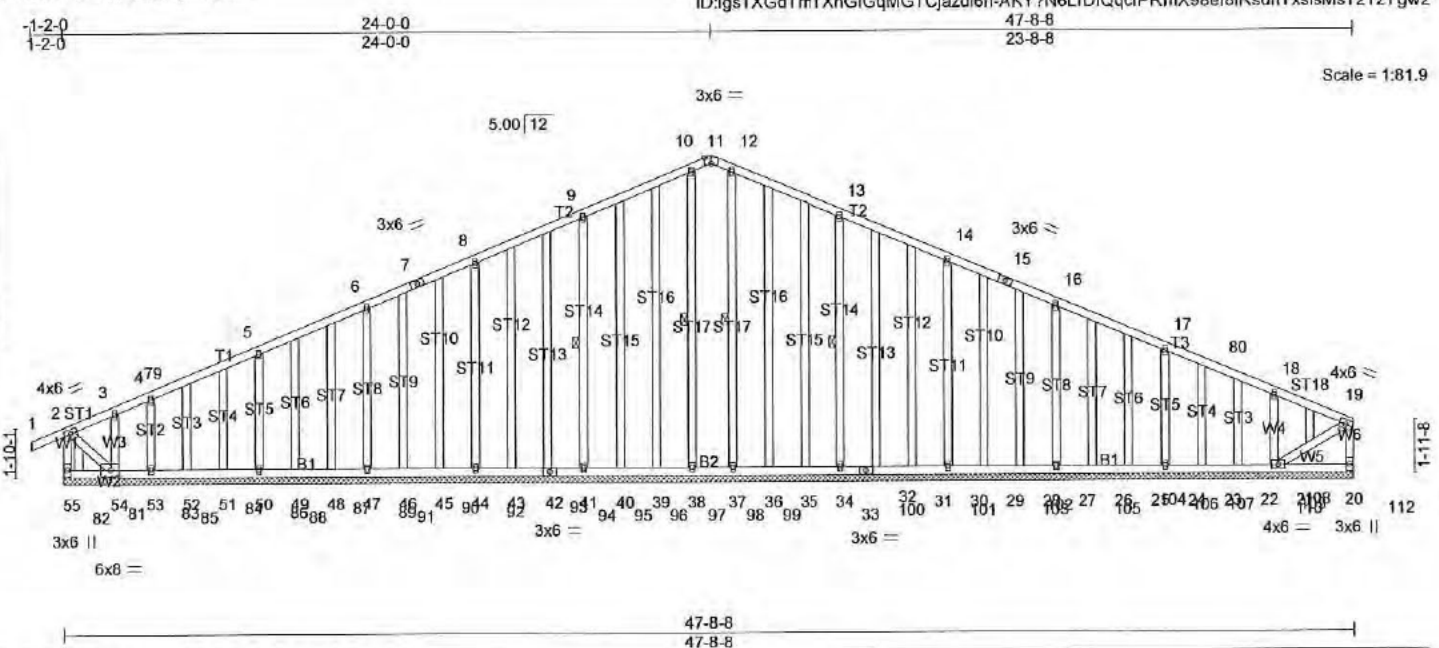


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [11:0-3-0,Edge], [54:0-3-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.65	Vert(LL)	0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	-0.01	1	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.64	Horz(CT)	-0.02	38	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.00	1	n/r	120	Weight: 449 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-2 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-9-15 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 10-38, 9-41, 12-37, 13-34

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 47-8-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
55= 129(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 41, 44, 47, 53, 30, 27, 24 except 55=-1622(LC 25), 20=-1316(LC 26), 50=-100(LC 12), 34=-108(LC 13), 54=-1128(LC 26), 21=-703(LC 25)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 38, 39, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 51, 52, 37, 36, 35, 32, 31, 29, 28, 26, 25, 23, 22 except 55=1779(LC 24), 20=1392(LC 23), 41=370(LC 29), 44=306(LC 1), 47=314(LC 29), 50=324(LC 1), 53=264(LC 27), 34=328(LC 28), 30=312(LC 2), 27=314(LC 30), 24=320(LC 1), 54=1188(LC 23), 21=972(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-55=-1752/1612, 2-3=-1398/1371, 3-4=-1276/1284, 4-79=-1220/1186, 5-79=-1194/1168, 5-6=-986/949, 6-7=-749/713, 7-8=-606/611, 8-9=-513/477, 9-10=-279/306, 10-11=-107/286, 11-12=-107/297, 12-13=-332/292, 13-14=-565/530, 14-15=-659/664, 15-16=-802/765, 16-17=-1038/1002, 17-80=-1134/1140, 18-80=-1274/1238, 18-19=-1429/1398, 19-20=-1367/1320
BOT CHORD
54-83=-1182/1176, 53-83=-1146/1141, 53-84=-1102/1105, 52-84=-1073/1039, 52-85=-1037/1032, 51-85=-971/996, 51-86=-964/959, 50-86=-928/922, 50-87=-892/887,
Continued on page 2

BOT CHORD
54-83=-1182/1176, 53-83=-1146/1141, 53-84=-1102/1105, 52-84=-1073/1039, 52-85=-1037/1032, 51-85=-971/996, 51-86=-964/959, 50-86=-928/922, 50-87=-892/887, 49-87=-855/850, 49-88=-819/814, 48-88=-783/778, 48-89=-746/741, 47-89=-710/705, 47-90=-674/669, 46-90=-637/632, 46-91=-601/596, 45-91=-536/531, 45-92=-528/523, 44-92=-487/482, 44-93=-456/451, 43-93=-390/385, 42-43=-383/378, 41-42=-306/301, 34-100=-286/281, 33-34=-323/318, 32-33=-359/354, 32-101=-395/390, 31-101=-432/427, 31-102=-468/463, 30-102=-504/499, 30-103=-541/536, 29-103=-577/572, 29-104=-613/608, 28-104=-650/645, 28-105=-686/681, 27-105=-722/717, 27-106=-759/754, 26-106=-795/790, 26-107=-831/826, 25-107=-868/863, 25-108=-904/899, 24-108=-940/935, 24-109=-948/972, 23-109=-1013/1008, 23-110=-1049/1043, 22-110=-1078/1081, 22-111=-1122/1117, 21-111=-1158/1153
WEBS
9-41=-310/201, 8-44=-293/123, 6-47=-294/128, 5-50=-305/130, 13-34=-310/202, 14-30=-293/124, 16-27=-295/129, 17-24=-302/139, 2-54=-1684/1684, 19-21=-1526/1510, 18-21=-273/211

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-2-0 to 3-7-4, Exterior(2) 3-7-4 to 24-0-0, Corner(3) 24-0-0 to 28-9-0 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) Truss designed for wind loads in t[redacted]xposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standa[redacted]cable, or consult qualified building designer as
4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless oth
5) Gable requires continuous bottom
6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a[redacted]ncurrent with any other live loads.

NOTES- (14)

8) 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 = 7.0psf.
9) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2600 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 47-8-8 for 54.5 plf.
13) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

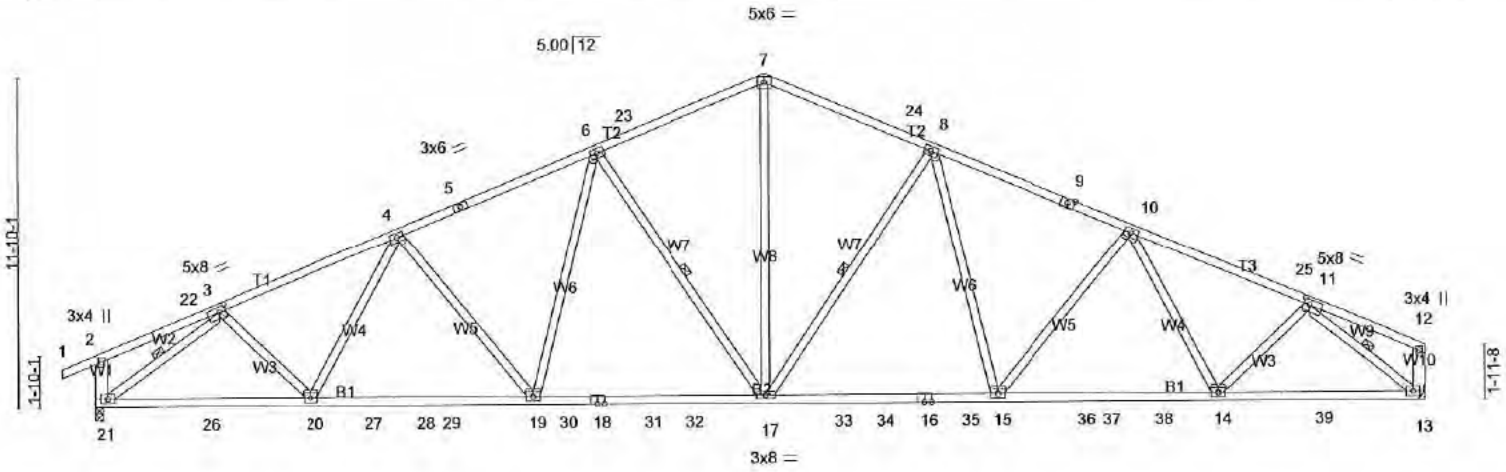
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.
BU-3-21-18	AA20	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:05 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-6iglooM5lvgYszZquyBcjjDilf9E0sP2KgLa7MzYgw0

-1-2-0	4-5-4	10-10-12	18-0-5	24-0-0	29-11-11	37-1-14	43-6-2	47-8-8
1-2-0	4-5-4	6-5-8	7-1-9	5-11-11	5-11-11	7-2-3	6-4-4	4-2-6

Scale = 1:79.5



7-8-11	15-8-3	24-0-0	32-3-13	40-3-0	47-8-8
7-8-11	7-11-7	8-3-13	8-3-13	7-11-2	7-5-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-13,0-2-4], [11:0-2-9,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.43	Vert(LL)	-0.23	17-19	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.76	Vert(CT)	-0.67	17-19	>844	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.64	Horz(CT)	0.25	13	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 274 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G *Except*
B2: 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W8: 2x4 DF No.2 G, W1,W10: 2x6 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 6-17, 3-21, 11-13, 8-17

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
13 = 2077/Mechanical
21 = 2184/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)
Max Horz
21 = 128(LC 16)
Max Uplift
13 = -169(LC 13)
21 = -192(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-4=-3070/292, 4-5=-3071/286, 5-6=-2982/327, 6-23=-2477/306,
7-23=-2394/341, 7-24=-2394/346, 8-24=-2477/311,
8-9=-2955/333, 9-10=-3045/291, 10-25=-2848/287,
11-25=-2988/250, 2-21=-291/136
BOT CHORD
21-26=-319/2364, 20-26=-319/2364, 20-27=-276/2905,
27-28=-276/2905, 28-29=-276/2905, 19-29=-276/2905,
19-30=-154/2639, 18-30=-154/2639, 18-31=-154/2639,
31-32=-154/2639, 17-32=-154/2639, 17-33=-118/2625,
33-34=-118/2625, 16-34=-118/2625, 16-35=-118/2625,
15-35=-118/2625, 15-36=-180/2854, 36-37=-180/2854,
37-38=-180/2854, 14-38=-180/2854, 14-39=-200/2244,
13-39=-200/2244
WEBS
17=-149/1508, 6-17=-828/235, 6-19=-68/486, 4-19=-371/170,
0=-296/53, 3-20=0/575, 3-21=-2941/240, 11-13=-2879/246,
WEBS
7-17=-149/1508, 6-17=-828/235, 6-19=-68/486,
4-19=-371/170, 4-20=-296/53, 3-20=0/575, 3-21=-2941/240,
11-13=-2879/246, 11-14=0/646, 10-14=-356/55,
10-15=-332/165, 8-15=-62/450, 8-17=-806/232

NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 3-7-4, Interior(1) 3-7-4 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 28-9-4 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) All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

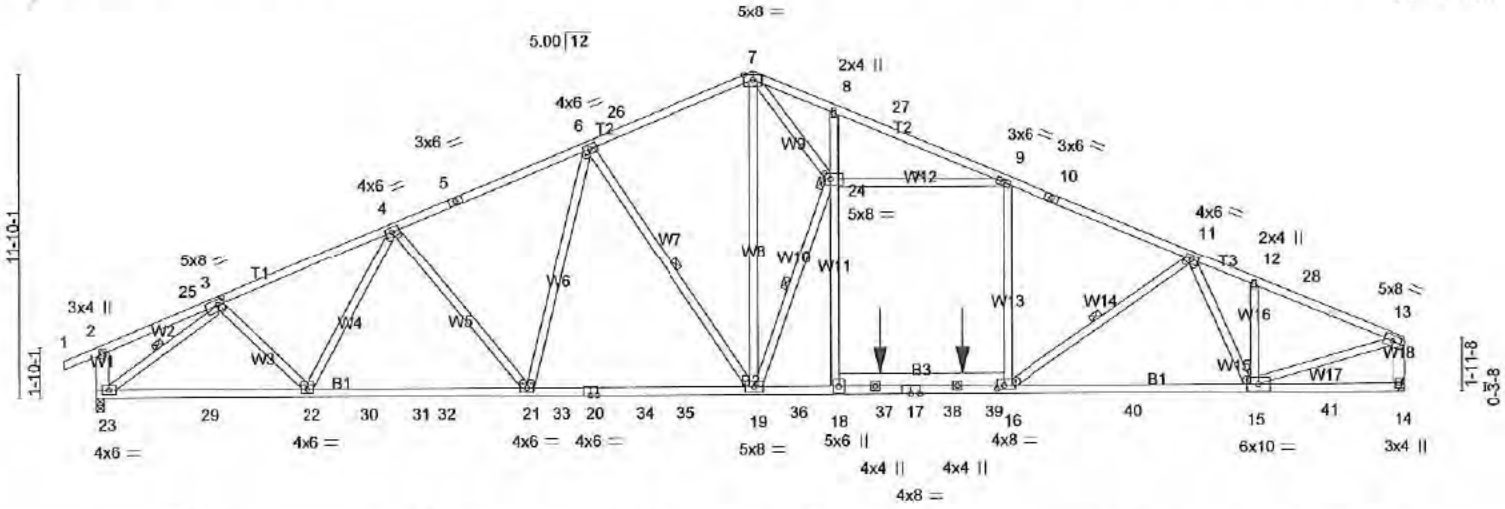
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M26992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.
BU-3-21-18	AA21	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:07 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-25nWCTOLHWwG5HjC?MD4o8l2yTreUjpLn_qhCEzYgw_

1-2-0	4-5-4	10-10-12	18-0-5	24-0-0	26-9-8	33-1-0	33-4-8	39-11-3	42-1-1	47-8-8
1-2-0	4-5-4	6-5-8	7-1-9	5-11-11	2-9-8	6-3-8	0-3-8	6-6-11	2-1-15	5-7-7

Scale = 1:80.9



7-8-11	15-8-3	24-0-0	26-9-8	33-1-0	42-1-1	47-8-8
7-8-11	7-11-7	8-3-13	2-9-8	6-3-8	9-0-1	5-7-7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-9,0-2-4], [16:0-3-0,0-1-8], [24:0-2-8,0-2-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.42	Vert(LL)	-0.25	19-21	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.73	19-21	>773	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.71	Horz(CT)	0.23	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 307 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G *Except*
B3: 2x6 DF No.2 G, B2: 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W8,W17: 2x4 DF No.2 G, W1,W16: 2x6 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-6 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 11-16, 6-19, 9-24, 19-24, 3-23
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 24

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
14 = 2172/Mechanical
23 = 2239/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6)
Max Horz
23 = 128(LC 16)
Max Uplift
14 = -75(LC 13)
23 = -137(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-4=-3158/198, 4-5=-3182/171, 5-6=-3093/212, 6-26=-2586/184,
7-26=-2502/219, 7-8=-1656/237, 8-27=-1578/210,
9-27=-1688/174, 9-10=-3132/118, 10-11=-3280/95,
11-12=-2876/153, 12-28=-2797/101, 13-28=-2946/98,
2-23=-293/134, 13-14=-2139/103
BOT CHORD
23-29=-251/2428, 22-29=-251/2428, 22-30=-179/2997,
30-31=-179/2997, 31-32=-179/2997, 21-32=-179/2997,
21-33=-45/2742, 20-33=-45/2742, 20-34=-45/2742,
34-35=-45/2742, 19-35=-45/2742, 19-36=0/2946, 18-36=0/2946,
18-37=0/2941, 17-37=0/2948, 17-38=0/2952, 38-39=0/2952,
16-39=0/2946, 16-40=-44/2869, 15-40=-44/2869
WEBS
7-19=-250/2476, 11-15=-589/0, 6-19=-822/242, 6-21=-77/488,
4-21=-356/185, 4-22=-321/30, 13-15=-27/2688, 18-24=0/258,
8-24=-384/139, 9-16=0/306, 9-24=-1617/283,
19-24=-1979/316, 7-24=-1555/297, 3-22=0/600,
3-23=-3019/155

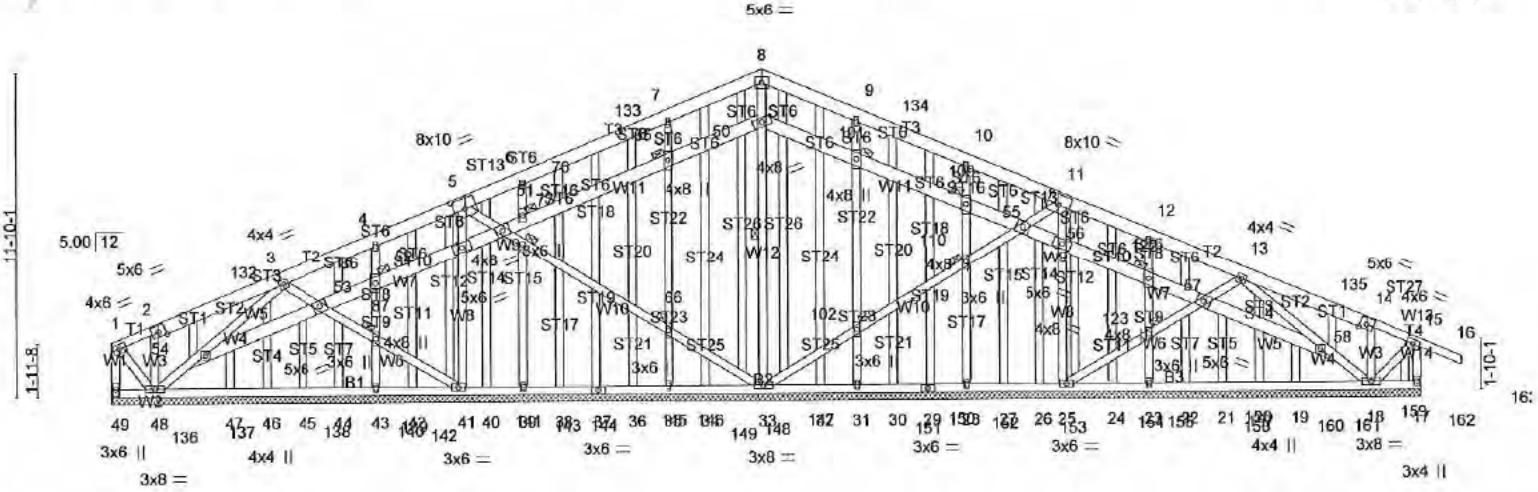
NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-2-0 to 3-7-4, Interior(1) 3-7-4 to 24-0-0, Exterior(2) 24-0-0 to 28-9-4 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) 150.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 30-1-0 from left end, supported at two points, 3-0-0 apart.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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 = 7.0psf.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

1-8-8 | 6-3-0 | 12-9-2 | 23-8-8 | 34-7-14 | 41-2-0 | 45-8-8 | 47-8-8 | 49-2-8
1-8-8 | 4-6-8 | 6-6-1 | 10-11-6 | 10-11-6 | 6-6-1 | 4-6-8 | 2-0-0 | 1-6-0

Scale = 1:80.7



12-9-2 | 23-8-8 | 34-7-14 | 47-8-8
12-9-2 | 10-11-6 | 10-11-6 | 13-0-10

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-5-0,0-4-8], [11:0-5-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	-0.01	16	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.12	Vert(CT)	-0.03	16	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.36	Horz(CT)	0.01	38	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	16	n/r	120	Weight: 642 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G *Except*
T1,T4: 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W11,W9,W7,W5: 2x6 DF No.2 G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt 8-33
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 65, 66, 76, 77, 86, 87, 101, 102, 109, 110, 122, 123

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 47-8-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
49=-132(LC 13)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 41, 25, 39, 43, 31, 28, 23 except 49=-433(LC 23), 48=-143(LC 12), 18=-135(LC 13), 17=-368(LC 26), 35=-146(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 32, 30, 27, 26, 24, 22, 21, 20, 19 except 49=425(LC 26), 48=487(LC 27), 18=442(LC 28), 17=509(LC 23), 33=316(LC 1), 41=417(LC 27), 25=373(LC 28), 35=448(LC 27), 43=279(LC 27), 31=311(LC 1), 28=307(LC 28), 23=269(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-275/291, 3-4=-604/615, 4-5=-423/424, 5-6=-644/635, 6-133=-554/491, 7-133=-224/289, 7-8=-236/270, 10-134=-438/412, 10-11=-604/609, 11-12=-454/426, 12-13=-640/625, 14-135=-266/211, 14-15=-343/347, 1-49=-417/432, 15-17=-499/368
BOT CHORD
48-137=-601/736, 47-137=-523/661, 47-138=-453/587, 46-138=-416/551, 46-139=-380/514, 45-139=-344/478, 45-140=-307/442, 44-140=-242/376, 44-141=-235/369, 43-141=-197/332, 43-142=-162/296, 41-144=-291/274, 34-149=-267/251, 33-149=-326/310, 33-150=-337/299, 32-150=-278/239, 26-154=-260/222, 26-155=-265/227, 25-155=-308/269, 23-157=-181/303, 23-158=-216/339, 22-158=-253/376, 22-159=-261/383, 21-159=-326/449, 21-160=-362/485, 20-160=-399/521, 20-161=-435/558, 19-161=-471/594, 19-162=-540/668, 18-162=-620/743
WEBS
2-48=-278/211, 1-48=-437/417, 15-18=-439/435, 5-51=-428/465, 51-77=-438/358, 66-77=-384/339, 33-66=-389/341, 41-52=-466/267, 5-52=-495/282, 3-53=-373/185, 53-87=-394/214, 41-87=-392/216, 48-54=-708/533, 3-54=-661/512, 33-102=-399/379, 102-110=-395/374, 55-110=-403/384, 11-55=-395/385, 25-56=-425/263, 11-56=-450/279, 25-123=-387/198, 57-123=-387/199, 13-57=-359/180, 13-58=-666/490, 18-58=-688/510, 7-65=-392/249, 65-66=-444/267, 35-66=-437/262, 86-87=-250/96, 43-87=-262/104, 9-101=-298/205, 101-102=-299/197, 31-102=-300/195, 10-109=-279/121, 109-110=-278/128, 28-110=-275/129, 122-123=-250/97, 23-123=-252/101

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) 0-5-4 to 5-2-8, Exte[redacted] to 28-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right expo[redacted] C for members and forces & MWFRS fo[redacted] te grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads i[redacted] exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Star[redacted] cable, or consult qualified building designer
4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless [redacted]
5) Gable requires continuous botto[redacted]
6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed fo[redacted] ncurrent with any other live loads.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (14)

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 = 7.0psf.
9) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2600 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 47-8-8 for 54.5 plf.
13) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

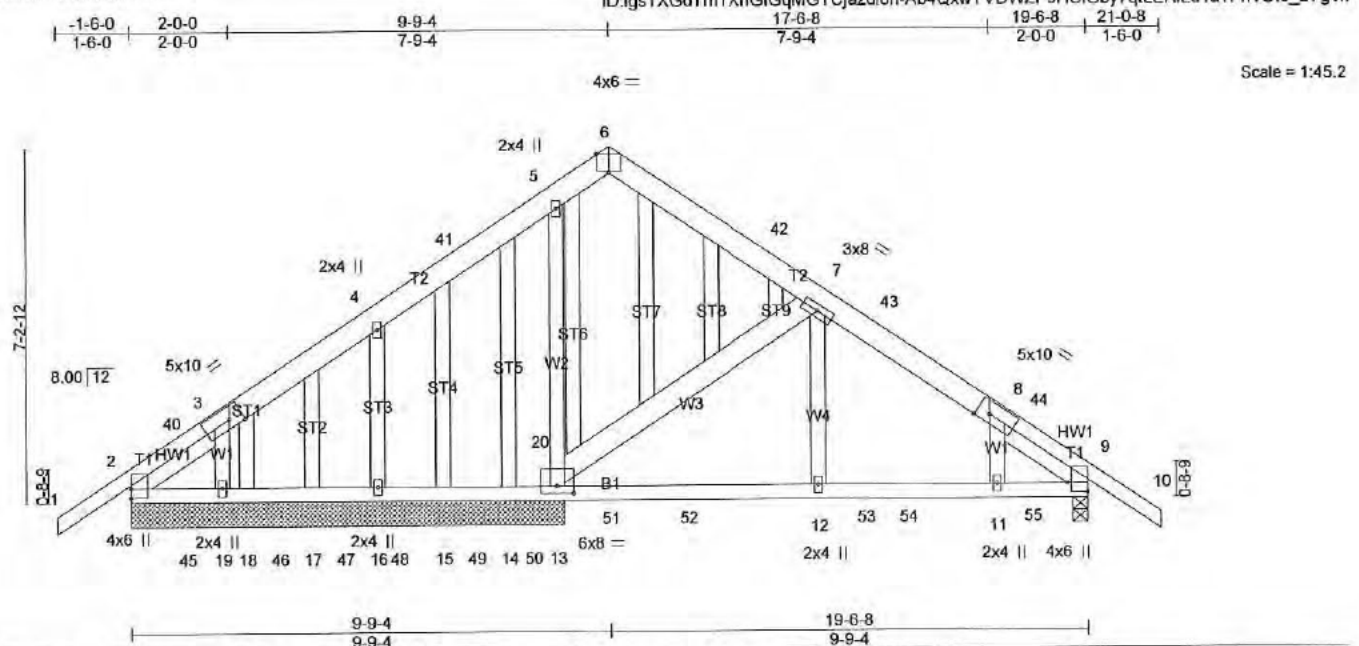


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0], [3:0-3-8,Edge], [6:0-3-0,Edge], [8:0-3-4,Edge], [9:Edge,0-5-0], [20:0-0-0,0-3-5], [20:0-4-0,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.52	Vert(LL)	0.02	11-12	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.50	Vert(CT)	-0.08	12-13	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.01	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 155 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W3: 2x6 DF No.2 G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
SLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-11-7 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-10-0 except (jt=length) 9=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 177(LC 11)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16 except 2=-811(LC 25), 9=-528(LC 26), 19=-306(LC 26), 14=-142(LC 3), 18=-141(LC 25)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 17, 18 except 2=1087(LC 24), 9=1161(LC 23), 19=491(LC 23), 16=384(LC 19), 13=884(LC 1), 2=320(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-40=-1373/1190, 3-40=-1213/1040, 3-4=-1126/943, 4-41=-769/512, 5-6=-255/32, 6-42=-458/148, 7-42=-692/515, 7-43=-1051/405, 8-43=-1470/815, 8-44=-1459/822, 9-44=-1615/950
BOT CHORD
2-45=-1041/1056, 19-45=-895/911, 18-19=-879/895, 18-46=-823/838, 17-46=-748/763, 17-47=-673/688, 16-47=-578/613, 16-48=-523/538, 15-48=-388/403, 15-49=-372/388, 14-49=-237/258, 13-51=0/432, 51-52=0/402, 12-52=-269/659, 12-53=-310/700, 53-54=-377/864, 11-54=-679/1029, 11-55=-760/1150, 9-55=-841/1231
Continued on page 2

BOT CHORD
2-45=-1041/1056, 19-45=-895/911, 18-19=-879/895, 18-46=-823/838, 17-46=-748/763, 17-47=-673/688, 16-47=-578/613, 16-48=-523/538, 15-48=-388/403, 15-49=-372/388, 14-49=-237/258, 13-51=0/432, 51-52=0/402, 12-52=-269/659, 12-53=-310/700, 53-54=-377/864, 11-54=-679/1029, 11-55=-760/1150, 9-55=-841/1231
WEBS
7-20=-514/62, 4-16=-341/78, 13-20=-607/0, 5-20=-344/0

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 9-9-4, Exterior(2) 9-9-4 to 12-9-4 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) 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.
4) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
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 = 7.0psf.
7) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a r[redacted]d located at all mid panels and at all panel points[redacted]ent with any other live loads.
10) This truss has been designed for a [redacted]mber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Co[redacted] bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 19-6-8 for 112.6 [redacted]
11) This truss is designed for a creep [redacted]te the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loa[redacted] noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 10-43=-74, 36-53=-14
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-74-to-6=-109(F=-35), 6=-109(F=-35)-to-43=-74, 32=-14-to-51=-49(F=-35), 51=-49(F=-35)-to-53=-14

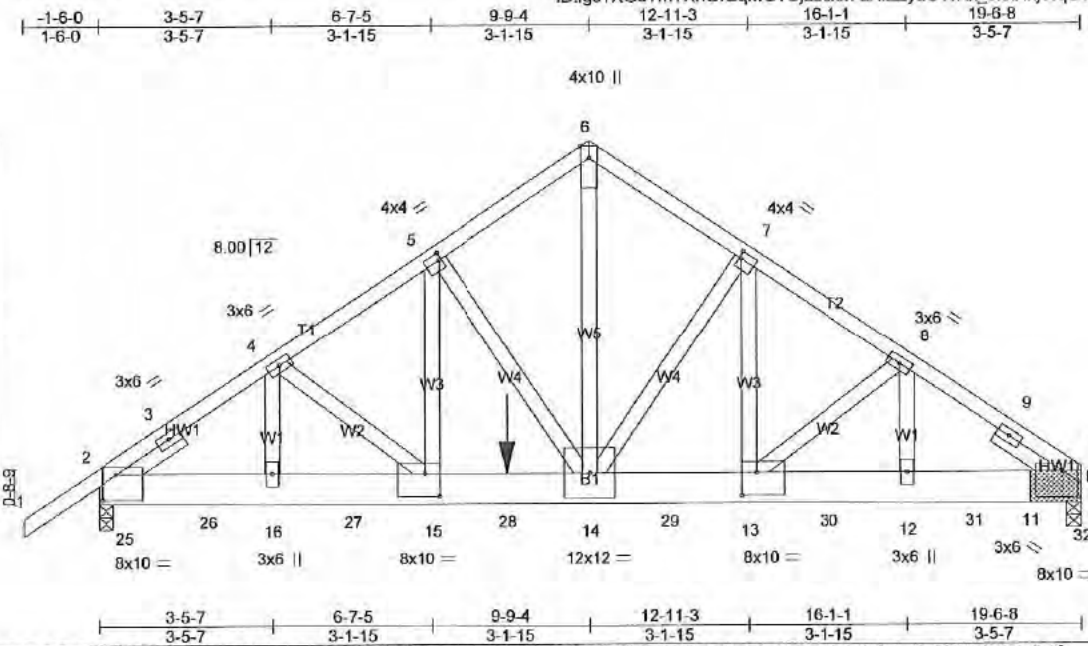


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-3,0-1-7], [2:0-3-9,0-6-3], [5:0-0-8,0-1-12], [7:0-0-8,0-1-12], [10:0-2-3,0-1-7], [10:0-3-9,0-6-3], [13:0-3-8,0-5-8], [15:0-3-8,0-5-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.85	Vert(LL)	-0.10	14-15	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.69	Vert(CT)	-0.35	14-15	>664	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.58	Horz(CT)	0.08	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 298 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x8 DF SS G
WEBS 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
GLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-6-3,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-6-3
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-1 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
10 = 8211/0-3-8 (req. 0-4-11)
2 = 6147/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-6)
Max Horz
2 = 171(LC 5)
Max Uplift
10 = -856(LC 9)
2 = -704(LC 8)
Max Grav
10 = 8753(LC 16)
2 = 6339(LC 15)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-5636/602, 3-4=-8881/984, 4-5=-10120/1160,
5-6=-8869/1037, 6-7=-8883/1035, 7-8=-11389/1189,
8-9=-12523/1253, 9-10=-8185/795
BOT CHORD
2-25=-852/7359, 2-26=-852/7359, 16-26=-852/7359,
16-27=-852/7359, 15-27=-852/7359, 15-28=-938/8486,
14-28=-938/8486, 14-29=-905/9494, 13-29=-905/9494,
13-30=-970/10219, 12-30=-970/10219, 12-31=-970/10219,
11-31=-970/10219, 10-11=-970/10219, 10-32=-970/10219
WEBS
6-14=-1085/9541, 7-14=-3840/409, 7-13=-437/4304,
8-13=-992/174, 8-12=-177/1391, 5-14=-1954/358,
5-15=-302/2093, 4-15=-169/1510, 4-16=-1601/206

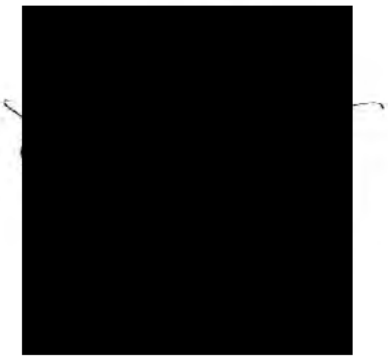
Continued on page 2

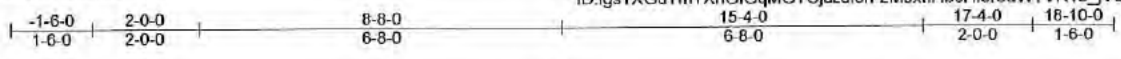
NOTES- (15)

1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-7-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-2-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) 2x8 DF SS G bearing block 12" long at jt. 10 attached to each face with 4 rows of 10d (0.131"x3") nails spaced 3" o.c. 16 Total fasteners per block. Bearing is assumed to be DF SS.
4) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
5) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=6.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2200 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 19-6-8 for 112.6 plf.
12) Girder carries tie-in span(s): 47-8-8 from 10-0-0 to 17-5-0
13) Hanger(s) or other connection de[redacted]pport concentrated load(s) 4906 lb down a[redacted]The design/selection of such connection [redacted]
14) This truss is designed for a creep[redacted]e the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.[redacted]

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lum[redacted]
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-6=-74, 6-10=-74, 14-21=-1[redacted]

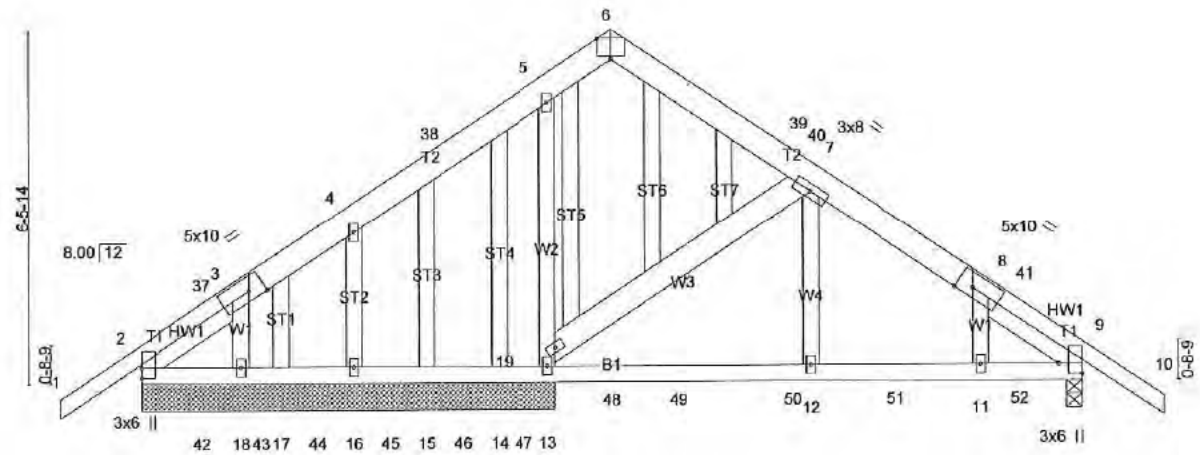
LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 28=-4902(F)





4x6 =

Scale = 1:40.8



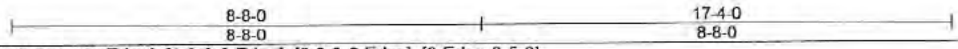


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0], [3:0-3-8,Edge], [6:0-3-0,Edge], [8:0-3-8,Edge], [9:Edge,0-5-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.17	Vert(LL)	-0.01	11-12	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.27	Vert(CT)	-0.05	12-13	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.66	Horz(CT)	0.00	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 133 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G *Except*
W3: 2x6 DF No.2 G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
SLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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 7-7-8 except (jt=length) 9=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 160(LC 11)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 18, 16 except
14=-117(LC 3)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 15, 17 except
2=332(LC 1), 9=628(LC 1), 13=788(LC 1), 16=330(LC 19),
2=332(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-37=-252/9, 4-38=-259/0, 7-8=-548/0, 8-41=-532/0,
9-41=-578/0
BOT CHORD
13-48=0/331, 48-49=0/331, 49-50=0/331, 12-50=0/331,
12-51=0/331, 11-51=0/331, 11-52=0/331, 9-52=0/331
WEBS
13-19=-546/0, 5-19=-333/0, 7-19=-428/78, 4-16=-296/68

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 8-8-0, Exterior(2) 8-8-0 to 11-8-0 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) 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.
4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
5) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
12) 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): Lum[redacted]
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 10-40=-74, 33-50=-14
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-74-to-6=-109(F=-35), 6=-[redacted]9(F=-35),
48=-49(F=-35)-to-50=-14

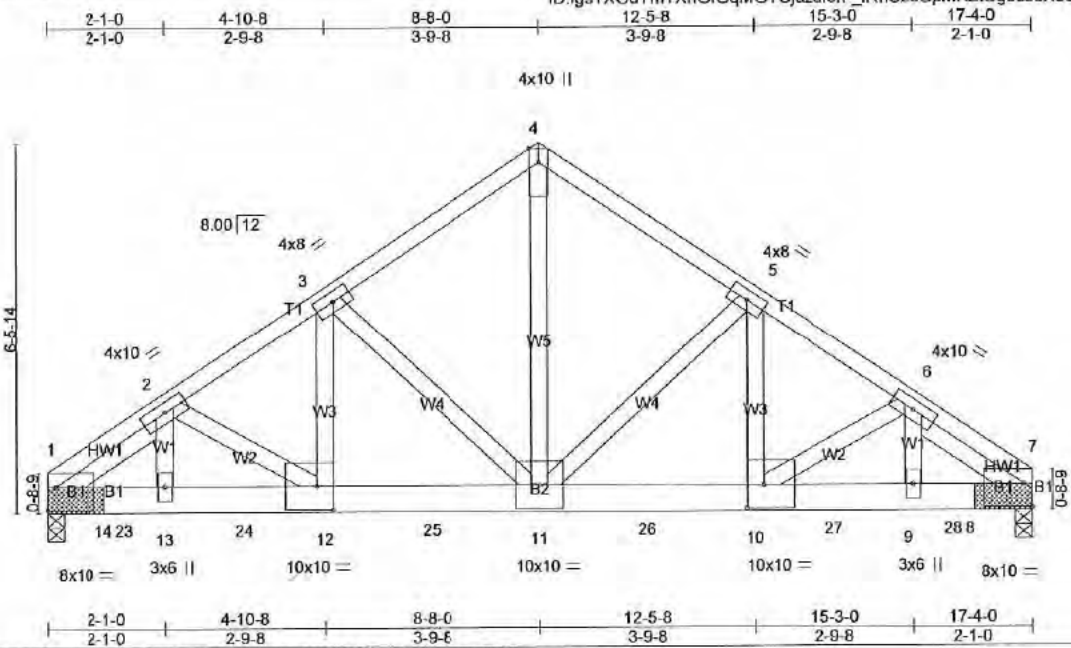


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:Edge,0-4-15], [7:Edge,0-4-15], [10:0-3-8,0-5-0], [12:0-3-8,0-5-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.56	Vert(LL)	-0.09	11-12	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.66	Vert(CT)	-0.31	11-12	>650	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.76	Horz(CT)	0.08	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 242 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF SS G
WEBS 2x4 DF No.2 G
OTHERS
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-14,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-6 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
1 = 9264/0-3-8 (req. 0-5-7)
7 = 9264/0-3-8 (req. 0-5-7)
Max Horz
1 = -136(LC 4)
Max Uplift
1 = -877(LC 8)
7 = -877(LC 9)
Max Grav
1 = 10168(LC 15)
7 = 10168(LC 16)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-7401/660, 2-3=-12012/1065, 3-4=-8892/840,
4-5=-8892/840, 5-6=-12012/1065, 6-7=-7401/660
BOT CHORD
1-14=-916/9907, 14-23=-916/9907, 13-23=-916/9907,
13-24=-913/9872, 12-24=-913/9872, 12-25=-891/10082,
11-25=-891/10082, 11-26=-820/10002, 10-26=-820/10002,
10-27=-823/9772, 9-27=-823/9772, 9-28=-826/9807,
8-28=-826/9807, 7-8=-826/9807
WEBS
4-11=-854/9517, 5-11=-3677/411, 5-10=-337/3973,
6-10=-139/355, 6-9=-90/905, 3-11=-3677/410, 3-12=-337/3973,
2-12=-139/355, 2-13=-87/904

NOTES- (15)

1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-7-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) 2x6 DF SS G bearing block 12" long at jt. 1 attached to each face with 3 rows of 10d (0.131"x3") nails spaced 3" o.c. 12 Total fasteners per block. Bearing is assumed to be DF SS.
4) 2x6 DF SS G bearing block 12" long at jt. 7 attached to each face with 3 rows of 10d (0.131"x3") nails spaced 3" o.c. 12 Total fasteners per block. Bearing is assumed to be DF SS.
5) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
6) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * 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.
9) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2100 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Co[redacted] bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 17-4-0 for 121.2 p[redacted]
13) Girder carries tie-in span(s): 47-8-[redacted]
14) This truss is designed for a creep [redacted]te the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1:[redacted]

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumb[redacted]
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-74, 4-7=-74, 15-19=-101[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 40
BU-3-21-18	AD01	ROOF SPECIAL GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:27 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-Tx?4PJduagSQVLE2AZamcL7XkXnoAuSHO5glu4zYgvg

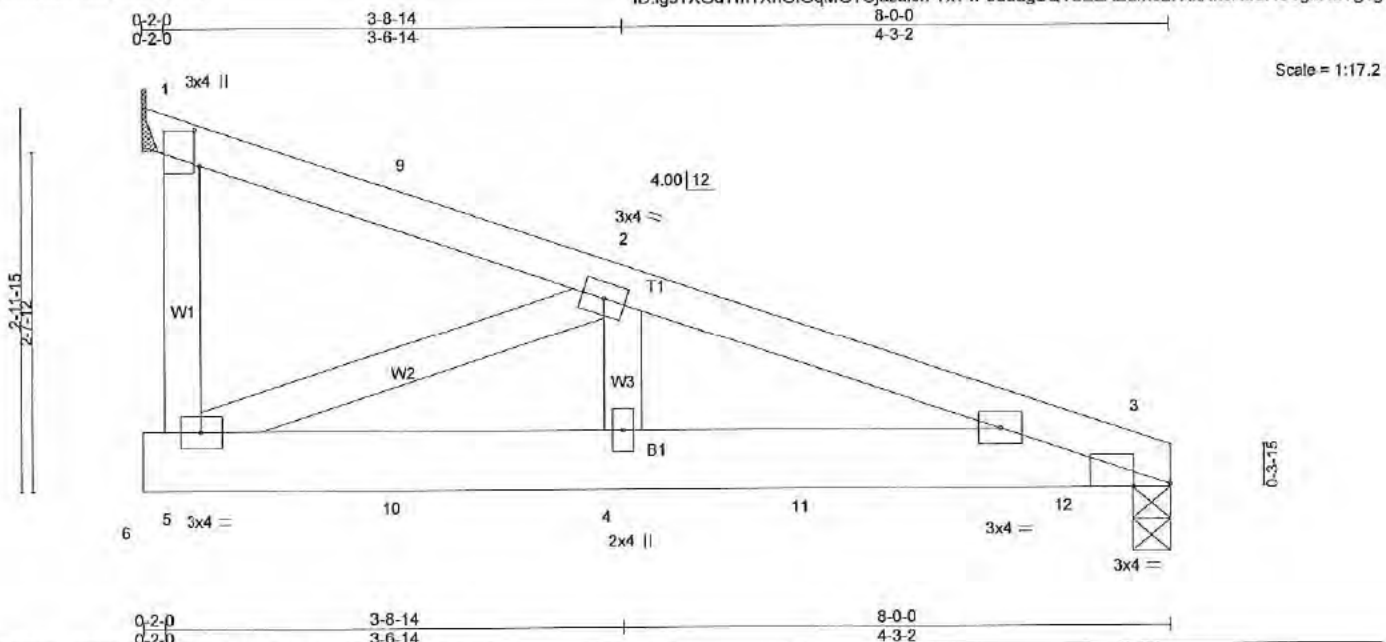


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-5,0-0-8], [3:0-3-6,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.11	Vert(LL)	-0.01	4-8	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.29	Vert(CT)	-0.05	4-8	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.22	Horz(CT)	-0.01	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 75 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
3 = 1104/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
1 = 1176/Mechanical
Max Horz
1 = -94(LC 5)
Max Uplift
3 = -95(LC 5)
1 = -64(LC 5)
Max Grav
3 = 1132(LC 17)
1 = 1214(LC 17)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-1860/196
BOT CHORD
5-10=-148/1761, 4-10=-148/1761, 4-11=-148/1761, 3-11=-148/1761, 3-12=-122/1501
WEBS
2-5=-1895/159, 2-4=-14/1033, 1-5=-61/1126

NOTES- (14)
1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; 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

Continued on page 2

4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) Girder carries tie-in span(s): 11-0-0 from 0-0-0 to 8-0-0
12) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
13) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-74, 3-6=-219(F=-205)
2) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-64, 3-6=-197(F=-183)
3) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-151(F=-117)
4) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Int[redacted]te Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=9, 3-6=1(F=9)
Horz: 1-3=25
Drag: 3-8=0(F)
5) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Int[redacted]late Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)

)AD CASE(S)
)andard
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=21, 3-6=1(F=9)
Horz: 1-3=37
Drag: 3-8=0(F)

6) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-19, 3-6=-189(F=-175)
Horz: 1-3=15
Drag: 3-8=-0(F)

7) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-7, 3-6=-189(F=-175)
Horz: 1-3=27
Drag: 3-8=-0(F)

8) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-0, 3-6=1(F=9)
Horz: 1-3=16
Drag: 3-8=0(F)

9) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-9=9, 3-9=21, 3-6=1(F=9)
Horz: 1-9=26, 3-9=37
Drag: 3-8=0(F)

10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-0, 3-6=1(F=9)
Horz: 1-3=16
Drag: 3-8=0(F)

11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=9, 3-6=1(F=9)
Horz: 1-3=26
Drag: 3-8=0(F)

12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-28, 3-6=-189(F=-175)
Horz: 1-3=6
Drag: 3-8=-0(F)

13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-9=-19, 3-9=-7, 3-6=-189(F=-175)
Horz: 1-9=15, 3-9=27
Drag: 3-8=-0(F)

14) Dead: Lumber Increase=0.90, Plate Increase=0.90 Plt. metal=0.90
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)

15) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-53, 3-6=-241(F=-227)
Horz: 1-3=11
Drag: 3-8=-0(F)

16) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-44, 3-6=-241(F=-227)
Horz: 1-3=20
Drag: 3-8=-0(F)

17) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-6=-241(F=-227)
Horz: 1-3=4
Drag: 3-8=-0(F)

18) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-9=-53, 3-9=-44, 3-6=-241(F=-227)
Horz: 1-9=11, 3-9=20
Drag: 3-8=-0(F)

19) 1st Moving Load: Lumber Increase=2.00, Plate Increase=2.00
Standard
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 6=-5

20) 2nd Moving Load: Lumber Increase=2.00, Plate Increase=2.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-5

21) 3rd Moving Load: Lumber Increase=2.00, Plate Increase=2.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 11=-5

22) 4th Moving Load: Lumber Increase=2.00, Plate Increase=2.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 12=-5

23) 5th Moving Load: Lumber Increase=2.00, Plate Increase=2.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 6=-5

24) 6th Moving Load: Lumber Increase=2.00, Plate Increase=2.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-5

25) 7th Moving Load: Lumber Increase=2.00, Plate Increase=2.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 4=-5

26) 8th Moving Load: Lumber Increase=2.00, Plate Increase=2.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 8=-5

27) 9th Moving Load: Lumber Increase=2.00, Plate Increase=2.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-34, 3-6=-131(F=-117)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 3=-5

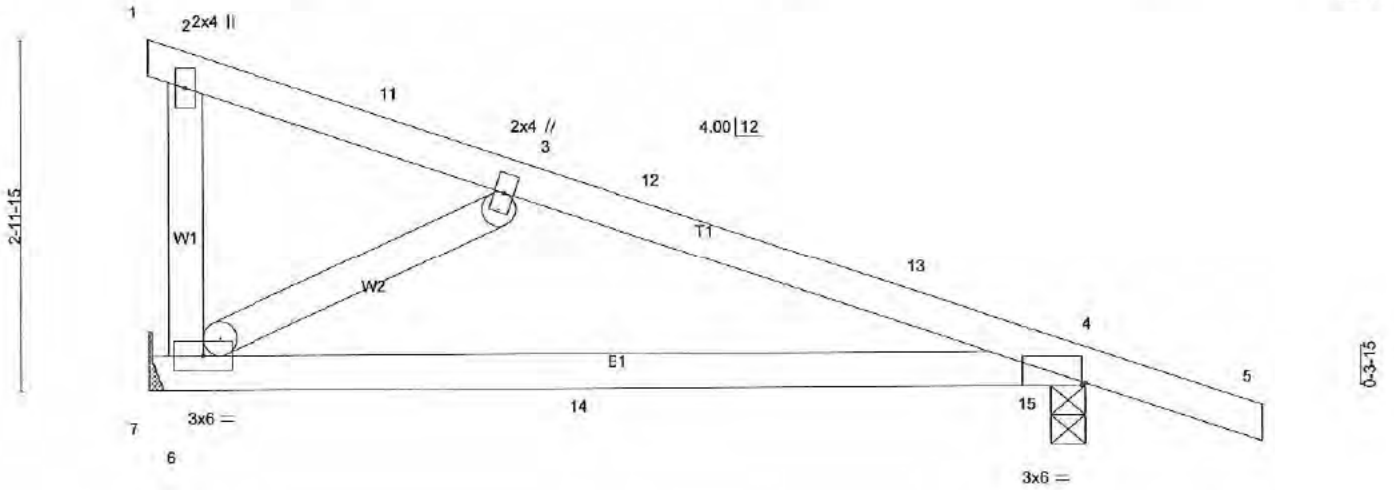
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 42
BU-3-21-18	AD02	ROOF SPECIAL	7	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:28 2019 Page 1
ID:IgsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-x7ZSdfeWLzaH6VpEkH5?9Zgd_x6tvNDQdQIQWzYgvf

0-2-0 3-2-2 8-0-0 9-6-0
0-2-0 3-0-2 4-9-14 1-6-0

Scale = 1:18.9



0-2-0 8-0-0
0-2-0 7-10-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-0-6,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.40	Vert(LL)	-0.08	6-10	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.36	Vert(CT)	-0.30	6-10	>311	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
4 = 498/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
6 = 397/Mechanical
Max Horz
6 = -124(LC 9)
Max Uplift
4 = -46(LC 9)
6 = -19(LC 9)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-12=-400/47, 12-13=-456/30, 4-13=-471/29
BOT CHORD
6-14=0/433, 4-14=0/433
WEBS
3-6=-486/124

NOTES- (10)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 4-2-15, Interior(1) 4-2-15 to 9-6-0 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
9) 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=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-74, 7-8=-24(F=-10)

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 43
BU-3-21-18	AD03	ROOF SPECIAL	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:28 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-x7ZSdfeWLzaH6VpEkH5?9Zgdjx46vNBQdQIQWzYgvf

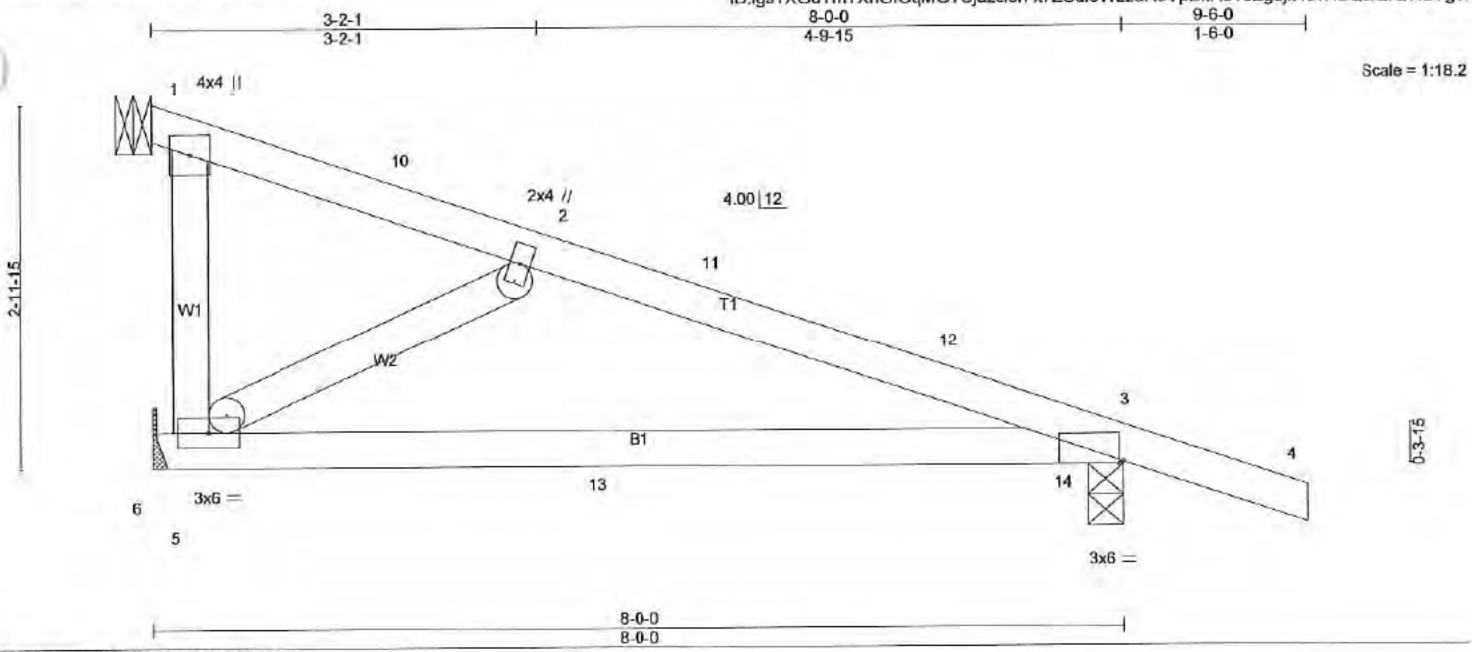


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-0-6,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.42	Vert(LL)	-0.09	5-9	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.47	Vert(CT)	-0.32	5-9	>288	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.01	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

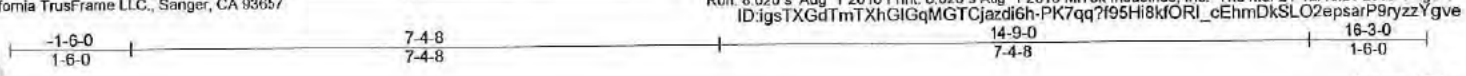
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
5 = 309/Mechanical
3 = 498/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
1 = 65/Mechanical
Max Horz
5 = -121(LC 9)
Max Uplift
3 = -47(LC 9)
1 = -38(LC 9)

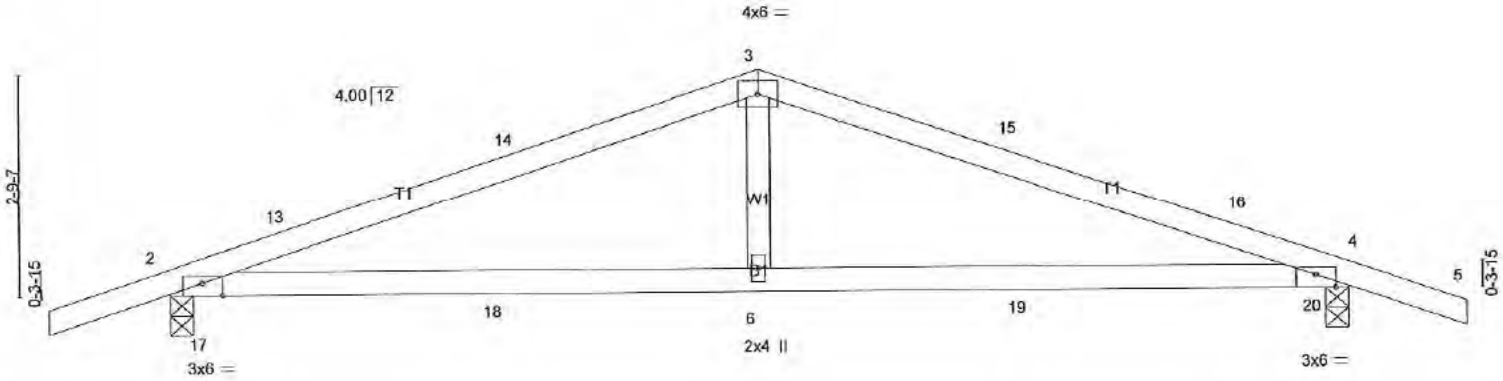
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-11=-404/57, 11-12=-461/41, 3-12=-476/39
BOT CHORD
5-13=0/438, 3-13=0/438
WEBS
2-5=-492/131

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-3-12 to 4-6-11, Interior(1) 4-6-11 to 9-6-0 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
10) 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=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-74, 6-7=-24(F=-10)



Scale = 1:27.7



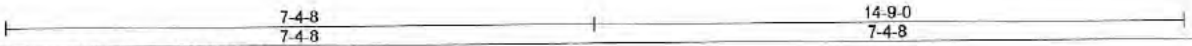


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge], [4:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.67	Vert(LL)	-0.09	6-12	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.62	Vert(CT)	-0.32	6-9	>548	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	0.03	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 49 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
2 = 834/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 834/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = -48(LC 13)
Max Uplift
2 = -43(LC 8)
4 = -43(LC 9)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-13=-1350/0, 13-14=-1279/0, 3-14=-1266/0, 3-15=-1266/0, 15-16=-1279/0, 4-16=-1350/0
BOT CHORD
2-17=0/437, 2-18=0/1213, 6-18=0/1213, 6-19=0/1213, 4-19=0/1213, 4-20=0/437
WEBS
3-6=0/392

NOTES- (10)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 7-4-8, Exterior(2) 7-4-8 to 10-4-8 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
4) * 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.
5) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
9) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

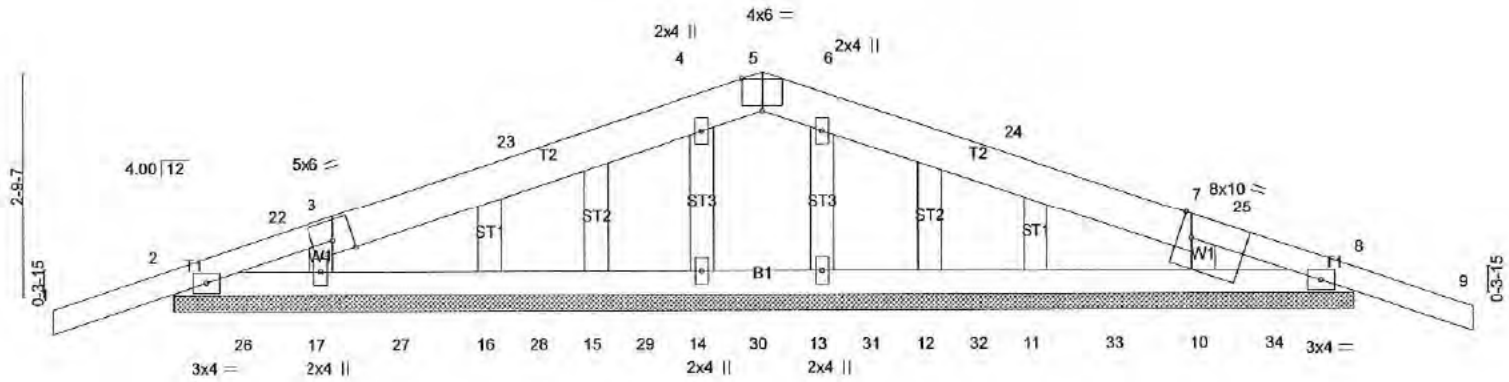
LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-74, 3-5=-74, 7-10=-24(F=-10)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M26992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 45
BU-3-21-18	AD05	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657 — Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:31 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-LiEaFhgPduyszzYpPPfimBlB789_6l0tljey1rzYgvc

-1-6-0 | 2-0-0 | 7-4-8 | 12-9-0 | 14-9-0 | 16-3-0
1-6-0 | 2-0-0 | 5-4-8 | 5-4-8 | 2-0-0 | 1-6-0

Scale = 1:27.7



7-4-8 | 14-9-0
7-4-8 | 7-4-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge], [10:0-1-11,0-0-9]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.21	Vert(LL)	-0.01	9	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	-0.02	9	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	-0.01	13	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	9	n/r	120	Weight: 67 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-10-15 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-11-6 oc bracing.

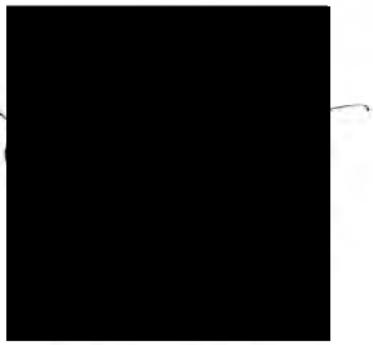
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-9-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= -46(LC 13)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 10, 14, 13
except 2=-300(LC 25), 8=-300(LC 26)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 16, 12, 11
except 2=450(LC 24), 8=450(LC 23), 17=262(LC 1), 10=262(LC 1), 14=297(LC 27), 13=297(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-22=-1146/1180, 3-22=-850/915, 3-23=-870/835,
4-23=-472/477, 6-24=-472/477, 7-24=-870/835, 7-25=-850/915,
8-25=-1146/1180
BOT CHORD
2-26=-1133/1087, 17-26=-993/948, 17-27=-829/796,
16-27=-671/670, 16-28=-513/512, 15-28=-333/412,
15-29=-313/312, 12-31=-313/312, 12-32=-333/412,
11-32=-513/512, 11-33=-671/670, 10-33=-829/796,
10-34=-993/948, 8-34=-1133/1087
WEBS
3-17=-275/136, 7-10=-275/136, 4-14=-275/144, 6-13=-275/146

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Exterior(2) 1-6-0 to 7-4-8, Corner(3) 7-4-8 to 10-4-8 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) 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.
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 150 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 14-9-0 for 150.0 plf.
12) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



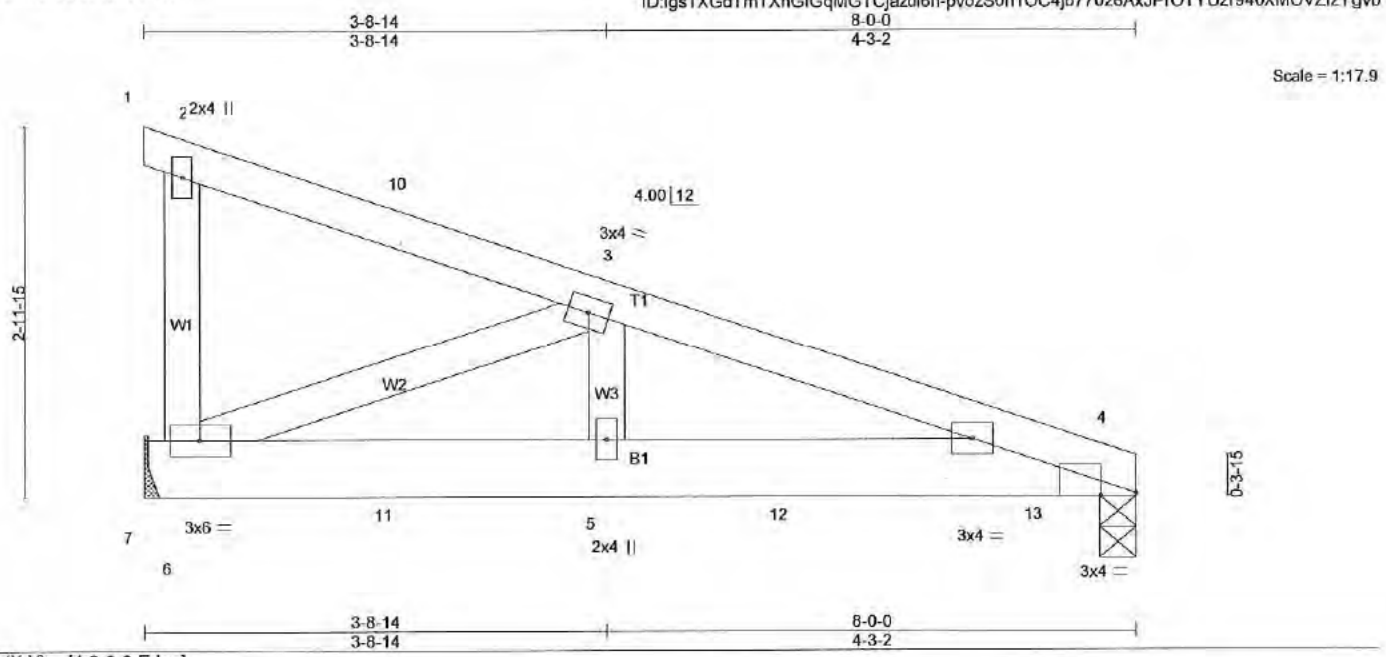


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-3-6,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.11	Vert(LL)	-0.01	5-9	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.29	Vert(CT)	-0.05	5-9	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.19	Horz(CT)	0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 75 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
4 = 1104/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
6 = 1199/Mechanical
Max Horz
6 = -98(LC 5)
Max Uplift
4 = -63(LC 9)
6 = -101(LC 5)
Max Grav
4 = 1135(LC 17)
6 = 1228(LC 17)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-4=-1872/98
BOT CHORD
6-11=-55/1772, 5-11=-55/1772, 5-12=-55/1772, 4-12=-55/1772,
4-13=-60/1509
WEBS
3-6=-1895/165, 3-5=-16/1032

NOTES- (12)
1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; 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
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) Girder carries tie-in span(s): 11-0-0 from 0-0-0 to 8-0-0
11) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-74, 4-7=-219(F=-205)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.
BU-3-21-18	AE01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:33 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-H5MLgMif9WCZDHiCXqhAscNXiysYafsAm0735kzYgva

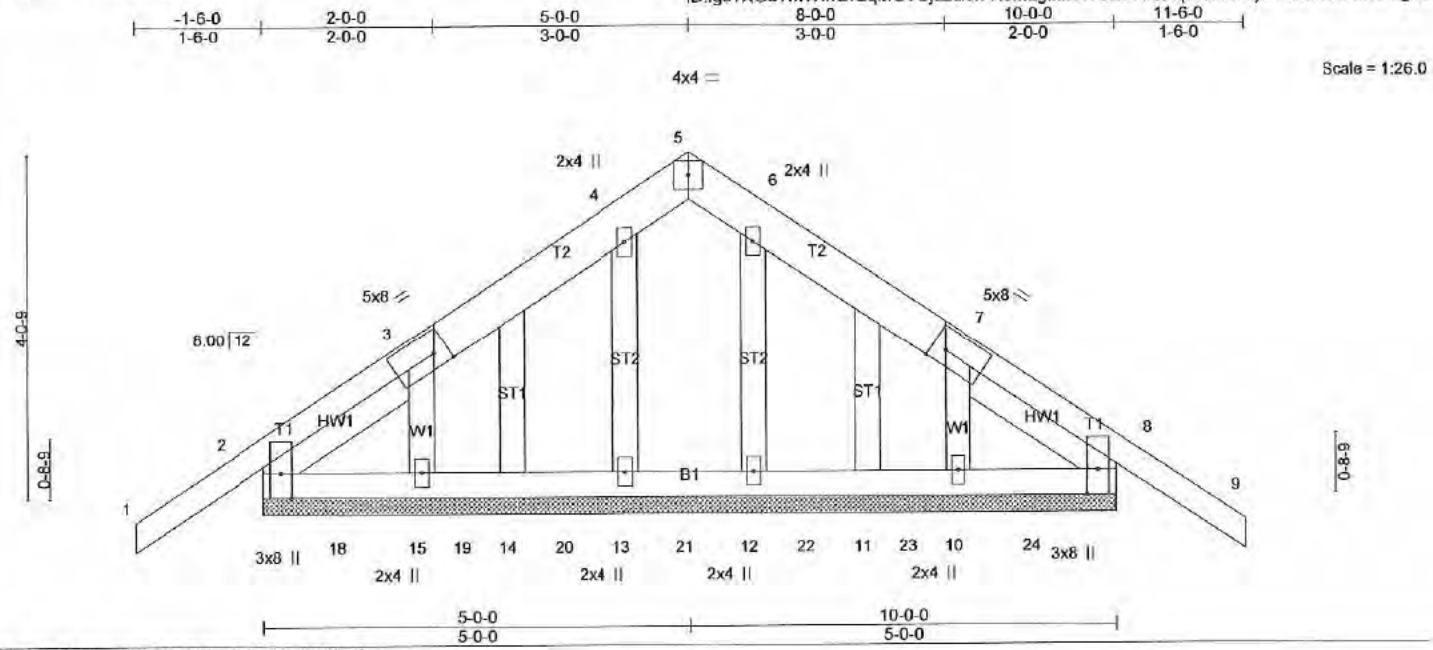


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.21	Vert(LL)	-0.01	9	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.14	Vert(CT)	-0.01	9	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	9	n/r	120	Weight: 64 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
SLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

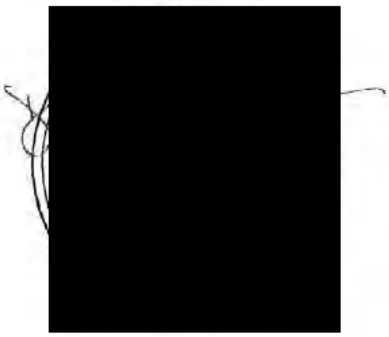
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 101(LC 11)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 10, 13, 12
except 2=-517(LC 25), 8=-517(LC 26)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 10, 13, 14, 12,
11 except 2=702(LC 24), 8=702(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-985/929, 3-4=-610/556, 6-7=-610/556, 7-8=-985/929
BOT CHORD
2-18=-745/758, 15-18=-605/616, 15-19=-467/464,
14-19=-324/400, 14-20=-308/321, 11-22=-308/321,
11-23=-324/400, 10-23=-467/464, 10-24=-605/616,
8-24=-745/758

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Exterior(2) 1-6-0 to 5-0-0, Corner(3) 5-0-0 to 8-1-12 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) 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.
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 150 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 10-0-0 for 150.0 plf.
12) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 48
BU-3-21-18	AE02	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:34 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGtGqMGTCjazdi6h-lHwjtljHwpKQqQHO4XCPOqwiUMCAJ5PJ?gtceAzYgvZ

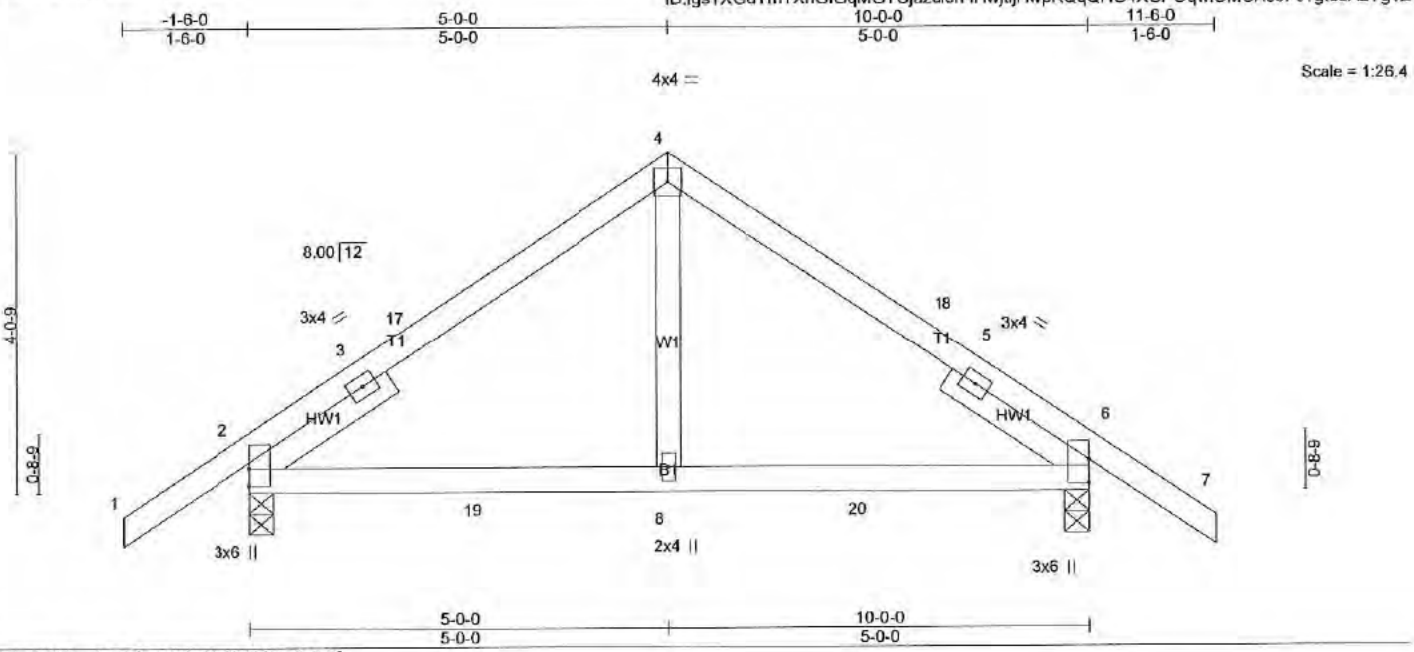


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0], [6:Edge,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.21	Vert(LL)	0.02	8-11	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	-0.03	8-15	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.01	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
2 = 551/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
6 = 551/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = -104(LC 10)
Max Uplift
2 = -54(LC 12)
6 = -54(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-17=-408/57, 4-17=-374/85, 4-18=-374/85, 5-18=-408/57
BOT CHORD
2-19=0/320, 8-19=0/320, 8-20=0/320, 6-20=0/320

NOTES- (9)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 5-0-0, Exterior(2) 5-0-0 to 8-0-0 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
4) * 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.
5) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

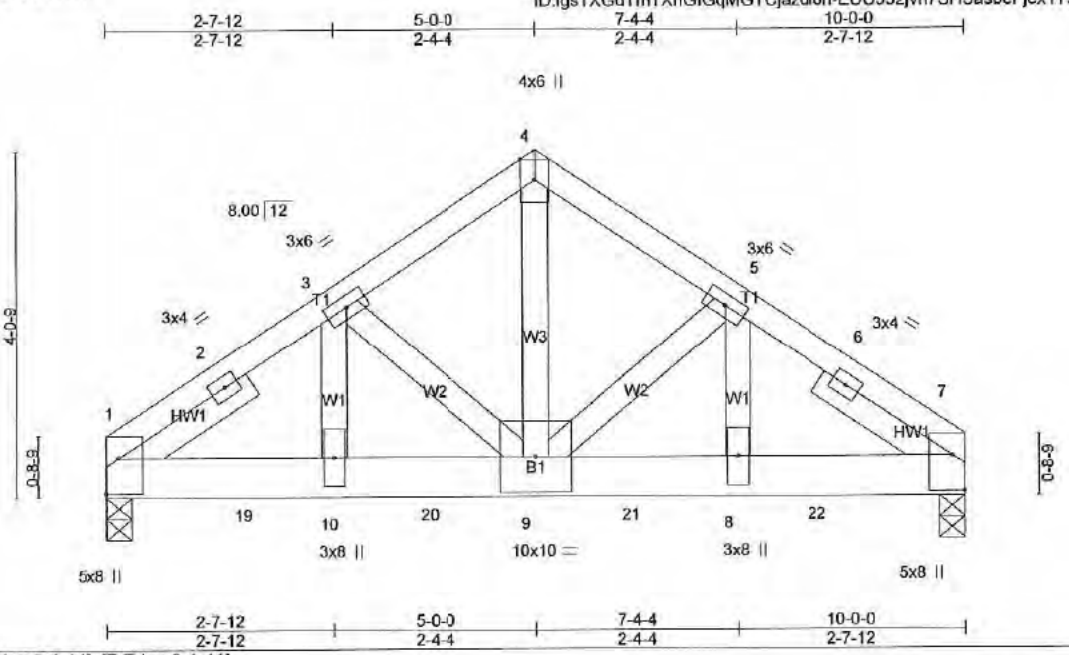


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:Edge,0-1-11], [7:Edge,0-1-11]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	-0.03	8-9	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.55	Vert(CT)	-0.10	8-9	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.92	Horz(CT)	0.03	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 119 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
BRACE
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-9-5,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-9-5
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-9 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
1 = 5277/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-1)
7 = 5277/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-1)
Max Horz
1 = 77(LC 5)
Max Uplift
1 = -499(LC 8)
7 = -499(LC 9)
Max Grav
1 = 5791(LC 15)
7 = 5791(LC 16)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-3939/351, 2-3=-6214/552, 3-4=-4864/462, 4-5=-4864/462,
5-6=-6215/552, 6-7=-3939/351
BOT CHORD
1-19=-457/5044, 10-19=-457/5044, 10-20=-457/5044,
9-20=-457/5044, 9-21=-412/4994, 8-21=-412/4994,
8-22=-412/4994, 7-22=-412/4994
WEBS
4-9=-450/4988, 5-9=-1260/171, 5-8=-156/1798, 3-9=-1258/170,
3-10=-154/1797

NOTES- (12)
1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
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.
7) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) Girder carries tie-in span(s): 47-8-8 from 0-0-0 to 10-0-0
11) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-74, 4-7=-74, 11-15=-1013(F=-999)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 50
BU-3-21-18	AF01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2018 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:35 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-ig2TIOkYSRa84kQnCyEtTF?2f9t3n0TcS_Mjl3zYgvX

-1-6-0 | 2-0-0 | 5-6-0 | 9-0-0 | 11-0-0 | 12-6-0
1-6-0 | 2-0-0 | 3-6-0 | 3-6-0 | 2-0-0 | 1-6-0

Scale = 1:27.0

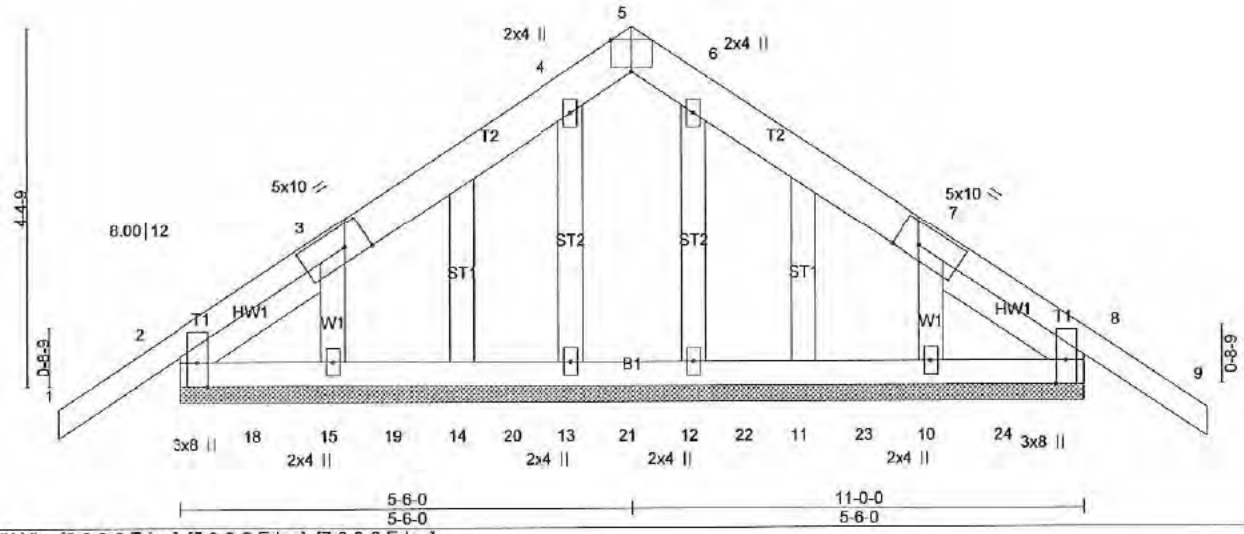


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-8,Edge], [5:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.23	Vert(LL)	-0.01	9	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.15	Vert(CT)	-0.01	9	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	9	n/r	120	Weight: 70 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
SLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2=-109(LC 10)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 10, 13, 12
except 2=-579(LC 25), 8=-579(LC 26)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 10, 13, 14, 12,
11 except 2=756(LC 24), 8=756(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-1076/1027, 3-4=-702/644, 6-7=-702/644, 7-8=-1076/1027
BOT CHORD
2-18=-821/832, 15-18=-682/693, 15-19=-543/530,
14-19=-419/436, 14-20=-309/319, 11-22=-309/319,
11-23=-419/436, 10-23=-543/530, 10-24=-682/693,
8-24=-821/832

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Exterior(2) 1-6-0 to 5-6-0, Corner(3) 5-6-0 to 8-6-0 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) 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.
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 8.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 150 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 11-0-0 for 150.0 plf.
13) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 51
BU-3-21-18	AG01	COMMON GIRDER	2	2	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:37 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-AscsVkIADki?hu?zmgm60SYDfZ3UWMGlhe5GEVzYgvW

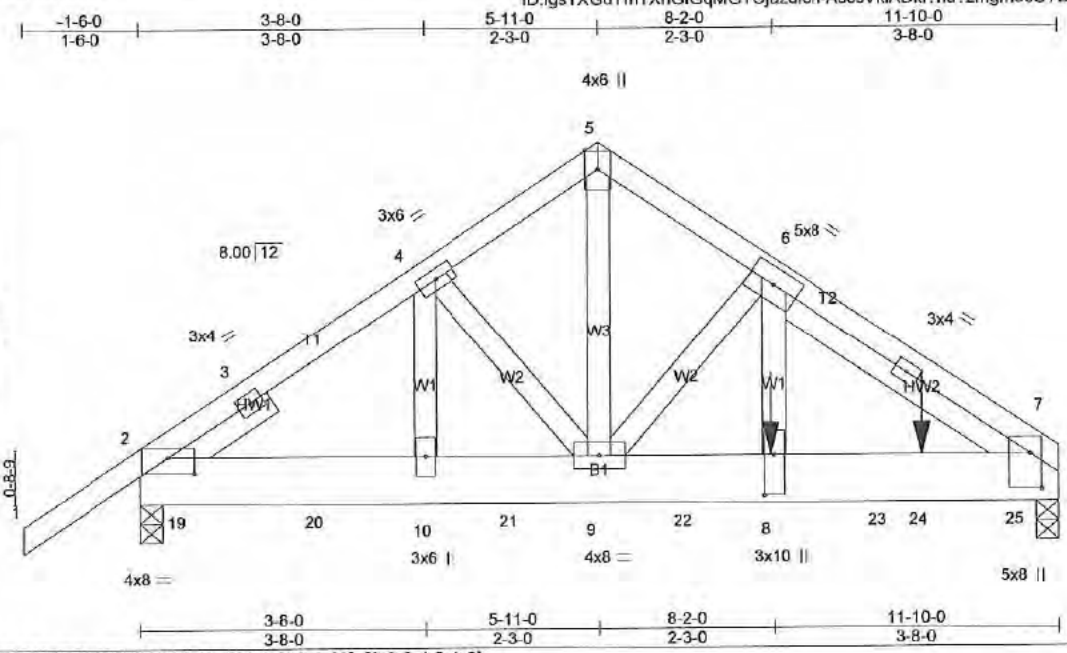


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-0,0-2-7], [2:0-2-3,0-1-7], [7:0-5-7,0-1-12], [8:0-6-4,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.21	Vert(LL)	-0.03	8	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.78	Vert(CT)	-0.11	8	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.45	Horz(CT)	0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 164 lb	FT = 20%

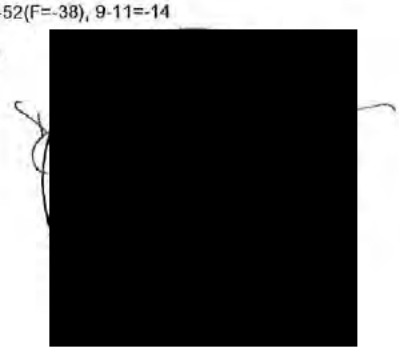
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x8 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF No.2 G
SLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-6-3,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 3-9-9
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
7 = 6056/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-4)
2 = 2635/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = 109(LC 5)
Max Uplift
7 = -798(LC 9)
2 = -331(LC 8)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-2072/255, 3-4=-3414/442, 4-5=-3645/519, 5-6=-3654/517,
6-7=-5099/709
BOT CHORD
2-19=-359/2790, 2-20=-359/2790, 10-20=-359/2790,
10-21=-359/2790, 9-21=-359/2790, 9-22=-715/5639,
8-22=-715/5639, 8-23=-730/5754, 23-24=-730/5754,
7-24=-730/5754, 7-25=-730/5754
WEBS
5-9=-527/3760, 6-9=-4184/640, 6-8=-702/5117, 4-9=-61/496,
4-10=-512/85

NOTES- (14)
1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-2-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
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.
7) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2200 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 11-10-0 for 185.9 plf.
11) Girder carries tie-in span(s): 4-0-0 from 0-0-0 to 6-0-0
12) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 4906 lb down and 676 lb up at 8-1-8, and 2437 lb down and 336 lb up at 10-1-0 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
13) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-74, 5-7=-74, 9-15=-52(F=-38), 9-11=-14
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 8=-4902(F) 24=-2435(F)



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 52
BU-3-21-18	AG02	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:39 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-6FjcwQmQlLyjxC9Mt5oa5tdYvNu2_N228yaNJOzYgvU

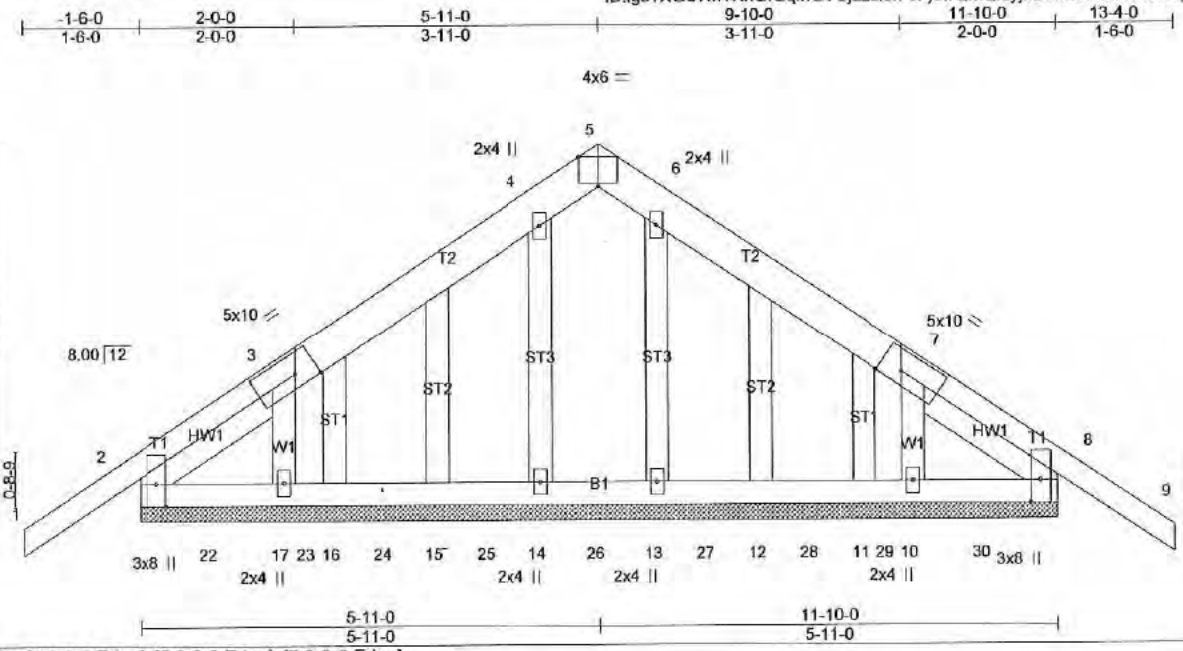


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-8,Edge], [5:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	-0.01	9	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.19	Vert(CT)	-0.01	9	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	13	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	9	n/r	120	Weight: 79 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
SLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

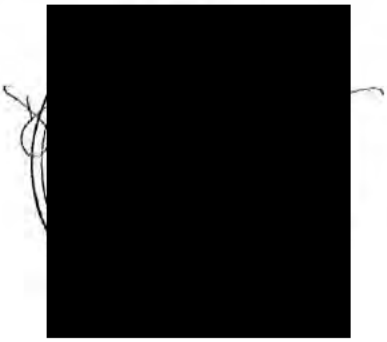
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-10-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 116(LC 11)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 10, 14, 13 except
2=-796(LC 25), 8=-796(LC 26), 17=-100(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 10, 14, 15, 16, 13, 12, 11 except 2=968(LC 24), 8=968(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-1420/1378, 3-4=-957/895, 6-7=-957/895, 7-8=-1420/1378
BOT CHORD
2-22=-1097/1105, 17-22=-925/795, 17-23=-752/760, 16-23=-692/698, 16-24=-632/640, 15-24=-508/516, 15-25=-384/392, 12-27=-384/392, 12-28=-508/516, 11-28=-632/640, 11-29=-692/698, 10-29=-752/760, 10-30=-925/795, 8-30=-1097/1105
WEBS
3-17=-251/118, 7-10=-252/117

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Exterior(2) 1-6-0 to 5-11-0, Corner(3) 5-11-0 to 8-11-0 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) 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.
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 8.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2200 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 11-10-0 for 185.9 plf.
13) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



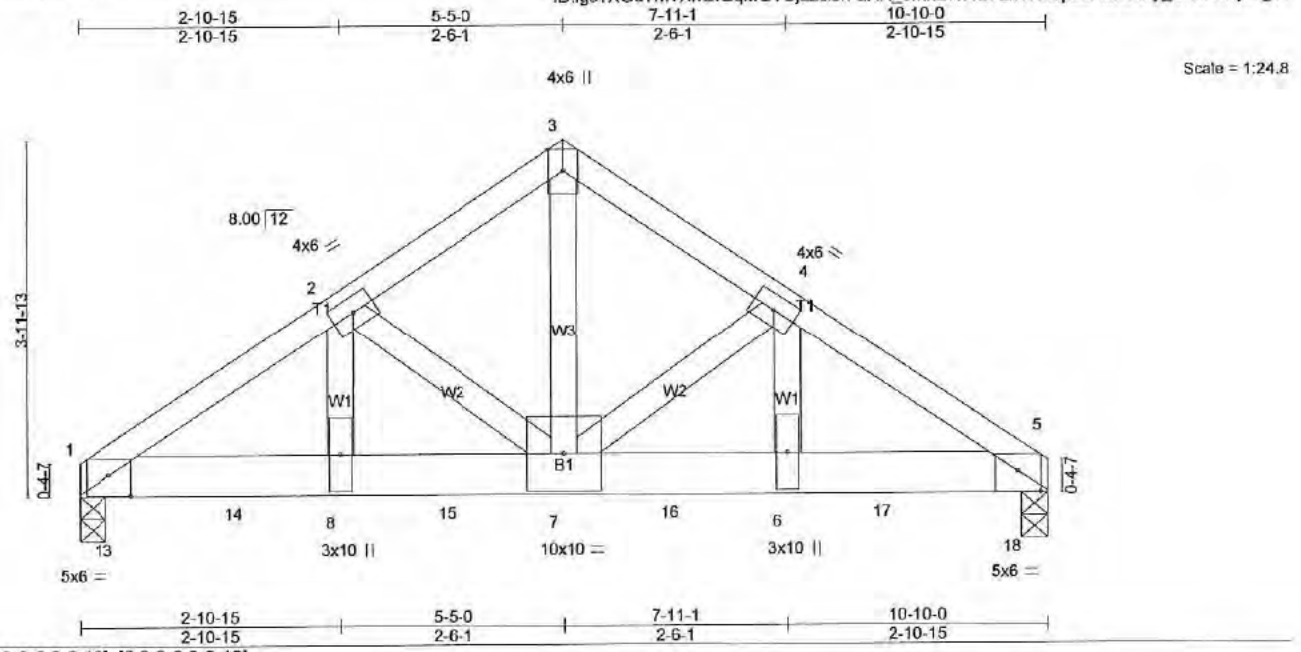


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-0,0-2-13], [5:0-3-0,0-2-13]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.34	Vert(LL)	-0.04	7	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.51	Vert(CT)	-0.15	7-8	>869	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.52	Horz(CT)	0.05	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 115 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF SS G
WEBS 2x4 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-10 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
1 = 5854/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-7)
5 = 5854/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-7)
Max Horz
1 = 86(LC 5)
Max Uplift
1 = -556(LC 8)
5 = -556(LC 9)
Max Grav
1 = 6427(LC 15)
5 = 6427(LC 16)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-8696/763, 2-3=-6069/563, 3-4=-6070/564, 4-5=-8695/763
BOT CHORD
1-13=-637/7233, 1-14=-631/7281, 8-14=-631/7281,
8-15=-631/7281, 7-15=-631/7281, 7-16=-578/7222,
6-16=-578/7222, 6-17=-578/7222, 5-17=-578/7222,
5-18=-585/7175
WEBS
3-7=-571/6454, 4-7=-2793/305, 4-6=-246/2974, 2-7=-2793/305,
2-8=-245/2973

NOTES- (13)
1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-7-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
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.
7) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2200 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 10-10-0 for 203.1 plf.
11) Girder carries tie-in span(s): 47-5-0 from 0-0-0 to 10-10-0
12) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-74, 3-5=-74, 1-5=-1007(F=-993)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 54
BU-3-21-18	AH02	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:41 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-2drML5ogHzCRAVJk?Vq2AljuCAaLSHoLcG3UNGzYgvS

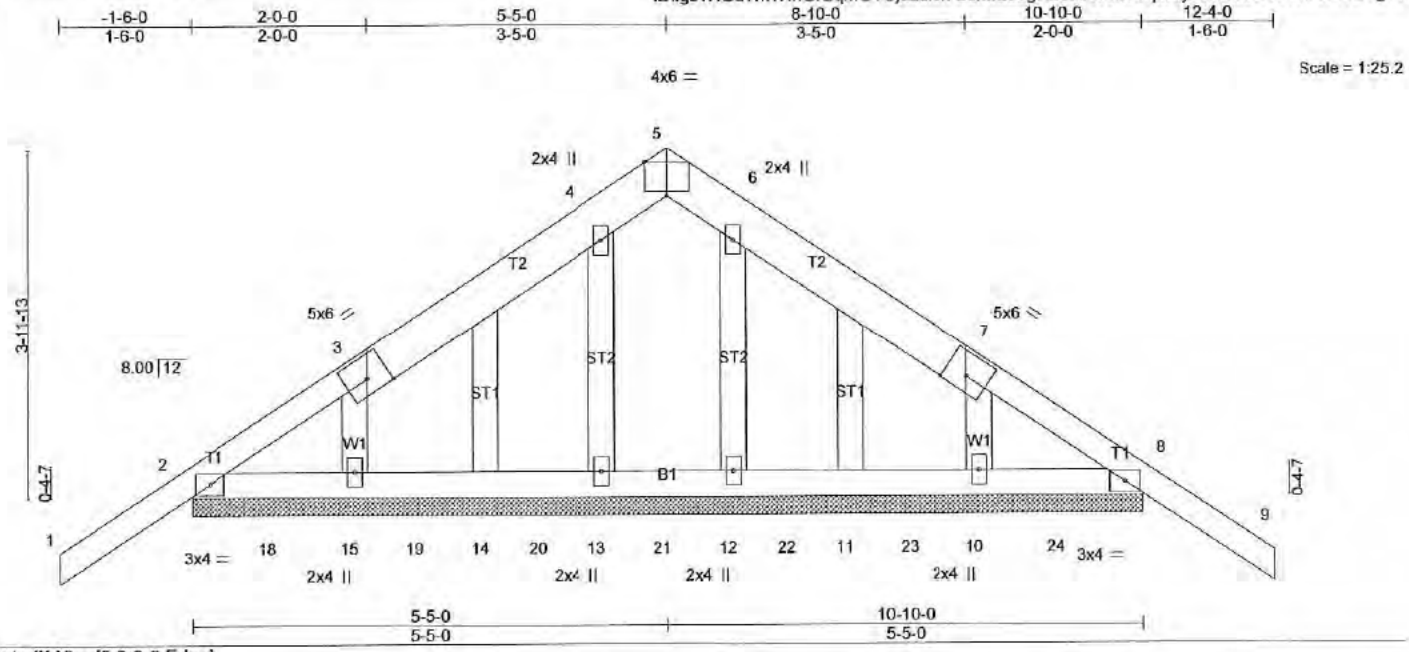


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.24	Vert(LL)	-0.01	9	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	-0.01	9	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	9	n/r	120	Weight: 61 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-5-10 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

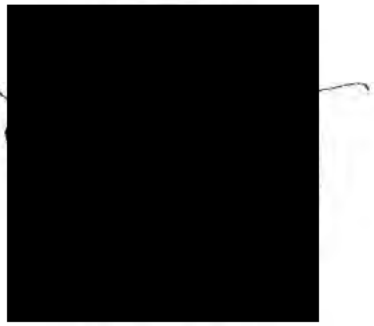
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-10-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2=-108(LC 10)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 10, 13, 12
except 2=-663(LC 25), 8=-663(LC 26)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 10, 13, 14, 12,
11 except 2=842(LC 24), 8=842(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-1337/1305, 3-4=-862/748, 6-7=-862/749, 7-8=-1337/1305
BOT CHORD
2-18=-1101/1099, 15-18=-912/911, 15-19=-719/701,
14-19=-566/580, 14-20=-419/430, 11-22=-419/430,
11-23=-566/581, 10-23=-719/701, 10-24=-912/911,
8-24=-1101/1099

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Exterior(2) 1-6-0 to 5-5-0, Corner(3) 5-5-0 to 8-5-0 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) 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.
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 8.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2200 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 10-10-0 for 203.1 plf.
13) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 55
BU-3-21-18	AJ01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:42 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-WqPlZRpl2GLIofuxYDLHjWF2caxLBjzUqwp1wizYgvR

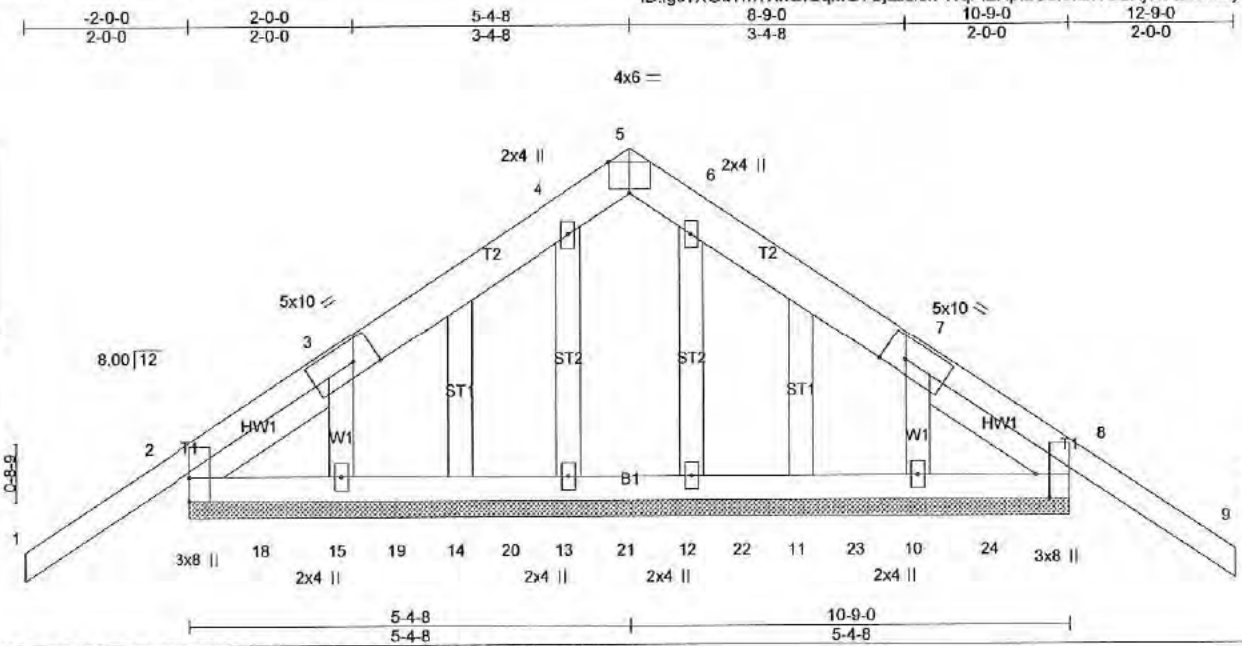


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0], [3:0-3-8,Edge], [5:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-3-8,Edge], [8:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.26	Vert(LL)	-0.02	9	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	-0.04	9	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.02	9	n/r	120	Weight: 70 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
SLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 2-1-2
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-9-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 115(LC 11)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 10, 13, 12
except 2=-542(LC 25), 8=-542(LC 26)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 10, 13, 14, 12,
11 except 2=778(LC 24), 8=778(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-1061/998, 3-4=-677/610, 6-7=-677/610, 7-8=-1061/998
BOT CHORD
2-18=-803/812, 15-18=-661/673, 15-19=-525/512,
14-19=-417/426, 14-20=-309/318, 11-22=-309/318,
11-23=-417/426, 10-23=-525/512, 10-24=-661/673,
8-24=-803/812

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -2-0-0 to 1-0-0, Exterior(2) 1-0-0 to 5-4-8, Corner(3) 5-4-8 to 8-4-8 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) 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.
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 150 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 10-9-0 for 150.0 plf.
12) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

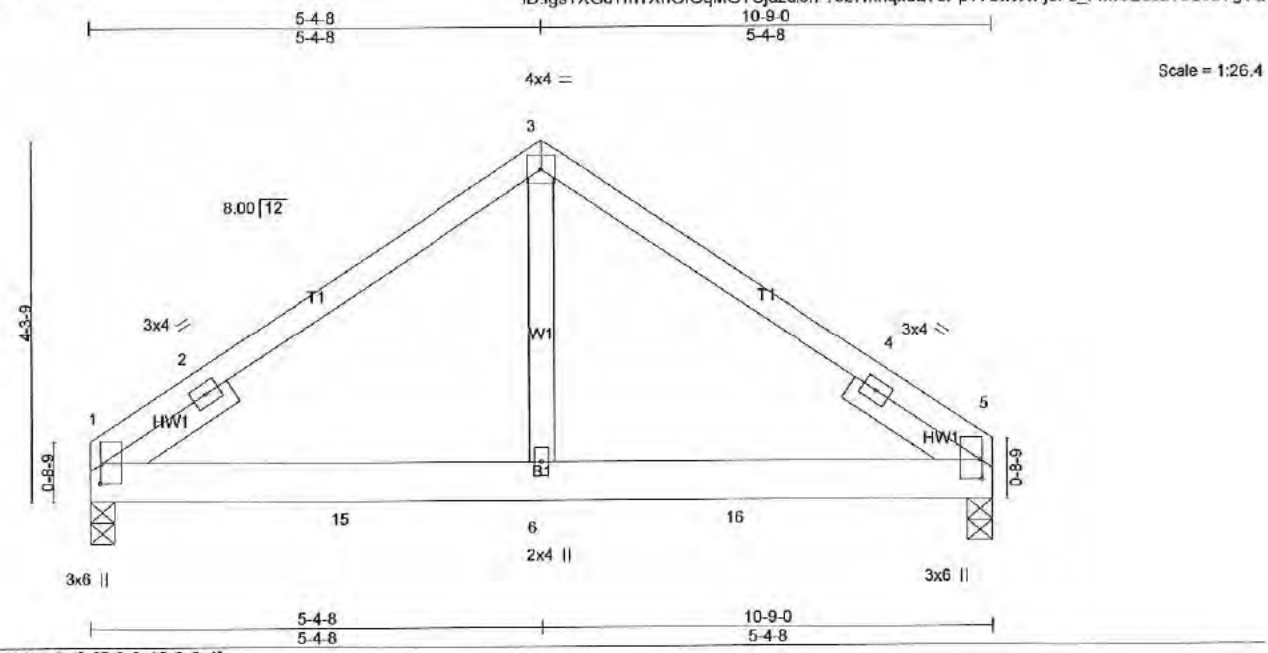


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-13,0-0-4], [5:0-2-13,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.14	Vert(LL)	-0.01	6-13	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	-0.03	6-13	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	0.01	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 101 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x6 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
SLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-9-5,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-9-5
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
1 = 1088/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5 = 1088/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
1 = -83(LC 4)
Max Uplift
1 = -440(LC 21)
5 = -440(LC 22)
Max Grav
1 = 1390(LC 20)
5 = 1390(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-912/354, 2-3=-1575/477, 3-4=-1575/477, 4-5=-912/354
BOT CHORD
1-15=-589/1426, 6-15=-204/897, 6-16=-204/897,
5-16=-589/1426
WEBS
3-6=-62/873

NOTES- (13)
1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
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.
7) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 2200 lb. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 10-9-0 for 204.7 plf.
11) Girder carries tie-in span(s): 7-9-0 from 0-0-0 to 10-9-0
12) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-74, 3-5=-74, 7-11=-134(F=-120)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 57
BU-3-21-18	AK01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:46:47 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-tnCec9tRspzauQmuLmxSQZyxTbePs_DD_CWobwzYgvM

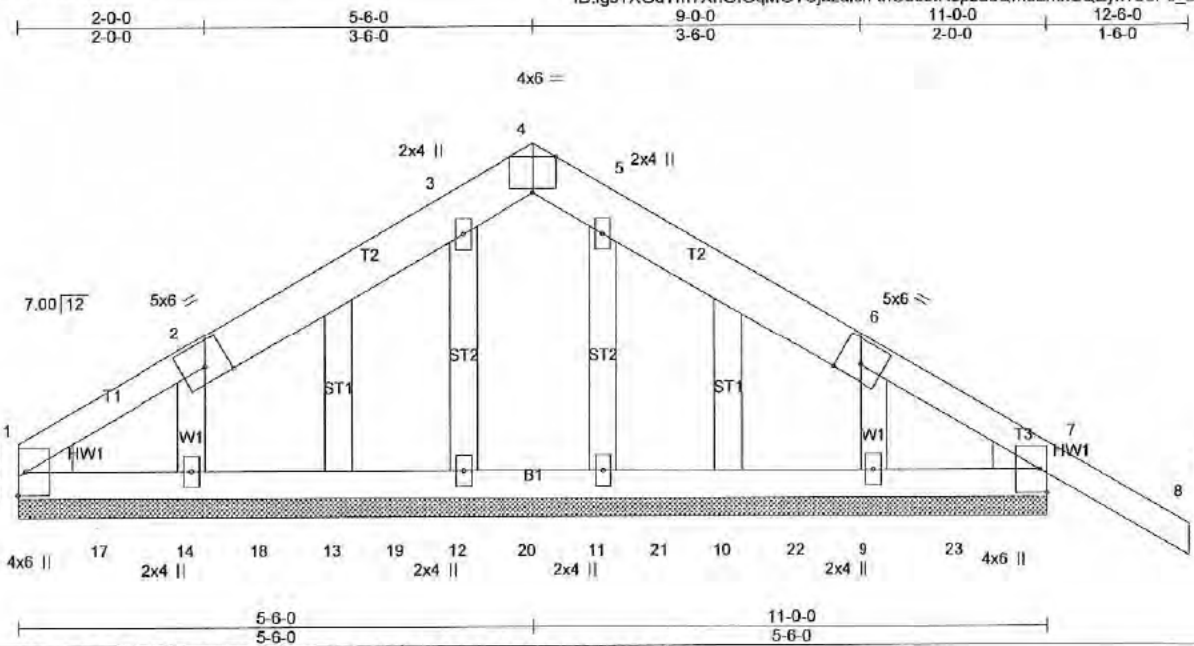


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-9,0-4-15], [1:0-0-4,0-0-8], [4:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-0-9,0-4-15], [7:0-0-4,0-0-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	-0.01	8	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	-0.01	8	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	8	n/r	120	Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G,
Right: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

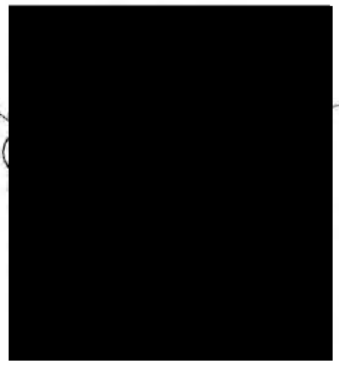
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= -90(LC 8)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 9, 12, 11 except
7=-506(LC 26), 1=-553(LC 25)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 12, 13, 11, 10
except 7=686(LC 23), 14=258(LC 19), 1=607(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-980/999, 2-3=-639/572, 5-6=-638/542, 6-7=-1029/993
BOT CHORD
1-17=-832/830, 14-17=-693/691, 14-18=-542/555,
13-18=-425/435, 13-19=-307/321, 10-21=-307/321,
10-22=-421/438, 9-22=-542/532, 9-23=-678/692, 7-23=-831/831

NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Exterior(2) 3-0-0 to 5-6-0, Corner(3) 5-6-0 to 8-6-0 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * 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.
6) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 150 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 11-0-0 for 150.0 plf.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



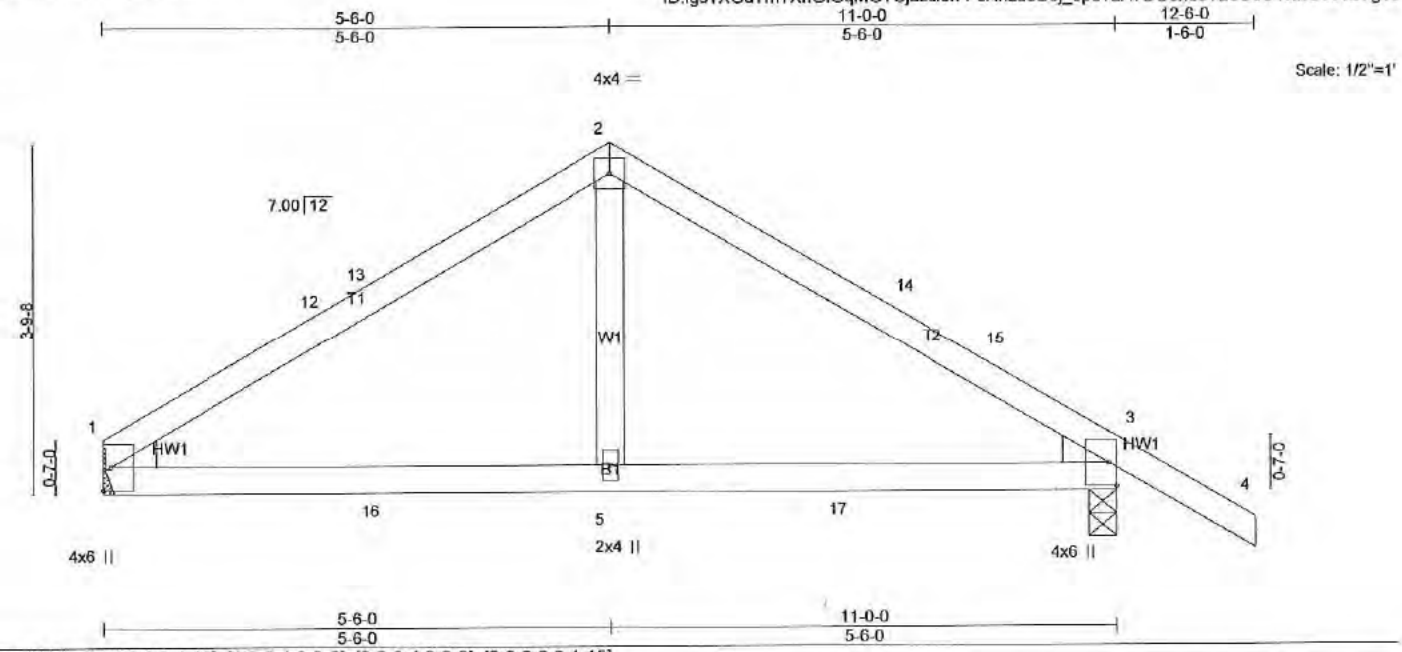


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-9,0-4-15], [1:0-0-4,0-0-8], [3:0-0-4,0-0-8], [3:0-0-9,0-4-15]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.31	Vert(LL)	-0.03	5-11	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.28	Vert(CT)	-0.08	5-11	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.11	Horz(CT)	0.01	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 41 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G,
Right: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
3 = 658/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
1 = 531/Mechanical
Max Horz
1 = -91(LC 10)
Max Uplift
3 = -5(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-12=-640/14, 12-13=-551/18, 2-13=-549/40, 2-14=-551/35,
14-15=-572/9, 3-15=-643/0
BOT CHORD
1-16=0/476, 5-16=0/476, 5-17=0/476, 3-17=0/476
WEBS
2-5=0/271

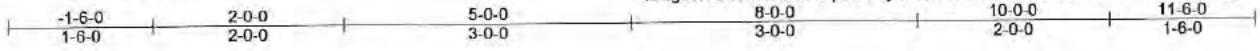
NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 5-6-0, Exterior(2) 5-6-0 to 8-6-0 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
4) * 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.
5) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
10) 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=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-74, 2-4=-74, 6-9=-24(F=-10)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28092-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 59
BU-3-21-18	AL01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:04 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-t3k3Az46s16AR1Z9rrlRc99rOSRVLgKkuL8ChRzYgv5



Scale = 1:23.1

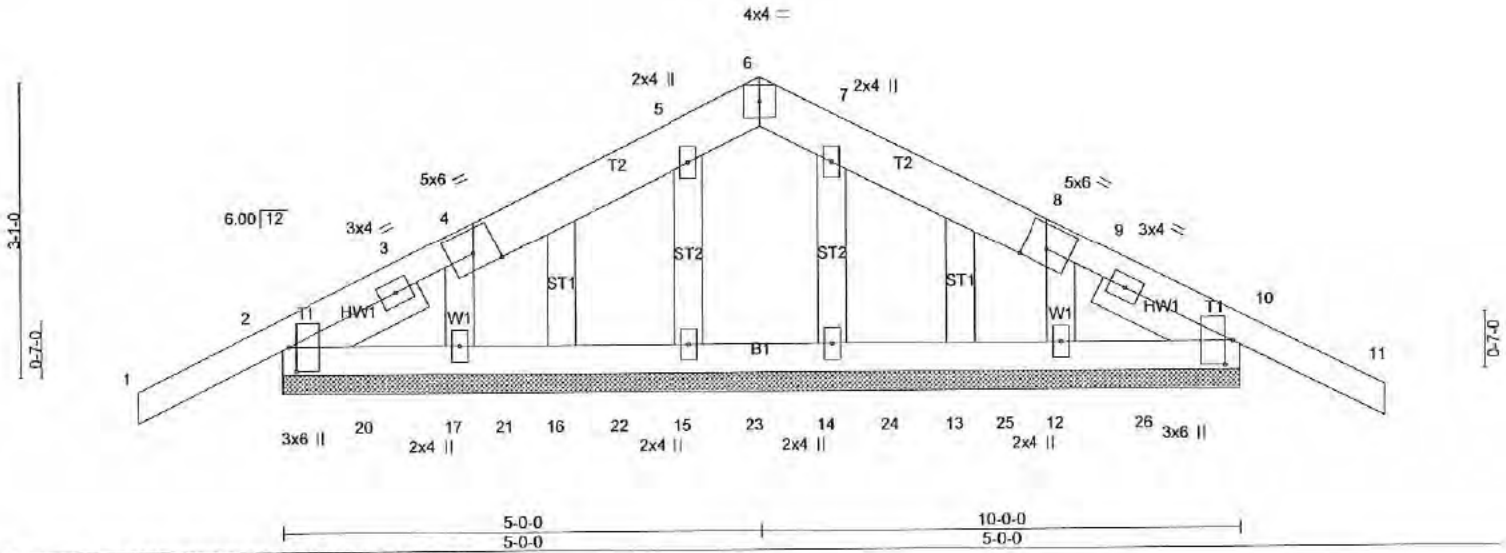


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-0-15], [10:0-3-0,0-0-15]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.18	Vert(LL)	-0.00	11	n/r	180	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	-0.01	11	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.01	11	n/r	120	Weight: 55 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G *Except*
T2: 2x6 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
SLIDER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-6-0,
Right 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-6-0
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= -51(LC 17)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 12, 15, 14
except 2=-433(LC 25), 10=-433(LC 26)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 12, 15, 16, 14,
13 except 2=613(LC 24), 10=613(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-890/889, 3-4=-650/653, 4-5=-476/480, 7-8=-476/480,
8-9=-650/653, 9-10=-888/889
BOT CHORD
2-20=-763/761, 17-20=-624/622, 17-21=-468/476,
16-21=-388/399, 16-22=-289/319, 13-24=-289/319,
13-25=-388/399, 12-25=-468/476, 12-26=-624/622,
10-26=-763/761

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=6.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Exterior(2) 1-6-0 to 5-0-0, Corner(3) 5-0-0 to 8-0-0 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) 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.
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) This truss has been designed for a total seismic drag load of 150 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 10-0-0 for 150.0 plf.
12) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 60
BU-3-21-18	AL02	COMMON	8	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:05 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-LFIROJ5kdLE12B8MPYGg9Mi?Yrmi46ot7?llEtzYgv4

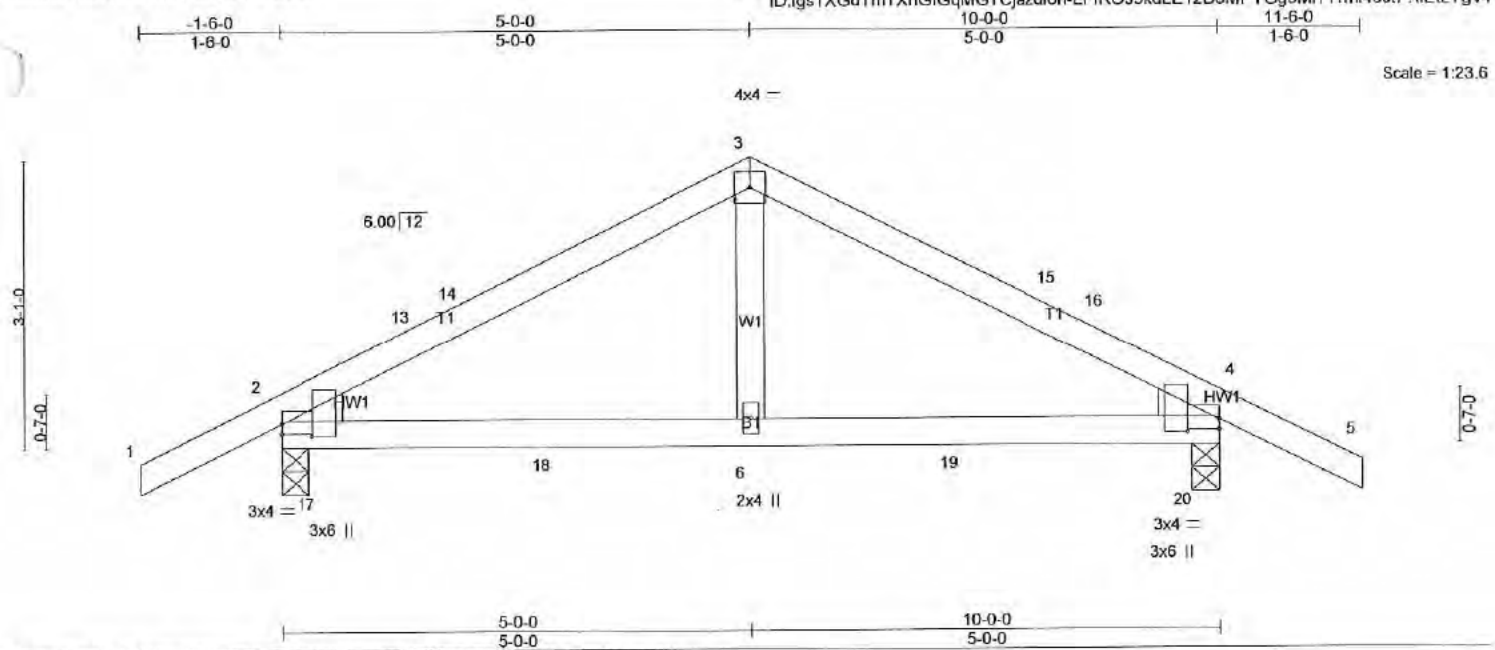


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-1-5], [2:0-1-9,0-4-0], [4:0-0-0,0-1-5], [4:0-1-9,0-4-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.21	Vert(LL)	-0.01	6-9	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.22	Vert(CT)	-0.04	6-9	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Horz(CT)	0.01	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 39 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G,
Right: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
2 = 601/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 601/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = 52(LC 12)
Max Uplift
2 = -9(LC 12)
4 = -9(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-13=-592/19, 13-14=-547/22, 3-14=-519/48, 3-15=-519/48, 15-16=-547/22, 4-16=-592/19
BOT CHORD
2-18=0/464, 6-18=0/464, 6-19=0/464, 4-19=0/464

NOTES- (10)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 5-0-0, Exterior(2) 5-0-0 to 8-0-0 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
4) * 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.
5) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2308.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
9) 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=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-74, 3-5=-74, 7-10=-24(F=-10)

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 61
BU-3-21-18	AM01	MONOPITCH	5	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:06 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-qRspbf5MOeMugLjYyFnvhaFD3F9apaE0LfdJmJzYgv3

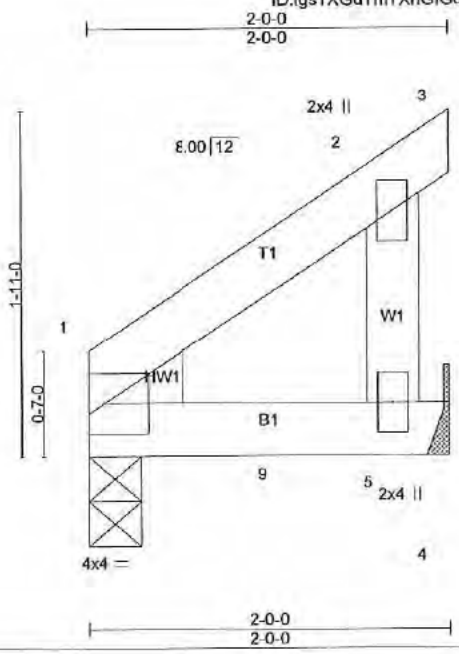


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-8,0-0-6], [1:0-4-9,0-0-11]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.04	Vert(LL)	-0.00	8	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	-0.00	5-8	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.02	Horz(CT)	0.00	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 8 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

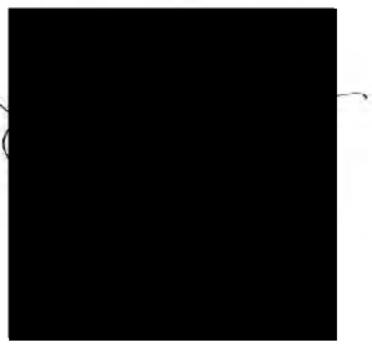
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
4 = 98/Mechanical
1 = 97/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
1 = 49(LC 12)
Max Uplift
4 = -23(LC 12)
Max Grav
4 = 103(LC 19)
1 = 97(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (10)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
9) 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=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-74, 4-6=-24(F=-10)



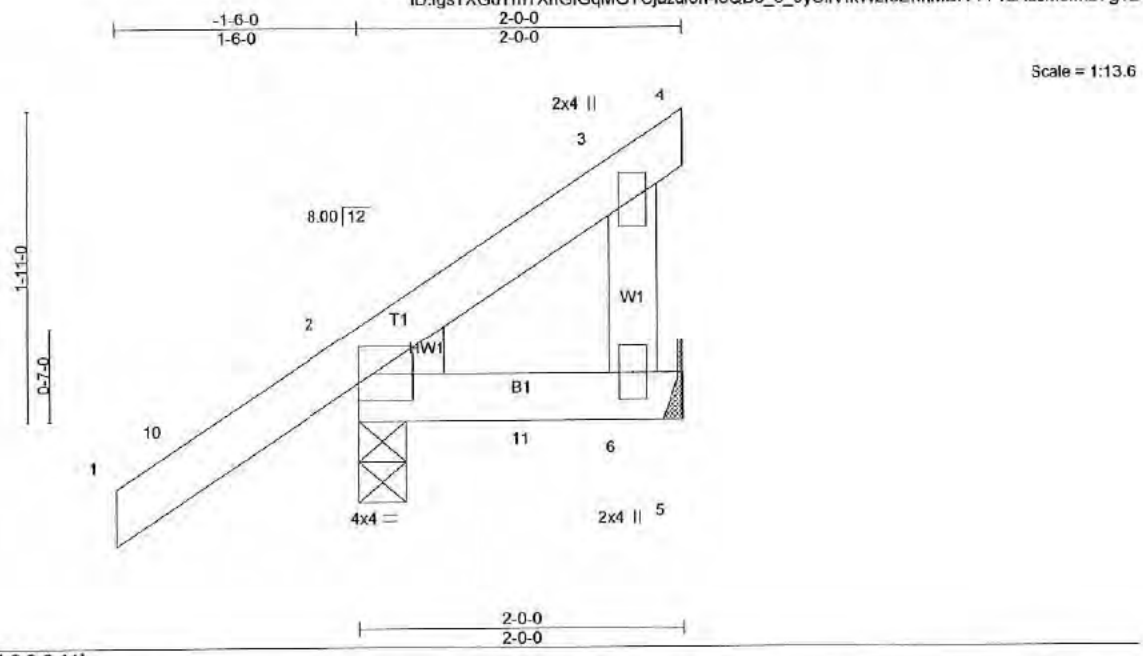


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-8,0-0-6], [2:0-4-9,0-0-11]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.14	Vert(LL)	-0.00	9	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	-0.00	9	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.01	Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
2 = 250/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5 = 56/Mechanical
Max Horz
2 = 81(LC 12)
Max Uplift
2 = -15(LC 12)
5 = -11(LC 12)
Max Grav
2 = 250(LC 1)
5 = 63(LC 19)

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

NOTES- (10)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-8-4, Interior(1) 1-8-4 to 2-0-0 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
9) 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=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-74, 5-7=-24(F=-10)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 63
BU-3-21-18	AM03	MONOPITCH SUPPORTED	5	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:08 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-mqza0K7cwGccvftw4gpNm?KXu3qoHUcJpz6PqCzYgv1

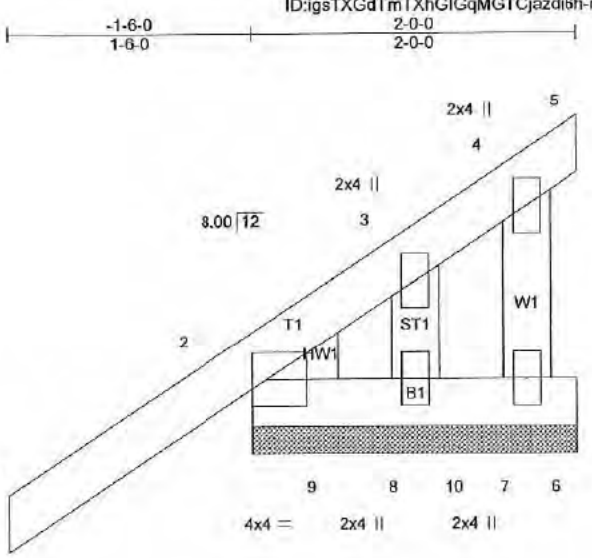


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-8,0-0-6], [2:0-4-9,0-0-11]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.14	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	120	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.00	Vert(CT)	-0.00	4	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
2 = 252/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
8 = -50/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
7 = 84/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = 82(LC 12)
Max Uplift
2 = -20(LC 12)
8 = -50(LC 1)
7 = -24(LC 12)
Max Grav
2 = 252(LC 1)
8 = 21(LC 8)
7 = 84(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-6-0 to 1-8-4, Exterior(2) 1-8-4 to 2-0-0 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
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.
Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
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.
7) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

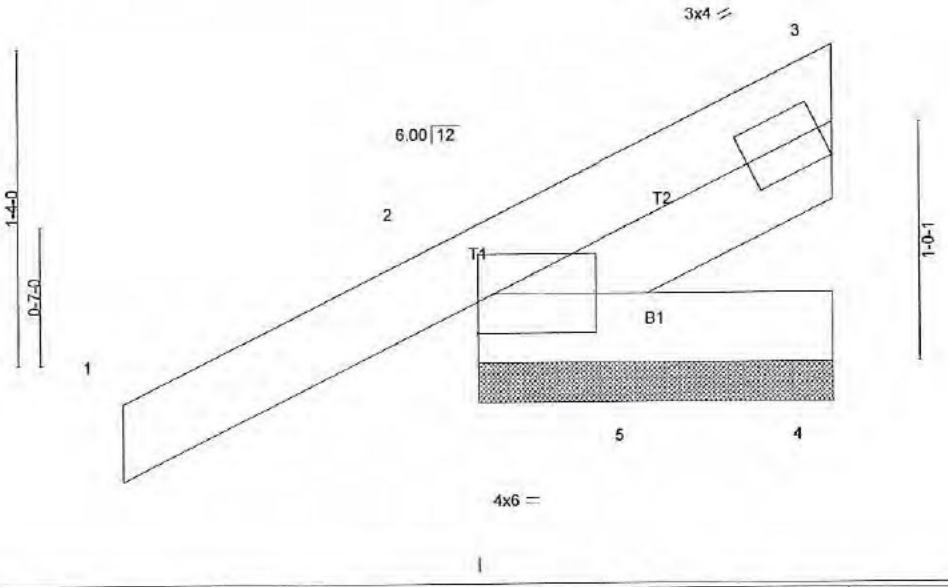
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 64
BU-3-21-18	AN01	GABLE	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:09 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-E0XyDg8EhZkTXpS7eOKcJCtiYT8P0xET2drzNezYgv0

1-4-0 1-6-0
1-4-0 0-2-0

Scale = 1:9.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.15	Vert(LL) 0.00 2 n/r 120	MT20 220/195
TCDL 17.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.17	Vert(CT) -0.00 3 n/r 120	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a	Weight: 9 lb FT = 20%
BCDL 7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P		

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-6-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

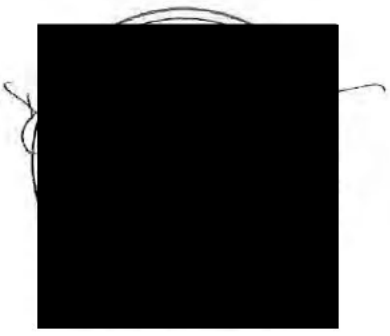
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
2 = 233/1-6-0 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 11/1-6-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = 47(LC 9)
Max Uplift
2 = -43(LC 9)
Max Grav
2 = 233(LC 1)
4 = 26(LC 3)

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

NOTES- (12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) 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
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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
4) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
5) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * 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.
8) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



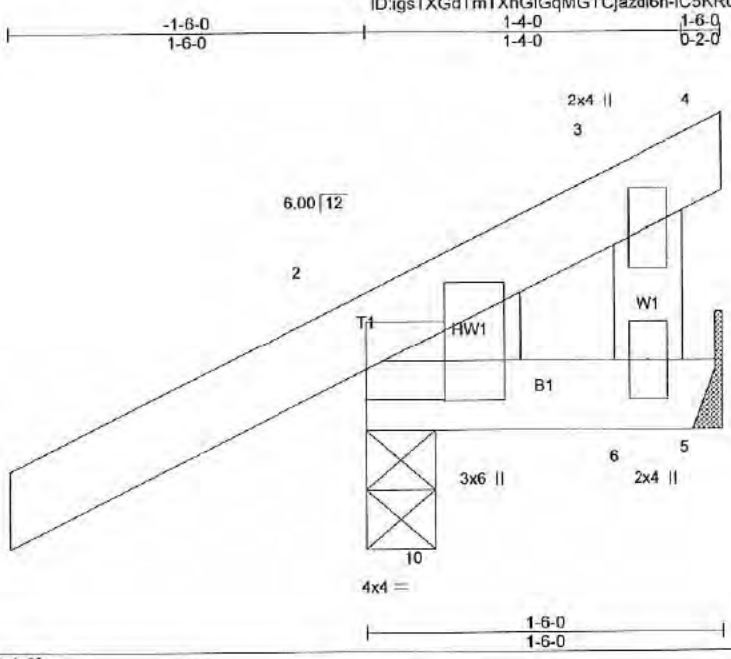


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-1-9], [2:0-1-9,0-4-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.14	Vert(LL)	0.00	9	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.02	Vert(CT)	-0.00	9	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.01	Horz(CT)	-0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 8 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-6-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
2 = 240/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5 = 18/Mechanical
Max Horz
2 = 51(LC 12)
Max Uplift
2 = -26(LC 12)
5 = -2(LC 9)
Max Grav
2 = 240(LC 1)
5 = 33(LC 3)

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

NOTES- (10)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
9) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

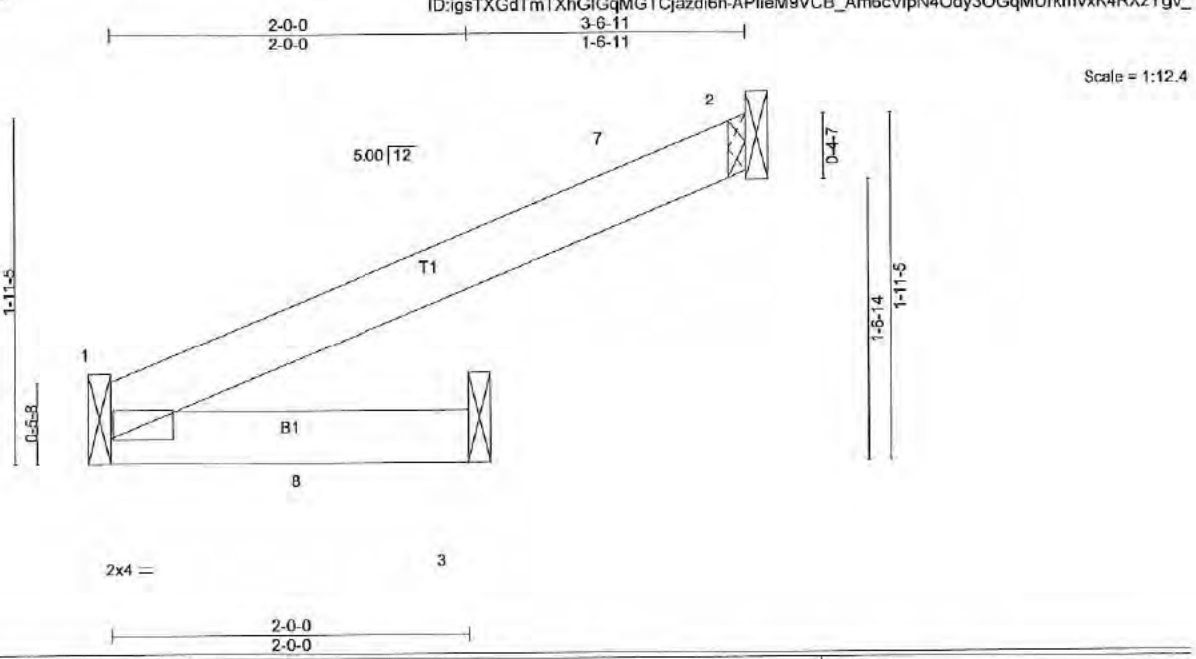
LOAD CASE(S)
Standard
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-74, 5-7=-24(F=-10)

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 66
BU-3-21-18	J01	Jack-Open	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:11 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-APfieM9VCB_Am6cVlpN4Ody3OGqMUrkmVxK4RXzYgv_



LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.00 6 >999 240	MT20 220/195
TCDL 17.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.14	Vert(CT) -0.01 3-6 >999 180	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 1 n/a n/a	Weight: 8 lb FT = 20%
BCDL 7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MP		

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)

1	=	122/Mechanical
2	=	101/Mechanical
3	=	63/Mechanical
Max Horz		
1	=	54(LC 12)
Max Uplift		
1	=	-4(LC 12)
2	=	-37(LC 12)
3	=	-14(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 3-5-15 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 67
BU-3-21-18	J02	Jack-Open	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:12 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-ebD4siA7zU61OGBiJWuJxrV8Eg4CDI_vkb4dzzzYguz

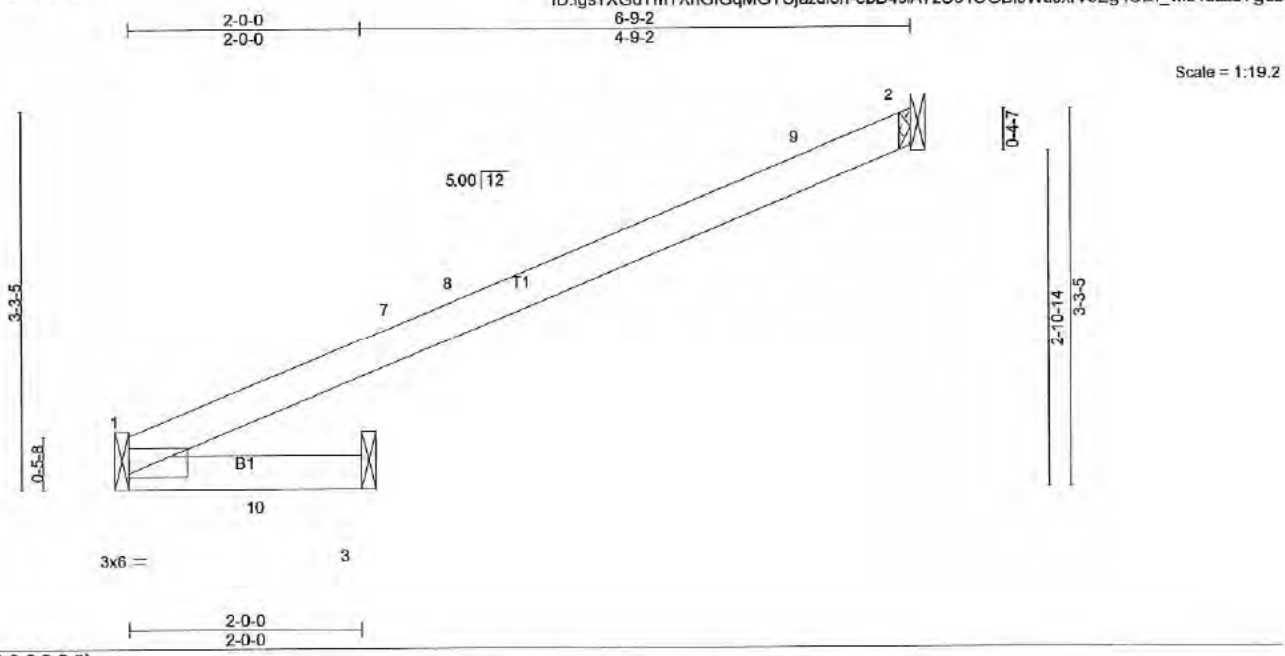


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-0,0-0-6]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.01	3-6	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.55	Vert(CT)	-0.02	3-6	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.01	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
1 = 122/Mechanical
2 = 189/Mechanical
3 = 212/Mechanical
Max Horz
1 = 101(LC 12)
Max Uplift
2 = -61(LC 12)
3 = -71(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 6-8-6 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

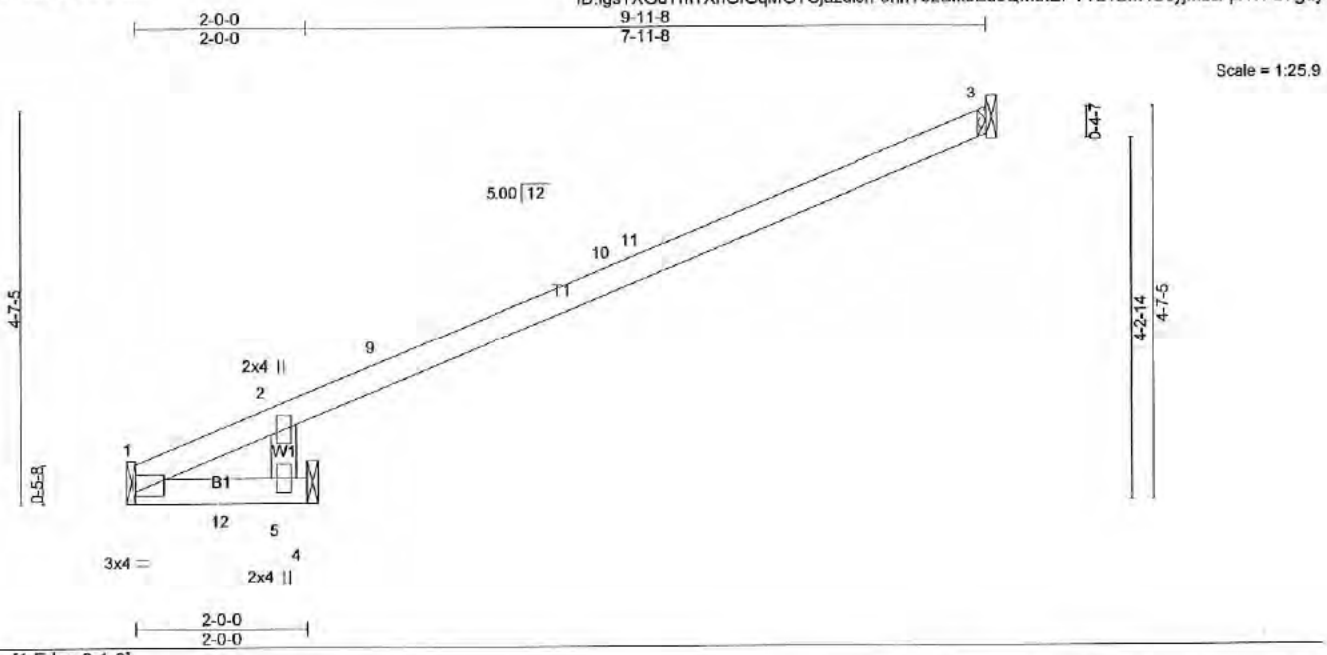


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:Edge,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.90	Vert(LL)	0.00	8	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.28	Vert(CT)	0.00	8	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	-0.00	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud/STD G

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)

1	=	-134/Mechanical
3	=	237/Mechanical
4	=	657/Mechanical
Max Horz		
1	=	136(LC 12)
Max Uplift		
1	=	-134(LC 1)
3	=	-52(LC 12)
4	=	-203(LC 12)
Max Grav		
1	=	112(LC 12)
3	=	237(LC 1)
4	=	657(LC 1)

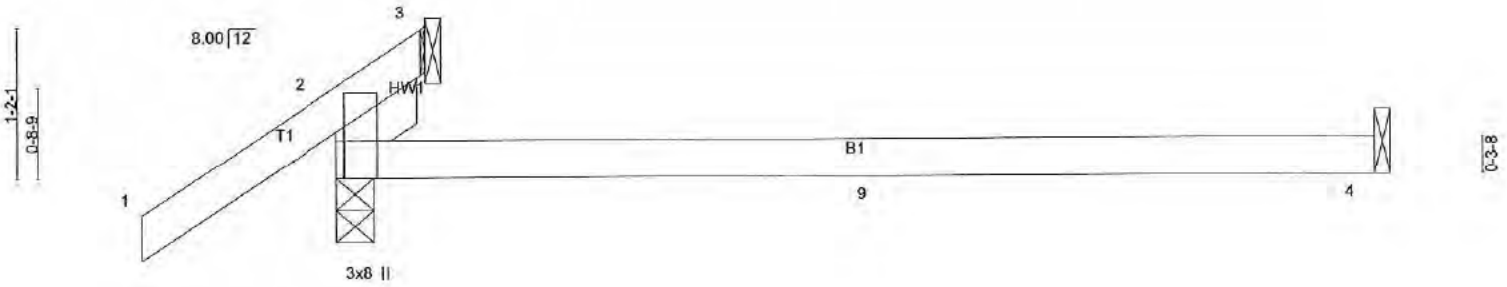
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-265/235
WEBS
2-5=-695/385

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 9-10-12 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

-1-6-0 0-8-4 8-0-0
1-6-0 0-8-4 7-3-12

Scale = 1:17.1



0-8-4 8-0-0
0-8-4 7-3-12

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

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.15	Vert(LL)	-0.08	4-7	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.38	Vert(CT)	-0.13	4-7	>745	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x4 DF No.2 -G 0-9-7
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
2 = 141/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 40/Mechanical
3 = 87/Mechanical
Max Horz
2 = 41(LC 12)
Max Uplift
2 = -182(LC 3)
Max Grav
2 = 141(LC 1)
4 = 98(LC 3)
3 = 426(LC 3)

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

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

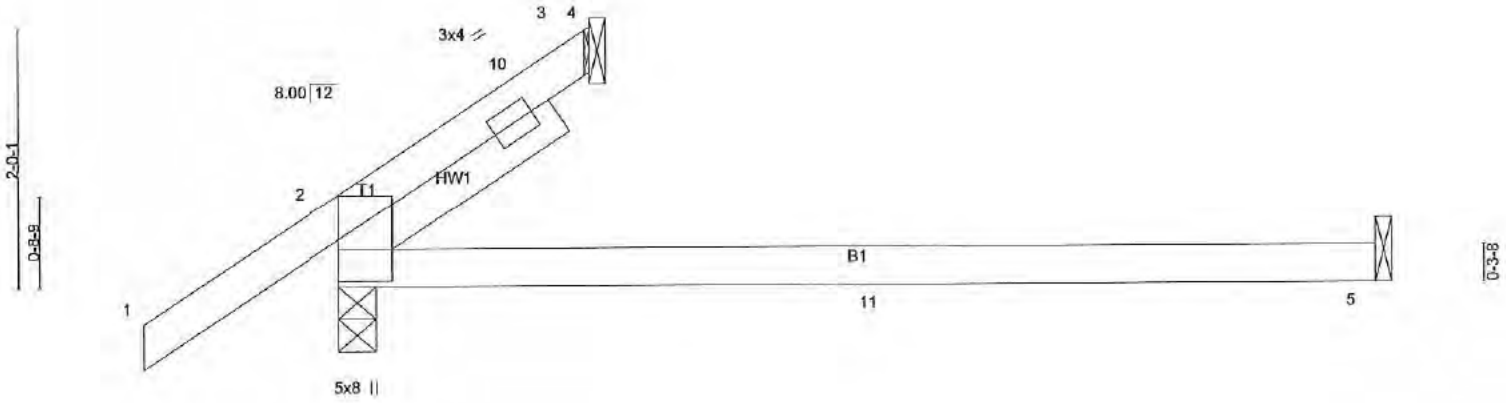
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 70
BU-3-21-18	J05	JACK-OPEN	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:15 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-3AuDUjC?GPVcFkvH_eR0YT7hZt8tQfjLQZIHZlzYguw

-1-6-0 1-6-0 | 1-11-4 1-11-4 | 8-0-0 6-0-12

Scale = 1:17.1



1-10-8 1-10-8 | 1-11-4 0-0-12 | 8-0-0 6-0-12

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.31	Vert(LL)	-0.08	5-8	>999	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.36	Vert(CT)	-0.14	5-8	>676	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
2 = 232/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5 = 41/Mechanical
3 = 90/Mechanical
Max Horz
2 = 80(LC 12)
Max Uplift
2 = -21(LC 12)
Max Grav
2 = 232(LC 1)
5 = 100(LC 3)
3 = 163(LC 3)

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

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 1-11-4 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 71
BU-3-21-18	J06	JACK-OPEN	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFreme LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:16 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-XMSbh3Dd1jdTttUTYMyF5hfsIHUG96zVID2q6kzYguv

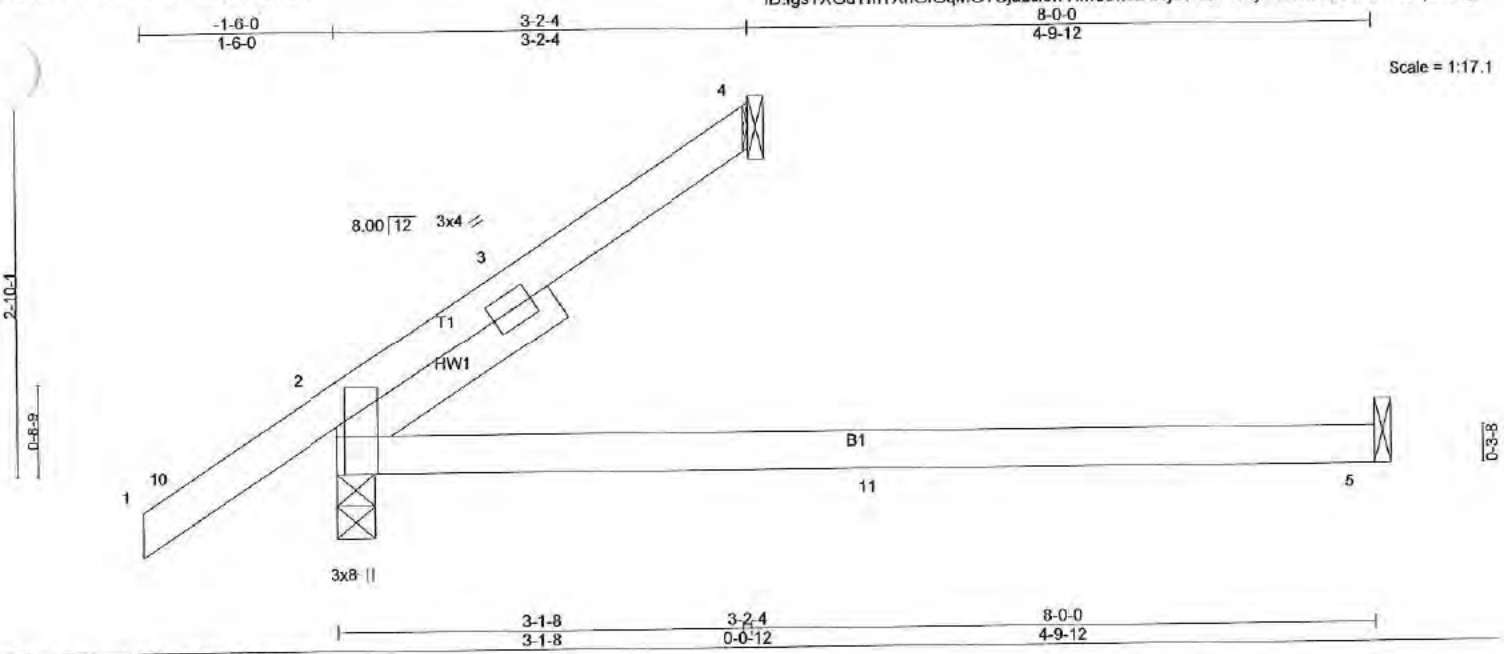


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.31	Vert(LL)	-0.10	5-8	>966	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.35	Vert(CT)	-0.17	5-8	>552	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.01	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)
4 = 117/Mechanical
2 = 292/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5 = 45/Mechanical
Max Horz
2 = 110(LC 12)
Max Uplift
4 = -37(LC 12)
2 = -7(LC 12)
Max Grav
4 = 127(LC 19)
2 = 292(LC 1)
5 = 105(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except wher shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-563/0

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 3-1-8 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 72
BU-3-21-18	J07	JACK-OPEN	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:17 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-?Z0zvPEGo1IKV13f63UUeuC?0hpmuZDeltnOeBzYguu

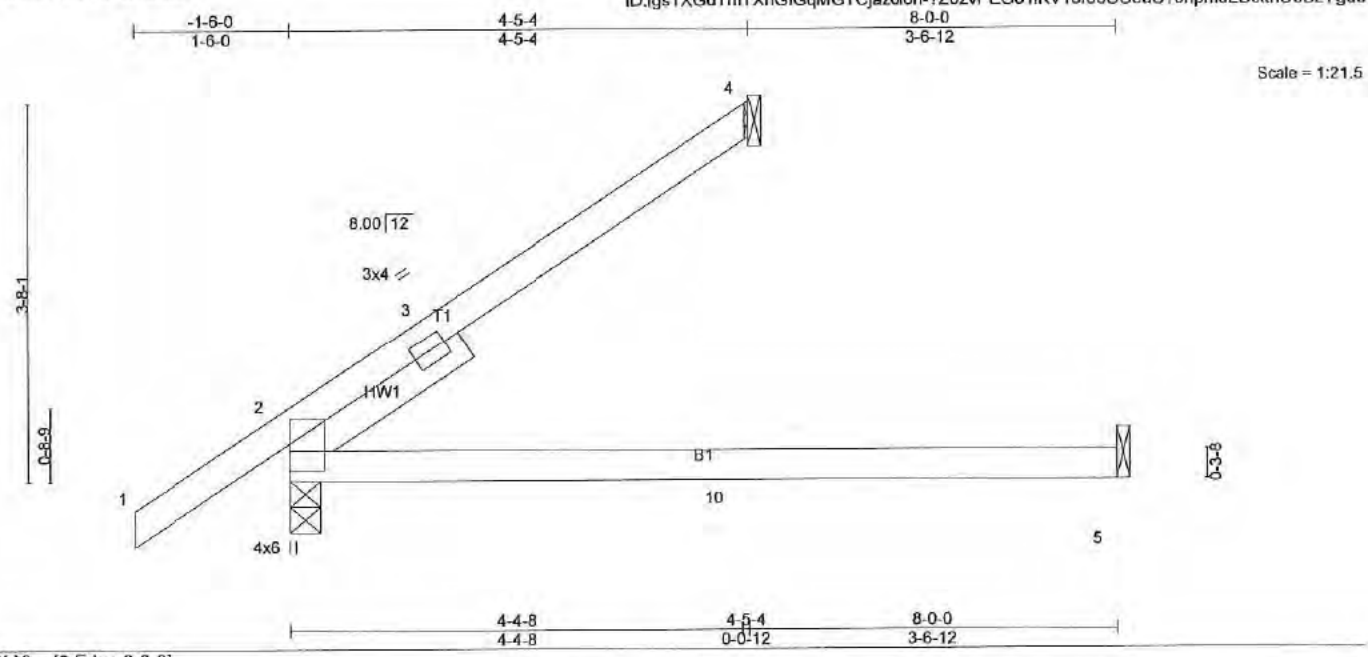


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.44	Vert(LL)	-0.11	5-8	>847	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.40	Vert(CT)	-0.21	5-8	>452	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.02	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)

4	=	150/Mechanical
2	=	344/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5	=	51/Mechanical
Max Horz		
2	=	141(LC 12)
Max Uplift		
4	=	-64(LC 12)
2	=	-3(LC 12)
Max Grav		
4	=	162(LC 19)
2	=	344(LC 1)
5	=	112(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-532/0

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 4-4-8 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.
BU-3-21-18	J08	JACK-OPEN	4	1	Job Reference (optional)

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:18 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-TlaM6lFuZKtB6Berfn?jA6l8H589d0Tn6WXxAdzYgul

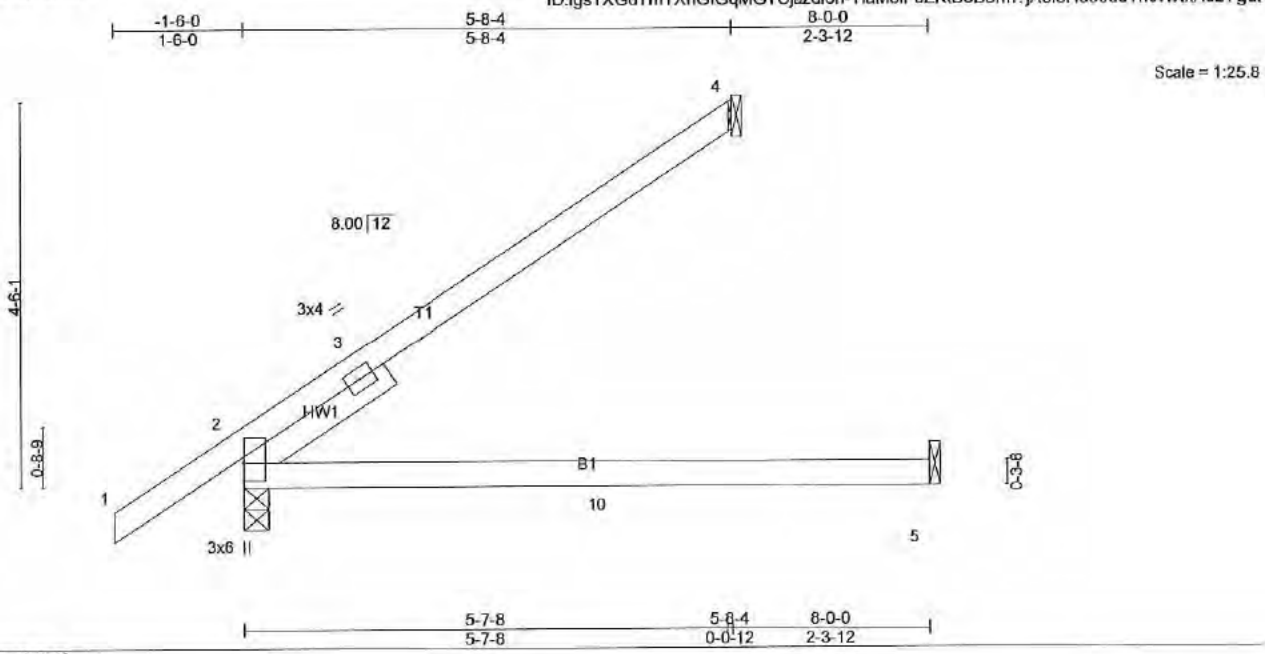


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.53	Vert(LL) -0.12 5-8 >769 240	MT20 220/195
TCDL 17.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.45	Vert(CT) -0.26 5-8 >373 180	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.04 4 n/a n/a	
BCDL 7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MP		Weight: 25 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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. (lb/size)

4	=	185/Mechanical
2	=	392/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5	=	62/Mechanical
Max Horz		
2	=	172(LC 12)
Max Uplift		
4	=	-86(LC 12)
2	=	-1(LC 12)
Max Grav		
4	=	198(LC 19)
2	=	392(LC 1)
5	=	119(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-446/0

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 5-7-8 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

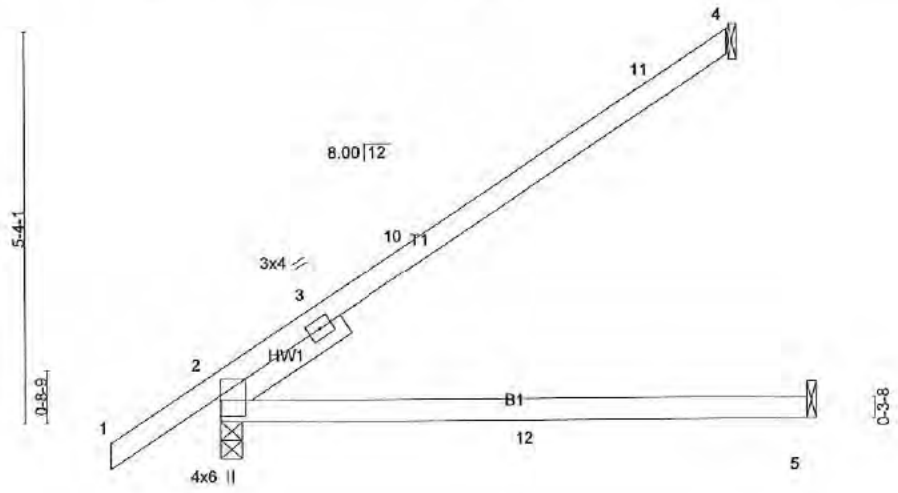
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 74
BU-3-21-18	J09	JACK-OPEN	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:19 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-xx8kK5FWKe?2kLD2DUWyjJHHjVTNMSjxLAGVi3zYgus

-1-6-0 1-6-0 | 6-11-4 6-11-4 | 8-0-0 1-0-12

Scale = 1:30.2



6-10-8 6-10-8 | 6-11-4 8-0-0 0-0-12 1-0-12

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.68	Vert(LL)	0.16	5-8	>595	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.52	Vert(CT)	-0.31	5-8	>310	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.06	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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.

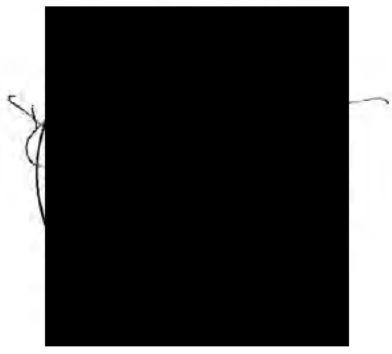
REACTIONS. (lb/size)

4	=	220/Mechanical
2	=	436/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5	=	75/Mechanical
Max Horz		
2	=	196(LC 12)
Max Uplift		
4	=	-93(LC 12)
2	=	-4(LC 12)
Max Grav		
4	=	235(LC 19)
2	=	436(LC 1)
5	=	127(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-320/145

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 6-10-8 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 75
BU-3-21-18	J10	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:20 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-P8i6XRG85y7vMVoEnC1BFXqNtunm5vz4aq02FWzYgur

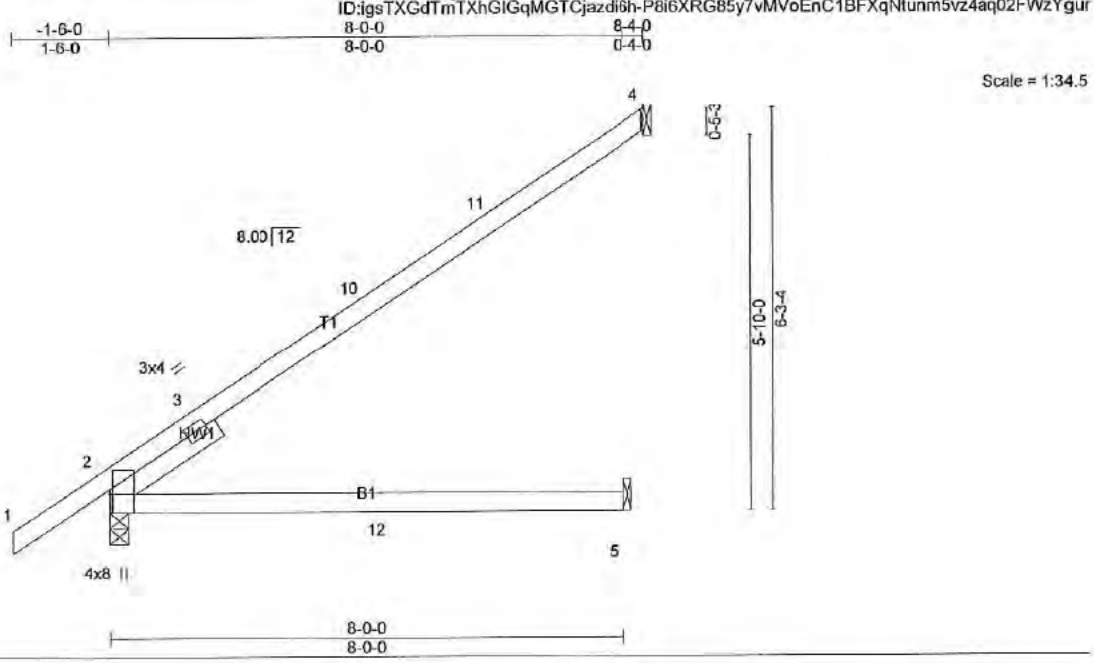


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.97	Vert(LL)	0.25	5-8	>389	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.70	Vert(CT)	-0.40	5-8	>237	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.08	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD
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.

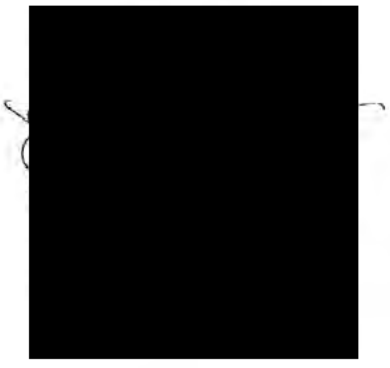
REACTIONS. (lb/size)

4	=	259/Mechanical
2	=	481/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
5	=	95/Mechanical
Max Horz		
2	=	221(LC 12)
Max Uplift		
4	=	-97(LC 12)
2	=	-4(LC 12)
Max Grav		
4	=	276(LC 19)
2	=	481(LC 1)
5	=	138(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-437/510

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 8-3-4 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
7) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



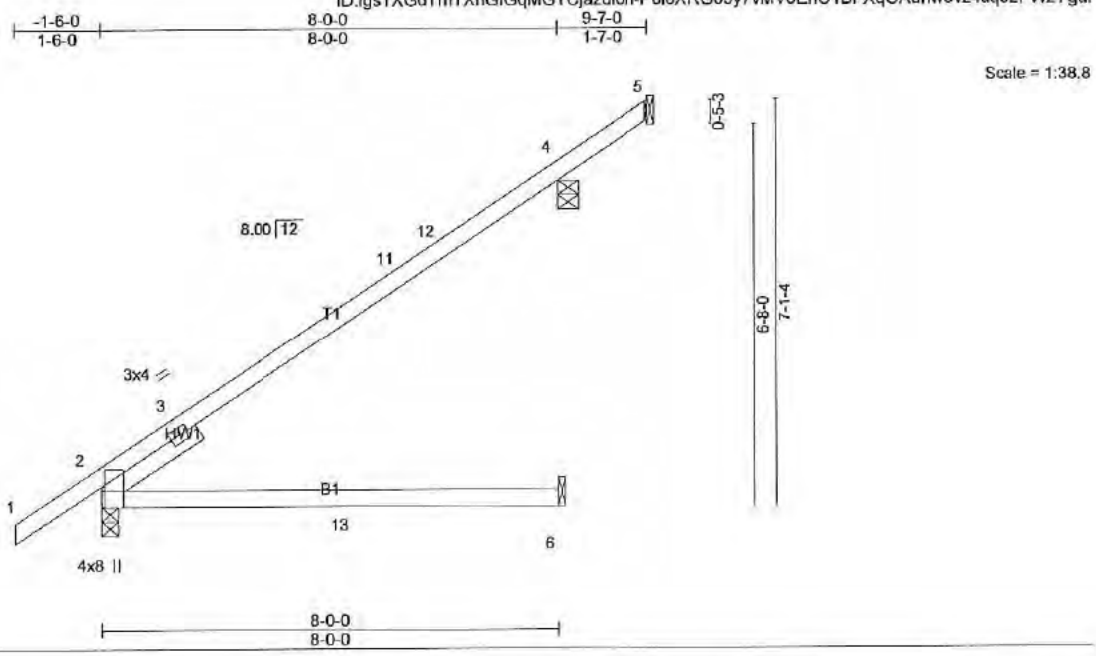


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.96	Vert(LL)	0.24	6-9	>392	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.69	Vert(CT)	-0.40	6-9	>239	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.08	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

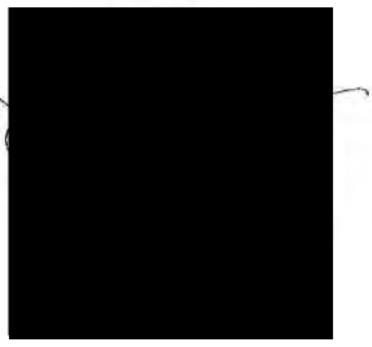
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings Mechanical except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-4-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 242(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 5 except 4=-111(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 5, 6 except
2=479(LC 1), 4=326(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-439/495

NOTES- (10)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 9-6-4 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 4.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



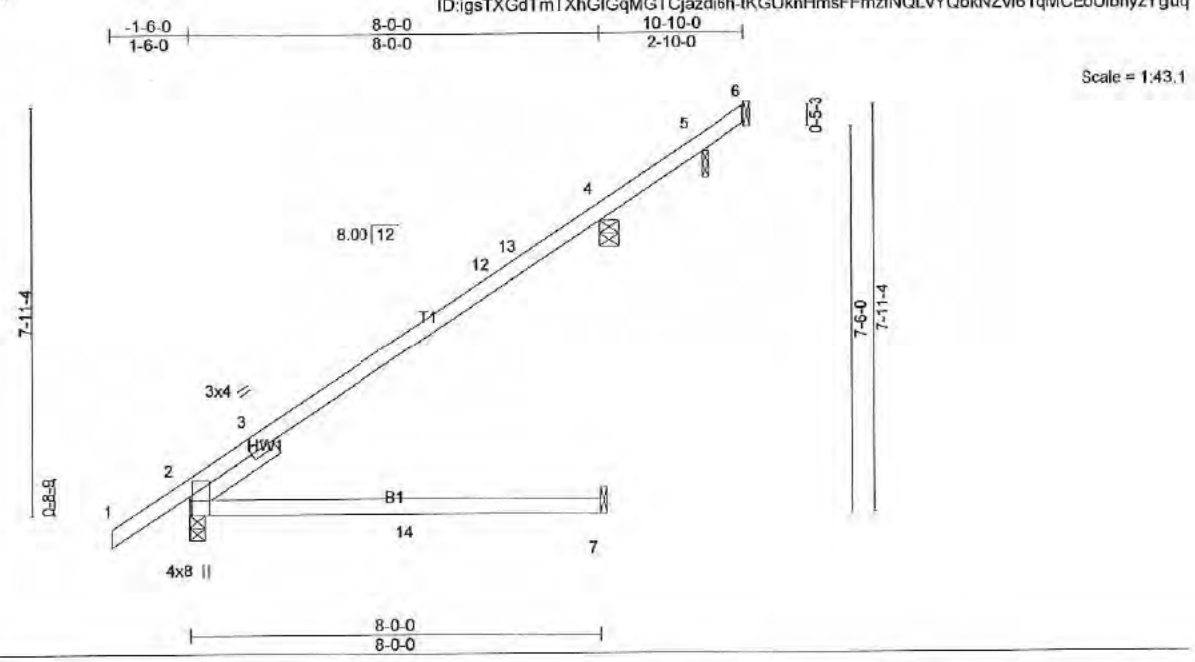


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.96	Vert(LL)	0.25	7-10	>386	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.70	Vert(CT)	-0.40	7-10	>238	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.08	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD
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 Mechanical except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-4-8, 5=0-1-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 264(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 5 except
4=-117(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 7, 5 except
2=479(LC 1), 4=347(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-449/505

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 10-9-4 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 4, 5.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 78
BU-3-21-18	J13	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:22 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-MWqsy7IOdZNcboyduc3fLyvkfiS9ZpSN18V9JOzYgup

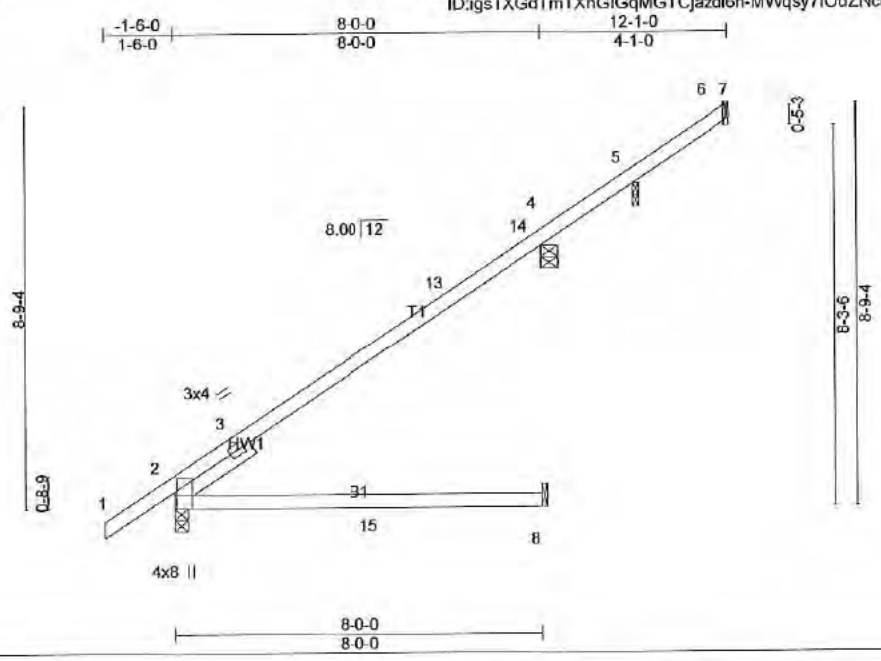


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.96	Vert(LL)	0.25	8-11	>381	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.70	Vert(CT)	-0.40	8-11	>236	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.09	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 36 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD
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 Mechanical except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-4-8, 5=0-1-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 286(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 5, 6 except
4=-118(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 8, 5, 6 except
2=479(LC 1), 4=348(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-460/516

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 12-1-0 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 4, 5.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 79
BU-3-21-18	J14	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:23 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-qjNF9TJ0OtVTDyWpSKaut9SvP6nFIGiXGoFirqzYguo

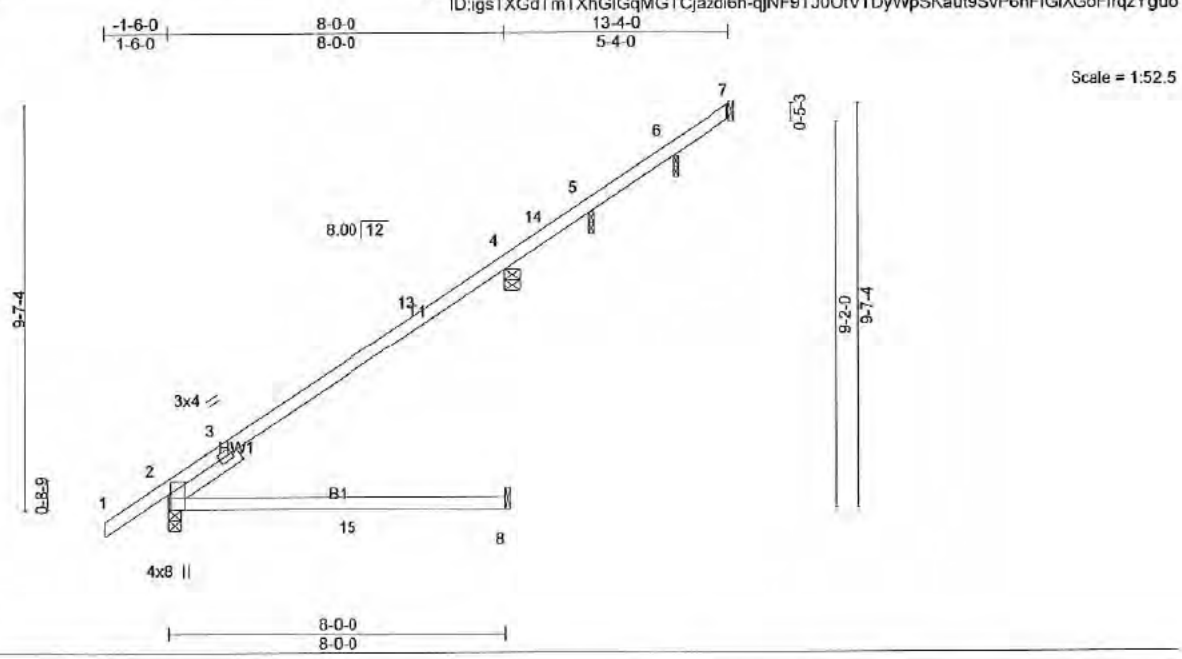


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.96	Vert(LL)	0.25	8-11	>376	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.71	Vert(CT)	-0.41	8-11	>234	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.09	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 38 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x4 DF Stud/Std -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD
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 Mechanical except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-4-8, 5=0-1-8, 6=0-1-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 307(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 5, 6 except
4=-118(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 8, 5, 6 except
2=479(LC 1), 4=348(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-471/525, 4-13=-237/271

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-6-0 to 1-6-0, Interior(1) 1-6-0 to 13-3-4 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5, 6.
Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 4, 5, 6.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M26992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 80
BU-3-21-18	J15	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:24 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-lvxdNoJf8AdKq65?0167QN?4jW7A1jygUS_GOHzYgun

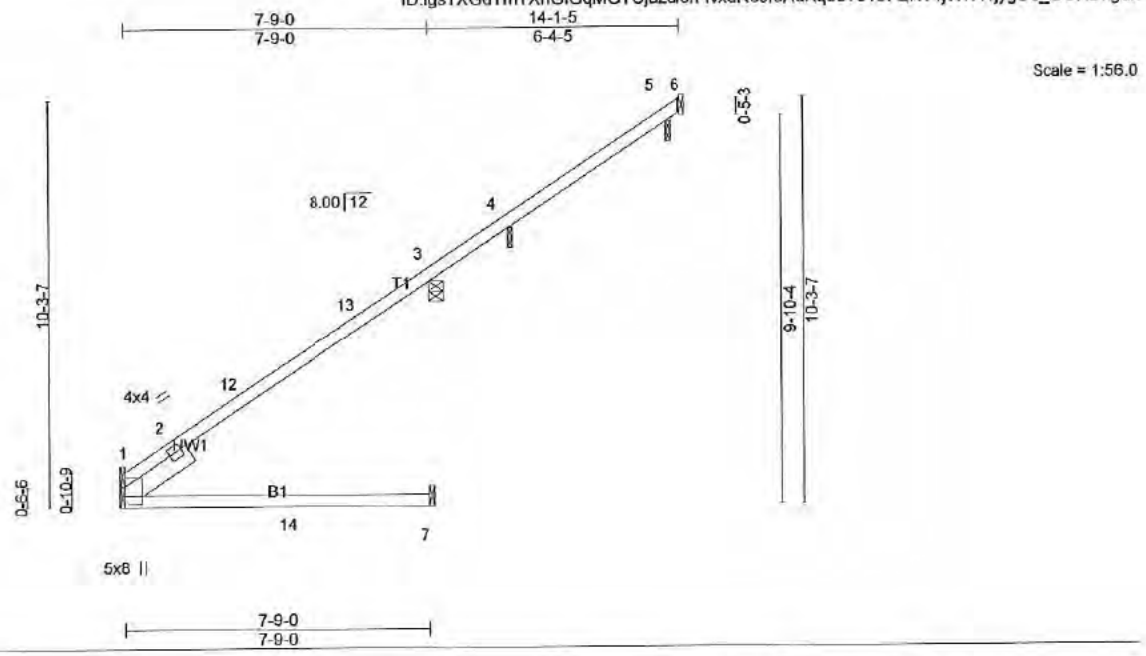


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-8,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	0.27	7-10	>347	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.73	Vert(CT)	-0.38	7-10	>240	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.12	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 38 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBER
Left 2x6 DF No.2 -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-8-4 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings Mechanical except (jt=length) 3=0-4-8, 4=0-1-8, 5=0-1-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 289(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 7, 4, 5 except
3=-122(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 7, 4, 5 except
1=346(LC 1), 1=346(LC 1), 3=344(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-333/340, 2-12=-292/216, 12-13=-279/242, 3-13=-264/295

NOTES- (13)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 14-0-9 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4, 5.
Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.
Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 3, 4, 5.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
12) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 81
BU-3-21-18	J16	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:25 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-m5V?a8KHvUlBSGgCaldMyaXFXvThmACpj6kpwjzYgum

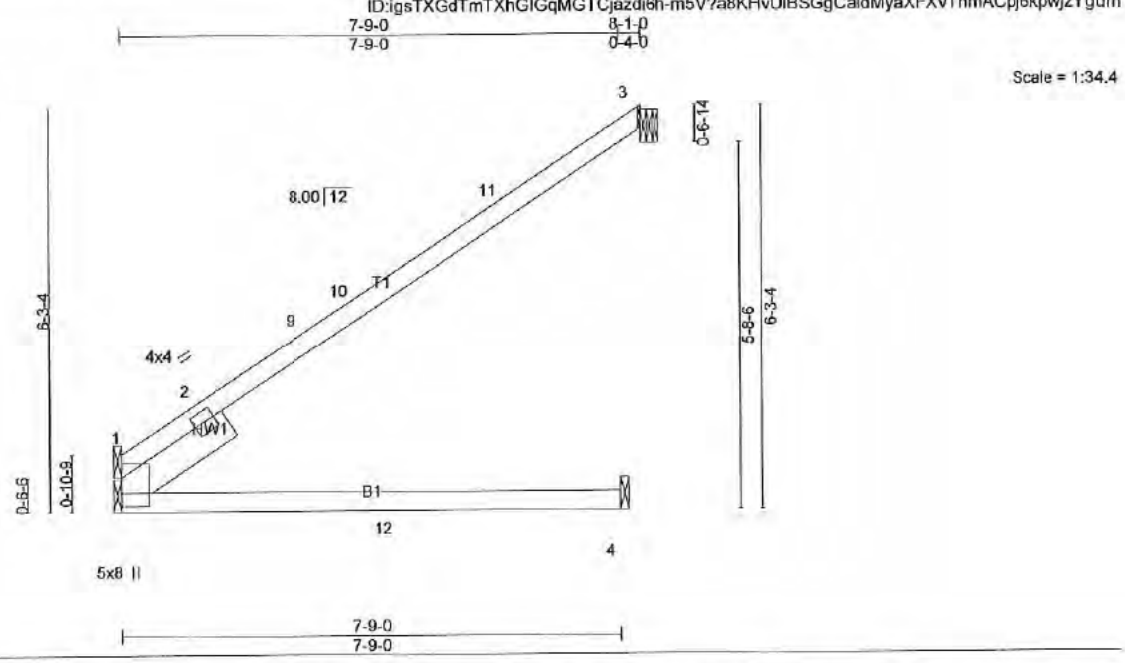


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-8,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	0.24	4-7	>381	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.71	Vert(CT)	-0.38	4-7	>246	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.11	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
GIRDER
Left 2x6 DF No.2 -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

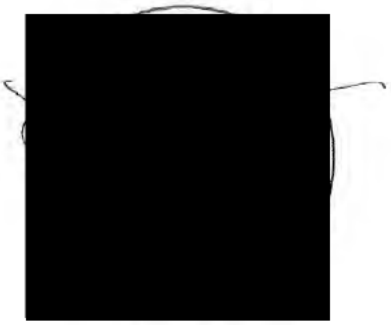
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings Mechanical except (jt=length) 3=Mechanical.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 183(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 3, 4
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 4 except 1=346(LC 1), 1=346(LC 1), 3=269(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-340/310

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 7-11-0 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard



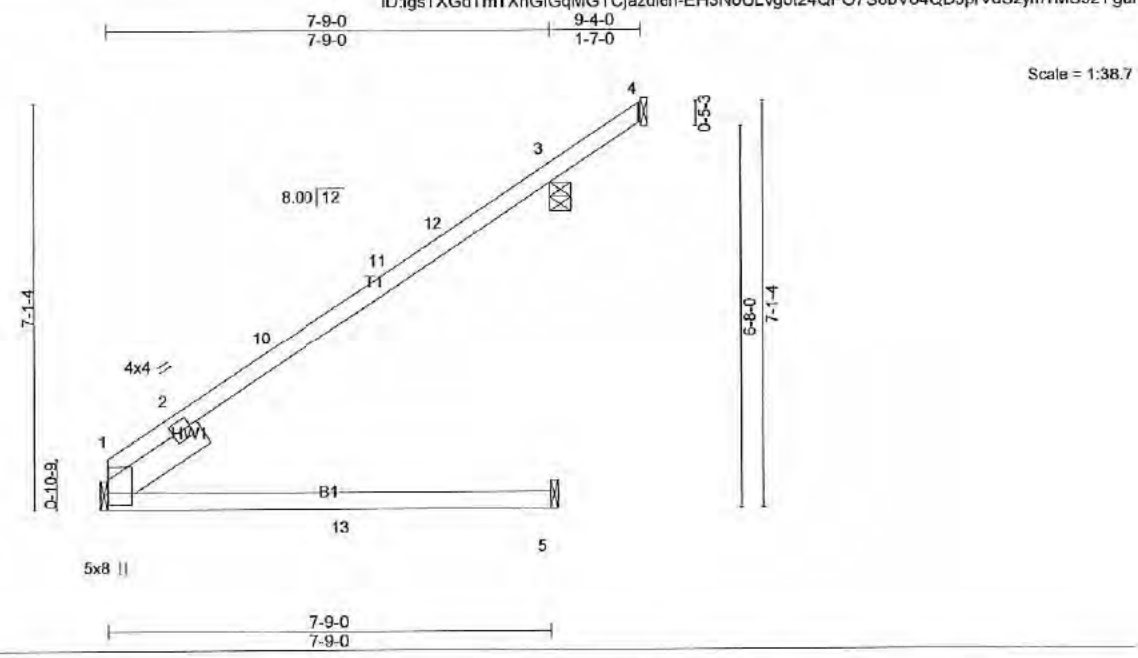


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-8,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	0.25	5-8	>371	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.72	Vert(CT)	-0.38	5-8	>245	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.11	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x6 DF No.2 -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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 Mechanical except (jt=length) 3=0-4-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 206(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 4, 5 except
3=-113(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 4, 5 except
1=346(LC 1), 3=322(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-330/321

NOTES- (10)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 9-3-4 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 3.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 83
BU-3-21-18	J18	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:27 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGIGqMGTCjazdi6h-iUdI?qMXR5?vhaqahAfq2?cbyj84E4i6BQDw_czYguk

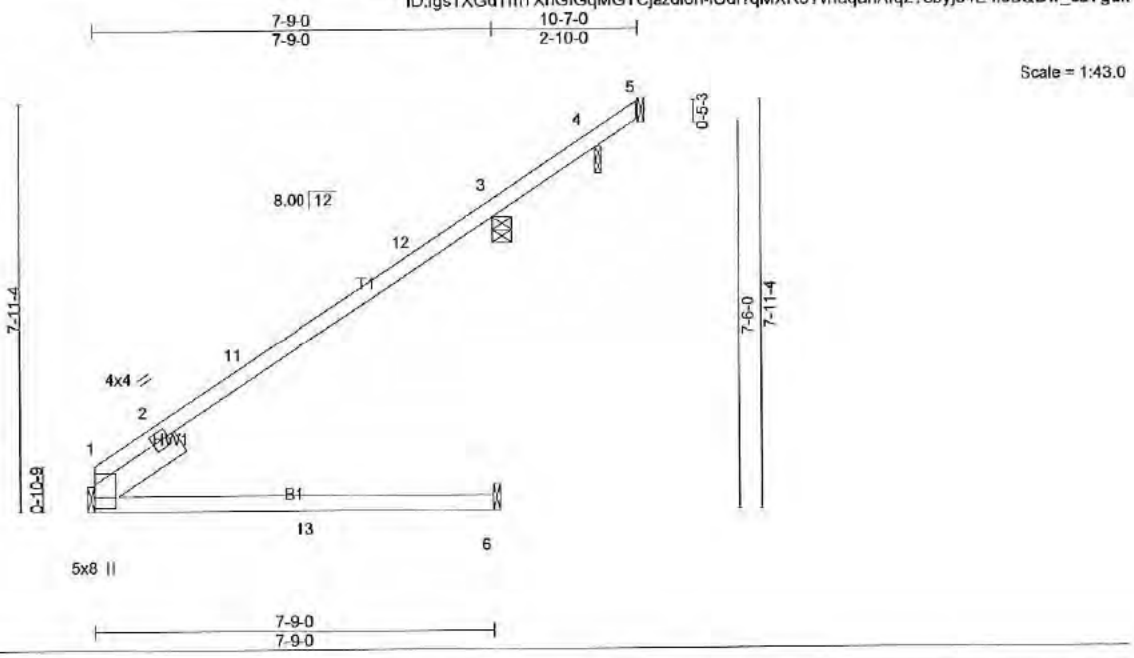


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-8,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	0.26	6-9	>361	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.72	Vert(CT)	-0.38	6-9	>245	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.11	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x6 DF No.2 -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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 Mechanical except (jt=length) 3=0-4-8, 4=0-1-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 230(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 5, 6, 4 except
3=-123(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 5, 6, 4 except
1=346(LC 1), 3=343(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-326/326

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 10-6-4 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
7) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 3, 4.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-100-J.G.	pg 84
BU-3-21-18	J19	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:28 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-AgB8CAM9CP7mJjPmFtA3aD9mi7UJzXxGP4yTX2zYguj

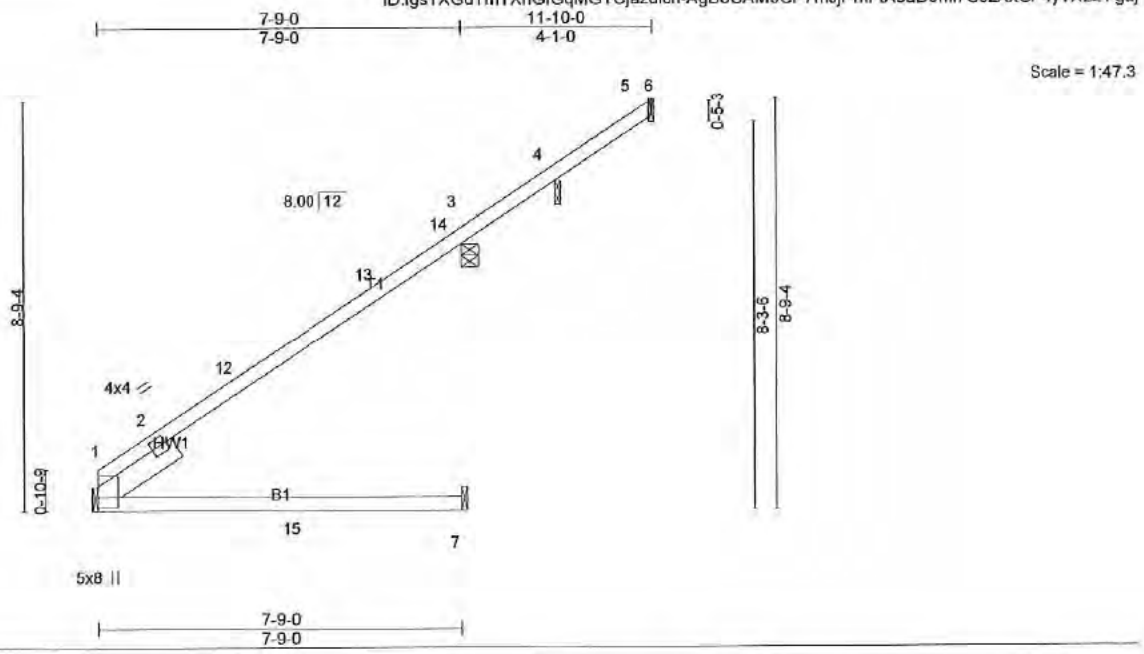


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-8,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	0.26	7-10	>358	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.72	Vert(CT)	-0.38	7-10	>244	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.12	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBBER
Left 2x6 DF No.2 -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
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 Mechanical except (jt=length) 3=0-4-8, 4=0-1-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 250(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 4, 5 except
3=-120(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 4, 5 except
1=346(LC 1), 3=344(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-326/332

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 11-10-0 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 3, 4.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	M28992-Auburn Grove-Plan-109-J.G.	pg 85
BU-3-21-18	J20	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

California TrusFrame LLC., Sanger, CA 93657

Run: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 Print: 8.020 s Aug 1 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 21 12:47:29 2019 Page 1
ID:igsTXGdTmTXhGlGqMGTCjazdi6h-esIWQWNnzjGdxt_zpbhl7QiwSXqVi_BPeki13UzYgui

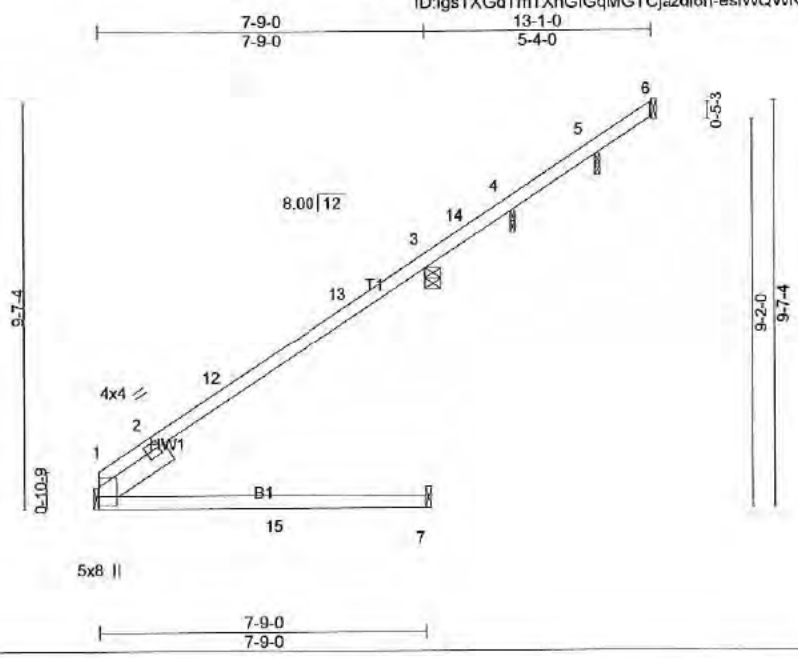


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-8,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	0.26	7-10	>352	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.72	Vert(CT)	-0.38	7-10	>242	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.12	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 36 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2x4 DF No.2 G
WEBER
Left 2x6 DF No.2 -G 1-11-14
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-11-1 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings Mechanical except (jt=length) 3=0-4-8, 4=0-1-8, 5=0-1-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 271(LC 12)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 7, 4, 5 except
3=-121(LC 12)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 7, 4, 5 except
1=346(LC 1), 3=344(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
1-2=-330/336, 2-12=-264/190, 12-13=-251/216, 3-13=-236/269

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 13-0-4 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
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4, 5.
Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 3, 4, 5.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) This truss has been designed for a moving concentrated load of 5.0lb dead located at all mid panels and at all panel points along the Bottom Chord, nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 2.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1. The building designer shall verify that this parameter fits with the intended use of this component.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

[redacted]

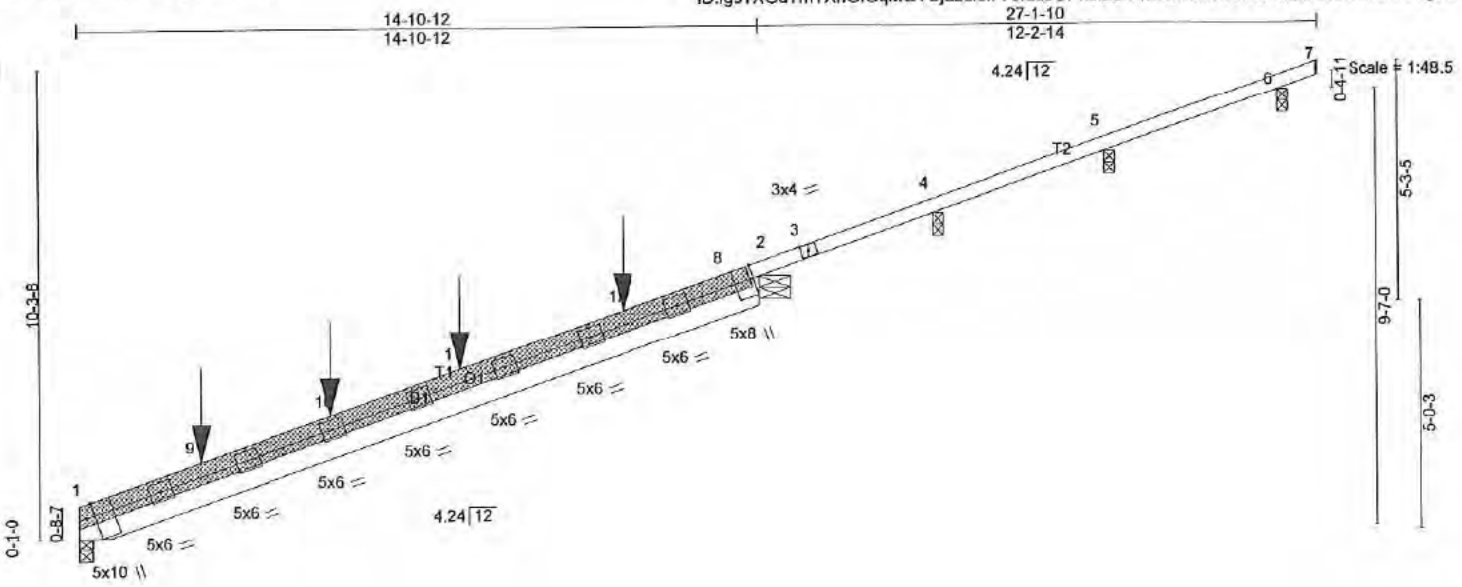


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-8,Edge], [2:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	0-6-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.58	Vert(LL)	-0.30	1-2	>611	240	MT20	220/195
TCDL	17.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.00	Vert(CT)	-0.81	1-2	>225	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	7.0	Code IBC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 151 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 DF No.1&Btr G
BOT CHORD 2x8 DF SS G
WEBBERS 2x6 DF SS G
2R SCAB 1-2 2x6 DF SS -G both sides

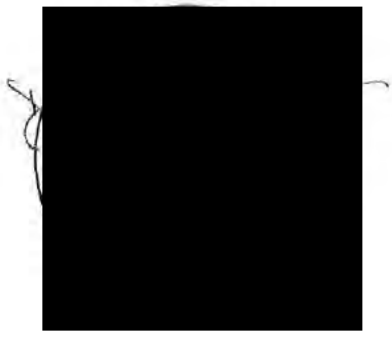
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-2-13 except (jt=length) 1=0-3-8, 2=0-8-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 72(LC 4)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 4, 5, 6 except
1=-186(LC 4), 2=-156(LC 4)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 4, 5, 6 except
1=654(LC 1), 2=696(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (12)
1) Attached 15-7-13 scab 1 to 2, both face(s) 2x6 DF SS G with 1 row(s) of 10d (0.131"x3") nails spaced 9" o.c..
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=8.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; 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) * 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.
4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
5) Bearing at joint(s) 1 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4, 5, 6.
7) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chorc at joint(s) 2, 4, 5, 6.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 136 lb down and 38 lb up at 2-9-3, 272 lb down and 75 lb up at 5-7-2, and 408 lb down and 113 lb up at 8-5-1, and 219 lb down and 61 lb up at 12-0-0 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
10) This truss is designed for a creep factor of 3.01, which is used to calculate the Vert(CT) deflection per ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-18
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-136(F) 10=-272(F) 11=-408(F) 12=-219(F)



JOBSITE PACKAGE

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS ENCLOSED

PLEASE REVIEW

WARNING: The handling, storing, installing and bracing of structural building components requires specialized training, clearly implemented procedures, and careful planning and communication among the contractor, all installation crews and any crane operators. Handling and installing components without appropriate training, planning and communication may result in property damage and/or serious bodily injury.

Prior to component installation, the documents should be examined and disseminated to all appropriate personnel, in addition to proper training and a clear understanding of the installation plan, any applicable fall protection requirements, and the intended bracing requirements.

Examine the structure, including the framing system, bearing locations, and related install installation locations and begin component installation only after any unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Do not cut, modify, or repair components. Report any damage before installation.

The enclosed documents are offered as minimum guidelines only. Nothing contained in this jobsite package should be construed in any manner as expanding the scope of responsibility of, or imposing any additional liabilities on the component manufacturer.

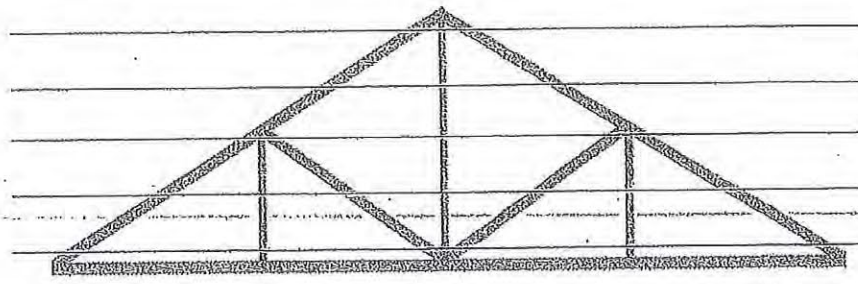
ADVERTENCIA: El manejo, almacenamiento, instalación y soporte de componentes estructurales de construcción requieren capacitación especializada, procedimientos claramenta implementados y una planificación y comunicación cuidadosa entre el contratista, todo el personal de instalación y todos los operadores de grúas. Manejar e instalar componentes sin la capacitación, la planificación y la comunicación adecuadas puede ocasionar daños a la propiedad y/o graves lesiones corporales.

Antes de la instalación de componentes, los documentos adjuntos deben ser examinados y difundidos a todo el personal apropiado, además de la capacitación pertinente y un claro entendimiento del plan de instalación, de todo requisito aplicable de protección contra caídas y de los requisitos de soporte deseados.

Examine la estructura, inclusive el sistema de enrejado la ubicación de los apoyos e instalaciones correspondientes y comience la instalación de los componentes sólo después de haber corregido toda condición insatisfactoria. No corte, modifique ni repare componetes e informe cualquier daño descubierto antes de proceder a la instalación.

Los documentos adjuntos se ofrecen solamenta como pautas mínimas. Nada de lo incluido en este paquete para la obra debe interpretarse de manera que exceda el alcance de la responsabilidad del fabricante de componentes, ni en forma tal que imponga responsabilidades adicionales sobre éste.

NOTES: _____



FOR DESIGN RESPONSIBILITIES SEE REVERSE

The text appearing below has been reproduced from ANSI/TPI 1-2002, Chapter 2 with permission from the publisher, the Truss Plate Institute (TPI), www.tpinst.org. For information on design responsibilities contact your Truss Manufacturer or the Wood Truss Council of America (WTCA) at 608/274-4849 or www.woodtruss.com

2.6 CONSTRUCTION RELATED ITEMS

2.6.1 Truss Submittals and Structural Element Submittals, and any supplemental information provided by the Truss Manufacturer, shall be provided to the Contractor or the individual or organization responsible for the installation of the Trusses and Structural Elements.

2.6.2 The Building Designer shall be responsible for determining appropriate field storage, handling, and installation measures for the Trusses and Structural Elements. The Contractor, unless otherwise specifically assigned by Contract, shall determine the requirements of, and provide all materials for construction in accordance with the Structural Design Documents. These requirements and materials for construction shall include all necessary items for safe construction, including design and installation of, adequate temporary bracing during construction for the Building Structural System.

2.6.3 The Contractor shall be responsible, unless otherwise assigned by Contract, to review or inspect Trusses delivered or to review and inspect Trusses after erection for any problems, including dislodged/missing connectors, cracked, dislodged or broken members, or any other damage that may impair the structural integrity of the Truss. In the event that damage to the Truss is discovered that would likely impair the structural integrity of the Truss, the Contractor shall be responsible to ensure that the Truss not be erected and that any area within the Building supported by any such Truss already erected shall be appropriately shored or supported to prevent further damage from occurring and shall remain clear and free of any load imposed by people, plumbing, electrical, mechanical, bridging, bracing, etc. until such field repairs have been properly completed. In the event of such damage and unless otherwise specified by Contract, the Contractor shall contact the appropriate design professional to determine an adequate field repair and the Contractor shall be responsible to construct any such field repair.

2.6.4 All Truss repairs shall be approved in writing by a Building Designer or a Truss Designer or other qualified person prior to the performance of the repair.

2.6.5 The Truss Manufacturer and Truss Designer are not responsible for, nor do the Truss Manufacturer and Truss Designer have control of, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures, programs and safety in connection with the handling, storing, installation and bracing of the Trusses. These topics are covered in the BCSI 1-03: *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.* The Truss Manufacturer and Truss Designer are also not responsible for the failure to carry out the construction work related to the Trusses and the Structural Elements in accordance with the handling and installation information and/or the Structural Design Documents.

2.6.6 The Truss Manufacturer and Truss Designer shall not be responsible for the design, materials, or installation of permanent bracing for the Building, including bracing for all or any of the Trusses and Structural Elements. The approximate location for, or the maximum spacing between, permanent lateral bracing of Truss members will be indicated on the Truss Design and it shall be the responsibility of the Owner to engage the Building Designer or others to specify how the permanent lateral bracing is to be anchored or restrained to prevent lateral movement of all Truss members together. Consideration shall be given to one of the following methods for providing this restraint or anchorage: (a) permanent diagonal bracing in the plane of the Truss members; or (b) other means when demonstrated by the Building Designer or other qualified person to provide equivalent lateral resistance.

2.7 TRUSS MANUFACTURER RESPONSIBILITIES

2.7.1 The Truss Manufacturer shall communicate the truss design criteria and requirements from the Structural Design Documents and those requirements set forth in writing by the Owner, Building Designer or Contractor, to the Truss Designer.

2.7.2 A Truss Design Drawing is a substitute for the building code based prescriptive span tables used to select and apply structural elements in Conventional Light-frame Wood Construction.

2.7.3 The Truss Manufacturer shall supply a truss design drawing, a truss placement diagram or special detail drawings to the Contractor to document the location of special bearing conditions, permanent bracing, and orientation of trusses, unless the provisions of Section 2.7.3.1 are followed.

2.7.3.1 In lieu of a truss design drawing, truss placement diagram or special detail drawings being provided as specified in Section 2.7.2, the Truss Manufacturer shall ensure the following:

a) required bottom chord bearing parallel chord trusses shall be clearly marked or configured in a manner which will avoid inverted installation, and shall permit visual verification or proper orientation after installation;

b) trusses having bearing locations other than at the end or heel locations shall have bearing points clearly marked; and

c) truss chord and web members that require lateral bracing to prevent lateral buckling (such as, but not limited to, top chords of piggyback trusses, long compression webs, and bottom chords at cantilevers) shall be clearly marked to call attention to the need for such field bracing during and after installation.

2.7.3.2 Where required by Contract, Legal Requirements or the Local Building Official, the Truss Manufacturer shall provide Truss Design Drawing(s) sealed by a Truss Design Engineer (as defined in 2.8).

2.7.4 Where required by Contract, Legal Requirements or the Local Building Official, the Truss Manufacturer shall submit the Truss Submittals and Structural Element Submittals to the Local Building Official, Owner, Building Designer and/or Contractor for review and/or approval.

2.7.5 In preparing the Truss Submittals and the Structural Element Submittals, the Truss Manufacturer shall be permitted to rely on the accuracy and completeness of information furnished, in writing, by the Owner, Building Designer or Contractor, and by the Structural Design Documents.

2.7.6 The Truss Manufacturer shall manufacture the Trusses in accordance with the final Truss Design Drawings, using the quality criteria required by this standard (ANSI/TPI 1-2002).

2.7.7 Where required by the Contract, the Truss Manufacturer shall prepare the Truss Placement Diagram. The Truss Placement Diagram shall be permitted to include identifying marks for other products, including Structural Elements supplied by someone other than the Truss Manufacturer, so that they may be more easily identified by the Contractor during field erection. As the Truss Placement Diagram serves only as a guide for Truss installation and requires no engineering input, it does not require the seal of a Truss Design Engineer (as defined in 2.8).

2.7.8 The Truss Manufacturer shall determine the value for the quality control factor (C_Q) to be used in the design of the metal plate connected wood trusses [see Section 6.4.11 (ANSI/TPI 1-2002)]. This value for C_Q shall be provided to the Truss Designer, with evidence of conformance with Chapter 3 (ANSI/TPI 1-2002) from an inspection agency or other means when required by Section 6.4.11 (ANSI/TPI 1-2002).

2.8 TRUSS DESIGNER RESPONSIBILITIES

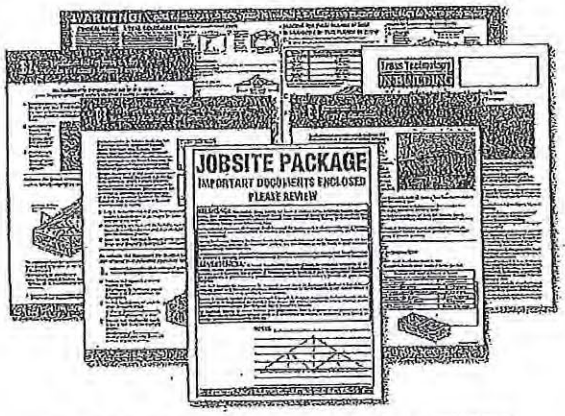
2.8.1 The Truss Designer shall prepare the Truss Design Drawings based on the truss design criteria and requirements set forth in writing by the Owner, Building Designer or Contractor, by the Structural Design Documents, and in conformance with the requirements set forth in this standard (ANSI/TPI 1-2002).

2.8.2 The Truss Designer shall be responsible for the single Truss design depicted on the Truss Design Drawing.

2.8.3 Repair designs shall be based on: Applicable wood engineering standards such as this standard, the *National Design Specification® for Wood Construction,* NDS® and other code recognized reports and standards; design loads specified in the Structural Design Documents, or otherwise specified in writing, and used in the preparation of the original Truss Design Drawing(s); the determination of forces and moments present at the repair location based on structural analysis; re-evaluation of all member stresses and deflections and joint designs (plating) for the repaired condition using this standard's (ANSI/TPI 1-2002) design criteria; and the judgment of the engineer undertaking the repair.

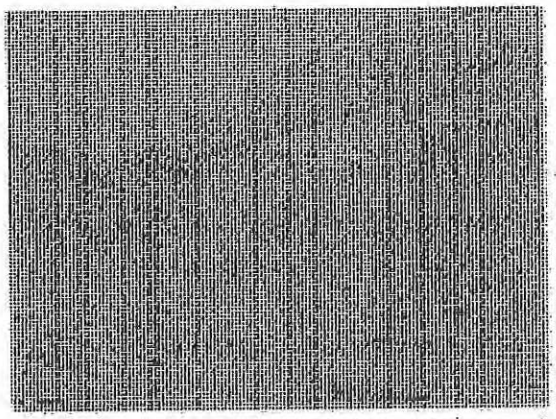
Truss Technology IN BUILDING

Checklist for Handling and Installing Trusses
Lista Para Manejar e Instalar Los Trusses



Review all the enclosures in the JOBSITE PACKAGE to ensure compliance with industry recommendations.

Handling and installing trusses without reviewing the recommendations presented in the JOBSITE PACKAGE could result in property damage and/or serious bodily injury.



Revise todos los documentos incluidos en el PAQUETE DE OBRA para asegurarse que están de acuerdo con las recomendaciones de la industria.

El manejo y instalación de trusses sin revisar las recomenda-ciones presentadas en el PAQUETE DE OBRA puede ocasionar daños a la propiedad y/o graves lesions

If improperly handled, installed and/or braced, trusses can become dangerous and may cause property damage and/or bodily injury. When handling and erecting trusses, we suggest the following:

- ☐ **Inspect the trusses** at the time of delivery and after installation for:
  - (1) Conformance with the Truss Design Drawings
  - (2) Dislodged/missing connector plates
  - (3) Cracked, dislodged or broken members
  - (4) Any other damage that may impair the structural integrity of the trusses

  Notify your component manufacturer if truss repairs are necessary. After installation, if you discover damage to the trusses that you believe would weaken them, make sure the area is clear of plumbing, electrical, mechanical, bridging, bracing, etc. until the field repairs have been properly completed.

  DO NOT cut, drill, relocate or add any truss member or metal connector plate until you have received instructions from your component manufacturer.

- ☐ **Protect trusses** from weather, corrosion, bending, damage and deterioration when stored at the jobsite. When trusses are stored at the site for longer than one week, use blocking, pallets, platforms or other supports to store them off of the ground or in a braced upright position to avoid damage from bending.

Si los trusses son manejados, instalados y/o reforzados incorrécta-mente, pueden ser peligrosos y causar daños al inmueble y/o lesiones corporales. Cuando se manejen o se levanten los trusses, sugerimos lo siguiente:

- ☐ *Examine los trusses cuando se los entreguen y después de la instalación buscando:*
  - *(1) Conformidad con los dibujos del diseño de trusses*
  - *(2) Placas de conexión fuera de lugar o perdidas*
  - *(3) Miembros rotos, descolocados o partidos*
  - *(4) Cualquier otro daño que pueda perjudicar la integridad estructural de los trusses.*

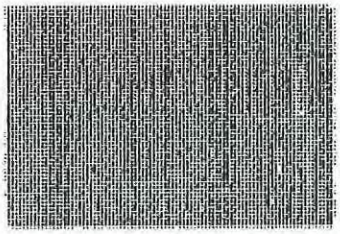
  Avise a la compañía fabricante si es necesario reparar los trusses. Si después de la instalación descubre daños en los trusses que cree que puedan debilitarlos, asegúrese de que el área esté libre de tuberías, abrazaderas, instalaciones eléctricas, mecánicas, etc., hasta que se terminen las reparaciones de esa zona.

  NO corte, perfore, reubique o añada ningún miembro del truss o conector de metal hasta que haya recibido instrucciones de la compañía fabricante del componente.

- ☐ *Proteja los trusses del clima, de la corrosión, de torceduras, daños y deterioros cuando los almacene en la obra. Cuando guarde los trusses por más de una semana, use separadores, paletas, plataformas u otros soportes para almacenarlos lejos del suelo o colocarlos apuntalados en posición vertical para evitar que se tuerzan y se dañen.*

- ☐ *Revise cuidadosamente los dibujos de diseño del truss, el diagrama de instalación de trusses y todos los documentos del PAQUETE DE OBRA antes de manejar e instalar los trusses.*

- ☐ Carefully review the Truss Design Drawings, the Truss Placement Diagram and all JOBSITE PACKAGE documents prior to handling and installing trusses.
- ☐ Examine the building, the building's structural framing system, bearing locations and related installation conditions. Begin installing trusses only after any unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- ☐ During construction, distribute material loads (plywood, roofing tools or other construction materials) on the trusses to stay within the limits of the carrying capacity for each truss. Only load HVAC units, fire sprinklers, etc., on trusses if the trusses were designed to accommodate these specific point loads. Review the Truss Design Drawings for specific point loads.
- ☐ Use a spreader bar ½ to ⅔ of the truss span for trusses over 30' and less than 60'.
- ☐ Install erection bracing in accordance with the guidelines in the JOBSITE PACKAGE to prevent trusses from toppling during erection. Erect trusses using the design spacing indicated, and with the plane of the truss webs vertical and parallel to one another. Anchor trusses securely at bearing points. Space trusses no more than plus or minus ¼" from Truss Placement Diagram location.
- ☐ Install all truss member permanent bracing depicted on the Truss Design Drawings.
- ☐ Comply with the owner's, or the owner's retained design professional's permanent bracing, anchorage, connections and field assembly. Requirements for this information may be provided in the structural framing system design documents or a separate document.
- ☐ Give special attention to connecting all beams and components that support trusses affected by wind uplift.
- ☐ Girder trusses may consist of more than one truss. Review the Truss Design Drawings to determine the proper number of plies and the correct attachment methods to be used at the jobsite.
- ☐ Refer to the Truss Placement Diagram for the hanger locations. Hangers must be adequately attached. They may be supplied by your component manufacturer, but refer to hanger manufacturer's specifications for installation information.
- ☐ Install roof sheathing as soon as possible. Trusses hold their profiles best when they have been plumbed properly, braced properly and covered with roof sheathing. Sheath early... sheath often!



- ☐ *Examine la construcción, el sistema de la estructura de la armazón, las ubicaciones de los soportes y las condiciones relacionadas con la instalación. Comience a instalar los trusses sólo después de haber resuelto cualquier condición desfavorable.*
- ☐ *Durante la construcción, distribuya la carga de materiales (el contrachapado o plywood, las herramientas del techo o cualquier otro material de construcción) en los trusses para mantener los límites de la capacidad de carga de cada truss. Sólo cargue en los trusses las unidades HVAC, los extintores, etc., si los trusses fueron diseñados para acomodar estas cargas específicas. Revise los dibujos de diseño de los trusses para las cargas específicas.*
- ☐ *Use una barra de extensión a ½ o hasta ⅔ del tramo del truss para los trusses que tengan entre 30' y 60'.*
- ☐ *Instale los arriostres de acuerdo con las indicaciones del PAQUETE DE OBRA para evitar que los trusses se caigan durante la instalación. Levante los trusses usando el espacio de diseño indicado, y con el plano de los miembros interiores del truss vertical y paralelo uno con respecto al otro. Arriostre los trusses de forma segura en los soportes. Separe los trusses a una distancia no mayor de ¼" de la ubicación del diagrama de instalación de trusses.*
- ☐ *Instale todos los arriostres de los miembros permanentes interiores del truss descritos en los dibujos de diseño del truss.*
- ☐ *Satisfaga el arriostre permanente las conexiones, el anclaje y el ensamblaje suministrado por el propietario, o en el diseñador contratado por el propietario. Los requisitos pueden aparecer en los documentos correspondientes al diseño de la estructura de la armazón del sistema, o en un documento separado.*
- ☐ *Preste especial atención a la conexión de todas las vigas y componentes que sostienen los trusses que son afectados por el viento.*
- ☐ *Los trusses soportantes pueden consistir en más de un truss. Revise el dibujo del diseño de trusses para determinar el número adecuado de capas y los métodos de conexión correctos para ser usados en el puesto de trabajo.*
- ☐ *Guíese por el diagrama de instalación de trusses para las ubicaciones de las conexiones de soporte. Las conexiones de soporte deben unirse adecuadamente. La compañía fabricante puede proveerlos, pero para la información de la instalación vea las especificaciones de la compañía fabricante de los conectores de soporte.*
- ☐ *Aplique el revestimiento del techo cuanto antes. Los trusses se sostienen mejor cuando han sido colocados a plomada, reforzados adecuadamente y cubiertos con el revestimiento del techo. ¡Aplique el revestimiento temprano? y hágalo con frecuencia!*

Under industry guidelines, trusses that have been field altered on the jobsite or overloaded during the installation phase of construction may null or void your truss manufacturer's limited warranty. Check your truss manufacturer's limited warranty for specific information.

Bajo las guías industriales, los trusses que han sido alterados en el la obra o sobrecargados durante la fase de instalación de la construcción, pueden anular o invalidar la garantía limitada que ofrece la compañía fabricante de sus trusses. Para información específica, revise la garantía que brinda la compañía fabricante.

WTCA – Representing the Structural Building Components Industry

6300 Enterprise Lane • Madison, WI 53719
608/274-1849 • 608/271-7329 fax
www.sbcindustry.com • wtca@sbcindustry.com

Truss Technology in Building

An informational series designed to address the issues and questions faced by professionals in the building construction process.

GENERAL NOTES

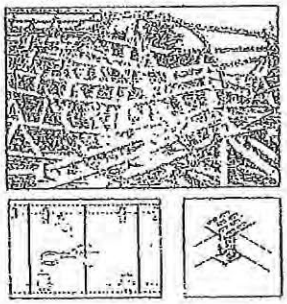
Trusses are not marked in any way to identify the frequency or location of temporary bracing. Follow the recommendations for handling, installing and temporary bracing of trusses. Refer to BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for more detailed information.

Truss Design Drawings may specify locations of permanent bracing on individual compression members. Refer to the BCSI-B3 Summary Sheet - Web Member Permanent Bracing/Web Reinforcement for more information. All other permanent bracing design is the responsibility of the Building Designer.

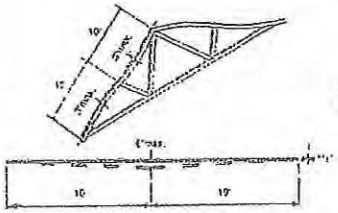
NOTAS GENERALES

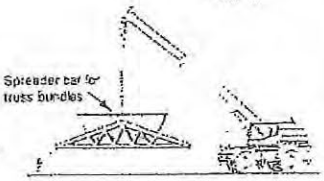
Los trusses no están marcados de ningún modo que identifique la frecuencia o localización de los arriostres (bracing) temporales. Use las recomendaciones de manejo, instalación y arriostre temporal de los trusses. Vea el folleto BCSI 1-03 Guía de Buena Práctica para el Manejo, Instalación y Arriostre de los Trusses de Madera Conectados con Placas de Metal para mayor información.

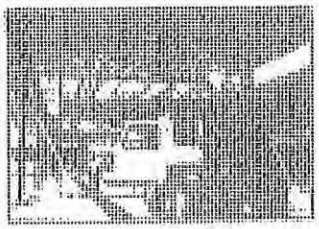
Los dibujos de diseño de los trusses pueden especificar las localizaciones de los arriostres permanentes en los miembros individuales en compresión. Vea la hoja resumen BCSI-B3 sobre los arriostres permanentes y refuerzos de los miembros secundarios (webs) para mayor información. El resto de arriostres permanentes son la responsabilidad del diseñador del edificio.

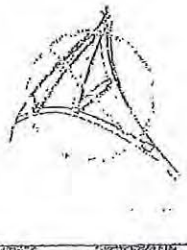


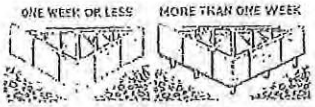
HANDLING — MANEJO

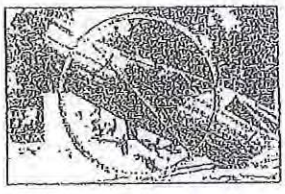


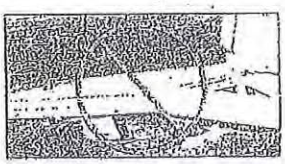




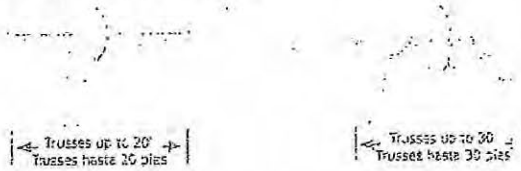








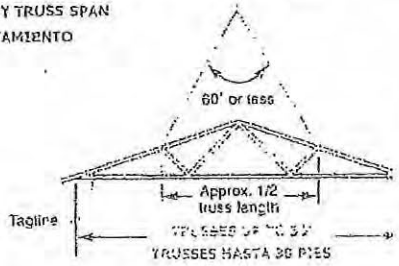
HAND ERECTION — LEVANTAMIENTO A MANO

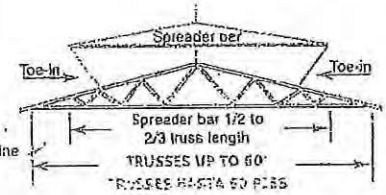


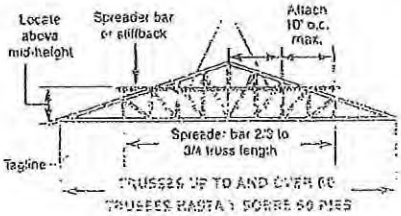
HOISTING — LEVANTAMIENTO

HOISTING RECOMMENDATIONS BY TRUSS SPAN

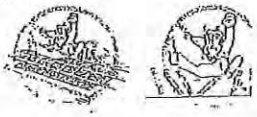
RECOMMENDACIONES DE LEVANTAMIENTO POR LONGITUD DEL TRUSS

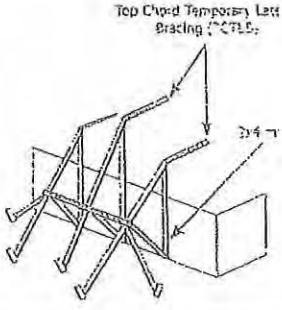


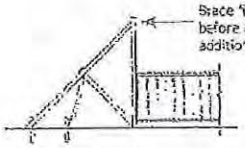




BRACING — ARRIOSTRE







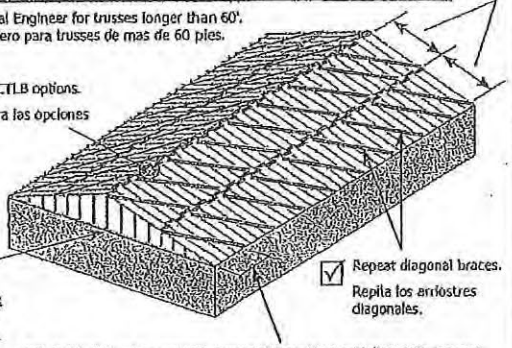
BRACING FOR THREE PLANES OF ROOF
EL ARRIOSTRE EN TRES PLANOS DE TECHO

☑ This bracing method is for all trusses except 3x2 and 4x2 parallel chord trusses.
Este método de arriostre es para todo trusses excepto trusses de cuerdas paralelas 3x2 y 4x2.

1) TOP CHORD — CUERDA SUPERIOR

Truss Span Longitud de Tramo	Top Chord Temporary Lateral Brace (TCTLB) Spacing Espaciamiento del Arriostre Temporal de la Cuerda Superior
Up to 30' Hasta 30 pies	10' o.c. max. 10 pies máximo
30' to 45' 30 a 45 pies	8' o.c. max. 8 pies máximo
45' to 60' 45 a 60 pies	6' o.c. max. 6 pies máximo
60' to 80'* 60 a 80 pies*	4' o.c. max. 4 pies máximo

*Consult a Professional Engineer for trusses longer than 60'.
*Consulte a un ingeniero para trusses de mas de 60 pies.



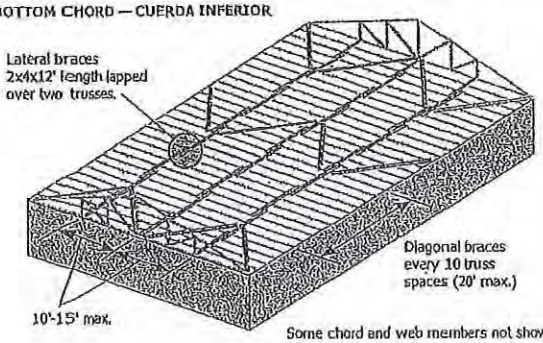
☑ See BCSI-B2 for TCTLB options.
Vea el BCSI-B2 para las opciones de TCTLB.

⚠ Refer to BCSI-B6 Summary Sheet - Gable End Frame Bracing.
Vea el resúmen BCSI-B6 - Arriostre del truss terminal de un techo a dos aguas.

☑ Repeat diagonal braces.
Repita los arriostres diagonales.

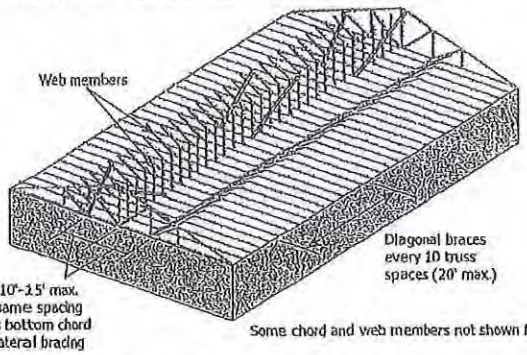
☑ Set first five trusses with spacer pieces, then add diagonals. Repeat process on groups of four trusses until all trusses are set.
Instale los cinco primeros trusses con espaciadores, luego los arriostres diagonales. Repita éste procedimiento en grupos de cuatro trusses hasta que todos los trusses estén instalados.

2) BOTTOM CHORD — CUERDA INFERIOR



Some chord and web members not shown for clarity.

3) WEB MEMBER PLANE — PLANO DE LOS MIEMBROS SECUNDARIOS

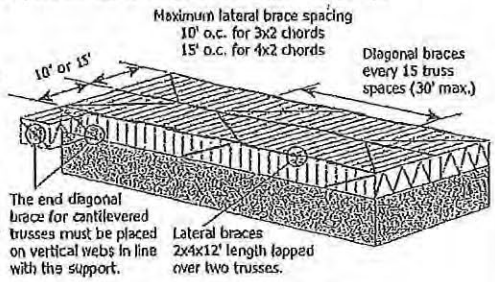


Some chord and web members not shown for clarity.

⚠ DIAGONAL BRACING IS VERY IMPORTANT ⚠
¡EL ARRIOSTRE DIAGONAL ES MUY IMPORTANTE!

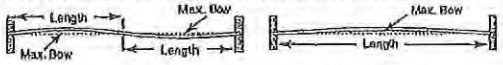
BRACING FOR 3x2 AND 4x2 PARALLEL CHORD TRUSSES
EL ARRIOSTRE PARA TRUSSES DE CUERDAS PARALELAS 3x2 Y 4x2

⚠ Refer to BCSI-B7 Summary Sheet - Temporary and Permanent Bracing for Parallel Chord Trusses for more information.
Vea el resúmen BCSI-B7 - Arriostre temporal y permanente de trusses de cuerdas paralelas para mayor información.



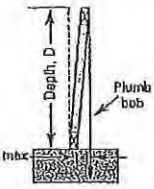
INSTALLING — INSTALACION

☑ Tolerances for Out-of-Plane. — Tolerancias para Fuera-de-Plano.



Max. Bow	Truss Length
3/4"	12.5'
7/8"	14.6'
1"	16.7'
1-1/8"	18.8'
1-1/4"	20.8'
1-3/8"	22.9'
1-1/2"	25.0'
1-3/4"	29.2'
2"	≥33.3'

☑ Tolerances for Out-of-Plumb.
Tolerancias para Fuera-de-Plomada.



D/50	D (ft.)
1/4"	1'
1/2"	2'
3/4"	3'
1"	4'
1-1/4"	5'
1-1/2"	6'
1-3/4"	7'
2"	≥ 8'

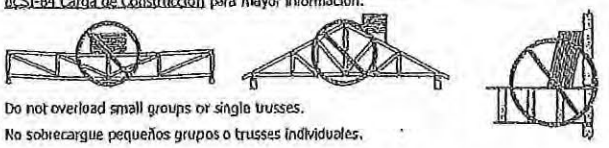
CONSTRUCTION LOADING — CARGA DE CONSTRUCCION

⚠ Do not proceed with construction until all bracing is securely and properly in place.
No proceda con la construcción hasta que todos los arriostres estén colocados en forma apropiada y segura.

Maximum Stack Height for Materials on Trusses

Material	Height (h)
Gypsum Board	12"
Plywood or OSB	16"
Asphalt Shingles**	2 bundles
Concrete Block	8"
Clay Tile	3-4 tiles high

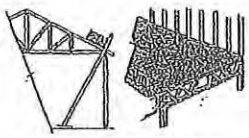
⊘ Do not exceed maximum stack heights. Refer to BCSI-B4 Summary Sheet - Construction Loading for more information.
No exceda las máximas alturas recomendadas. Vea el resúmen BCSI-B4 Carga de Construcción para mayor información.



⊘ Do not overload small groups or single trusses.
No sobrecargue pequeños grupos o trusses individuales.

☑ Place loads over as many trusses as possible.
Coloque las cargas sobre tantos trusses como sea posible.

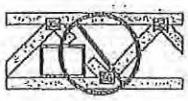
☑ Position loads over load bearing walls.
Coloque las cargas sobre las paredes soportantes.



ALTERATIONS — ALTERACIONES

⚠ Refer to BCSI-B5 Summary Sheet - Truss Damage, Jobsite Modifications and Installation Errors.
Vea el resúmen BCSI-B5 Daños de trusses, Modificaciones en la Obra y Errores de Instalación.

⊘ Do not cut, alter, or drill any structural member of a truss unless specifically permitted by the Truss Design Drawing.
No corte, altere o perfore ningún miembro estructural de los trusses, a menos que esté específicamente permitido en el dibujo del diseño del truss.



⚠ Trusses that have been overloaded during construction or altered without the Truss Manufacturer's prior approval may render the Truss Manufacturer's limited warranty null and void.
Trusses que se han sobrecargado durante la construcción o han sido alterados sin una autorización previa del Fabricante de Trusses, pueden reducir o eliminar la garantía del Fabricante de Trusses.

WOOD TRUSS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
6300 Enterprise Lane • Madison, WI 53719
608/274-4849 • www.woodtruss.com

TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE
218 N. Lee St., Ste. 312 • Alexandria, VA 22314
703/683-1010 • www.tpinst.org

BIWARN11x17 20050502

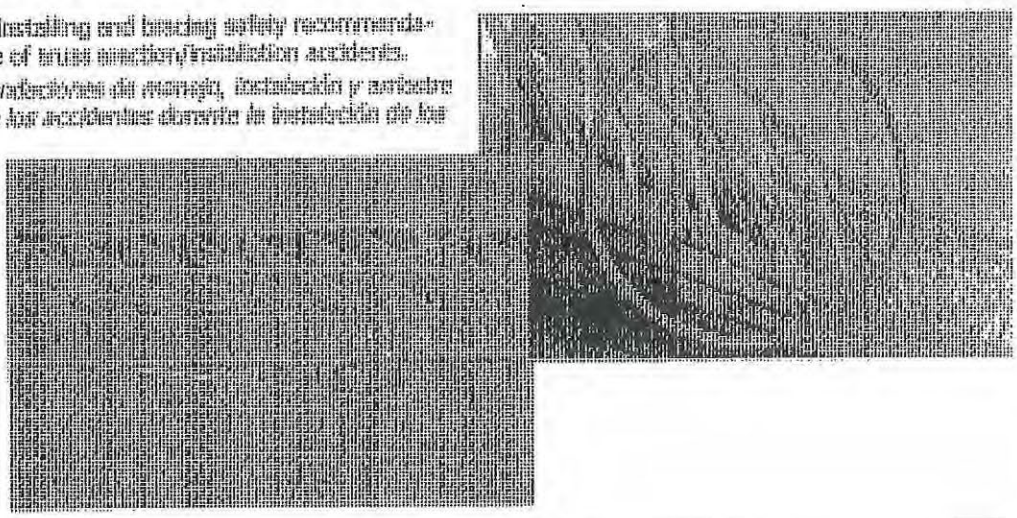
B2 Truss Installation and Temporary Bracing
B2 Instalación de Trusses y Arriostre Temporal

FOR TRUSSES UP TO 2'-0" ON-CENTER AND 80'-0" IN LENGTH
PARA TRUSSES ESPACIADES HASTA CADA 2 PIES Y HASTA 80 PIES DE LONGITUD

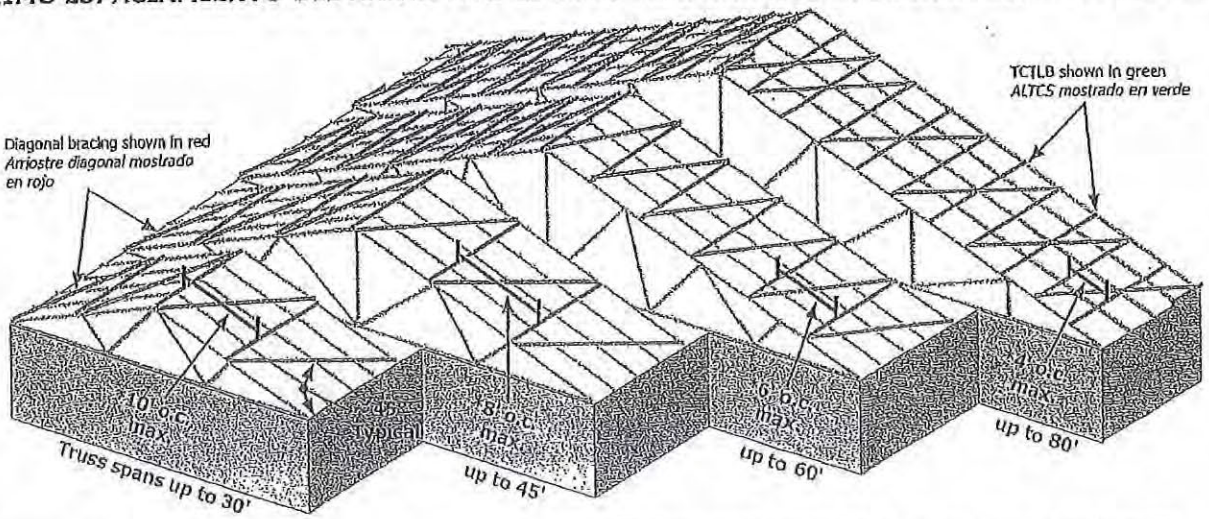
⚠ Disregarding handling, installing and bracing safety recommendations is the major cause of truss erection/installation accidents.
El no seguir las recomendaciones del manejo, instalación y arriostre es la causa principal de los accidentes durante la instalación de los trusses.

⃠ Lateral bracing is not adequate without diagonal bracing.
El arriostre lateral no es adecuado sin arriostre diagonal.

☑ Always diagonally brace for safety!
Siempre arriostre diagonalmente por seguridad!



MAXIMUM TOP CHORD TEMPORARY LATERAL BRACING SPACING (TCTLB)
MAXIMO ESPACIAMIENTO DEL ARRIOSTRE LATERAL TEMPORAL DE LA CUERDA SUPERIOR (ALTCS,



The graphic above shows the maximum on-center spacing (see * above) of TCTLB based on truss span from the table in Step 2 on page 3.

- Ground bracing not shown for clarity.
- Apply diagonal bracing or sheathing immediately. For spans over 60' the preferred method is sheathing immediately.

*El dibujo arriba muestra el máximo espaciamiento del (vea * above) ALTCS basado en la tabla del segundo paso en la página 3.*

- *Arriostre de tierra no se muestra para claridad.*
- *Aplique arriostre diagonal o entablado (sheathing) inmediatamente. Para tramos mayores de 60 pies el método preferido es entablar inmediatamente.*

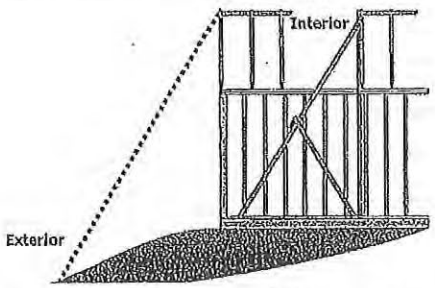
⚠ **Spans over 60' may require complex temporary bracing. Consult a Professional Engineer.**
Tramos mayores de 60 pies pueden necesitar arriostre temporal complejo. Consulte a un Ingeniero.

B2Temp 200505

CHECK THESE ITEMS BEFORE STARTING ERECTION/INSTALLATION AND CORRECT AS NEEDED
REVISE ESTOS PUNTOS ANTES DE EMPEZAR LA INSTALACION Y CORRIJA

- ☑ Building dimensions match the construction plans.
  Dimensiones del edificio concuerdan con planos de construcción.
- ☑ Supporting headers, beams, walls and lintels are accurately and securely installed.
  Travesaños (headers), vigas y linteles están precisa y seguramente instalados.
- ☑ Hangers, tie-downs, and bracing materials are on site and accessible.
  Colgadores (hangers), soportes de anclaje (tie-downs) y materiales de arriostre están accesibles en la obra.
- ☑ Erection/installation crew is aware of installation plan and bracing requirements.
  La cuadrilla de Instalación debe tener conocimiento del plan de instalación y requerimientos de arriostre.
- ☑ Multi-ply trusses, including girders, are fastened together prior to lifting into place.
  Trusses de varias capas, incluyendo trusses soportantes están conectados juntos antes de levantarlos en el lugar que les corresponde.
- ☑ Any truss damage is reported to Truss Manufacturer. Refer to BCSI-B5 Summary Sheet – Truss Damage, Jobsite Modifications and Installation Errors.
  Cualquier daño a los trusses ha sido reportado al fabricante de trusses. Vea el resúmen BCSI-B5 – Daño a los Trusses, Modificaciones en la Obra y Errores de Instalación.
- ☑ Load bearing walls are plumb and properly braced.
  Paredes soportantes están a plomada y correctamente arriostradas.
- ☑ Trusses are the correct dimension.
  Dimensión de los trusses es correcta.
- ☑ Tops of bearing walls are flat, level and at the correct elevation.
  La parte superior de las paredes de sostener son planas, nivelada y a la elevación correcta.
- ☑ Jobsite is backfilled, clean and neat.
  Terreno en la obra está relleno, limpio y plano.

- ☑ Ground bracing plan for first truss is based on site and building configuration.
  Planos de arriostre de tierra para el primer truss están basados en el terreno y forma del edificio.

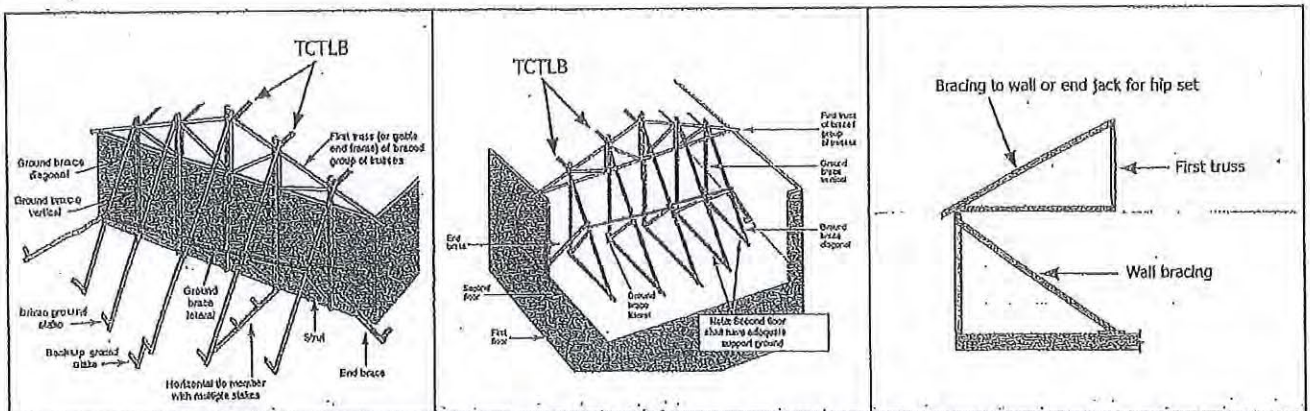


If ground level is too far from truss for exterior ground bracing, use interior ground bracing.

Si la altura de los trusses al piso exterior es mucha, arriostre al piso interior.

STEPS TO SETTING TRUSSES
PASOS PARA EL MONTAJE DE TRUSSES

1 Establish Ground Bracing Procedure: Exterior or Interior
Establezca el Procedimiento de Arriostre de Tierra: Exterior o Interior



EXTERIOR GROUND BRACING
ARRIOSTRE DE TIERRA EXTERIOR

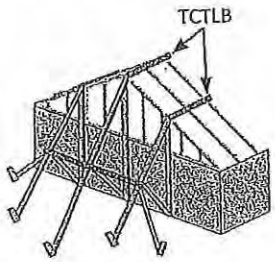
INTERIOR GROUND BRACING
ARRIOSTRE DE TIERRA INTERIOR

INTERIOR GROUND BRACING TO WALL
ARRIOSTRE DE TIERRA INTERIOR A LA PARED

2. Calculate Ground Brace Locations
Calcule Localización de los Arriostres de Tierra

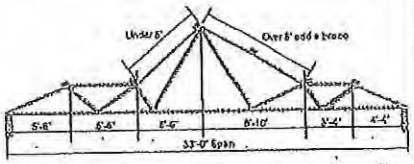
☑ Use truss span to determine bracing interval of Top Chord Temporary Lateral Braces from table.

Use la longitud de tramo para determinar el espaciamiento del arriostre lateral temporal de la cuerda superior en la tabla adjunta.



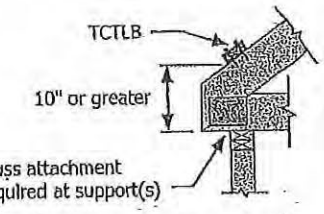
Truss Span *Longitud de Tramo*	TCTLB Spacing *Espaciamiento del ALTCS*
Up to 30' *Hasta 30 pies*	10' o.c. max. *10 pies máximo*
30' to 45' *30 a 45 pies*	8' o.c. max. *8 pies máximo*
45' to 60' *45 a 60 pies*	6' o.c. max. *6 pies máximo*
60' to 80'* *60 a 80 pies**	4' o.c. max. *4 pies máximo*

*Consult a Professional Engineer for trusses longer than 60'.
**Consulte a un Ingeniero para trusses de mas de 60 pies.*



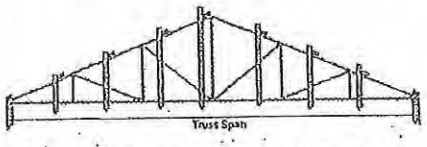
☑ Locate additional TCTLBs at each change of pitch.

Localice ALTCS adicionales en cada cambio de inclinación.



☑ Locate additional TCTLBs over bearings if the heel height is 10" or greater.

Localice ALTCS adicionales sobre los soportes si la altura del extremo (heel height) es de 10 pulgadas o más.



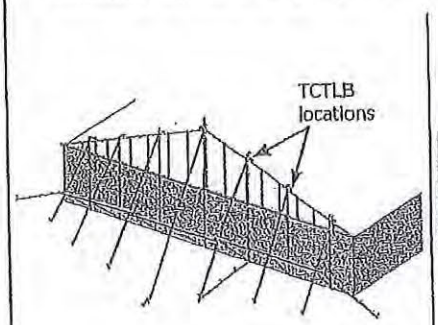
☑ Locate a vertical ground brace at each TCTLB location.

Localice un arriostre de tierra vertical en cada ALTCS.

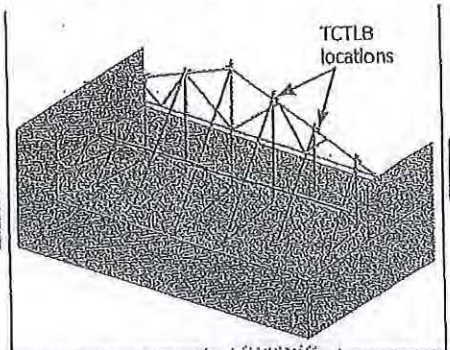
3. Set First Truss and Fasten Securely to Ground Braces
Coloque el Primer Truss y Conéctelo en Forma Segura a los Arriostres de Tierra

☑ Set first truss or gable end frame and fasten securely to ground brace verticals and to the wall, or as directed by the Building Designer. Example of first truss installed.

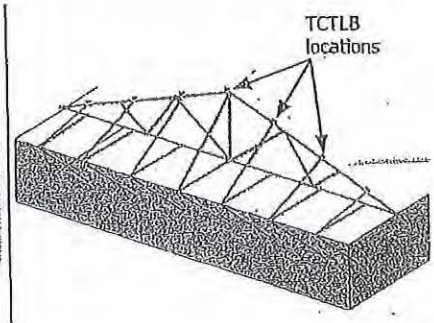
Coloque el primer truss y conéctelo en forma segura a los arriostres de tierra verticales y a la pared, o como indique el diseñador del edificio. Ejemplo del primer truss instalado.



EXTERIOR GROUND BRACING
ARRIOSTRE DE TIERRA EXTERIOR



INTERIOR GROUND BRACING
ARRIOSTRE DE TIERRA INTERIOR



INTERIOR GROUND BRACING TO WALL
ARRIOSTRE DE TIERRA INTERIOR A LA PARED

⚠ IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNING! ⚠

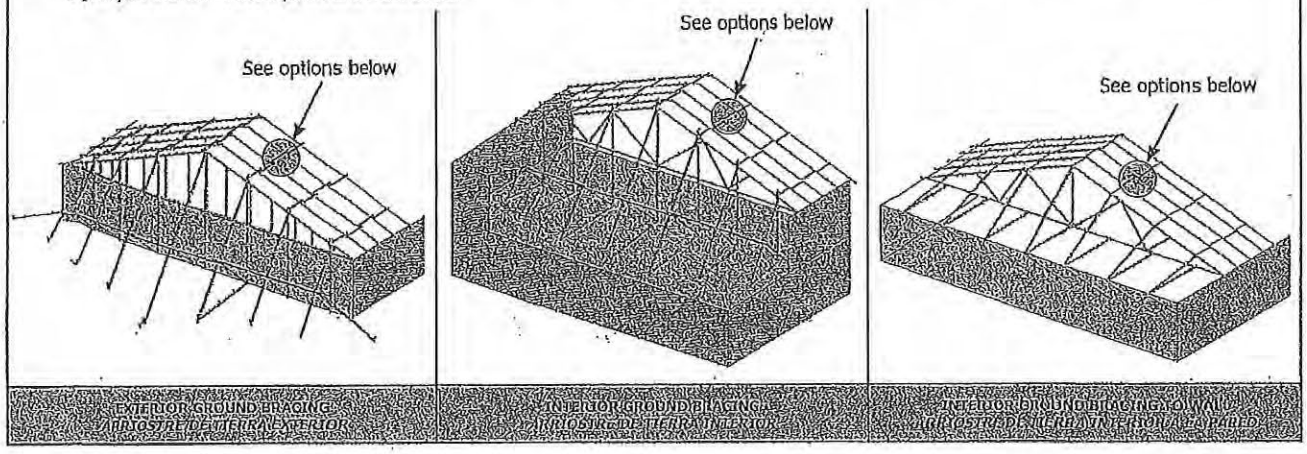
First truss must be attached securely to all ground braces prior to removing the hoisting supports

⚠ ADVERTENCIA IMPORTANTE DE SEGURIDAD ⚠

El primer truss debe ser sujeto en forma segura a todos los arriostres de tierra antes de quitar los soportes de la grúa.

4. Set Next Four Trusses with TCTLB in Line with Ground Bracing
Coloque los Siguientes Cuatro Trusses con los ALTCS en Línea con los Arriostres de Tierra

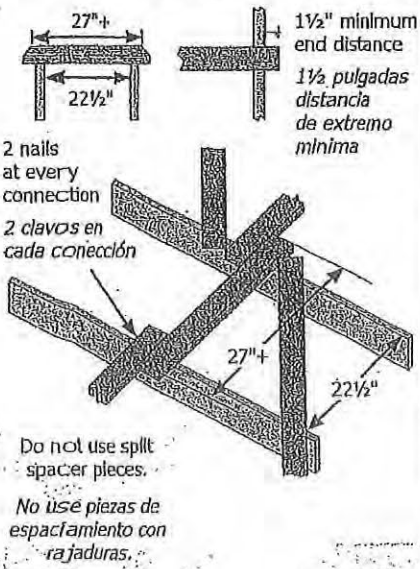
☑ Attach trusses securely at all bearings, shimming bearings as necessary. Example of first five trusses.
Conecte los trusses en forma segura a todos los soportes, rellenando sólidamente los soportes si fuera necesario. Ejemplo de los cinco primeros trusses.



☑ The three options for installing TCTLB spacer pieces.
Las tres opciones para instalar piezas de espaciamiento para ALTCS.

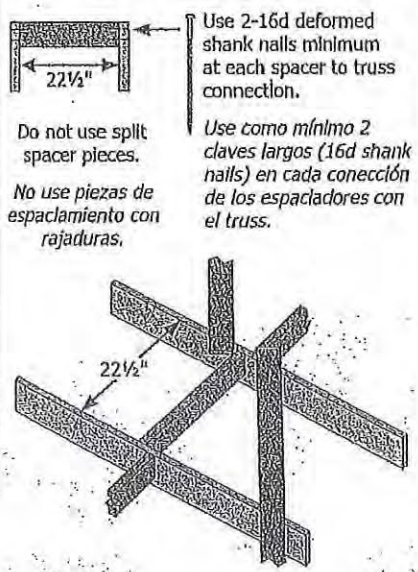
Option 1
Top Nailed Spacer Pieces

Opción 1
Piezas de espaciamiento clavadas arriba



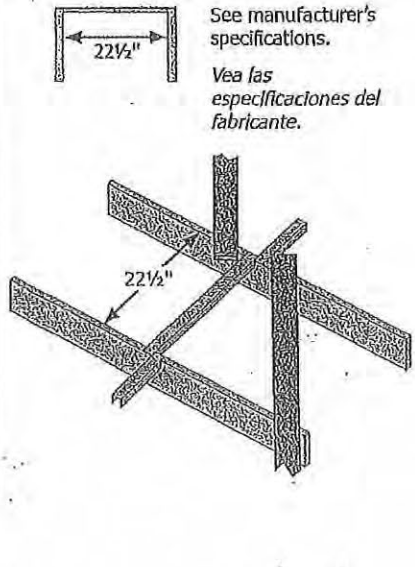
Option 2
End-Grain Nailed Spacer Pieces

Opción 2
Piezas de espaciamientos conectadas al extremeo



Option 3
Proprietary Metal Bracing Products

Opción 3
Productos de refuerzo de metal patentado



⚠ IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNING! ⚠
Never release the truss from the hoisting supports until all top chord temporary lateral braces are installed and bearing attachments are made.

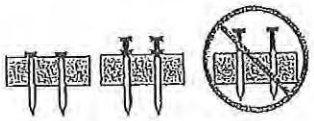
⚠ ADVERTENCIA IMPORTANTE DE SEGURIDAD ⚠
Nunca suelte el truss de los soportes de la grúa hasta que todos los arriostres laterales de la cuerda superior estén instalados y el truss esté conectado a los soportes.

BRACING MATERIAL AND CONNECTIONS
MATERIALES DE ARRIOSTRE Y CONECCIONES

☑ Bracing material must be at least 2x4 stress-graded lumber unless specified otherwise by the Building Designer.
Material de arriostre debe ser por lo menos 2x4 madera graduada por esfuerzo a menos que el diseñador indique diferente.

☑ All bracing and spacing members must be connected with at least the nails shown at right, except for the spacers shown in Step 4, Option 2, which require 16d deformed-shank, ring, barb or screw nails.
Todos los arriostres y miembros espaciadores deben ser conectados por lo menos con los clavos mostrados a la derecha, con excepción de los espaciadores mostrados en el Paso 4, Opción 2, que requieren clavos largos 16d (shank nails), anillos, púas, o tornillos.

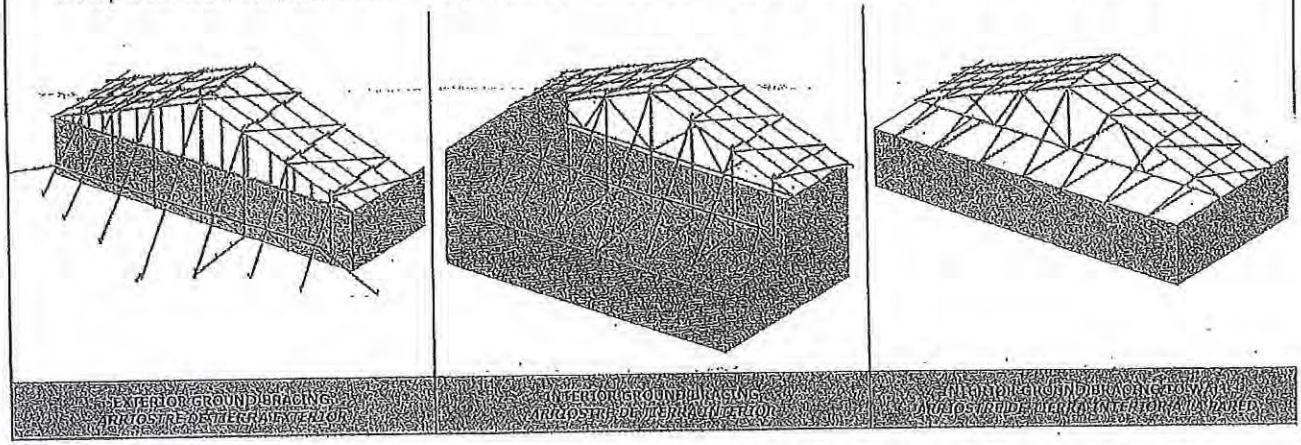
10d (0.128x3")
12d (0.128x3.25")
16d (0.135x3.5")



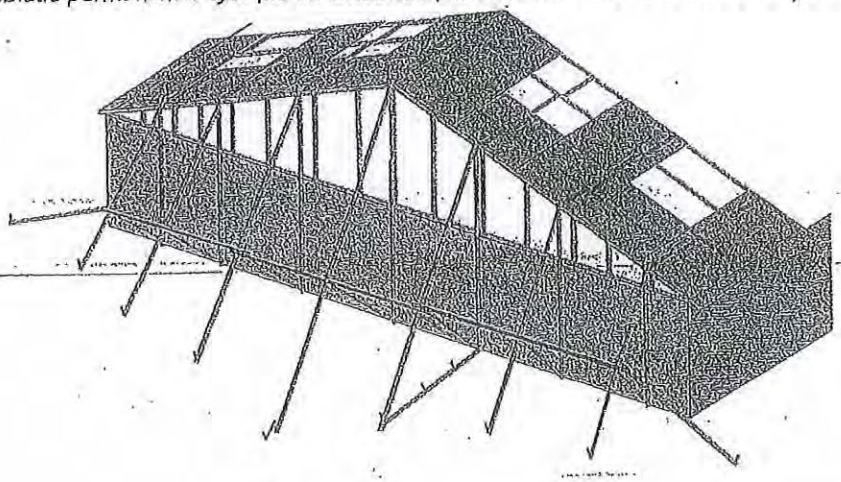
☑ Drive nails flush or use double-headed nails for easiest brace removal.
Penetre los clavos al raso o use clavos de dos cabezas para quitar los arriostres más fácilmente.

5 Install Top Chord Diagonal Bracing
Instale Arriostre Diagonal en la Cuerda Superior

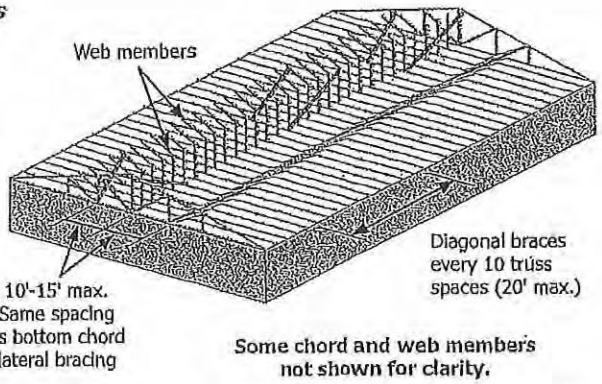
☑ Attach diagonal bracing to the first five trusses. Example of diagonal bracing on first five trusses.
Coloque arriostre diagonal en los cinco primeros trusses. Ejemplo de arriostre diagonal en los cinco primeros trusses.



☑ Or start applying permanent roof sheathing. Example of permanent roof sheathing installed on first five trusses.
O emplece el entablado permanente. Ejemplo de entablado permanente instalado en los cinco primeros trusses.



6 Install Web Member Diagonal Bracing
Instale el Arriostre Diagonal de Miembros Secundarios



☑ Temporary web member diagonal bracing acts with the top chord and bottom chord temporary lateral bracing to form triangulation perpendicular to the plane of the truss and prevents trusses from leaning or dominoing.

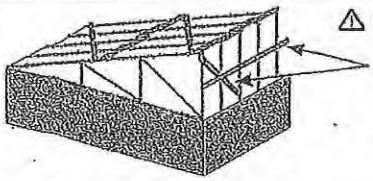
El arriostre diagonal temporal de los miembros secundarios trabajan con los arriostres temporales de la cuerda superior y de la cuerda inferior para formar una triangulación perpendicular al plano del truss y evita que los trusses se inclinen o caigan como dominós.

☑ Install at about 45° on web members (verticals whenever possible); locate at or near bottom chord lateral bracing locations. Repeat at the interval shown.

Instale a aproximadamente 45° en los miembros secundarios (verticales cuando sea posible); coloque abajo o cerca de las localizaciones de los arriostres laterales de la cuerda inferior. Repita a los intervalos mostrados.

⚠ Permanent lateral web bracing requirements are specified separately on the Truss Design Drawing. Refer to BCSI-B3 Summary Sheet – Web Member Permanent Bracing/Web Reinforcement for more information.

Requerimientos de arriostre permanente lateral de los miembros secundarios son especificados por separado en el dibujo del diseño del truss. Vea el Resúmen BCSI-B3 – Refuerzos y Arriostres de los Miembros Secundarios para mayor información.



⚠ Mono pitch trusses, deep flat trusses and similar high-end-type trusses require temporary lateral and diagonal bracing at the end.

Trusses de una sola pendiente, trusses planos profundos y trusses similares con un extremo profundo requieren arriostre temporal, lateral y diagonal en los soportes a el final.

7 Install Bottom Chord Bracing
Instale el Arriostre de la Cuerda Inferior

☑ Lateral and diagonal bottom chord bracing stabilizes the bottom chord plane.

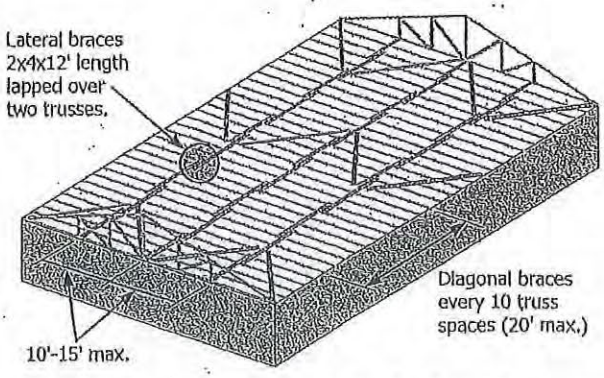
Arriostre lateral y diagonal en la cuerda inferior estabilizan el plano de la cuerda inferior.

☑ Install temporary lateral bracing at 15' on-center maximum. Remove, if desired, after the permanent ceiling diaphragm is in place.

Instale los arriostres laterales temporales cada 15 pies como máximo. Quítelos, si así lo desea, después que el diafragma permanente del cielo raso esté colocado.

☑ Install permanent lateral bracing at 10' on-center maximum. Specified spacing may be less; check with the Truss Design Drawing and/or the Building Designer.

Instale los arriostres laterales permanentes cada 10 pies como máximo. El espaciamiento especificado puede ser menor; vea el dibujo del diseño truss o verifique con el diseñador del edificio.



☑ Install diagonal bracing at intervals of maximum 20'.

Instale arriostres diagonales a intervalos de 20 pies máxmo.

⚠ IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNING! ⚠

Do not remove ground bracing until all top chord, bottom chord and web bracing is installed on at least the first five trusses.

⚠ ADVERTENCIA IMPORTANTE DE SEGURIDAD ⚠

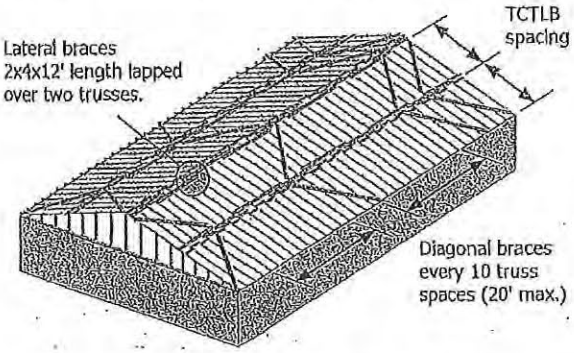
No quite el arriostre de tierra hasta que todos los arriostres de la cuerda superior, de la cuerda inferior y de los miembros secundarios esté instalada por lo menos en los cinco primeros trusses.

8 Repeat Steps Four Through Seven on Groups of Four Trusses Using Option A or B

Repita los Pasos 4 al 7 en Grupos de Cuatro Trusses Usando la Opción A o la Opción B

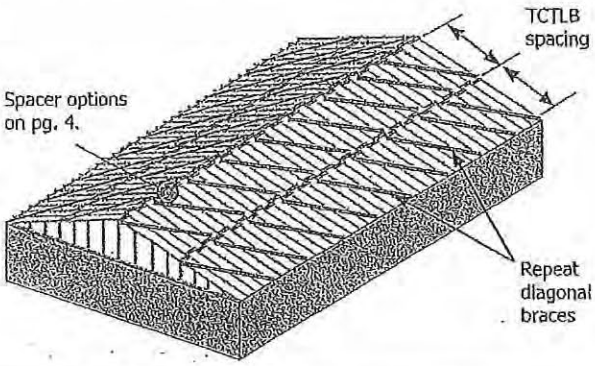
Option A: Install long lateral braces on each group of four trusses that have been set with spacer pieces. Install diagonal braces every 20' maximum.

Opción A: *Instale arriostres laterales largos en cada grupo de cuatro trusses que han sido colocados con espaciadores. Instale arriostre diagonal cada 20 pies máximo.*



Option B: Install diagonal bracing on each group of four trusses that have been set with spacer pieces.

Opción B: *Instale arriostre diagonal en cada grupo de cuatro trusses que han sido colocados con espaciadores.*

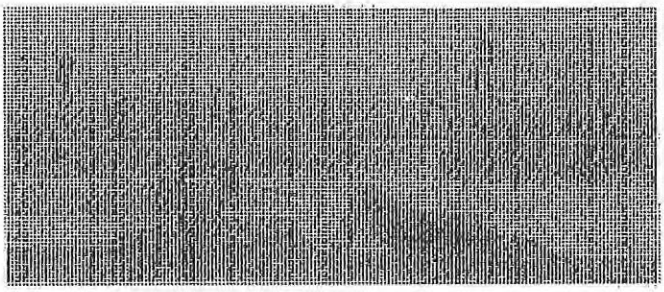


ENSURE THAT ALL TRUSSES ARE PROPERLY DIAGONALLY BRACED AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK

Sheath early... sheath often. Do not wait until all trusses are set to apply sheathing.

ASEGURESE QUE TODOS LOS TRUSSES ESTEN PROPIAMENTE ARRIOSTRADOS DIAGONALMENTE AL TERMINO DE CADA DIA DE TRABAJO

Entable temprano... entable con frecuencia. No espere hasta que todos los trusses estén instalados para aplicar el entablado.



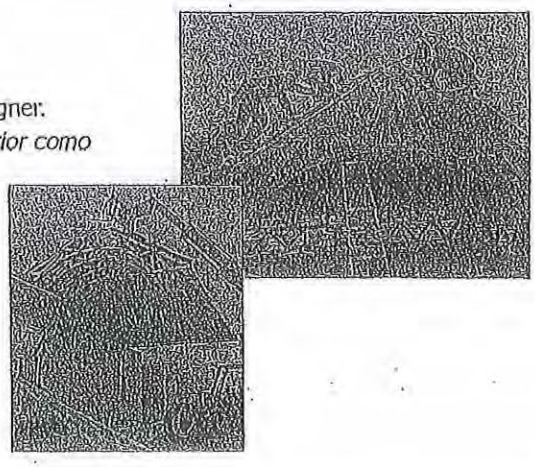
⚠ WARNING! Remove only as much bracing as is necessary to nail down the next sheet. DO NOT EXCEED TRUSS DESIGN LOAD WITH CONSTRUCTION LOADS. (SEE BCSI-B4)

⚠ ADVERTENCIA! Quite sólo tantos arriostres como sea necesario para clavar la siguiente hoja de entablado. NO EXCEDA LA CARGA DE DISEÑO CON CARGA DE CONSTRUCCION. (VEA BCSI-B4)

ALTERNATE INSTALLATION METHOD: BUILD IT ON THE GROUND AND LIFT IT INTO PLACE

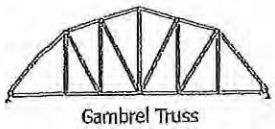
METODO ALTERNO DE INSTALACION: ARMELO EN LA TIERRA Y LEVANTELO EN POSICION

- ☑ Position trusses on the ground.
  Ensamble los trusses en la tierra.
- ☑ Install web and bottom chord bracing as required by the building designer.
  Instale los arriostres de los miembros secundarios y de la cuerda inferior como indique el diseñador del edificio.
- ☑ Install permanent sheathing for stability.
  Instale el entablado permanente para estabilidad.
- ☑ Pick up the assembly and set it in place.
  Levante el ensamblaje y colóquelo en posición.
- ☑ Be sure to get the proper professional engineering guidance to lift the entire system into place safely and efficiently.
  Asegúrese de obtener la propia guía profesional de ingeniería para levantar el sistema completo a su lugar en forma segura y eficiente.

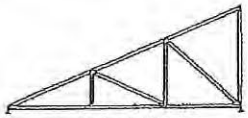


This document applies to all sloped and flat chord trusses manufactured from 2x_ lumber such as:

Este documento aplica a todos los trusses inclinados y planos construídos de madera 2x_ tales como:

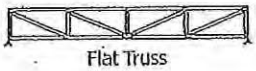


Gambrel Truss



Mono Truss

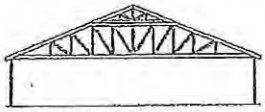
Scissor Truss



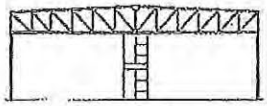
Flat Truss

See Section B2 of the BCSI 1-03 Booklet for special conditions such as:

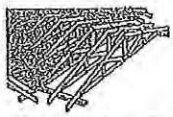
Vea la Sección B2 del folleto BCSI 1-03 para condiciones especiales tales como:



Piggyback Trusses



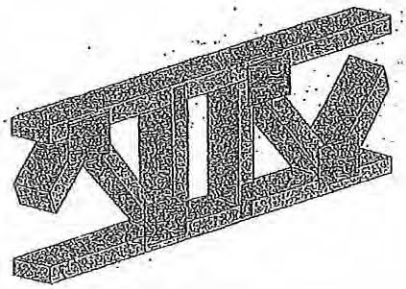
Field-Spliced Trusses



Valley Sets and Over-Framing

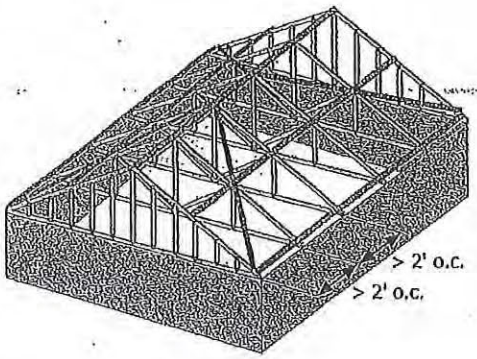
For flat trusses manufactured with 3x2 or 4x2 lumber, see Section B7 of the BCSI 1-03 Booklet or the BCSI-B7 Summary Sheet – Temporary and Permanent Bracing for Parallel Chord Trusses.

Para trusses planos fabricados con madera 3x2 o 4x2, vea la Sección B7 del folleto BCSI 1-03 o el Resúmen BCSI-B7 – Arriostre Temporal y Permanente para Trusses de Cuerdas Paralelas.



For trusses spaced more than 2'-0" on center, see Section B10 of the BCSI 1-03 Booklet or the BCSI-B10 Summary Sheet – Post Frame Truss Installation and Bracing.

Para trusses espaciadas a más de 2 pies, vea la Sección B10 del folleto BCSI 1-03 o el Resúmen BCSI-B10 – Instalación y Arriostre de Trusses Post-Frame.



This document replaces WTCA's TTBWTCAB2 - Always Diagonally Brace for Safety

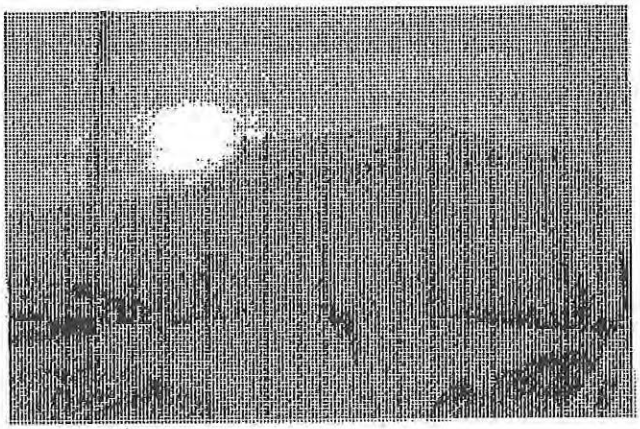
WOOD TRUSS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
6300 Enterprise Lane
Madison, WI 53719
608/274-4849 • www.woodtruss.com

TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE
218 North Lee Street, Ste. 312
Alexandria, VA 22314
703/683-1010 • www.tpinst.org

B4 Construction Loading
Cargas de Construcción

Construction loads come from workers, equipment, and building materials on an unfinished structure. For example, bundles of panel sheathing or gypsum board stacked on trusses temporarily create construction loads.

Cargas de construcción vienen de trabajadores, equipo, y materiales de construcción en una estructura sin acabar. Por ejemplo, bultos de entablado de panel o tabla de yeso amontonada sobre los trusses creando cargas de construcción.



☑ Make sure that the truss assembly is properly braced according to the guidelines in BCSI-B1 and BCSI-B2 before placing any construction loads on an unfinished structure.

Asegurese que el montaje de truss este adecuadamente arriostrado según el directriz en BCSI-B1 y BCSI-B2 antes de colocar alguna carga de construcción en una estructura sin acabar.

⚠ Stacking excessive construction loads on floor or roof trusses is an unsafe act. Failure to follow these recommendations could lead to property damage, or worse, serious personal injury or death.

Apilando cargas de construcción excesivas en trusses de piso u techo es un acto peligroso. Fallar en seguir estas recomendaciónes puede causar daño a la propiedad, o peor, grave herida personal o muerte.

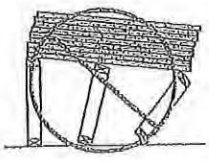
⚠ Trusses that have been over-stressed due to excessive construction loading will usually show excessive sagging (deflection), or in more severe cases may show broken webs and/or chord members or web members that have pulled out of the plated joints.

Trusses que han sido estresados de mas debido a cargas de construcción excesivas usualmente demuestran una desviación excesiva, o en casos mas severos pueden demostrar miembros secundarios quebrados y/o miembros de cuerda o miembros secundarios que han jalado fuera de la lamina de coyunctura.

CONSTRUCTION LOADING DOS AND DON'TS
QUE HACER Y NO HACER CON LAS CARGAS DE CONSTRUCCION

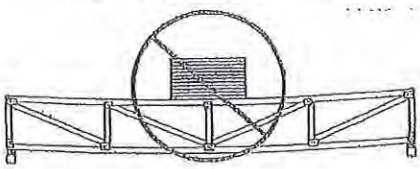
⃠ DON'T stack materials on unbraced trusses.

NO amontone materiales sobre trusses que no esten arriostrados.



⃠ DON'T overload the trusses.

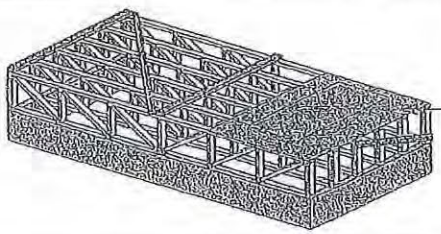
NO sobrecargue los trusses.



⃠ DON'T exceed stack heights listed in the table.

NO exceda la altura de montón indicada en la tabla que sigue

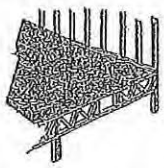
Maximum Stack Height for Material on Trusses Maximua Altura de Montón par Material arriba de los Trusses	
Material – *Material*	**Height – Altura**
Gypsum Board – *Tabla de Yeso*	12" – 12 pulgadas
Plywood or OSB – *Madera Contrachapadu u OSB*	16" – 16 pulgadas
Asphalt Shingles – *Teja de Asfalto*	2 bundles – 2 bultos
Concrete Block – *Bloque de Concreto*	8" – 8 pulgadas
Clay Tile – *Azulejo de Barro*	3-4 tiles – 3-4 azulejos



B4ConstLoad 2004050

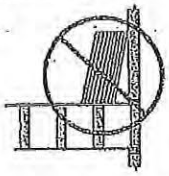
☑ DO distribute loads over as many trusses as possible. Position sheets flat with the longest edge perpendicular to the trusses as shown.

SI distribuye cargas sobre el mayor numero de trusses que sea posible. Posicione láminas con el filo mas largo perpendicular a los trusses como indica el dibujo.



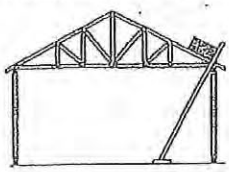
⃠ DON'T allow the stack to lean against walls, or stack materials so they overload single or small groups of trusses.

NO permite que el montón se incline contra ninguna pared, o apile materiales para sobrecarguen uno u grupos pequeños de trusses.



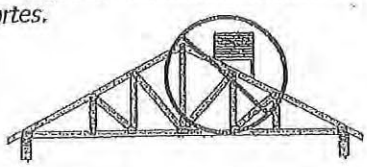
☑ DO stack materials along outside supports or directly over inside supports of properly braced structures.

SI apile materiales a el lado de los soportes de afuera o directamente sobre los soportes de adentro de estructuras que están arristradas apropiadamente.



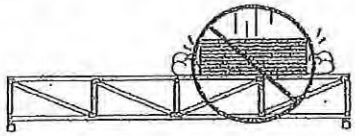
⃠ DON'T overload trusses with materials midway between supports.

NO sobrecargue los trusses con materiales a mitad de los soportes.



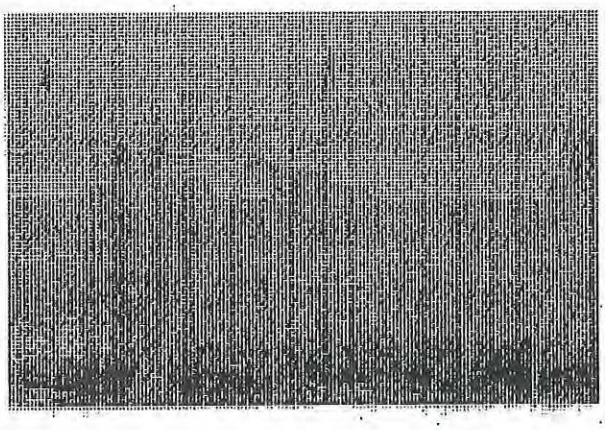
⃠ DON'T drop loads on trusses. The impact can damage the trusses even if the load is small.

NO deje caer cargas arriba de los trusses. El impacto puedo dañar los trusses aún que sea pequeña la carga.



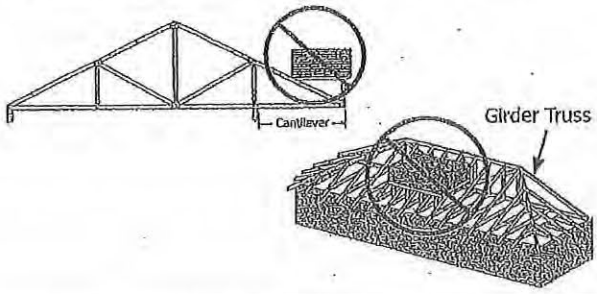
☑ DO leave construction materials on lifting equipment until installation, if possible.

SI deje materiales de construccción arriba de el equipo de levantar hasta la instalacion si es posible.



⃠ DON'T stack materials at locations that will produce instability, such as on cantilevers or near truss-to-girder connections.

NO apile materiales en un lugar que puede producir inestabilidad como en voladiza o cerca de las conecciones de trusses a viga.



This document replaces WTCA's TTB Construction Loading

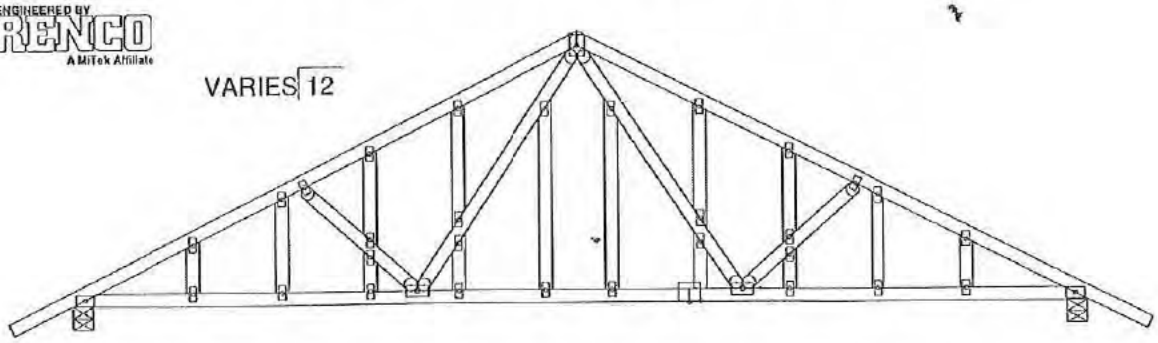
WOOD TRUSS COUNCIL OF AMERICA
One WTCA Center
6300 Enterprise Lane • Madison, WI 53719
608/274-4849 • www.woodtruss.com

TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE
583 D'Onofrio Drive
Madison, WI 53719
608/833-5900 • www.tpinst.org

MiTek USA, Inc.

ENGINEERED BY TRENCO A MiTek Affiliate

REFER TO ENGINEERED TRUSS DRAWING FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL TRUSS.



NOTE: GABLE STUDS MAY BE ATTACHED WITH 1.5X4 OR 2X3 MITEK MT20 PLATES OR WITH (6) -7/16"x1-3/4" STAPLES ONE SIDE ONLY

SEE MITEK STANDARD GABLE END DETAIL FOR GABLE STUD BRACING REQUIREMENTS.

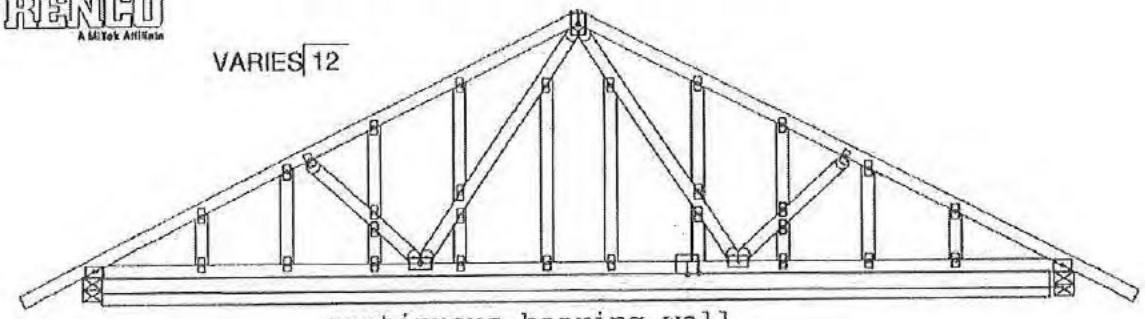
[redacted]

AUGUST 1, 2016	NON-STRUCTURAL GABLE STUD ATTACHMENT	MII- STUD ATTACHMENT

MiTek USA, Inc.

ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

REFER TO ENGINEERED TRUSS DRAWING FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL TRUSS.



NOTE: GABLE STUDS MAY BE ATTACHED WITH 1.5X4 OR 2X3 MITEK MT20 PLATES OR WITH (3) 16d (0.131" X 3-1/2") TOE-NAILS

SEE MITEK STANDARD GABLE END DETAIL FOR GABLE STUD BRACING REQUIREMENTS.

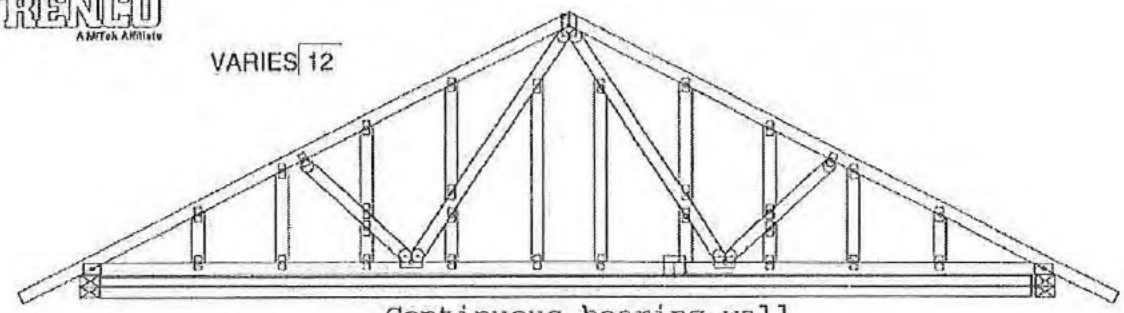
TRUSS DESIGNED FOR WIND LOADS IN THE PLANE OF THE TRUSS ONLY.

[redacted]

AUGUST 1, 2016	NON-STRUCTURAL GABLE STUD ATTACHMENT	MII- STUD ATTACHMENT

MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

REFER TO ENGINEERED TRUSS DRAWING FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL TRUSS.



NOTE: GABLE STUDS MAY BE ATTACHED WITH 1.5X4 OR 2X3 MITEK MT20 PLATES OR WITH (6) -7/16"x1-3/4" STAPLES ONE SIDE ONLY

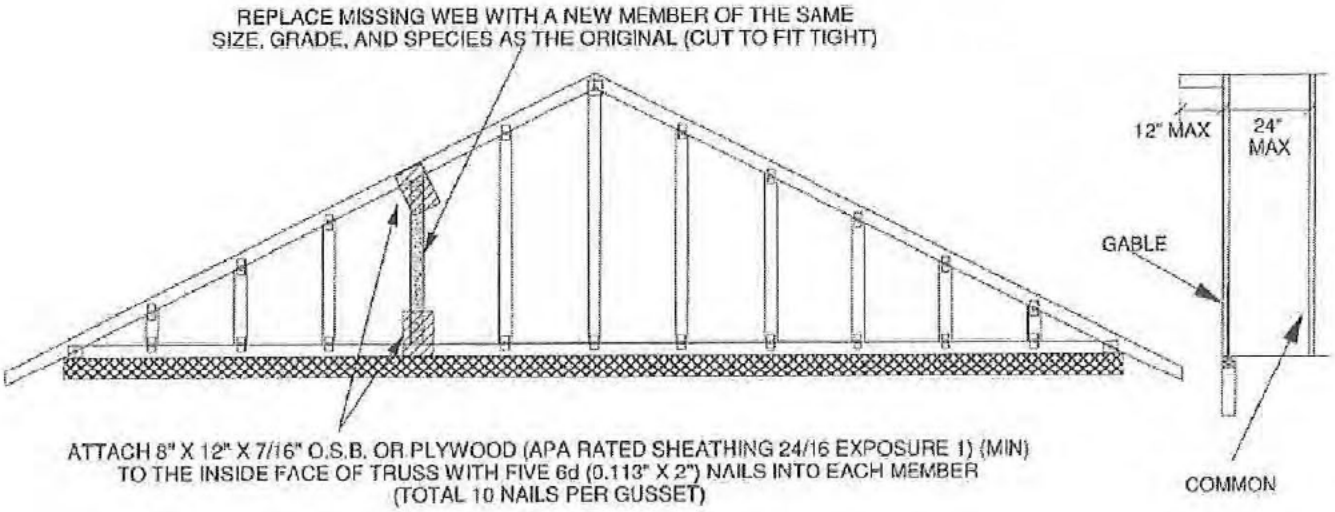
SEE MITEK STANDARD GABLE END DETAIL FOR GABLE STUD BRACING REQUIREMENTS.

[redacted]

AUGUST 1, 2016	REPLACE A MISSING STUD ON A GABLE TRUSS	MII-REP15

MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

1. THIS IS A SPECIFIC REPAIR DETAIL TO BE USED ONLY FOR ITS ORIGINAL INTENTION. THIS REPAIR DOES NOT IMPLY THAT THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE TRUSS IS UNDAMAGED. THE ENTIRE TRUSS SHALL BE INSPECTED TO VERIFY THAT NO FURTHER REPAIRS ARE REQUIRED, WHEN THE REQUIRED REPAIRS ARE PROPERLY APPLIED, THE TRUSS WILL BE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THE LOADS INDICATED.
2. ALL MEMBERS MUST BE RETURNED TO THEIR ORIGINAL POSITIONS BEFORE APPLYING REPAIR AND HELD IN PLACE DURING APPLICATION OF REPAIR.
3. THE END DISTANCE, EDGE DISTANCE, AND SPACING OF NAILS SHALL BE SUCH AS TO AVOID SPLITTING OF THE WOOD.
4. WHEN NAILING SCABS OR GUSSETS, THE USE OF A BACKUP WEIGHT IS RECOMMENDED TO AVOID LOOSENING OF THE CONNECTOR PLATES AT THE JOINTS OR SPLICES.
5. THIS REPAIR IS TO BE USED FOR SINGLE PLY TRUSSES IN THE 2X_ ORIENTATION ONLY.



THE OUTSIDE FACE OF THE GABLE MUST BE SHEATHED WITH (MIN) 7/16" O.S.B OR PLYWOOD. SEE MITEK STANDARD GABLE END DETAILS FOR WIND BRACING REQUIREMENTS.

TRUSS CRITERIA

LOADING : 40-10-0-10 (MAX)
LOAD DURATION FACTOR : 1.15
SPACING : 24" O.C. (MAX)
TOP CHORD : 2X 4 OR 2X 6 (NO 2 MIN)
PITCH : 3/12 - 12/12
BEARING : CONTINUOUS
STUD SPACING :24" O.C. (MAX)

REFER TO INDIVIDUAL TRUSS DESIGN FOR PLATE SIZES AND LUMBER GRADES

[redacted]

AUGUST 1, 2016	LATERAL TOE-NAIL DETAIL	MII-TOENAIL

MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

NOTES:
1. TOE-NAILS SHALL BE DRIVEN AT AN ANGLE OF 30 DEGREES WITH THE MEMBER AND STARTED 1/3 THE LENGTH OF THE NAIL FROM THE MEMBER END AS SHOWN.
2. THE END DISTANCE, EDGE DISTANCE, AND SPACING OF NAILS SHALL BE SUCH AS TO AVOID UNUSUAL SPLITTING OF THE WOOD.
3. ALLOWABLE VALUE SHALL BE THE LESSER VALUE OF THE BOTTOM CHORD SPECIES FOR MEMBERS OF DIFFERENT SPECIES.

TOE-NAIL SINGLE SHEAR VALUES PER NDS 2005 (lb/nail)

	DIAM.	SP	DF	HF	SPF	SPF-S
3.5" LONG	.131	88.1	80.6	69.9	68.4	59.7
	.135	93.5	85.6	74.2	72.6	63.4
	.162	118.3	108.3	93.9	91.9	80.2
3.25" LONG	.126	84.1	76.9	66.7	65.3	57.0
	.131	88.1	80.6	69.9	68.4	59.7
	.148	106.6	97.6	84.7	82.8	72.3
3.0" LONG	.120	73.9	67.6	58.7	57.4	50.1
	.126	84.1	76.9	66.7	65.3	57.0
	.131	88.1	80.6	69.9	68.4	59.7
	.148	106.6	97.6	84.7	82.8	72.3

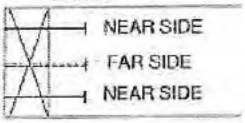
VALUES SHOWN ARE CAPACITY PER TOE-NAIL.
APPLICABLE DURATION OF LOAD INCREASES MAY BE APPLIED.

EXAMPLE:
(3) - 16d (0.162" X 3.5") NAILS WITH SPF SPECIES BOTTOM CHORD

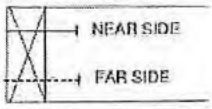
For load duration increase of 1.15:
3 (nails) X 91.9 (lb/nail) X 1.15 (DOL) = 317.0 lb Maximum Capacity

SQUARE CUT

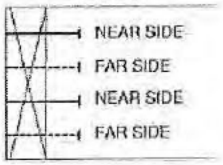
SIDE VIEW (2x4) 3 NAILS

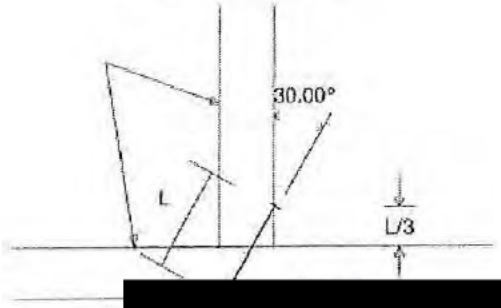


SIDE VIEW (2x3) 2 NAILS

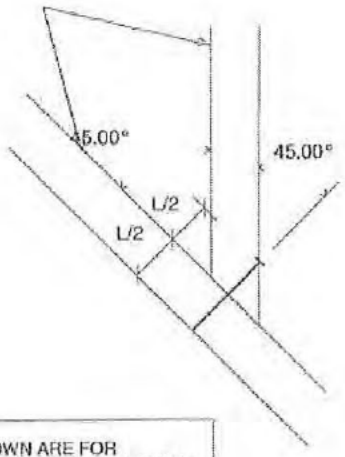


SIDE VIEW (2x6) 4 NAILS

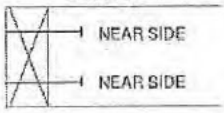




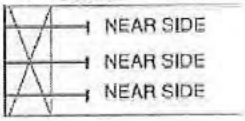
45 DEGREE ANGLE BEVEL CUT



SIDE VIEW (2x3) 2 NAILS

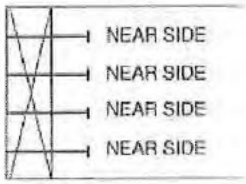


SIDE VIEW (2x4) 3 NAILS



[redacted]

4 NAILS



VIEWS SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

AUGUST 1, 2016	LATERAL TOE-NAIL DETAIL	MII-TOENAIL_SP

MiTek USA, Inc.

ENGINEERED BY TRENCO A MiTek Affiliate

NOTES:
1. TOE-NAILS SHALL BE DRIVEN AT AN ANGLE OF 45 DEGREES WITH THE MEMBER AND MUST HAVE FULL WOOD SUPPORT. (NAIL MUST BE DRIVEN THROUGH AND EXIT AT THE BACK CORNER OF THE MEMBER END AS SHOWN.
2. THE END DISTANCE, EDGE DISTANCE, AND SPACING OF NAILS SHALL BE SUCH AS TO AVOID UNUSUAL SPLITTING OF THE WOOD.
3. ALLOWABLE VALUE SHALL BE THE LESSER VALUE OF THE TWO SPECIES FOR MEMBERS OF DIFFERENT SPECIES.

THIS DETAIL APPLICABLE TO THE THREE END DETAILS SHOWN BELOW

VIEWS SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

TOE-NAIL SINGLE SHEAR VALUES PER NDS 2001 (lb/nail)

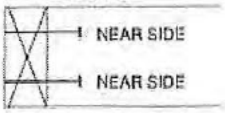
	DIAM.	SP	DF	HF	SPF	SPF-S
3.5" LONG	.131	88.0	80.6	69.9	68.4	59.7
	.135	93.5	85.6	74.2	72.6	63.4
	.162	108.8	99.6	86.4	84.5	73.8
3.25" LONG	.128	74.2	67.9	58.9	57.6	50.3
	.131	75.9	69.5	60.3	59.0	51.1
	.148	81.4	74.5	64.6	63.2	52.5

VALUES SHOWN ARE CAPACITY PER TOE-NAIL.
APPLICABLE DURATION OF LOAD INCREASES MAY BE APPLIED.

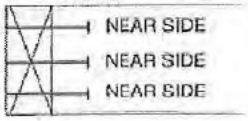
EXAMPLE:
(3) - 16d (0.162" X 3.5") NAILS WITH SPF SPECIES BOTTOM CHORD

For load duration increase of 1.15:
3 (nails) X 84.5 (lb/nail) X 1.15 (DOL) = 291.5 lb Maximum Capacity

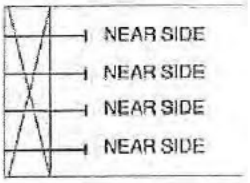
SIDE VIEW
(2x3)
2 NAILS

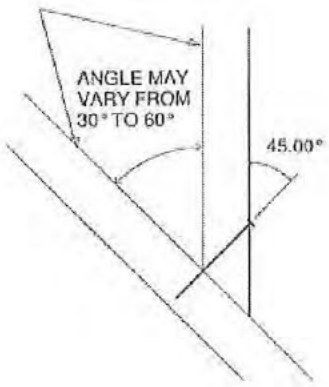


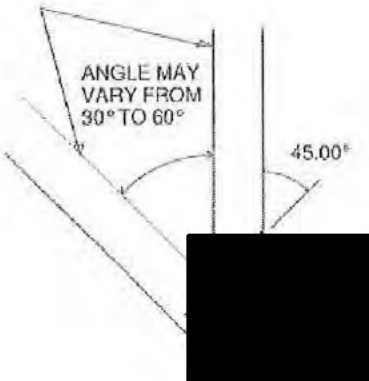
SIDE VIEW
(2x4)
3 NAILS

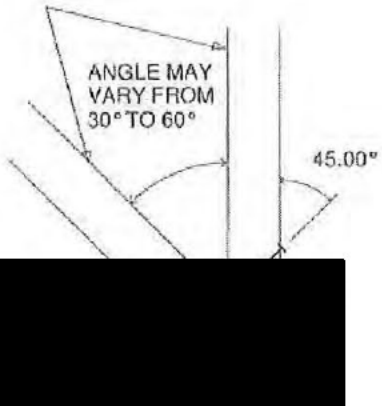


SIDE VIEW
(2x6)
4 NAILS









[redacted]

AUGUST 1, 2016	L-BRACE DETAIL	MII - L-BRACE

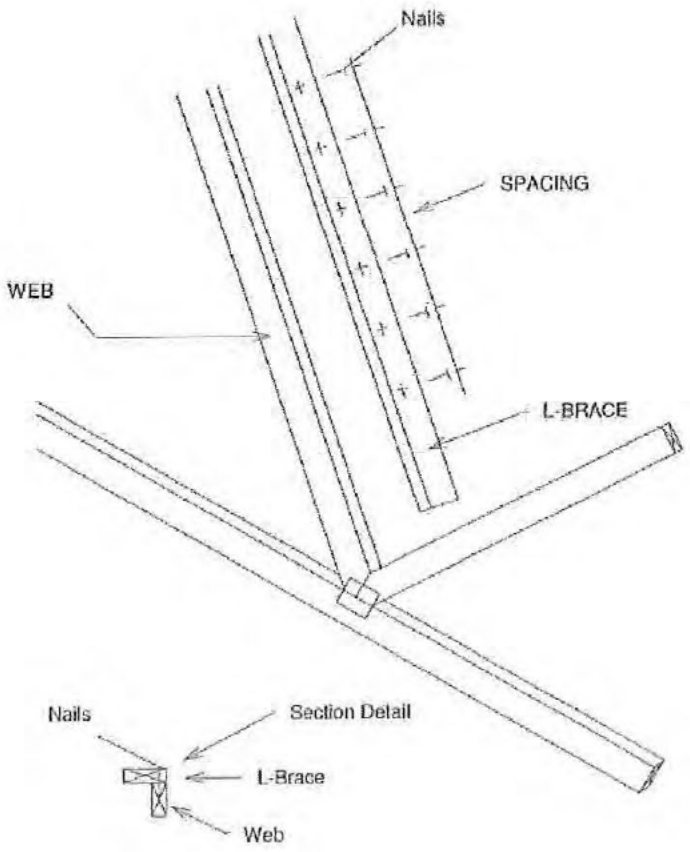
MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

Nailing Pattern		
L-Brace size	Nail Size	Nail Spacing
1x4 or 6	10d (0.131" X 3")	8" o.c.
2x4, 6, or 8	16d (0.131" X 3.5")	8" o.c.
Note: Nail along entire length of L-Brace (On Two-Ply's Nail to Both Plies)		

Note: L-Bracing to be used when continuous lateral bracing is impractical. L-brace must cover 90% of web length.

	L-Brace Size for One-Ply Truss	
	Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing	
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	1x4	***
2x6	1x6	***
2x8	2x8	***

*** DIRECT SUBSTITUTION NOT APLICABLE.



	L-Brace Size for Two-Ply Truss	
	Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing	
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	2x4	***
2x6	2x6	***
2x8	2x8	***

*** DIRECT SUBSTITUTION NOT APLICABLE.

L-Brace must be same species grade (or better) as web member.

[redacted]

AUGUST 1, 2016	T-BRACE / I-BRACE DETAIL WITH 2X BRACE ONLY	MII-T-BRACE 2

MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

Note: T-Bracing / I-Bracing to be used when continuous lateral bracing is impractical. T-Brace / I-Brace must cover 90% of web length.

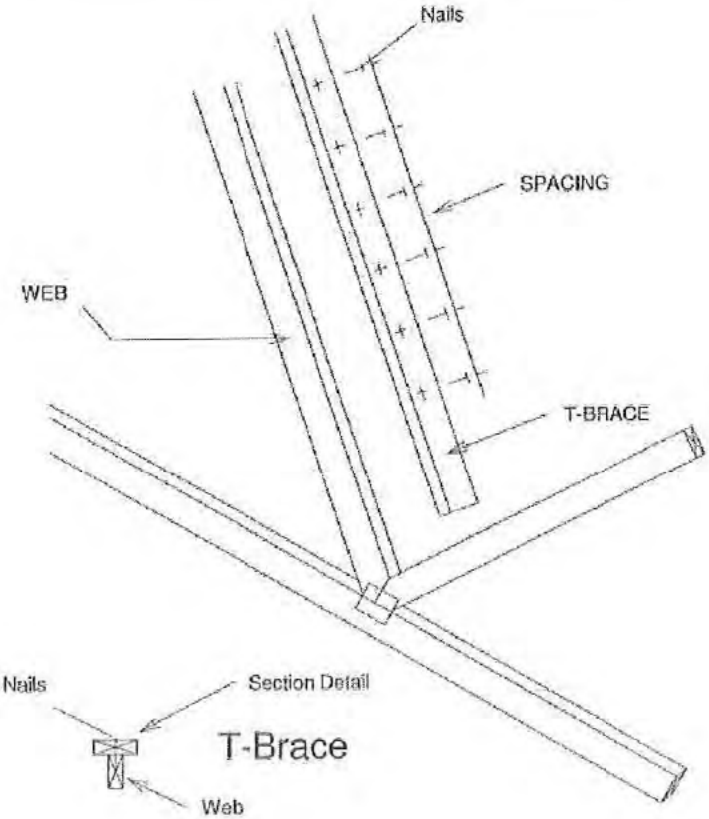
Note: This detail NOT to be used to convert T-Brace / I-Brace webs to continuous lateral braced webs.

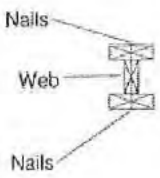
Nailing Pattern		
T-Brace size	Nail Size	Nail Spacing
2x4 or 2x6 or 2x8	10d (0.131" X 3")	6" o.c.
Note: Nail along entire length of T-Brace / I-Brace (On Two-Ply's Nail to Both Plies)		

	Brace Size for One-Ply Truss	
	Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing	
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	2x4 T-Brace	2x4 I-Brace
2x6	2x6 T-Brace	2x6 I-Brace
2x8	2x8 T-Brace	2x8 I-Brace

	Brace Size for Two-Ply Truss	
	Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing	
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	2x4 T-Brace	2x4 I-Brace
2x6	2x6 T-Brace	2x6 I-Brace
2x8	2x8 T-Brace	2x8 I-Brace

T-Brace / I-Brace must be same species and grade (or better) as web member.





I-Brace

[redacted]

CORNER RAFTER 8'-0" SETBACK	MII/SAC - 9 -8SB 20-14-2	7/17/2014	PAGE 1

MiTek Industries, Inc.
Western Division

® MINIMUM GRADE OF LUMBER
TOP CHORD:2X4 NO.1 & BTR DF-L-GR
BOT CHORD:2X4 NO.1 & BTR DF-L-GR

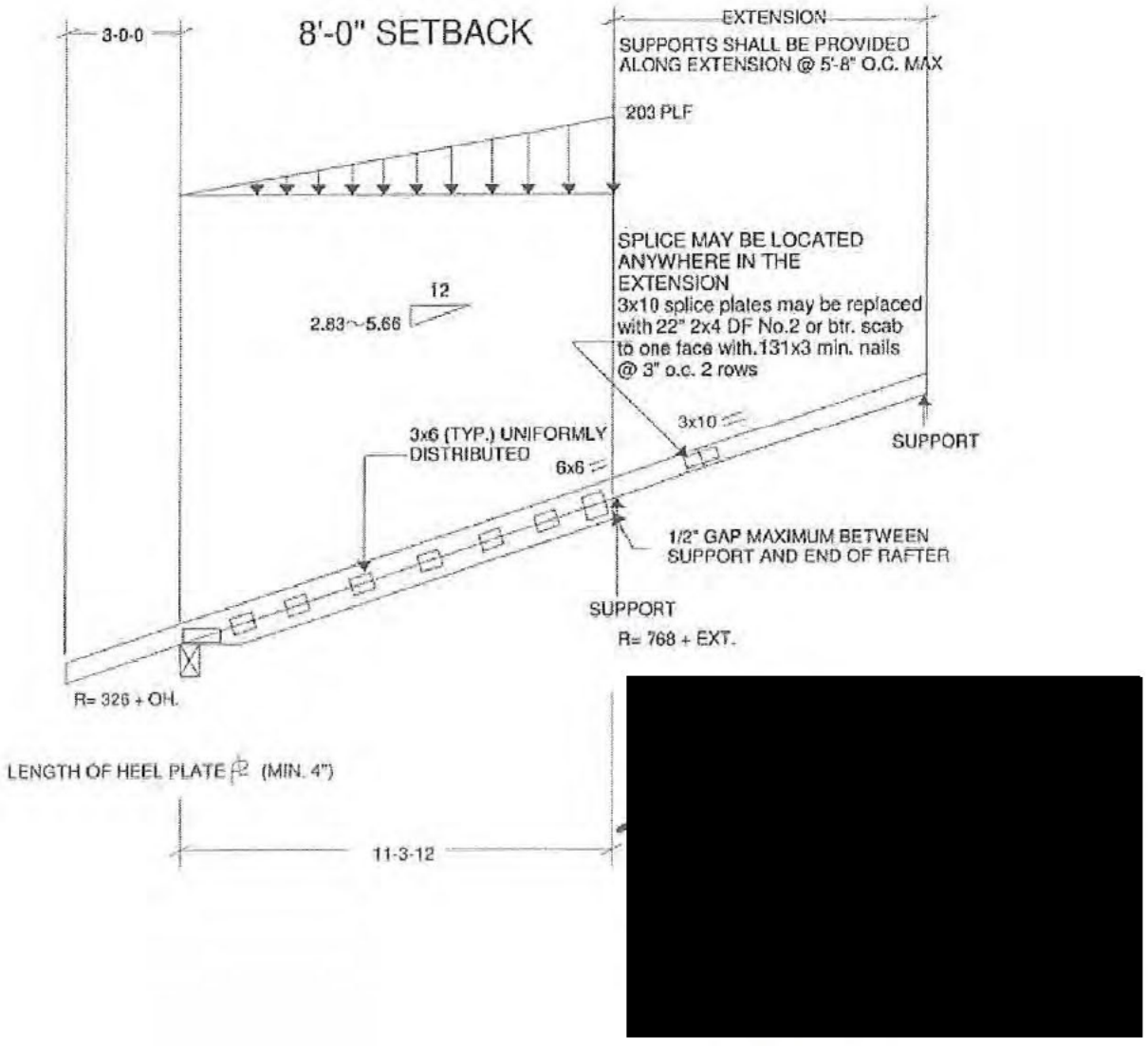
LOADING (PSF)

	L	D
TOP	20	14

STR. INC.: LUMB = 1.25 PLATE = 1.25
REPETITIVE STRESSES NOT USED

SPACING : 24.0 IN. O.C.
NO. OF MEMBERS = 1

NOTE: 1. ALL CONNECTIONS TO SUPPORTS BY OTHERS
2. ALL PLATES ARE MITEK MT20



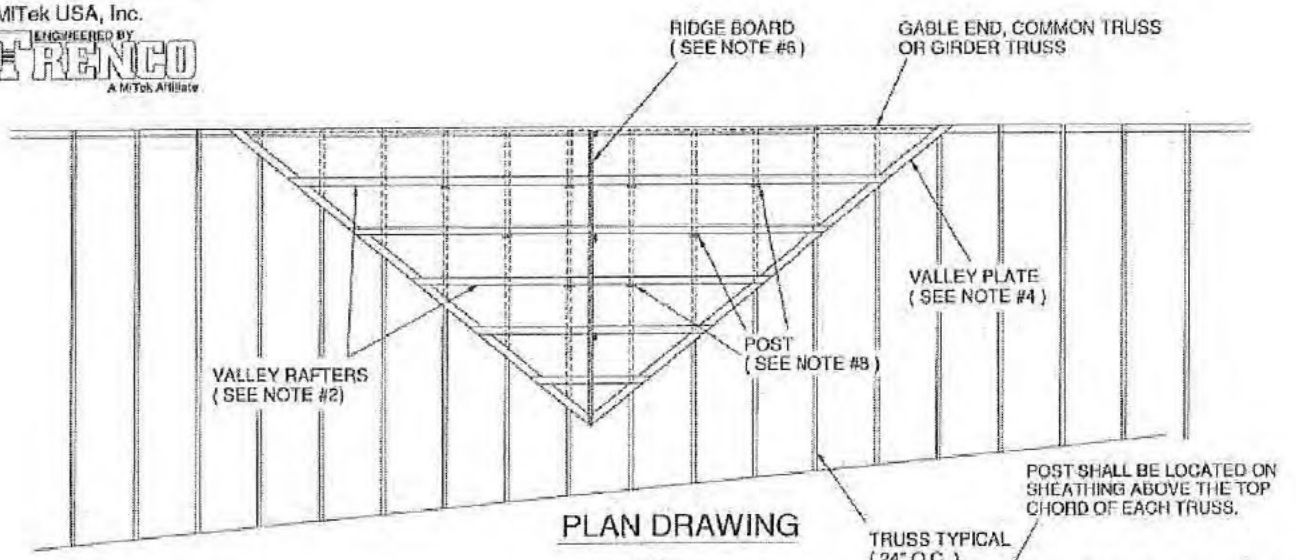
[redacted]

7777 Greenback Lane
Suite 109
Citrus Heights, CA, 95610

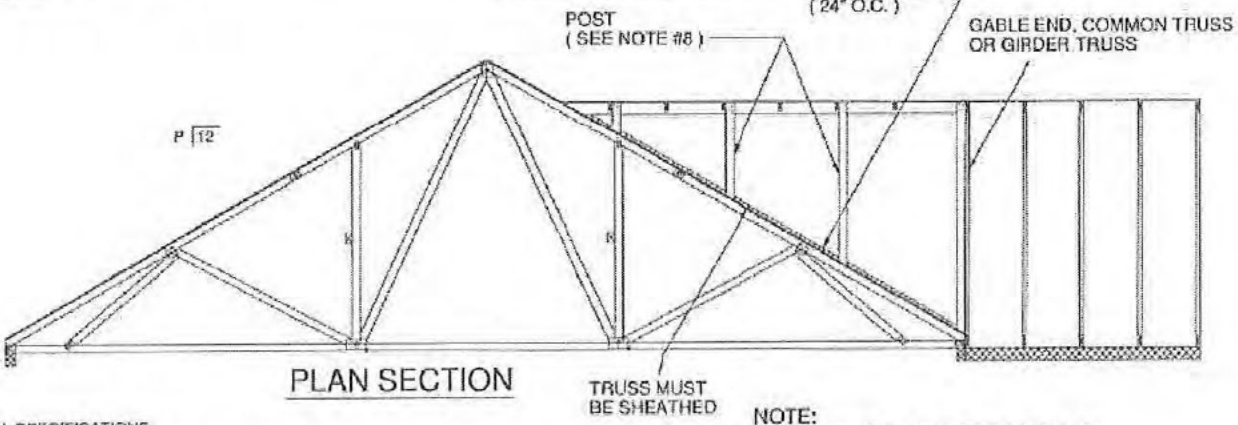
AUGUST 1, 2016	CONVENTIONAL VALLEY FRAMING DETAIL	MII-VALLEY1

MiTek USA, Inc.

MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate



PLAN DRAWING



PLAN SECTION

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. WITH BASE TRUSSES ERECTED (INSTALLED), APPLY SHEATHING TO TOP CHORD OF SUPPORTING (BASE) TRUSSES.
2. BRACE BOTTOM CHORD AND WEB MEMBERS PER TRUSS DESIGNS.
3. DEFINE VALLEY RIDGE BY RUNNING A LEVEL STRING FROM THE INTERSECTING RIDGE OF THE (a.) GABLE END, (b.) GIRDER TRUSS OR (c.) COMMON TRUSS TO THE ROOF SHEATHING.
4. INSTALL 2 x 4 VALLEY PLATES, FASTEN TO EACH SUPPORTING TRUSS WITH (2) 16d (0.131" X 3.5") NAILS.
5. SET 2 x 6 #2 RIDGE BOARD. SUPPORT WITH 2 x 4 POSTS SPACED 48" O.C.. BEVEL BOTTOM OF POST TO SET EVENLY ON THE SHEATHING. FASTEN POST TO RIDGE WITH (4) 10d (0.131" X 3") NAILS. FASTEN POST TO ROOF SHEATHING WITH (3) 10d (0.131" X 3") TOE-NAILS.
6. FRAME VALLEY RAFTERS FROM VALLEY PLATE TO RIDGE BOARD. MAXIMUM RAFTER SPACING IS 24" O.C.. FASTEN VALLEY RAFTER TO RIDGE BEAM WITH (3) 16d (0.131" X 3.5") TOE-NAILS. FASTEN VALLEY RAFTER TO VALLEY PLATE WITH (3) 16d (0.131" X 3.5") TOE-NAILS.
7. SUPPORT THE VALLEY RAFTERS WITH 2 x 4 POSTS 48" O.C (OR LESS) ALONG EACH RAFTER. INSTALL POSTS IN A STAGGERED PATTERN AS SHOWN ON PLAN DRAWING. ALLIGN POSTS WITH TRUSSES BELOW. FASTEN VALLEY RAFTER TO POST WITH (4) 10d (0.131" X 3") NAILS. FASTEN POST THROUGH SHEATHING TO SUPPORTING TRUSS WITH (2) 16d (0.131" X 3.5") NAILS.
8. POSTS SHALL BE 2 x 4 #2 OR BETTER SPRUCE PINE FIR, DOUG FIR LARCH OR SOUTHERN PINE. POSTS EXCEEDING 75" SHALL BE INCREASED TO 4 x 4 OR BE PRE-ASSEMBLED (2) PLY 2 x 4's FASTENED TOGETHER WITH 2 ROWS OF 10d (0.131" X 3") NAILS 6" O.C..

NOTE:
48" O.C. MAXIMUM POST SPACING

LIVE LOAD = 30 PSF (MAX)
DEAD LOAD = 15 PSF (MAX)
D.O.L. INC = 1.15
ASCE 7-98, ASCE 7-02, ASCE 7-05 90 MPH (MWFRS)
ASCE7-10 115 MPH (MWFRS)

[redacted]

AUGUST 1, 2016	WEB BRACING RECOMMENDATIONS	MII-WEBBRACE

MiTek USA, Inc.

MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

BRACE BAY SIZE*	MAXIMUM TRUSS WEB FORCE (lbs.) (See note 7)									
	24"O.C.				48"O.C.				72" O.C.	
	BRACING MATERIAL TYPE				BRACING MATERIAL TYPE				BRACING MATERIAL TYPE	
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	C	D
10'-0"	1619	1886	1886	2829						
12'-0"	1342	1572	1572	2358		3143	3143	4715	4715	7074
14'-0"	1150	1347	1347	2021						
16'-0"	1005	1179	1179	1768		2358	2358	3536		
18'-0"	894	1048	1048	1572					3143	4715
20'-0"	805	943	943	1414		1886	1886	2829		

*Bay size shall be measured in between the centers of pairs of diagonals.

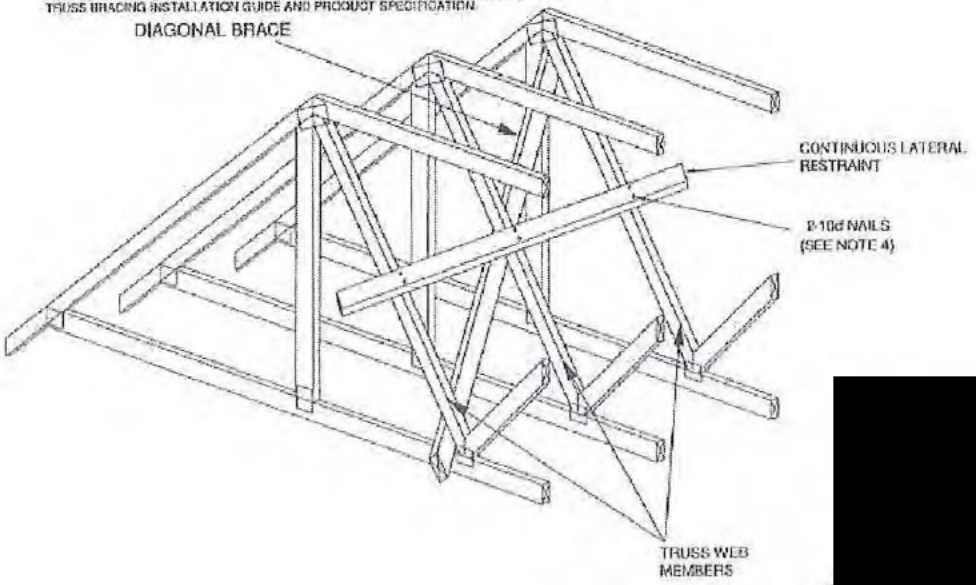
TYPE	BRACING MATERIALS
A	1 X 4 IND. 45 SP -OR- 1 X 4 #2 SRB (DF, HF, SPF)
B	2 X 3 #3, STD, CONST (SPF, DF, HF, OR SP)
C	2 X 4 #3, STD, CONST (SPF, DF, HF, OR SP)
D	2 X 6 #3 OR BETTER (SPF, DF, HF, OR SP)

GENERAL NOTES

1. DIAGONAL BRACING IS REQUIRED TO TRANSFER THE CUMULATIVE LATERAL BRACE FORCE INTO THE ROOF AND/OR CEILING DIAPHRAGM. THE DIAPHRAGM IS TO BE DESIGNED BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.
2. THESE CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON LATERAL BRACE CARRYING 2% OF THE WEB FORCE.
3. DIAGONAL BRACING MATERIAL MUST BE SAME SIZE AND GRADE OR BETTER, AS THE LATERAL BRACE MATERIAL, AND SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT INTERSECTS WEB MEMBERS AT APPROX. 45 DEGREES AND SHALL BE NAILED AT EACH END AND EACH INTERMEDIATE TRUSS WITH 2 8d (0.131"x2.5") FOR 1x6 BRACES, 2-10d (0.131"x 3") FOR 2x3 and 2x4 BRACES, AND 3-10d (0.131"x3") FOR 2x6 BRACES.
4. CONNECT LATERAL BRACE TO EACH TRUSS WITH 2-8d (0.131"X2.5") NAILS FOR 1x4 LATERAL BRACES, 2-10d (0.131"x3") NAILS FOR 2x3 and 2x4 LATERAL BRACES, AND 3-10d (0.131"x3") FOR 2x6 LATERAL BRACES.
5. LATERAL BRACE SHOULD BE CONTINUOUS AND SHOULD OVERLAP AT LEAST ONE TRUSS SPACE FOR CONTINUITY.
6. FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE REGARDING DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF BRACING, CONSULT DSB 89 TEMPORARY BRACING OF METAL PLATE CONNECTED WOOD TRUSSES AND BCSI 1 GUIDE TO GOOD PRACTICE FOR HANDLING, INSTALLING & BRACING OF METAL PLATE CONNECTED WOOD TRUSSES, JOINTLY PRODUCED BY WOOD TRUSS COUNCIL OF AMERICA and TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE. www.sbcindustry.com and www.tpinst.org
7. REFER TO SPECIFIC TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING FOR WEB MEMBER FORCE.
8. TABULATED VALUES ARE BASED ON A DOL = 1.15

FOR STABILIZERS:

FOR A SPACING OF 24" O.C. ONLY, MiTEK "STABILIZER" TRUSS BRACING SYSTEMS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR TYPE A, B, C AND D BRACING MATERIAL. DIAGONAL BRACING FOR STABILIZERS ARE TO BE PROVIDED AT BAY SIZE INDICATED ABOVE. WHERE DIAPHRAGM BRACING IS REQUIRED AT PITCH BREAKS, STABILIZERS MAY BE REPLACED WITH WOOD BLOCKING. SEE "STABILIZER" TRUSS BRACING INSTALLATION GUIDE AND PRODUCT SPECIFICATION.



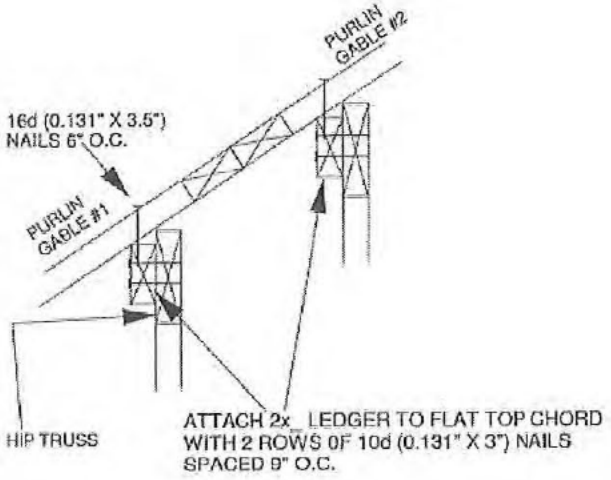
This information is provided as a recommendation to assist in the requirement for permanent bracing of the individual truss web members. Additional bracing may still be required for the stability of the overall roof system. The method shown here is just one method that can be used to provide stability against web buckling.

[redacted]

AUGUST 1, 2016	PURLIN GABLE DETAIL	MII-HIP01(MULTIPLE)

MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

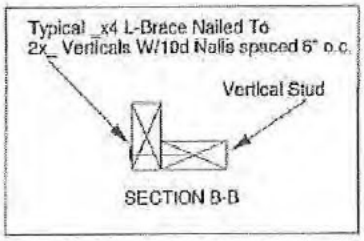
THIS DETAIL IS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MITEK DRAWING ST-HIP01 FOR USE WITH MULTIPLE PURLIN GABLES

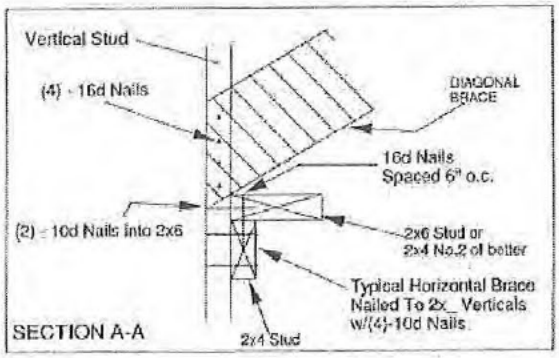


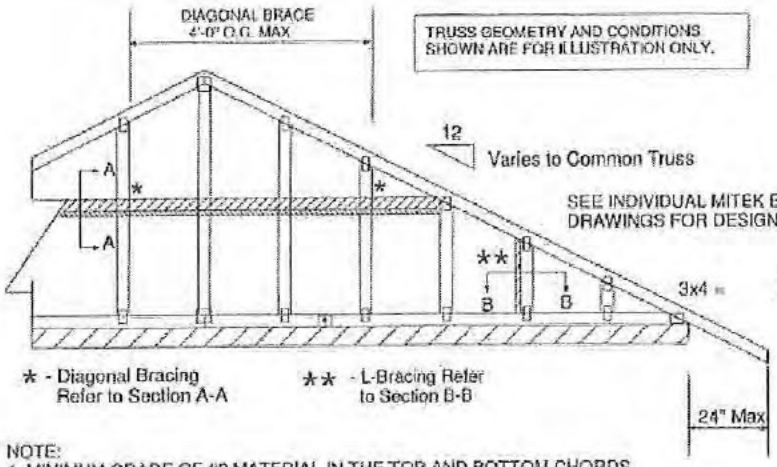
[redacted]

JANUARY 6, 2017	Standard Gable End Detail	MII-GE110-001

MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate





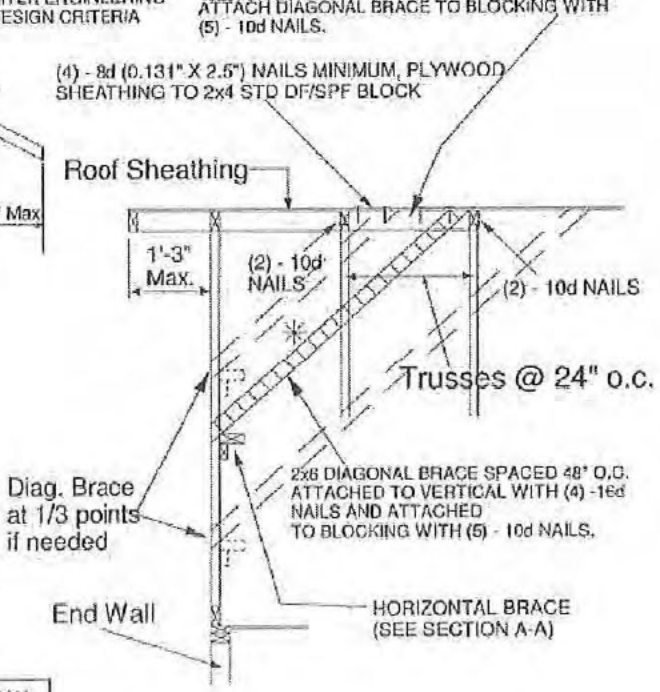


TRUSS GEOMETRY AND CONDITIONS SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY.

* - Diagonal Bracing Refer to Section A-A

** - L-Bracing Refer to Section B-B

PROVIDE 2x4 BLOCKING BETWEEN THE FIRST TWO TRUSSES AS NOTED. TOENAIL BLOCKING TO TRUSSES WITH (2) - 10d NAILS AT EACH END. ATTACH DIAGONAL BRACE TO BLOCKING WITH (5) - 10d NAILS.



NOTE:
1. MINIMUM GRADE OF #2 MATERIAL IN THE TOP AND BOTTOM CHORDS.
2. CONNECTION BETWEEN BOTTOM CHORD OF GABLE END TRUSS AND WALL TO BE PROVIDED BY PROJECT ENGINEER OR ARCHITECT.
3. BRACING SHOWN IS FOR INDIVIDUAL TRUSS ONLY. CONSULT BLDG. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT BRACING OF ROOF SYSTEM.
4. "L" BRACES SPECIFIED ARE TO BE FULL LENGTH. GRADES: 1x4 SRB OR 2x4 STUD OR BETTER WITH ONE ROW OF 10d NAILS SPACED 6" O.C.
5. DIAGONAL BRACE TO BE APPROXIMATELY 45 DEGREES TO ROOF DIAPHRAM AT 4'-0" O.C.
6. CONSTRUCT HORIZONTAL BRACE CONNECTING A 2x6 STUD AND A 2x4 STUD AS SHOWN WITH 16d NAILS SPACED 6" O.C. HORIZONTAL BRACE TO BE LOCATED AT THE MIDSPAN OF THE LONGEST STUD. ATTACH TO VERTICAL STUDS WITH (4) 10d NAILS THROUGH 2x4. (REFER TO SECTION A-A)
7. GABLE STUD DEFLECTION MEETS OR EXCEEDS L/240.
8. THIS DETAIL DOES NOT APPLY TO STRUCTURAL GABLES.
9. DO NOT USE FLAT BOTTOM CHORD GABLES NEXT TO SCISSOR TYPE TRUSSES.
10. NAILS DESIGNATED 10d ARE (0.131" X 3") AND NAILS DESIGNATED 16d ARE (0.131" X 3.5")

Minimum Stud Size Species and Grade	Stud Spacing	Without Brace	1x4 L-Brace	2x4 L-Brace	DIAGONAL BRACE	2 DIAGONAL BRACES AT 1/3 POINTS
		Maximum Stud Length				
2x4 DF/SPF Std/Stud	12" O.C.	4-6-3	5-0-7	7-1-7	9-0-5	13-6-8
2x4 DF/SPF Std/Stud	16" O.C.	4-1-3	4-4-5	6-2-0	8-2-7	12-3-10
2x4 DF/SPF Std/Stud	24" O.C.	3-5-8	3-6-11	5-0-7	6-10-15	10-4-7

✳ Diagonal braces over 6'-3" require a 2x4 T-Brace attached to one edge. Diagonal braces over 12'-6" require 2x4 I-braces attached to both edges. Fasten T and I braces to narrow edge of web with 10d nails 8" o.c., with 3" minimum end distance. Brace must cover 90% of diagonal length.

[redacted]

MAX MEAN ROOF HEIGHT = 30 FEET
CATEGORY II BUILDING
EXPOSURE B or C
ASCE 7-98, ASCE 7-02, ASCE 7-05 110 MPH
ASCE 7-10 140 MPH
DURATION OF LOAD INCREASE : 1.60

STUD DESIGN IS BASED ON COMPONENTS AND CLADDING. CONNECTION OF BRACING IS BASED ON MWFRS.

AUGUST 1, 2016	STANDARD PIGGYBACK TRUSS CONNECTION DETAIL	MII-PIGGY-7-10

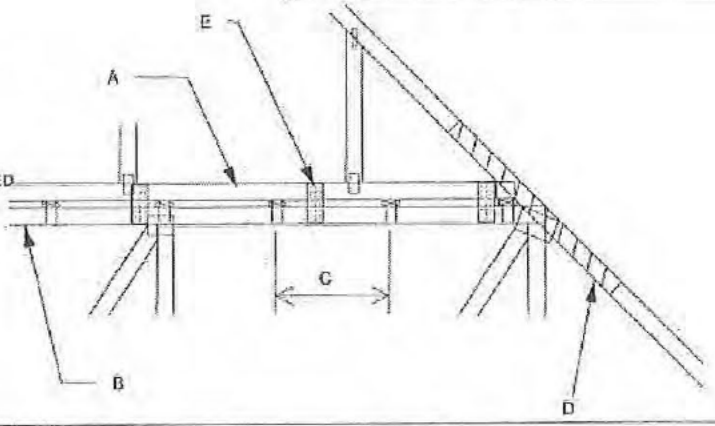
MiTek USA, Inc.

ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

MAXIMUM WIND SPEED = REFER TO NOTES D AND OR E
MAX MEAN ROOF HEIGHT = 30 FEET
MAX TRUSS SPACING = 24 " O.C.
CATEGORY II BUILDING
EXPOSURE B or C
ASCE 7-10
DURATION OF LOAD INCREASE : 1.60

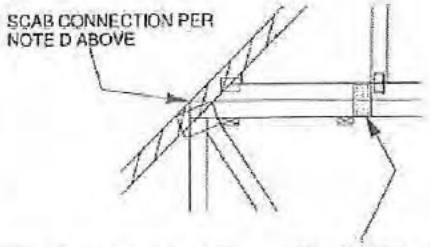
DETAIL IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR TRUSSES TRANSFERING DRAG LOADS (SHEAR TRUSSES). ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS BY BUILDING ENGINEER/DESIGNER ARE REQUIRED.

A - PIGGBACK TRUSS, REFER TO MITEK TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING. SHALL BE CONNECTED TO EACH PURLIN WITH (2) (0.131" X 3.5") TOE-NAILED.
B - BASE TRUSS, REFER TO MITEK TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING.
C - PURLINS AT EACH BASE TRUSS JOINT AND A MAXIMUM 24" O.C. UNLESS SPECIFIED CLOSER ON MITEK TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING. CONNECT TO BASE TRUSS WITH (2) (0.131" X 3.5") NAILS EACH.
D - 2 X___ X 4'-0" SCAB, SIZE TO MATCH TOP CHORD OF PIGGYBACK TRUSS, MIN GRADE #2, ATTACHED TO ONE FACE, CENTERED ON INTERSECTION, WITH (2) ROWS OF (0.131" X 3") NAILS @ 4" O.C. SCAB MAY BE OMITTED PROVIDED THE TOP CHORD SHEATHING IS CONTINUOUS OVER INTERSECTION AT LEAST 1 FT. IN BOTH DIRECTIONS AND:
1. WIND SPEED OF 115 MPH OR LESS FOR ANY PIGGYBACK SPAN, OR
2. WIND SPEED OF 116 MPH TO 160 MPH WITH A MAXIMUM PIGGYBACK SPAN OF 12 ft.
E - FOR WIND SPEEDS BETWEEN 126 AND 160 MPH, ATTACH MITEK 3X8 20 GA Nail-On PLATES TO EACH FACE OF TRUSSES AT 72" O.C. W/ (4) (0.131" X 1.5") NAILS PER MEMBER. STAGGER NAILS FROM OPPOSING FACES. ENSURE 0.5" EDGE DISTANCE. (MIN. 2 PAIRS OF PLATES REQ. REGARDLESS OF SPAN)

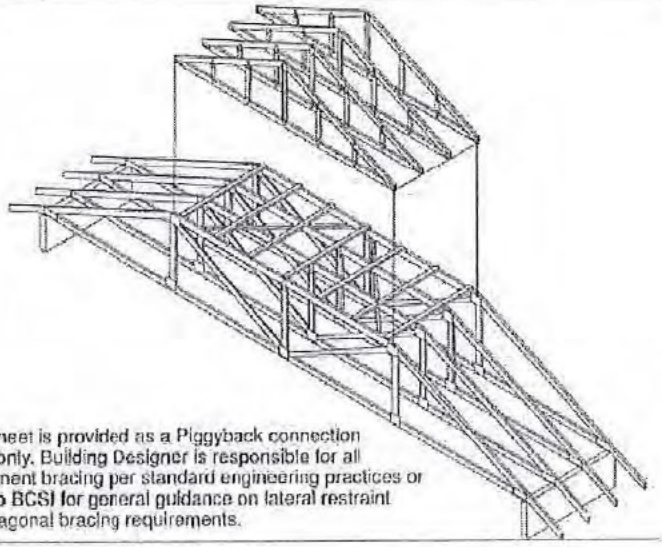


WHEN NO GAP BETWEEN PIGGYBACK AND BASE TRUSS EXISTS:

REPLACE TOE NAILING OF PIGGYBACK TRUSS TO PURLINS WITH Nail-On PLATES AS SHOWN, AND INSTALL PURLINS TO BOTTOM EDGE OF BASE TRUSS TOP CHORD AT SPECIFIED SPACING SHOWN ON BASE TRUSS MITEK DESIGN DRAWING.

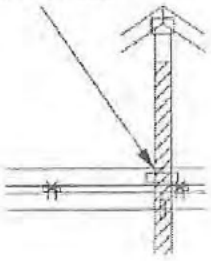


FOR ALL WIND SPEEDS, ATTACH MITEK 3X6 20 GA Nail-On PLATES TO EACH FACE OF TRUSSES AT 48" O.C. W/ (4) (0.131" X 1.5") PER MEMBER. STAGGER NAILS FROM OPPOSING FACES ENSURE 0.5" EDGE DISTANCE.



This sheet is provided as a Piggyback connection detail only. Building Designer is responsible for all permanent bracing per standard engineering practices or refer to BCSI for general guidance on lateral restraint and diagonal bracing requirements.

VERTICAL WEB TO EXTEND THROUGH BOTTOM CHORD OF PIGGYBACK



FOR LARGE CONCENTRATED LOADS APPLIED TO CAP TRUSS REQUIRING A VERTICAL WEB:

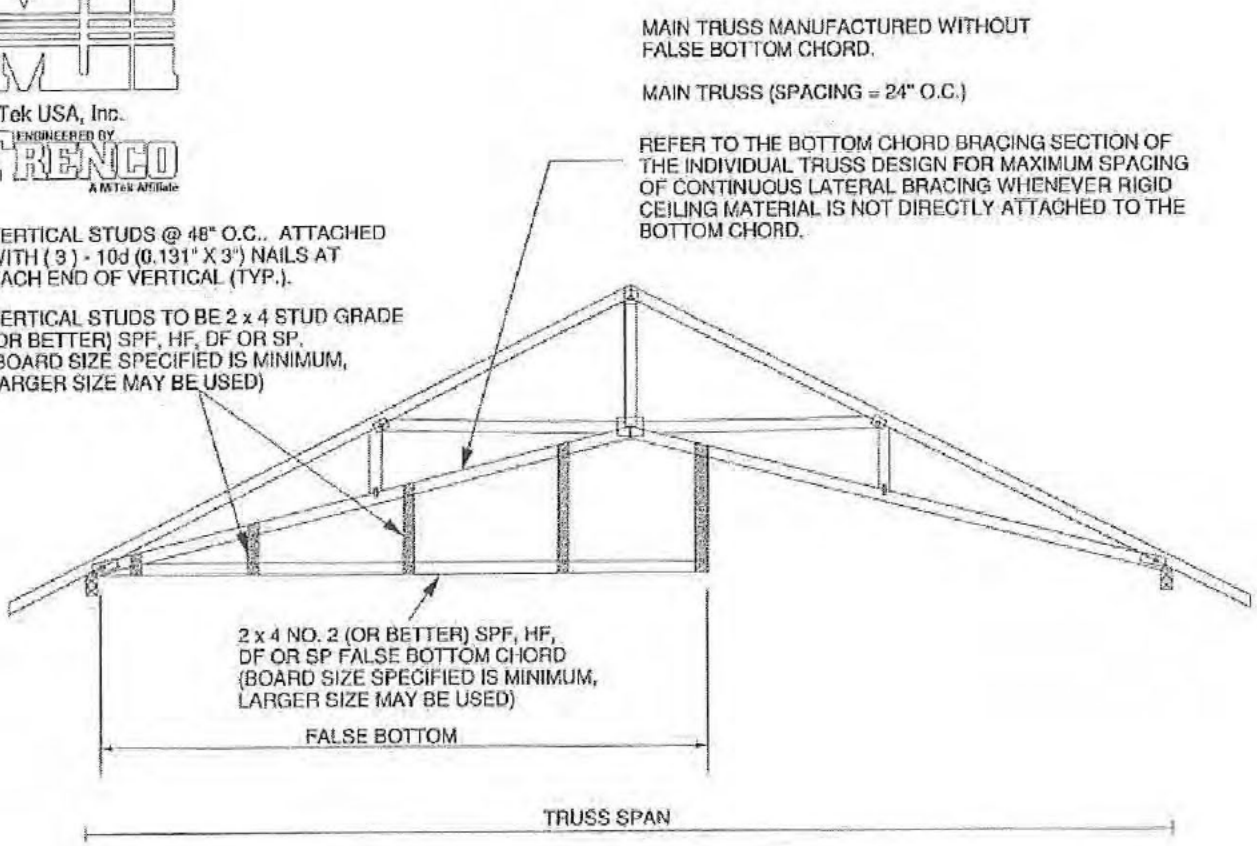
1) VERTICAL WEBS OF PIGGYBACK AND BASE TRUSS MUST MATCH IN SIZE, GRADE, AND MUST LINE UP AS SHOWN IN DETAIL.
2) ATTACH 2 x ___ x 4'-0" SCAB TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS ASSEMBLY WITH 2 ROWS OF 10d (0.131" X 3") NAILS SPACED 4" O.C. FROM EACH FACE. (SIZE AND GRADE TO MATCH VERTICAL WEBS OF PIGGYBACK AND BASE TRUSS.) (MINIMUM 2X4)
3) THIS CONNECTION IS ONLY VALID FOR A MAXIMUM CONCENTRATED LOAD OF 4000 LBS (@1.15). REVIEW BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER IS REQUIRED FOR LOADS GREATER THAN 4000 LBS.
4) FOR PIGGYBACK TRUSSES CARRYING GIRDER LOADS, NUMBER OF PLYS OF PIGGYBACK TRUSS TO MATCH BASE TRUSS.
5) CONCENTRATED LOAD MUST BE APPLIED TO BOTH THE PIGGYBACK AND THE BASE TRUSS DESIGN.

[redacted]

OCTOBER 28, 2016	STANDARD REPAIR FOR ADDING A FALSE BOTTOM CHORD	MII-REP10

MiTek USA, Inc.

ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate



NOTES:

1. LOADING: TOP CHORD: (REFER TO THE MAIN TRUSS DESIGN FOR TOP CHORD LOADING).
   BOTTOM CHORD: LL = 0 PSF, DL = 10 PSF.
2. REFER TO THE MAIN TRUSS DESIGN FOR LUMBER AND PLATING REQUIREMENTS.
3. MAXIMUM BOTTOM CHORD PITCH = 6/12.
4. THE END DISTANCE, EDGE DISTANCE, AND SPACING OF NAILS SHALL BE SUCH AS TO AVOID SPLITTING OF THE WOOD.
5. FALSE BOTTOM CHORD ONLY DESIGNED TO CARRY VERTICAL LOAD. NO LATERAL (SHEAR) LOAD ALLOWED.
6. FILLER MAY EXTEND FOR FULL LENGTH OF TRUSS.

[redacted]

AUGUST 1, 2016	T-BRACE / I-BRACE DETAIL	MII - T-BRACE

MiTek USA, Inc.

ENGINEERED BY TRENCO A MiTek Affiliate

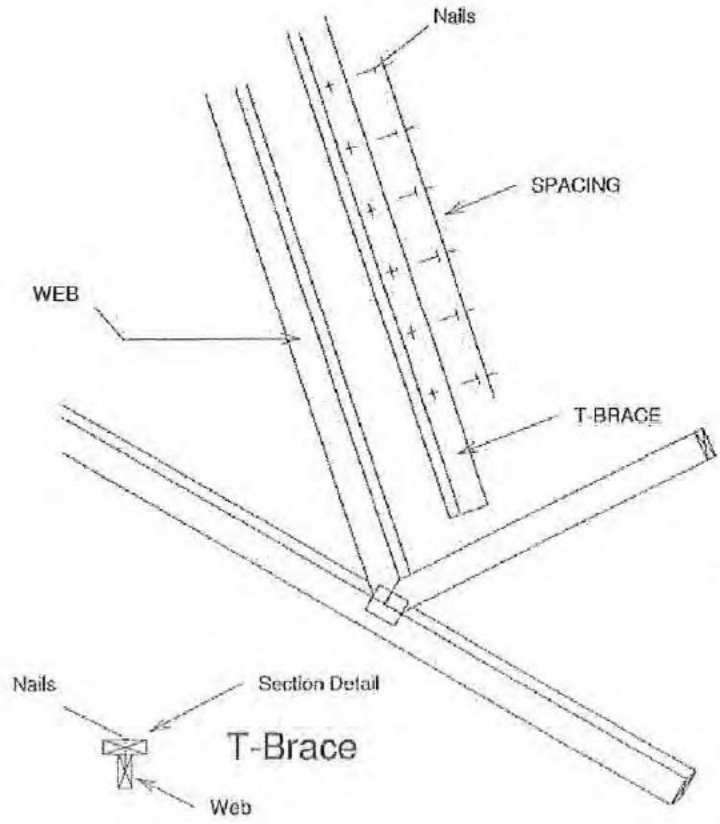
Note: T-Bracing / I-Bracing to be used when continuous lateral bracing is impractical. T-Brace / I-Brace must cover 90% of web length.

Note: This detail NOT to be used to convert T-Brace / I-Brace webs to continuous lateral braced webs.

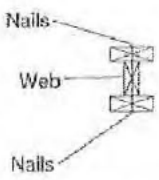
Nailing Pattern		
T-Brace size	Nail Size	Nail Spacing
1x4 or 1x6	10d (0.131" X 3")	8" o.c.
2x4 or 2x6 or 2x8	16d (0.131" X 3.5")	8" o.c.
Note: Nail along entire length of T-Brace / I-Brace (On Two-Ply's Nail to Both Plies)		

	Brace Size for One-Ply Truss	
	Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing	
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	1x4 (*) T-Brace	1x4 (*) I-Brace
2x6	1x6 (*) T-Brace	2x6 I-Brace
2x8	2x8 T-Brace	2x8 I-Brace

	Brace Size for Two-Ply Truss	
	Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing	
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	2x4 T-Brace	2x4 I-Brace
2x6	2x6 T-Brace	2x6 I-Brace
2x8	2x8 T-Brace	2x8 I-Brace



[redacted]



I-Brace

T-Brace / I-Brace must be same species and grade (or better) as web member.
(*) NOTE: If SP webs are used in the truss, 1x4 or 1x6 SP braces must be stress rated boards with design values that are equal to (or better) the truss web design values.
For SP truss lumber grades up to #2 with 1X_ bracing material, use IND 45 for T-Brace/I-Brace
For SP truss lumber grades up to #1 with 1X_ bracing material, use IND 55 for T-Brace/I Brace

DETAIL FOR COMMON AND END JACKS	MII/COR - 8 -20psf	7/9/2015	PAGE 1

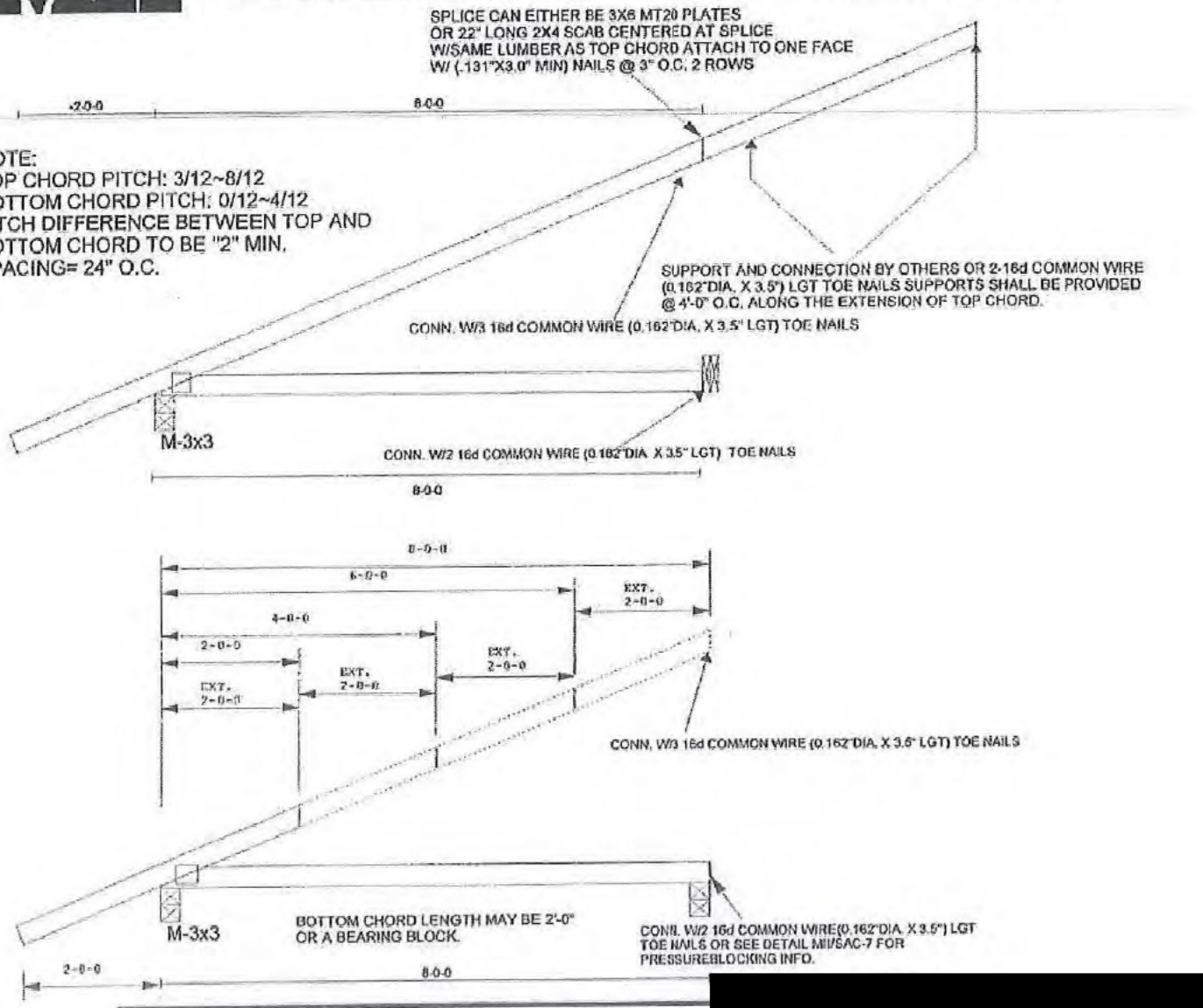
MAX LOADING (psf)		SPACING	2-0-0
TCLL	20.0	Plates Increase	1.25
TCDL	16.0	Lumber Increase	1.25
BCLL	0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES
BCDL	10.0		

BRACING
TOP CHORD Sheathed.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

MINIMUM LUMBER SIZE AND GRADE
TOP CHORD 2 x 4 DF-L No.1&BTR
BOT CHORD 2 x 4 DF-L No.1&BTR

MiTek Industries, Inc.
Corona Ca.

LENGTH OF EXTENSION
AS DESIGN REQ'D 20'-0" MAX



NOTE: NAILING SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE LUMBER DOES NOT SPL

[redacted]

250 Klug Circle
Corona, Ca. 92879

MiTek®

AUGUST 1, 2016	SCAB-BRACE DETAIL	MII-SCAB-BRACE

MiTek USA, Inc.
ENGINEERED BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

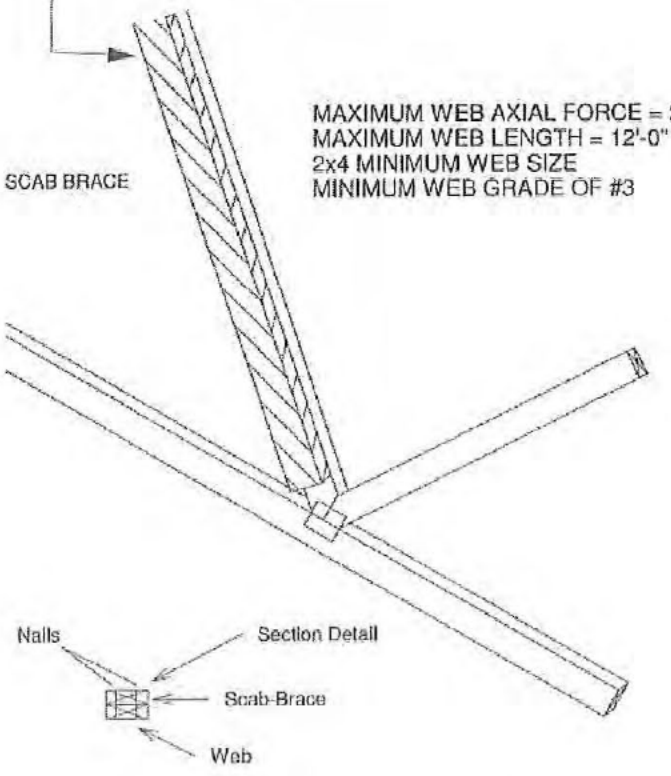
Note: Scab-Bracing to be used when continuous lateral bracing at midpoint (or T-Brace) is impractical.
Scab must cover full length of web +/- 6".

*** THIS DETAIL IS NOT APLICABLE WHEN BRACING IS *** REQUIRED AT 1/3 POINTS OR I-BRACE IS SPECIFIED.

APPLY 2x___ SCAB TO ONE FACE OF WEB WITH 2 ROWS OF 10d (0.131" X 3") NAILS SPACED 6" O.C. SCAB MUST BE THE SAME GRADE, SIZE AND SPECIES (OR BETTER) AS THE WEB.

SCAB BRACE

MAXIMUM WEB AXIAL FORCE = 2500 lbs
MAXIMUM WEB LENGTH = 12'-0"
2x4 MINIMUM WEB SIZE
MINIMUM WEB GRADE OF #3



Scab-Brace must be same species grade (or better) as web member.

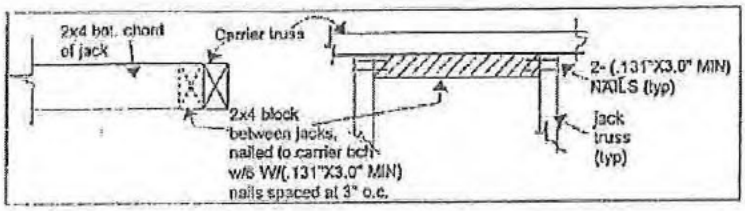
[redacted]

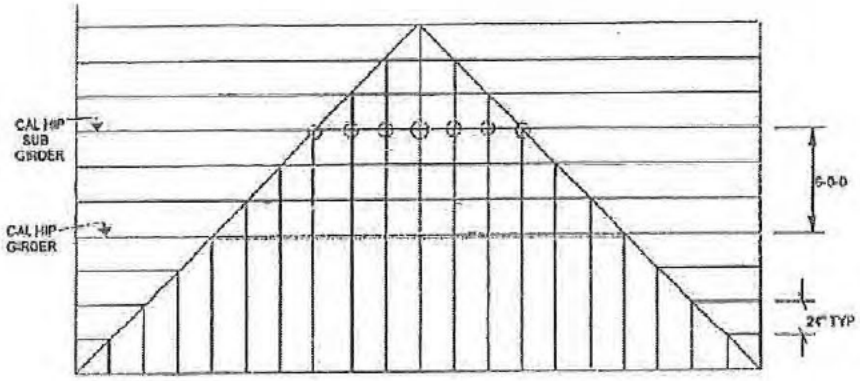
SUPPORT OF B.C. OF STANDARD OPEN END JACK USING PRESSURE BLOCKS	MII/SAC - 7	3/30/2004	PAGE 1

MiTek Industries, Inc.
Western Division

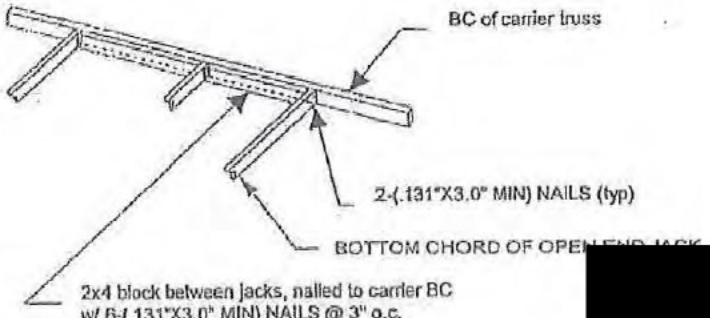
Loading (PSF): -

BCDL 10.0 PSF MAX





PARTIAL FRAMING PLAN OF
CALIFORNIA HIP SET WITH
SUB GIRDER



[redacted]

Suite 100
Citrus Heights, CA. 95610

MiTek®

B1 BCSI-B1 SUMMARY SHEET - GUIDE FOR HANDLING, INSTALLING, RESTRAINING AND BRACING OF TRUSSES B1

Spans over 60' may require complex permanent bracing. Consult a Registered Design Professional.

WARNING!

General Notes

Trusses are not marked in any way to identify the frequency or location of temporary lateral restraint and diagonal bracing. Follow the recommendations for handling, installing and temporary restraining and bracing of trusses. Refer to *BCSI – Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses**** for more detailed information.

Truss Design Drawings may specify locations of permanent lateral restraint or reinforcement for individual truss members. Refer to the BCSI-B3*** for more information. All other permanent bracing design is the responsibility of the building designer.

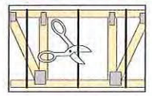
Notas Generales

*Los trusses no están marcados de ningún modo que identifique la frecuencia o localización de restricción lateral y arriostre diagonal temporales. Use las recomendaciones de manejo, instalación, restricción y arriostre temporal de los trusses. Vea el folleto BCSI – Guía de Buena Práctica para el Manejo, Instalación, Restricción y Arriostre de los Trusses de Madera Conectados con Placas de Metal*** para información más detallada.*

*Los dibujos de diseño de los trusses pueden especificar las localizaciones de restricción lateral permanente o refuerzo en los miembros individuales del truss. Vea la hoja resumen BCSI-B3*** para más información. El resto de los diseños de arriostres permanentes son la responsabilidad del diseñador del edificio.*

DANGER The consequences of improper handling, erecting, installing, restraining and bracing can result in a collapse of the structure, or worse, serious personal injury or death.

¡PELIGRO! *El resultado de un manejo, levantamiento, instalación, restricción y arrisotre incorrecto puede ser la caída de la estructura o aún peor, heridos o muertos.*



CAUTION Exercise care when removing banding and handling trusses to avoid damaging trusses and prevent injury. Wear personal protective equipment for the eyes, feet, hands and head when working with trusses.

¡CAUTELA! *Utilice cautela al quitar las ataduras o los pedazos de metal de sujetar para evitar daño a los trusses y prevenir la herida personal. Lleve el equipo protectivo personal para ojos, pies, manos y cabeza cuando trabaja con trusses.*

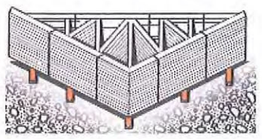
Handling — *Manejo*

NOTICE Avoid lateral bending.

Evite la flexión lateral.

NOTICE The contractor is responsible for properly receiving, unloading and storing the trusses at the jobsite. Unload trusses to smooth surface to prevent damage.

El contratista tiene la responsabilidad de recibir, descargar y almacenar adecuadamente los trusses en la obra. Descargue los trusses en la tierra liso para prevenir el daño.



☑ Trusses may be unloaded directly on the ground at the time of delivery or stored temporarily in contact with the ground after delivery. If trusses are to be stored for more than one week, place blocking of sufficient height beneath the stack of trusses at 8' (2.4 m) to 10' (3 m) on-center (oc).

Los trusses pueden ser descargados directamente en el suelo en aquel momento de entrega o almacenados temporalmente en contacto con el suelo después de entrega. Si los trusses estarán guardados para más de una semana, ponga bloqueando de altura suficiente detrás de la pila de los trusses a 8 hasta 10 pies en centro (oc).

☑ If trusses are to be stored for more than one week, cover bundles to protect from the environment.

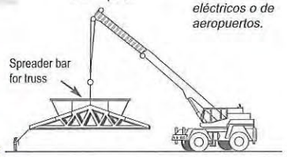
Para trusses guardados por más de una semana, cubra los paquetes para protegerlos del ambiente.

Refer to BCSI*** for more detailed information pertaining to handling and jobsite storage of trusses.

*Vea el folleto BCSI*** para información más detallada sobre el manejo y almacenado de los trusses en área de trabajo.*

CAUTION Use special care in windy weather or near power lines and airports.

¡CAUTELA! *Utilice cuidado especial en días ventosos o cerca de cables eléctricos o de aeropuertos.*



☑ Use proper rigging and hoisting equipment.

Use equipo apropiado para levantar e improvisar.

DO NOT store unbraced bundles upright.

NO almacene verticalmente los trusses sueltos.

DO NOT store on uneven ground.

NO almacene en tierra desigual.

Hoisting and Placement of Truss Bundles
Recomendaciones Para Levantar Paquetes de Trusses

DON'T overload the crane.

NO sobrecargue la grúa.

NEVER use banding to lift a bundle.

NUNCA use las ataduras para levantar un paquete.

☑ A single lift point may be used for bundles of top chord pitch trusses up to 45' (13.7 m) and parallel chord trusses up to 30' (9.1 m). Use at least two lift points for bundles of top chord pitch trusses up to 60' (18.3 m) and parallel chord trusses up to 45' (13.7 m). Use at least three lift points for bundles of top chord pitch trusses >60' (18.3 m) and parallel chord trusses >45' (13.7 m).

Puede usar un solo lugar de levantar para paquetes de trusses de la cuerda superior hasta 45' y trusses de cuerdas paralelas de 30' o menos. Use por lo menos dos puntos de levantar con grupos de trusses de cuerda superior inclinada hasta 60' y trusses de cuerdas paralelas hasta 45'. Use por lo menos dos puntos de levantar con grupos de trusses de cuerda superior inclinada mas de 60' y trusses de cuerdas paralelas mas de 45'.

WARNING Do not overload supporting structure with truss bundle.

¡ADVERTENCIA! *No sobrecargue la estructura apoyada con el paquete de trusses.*

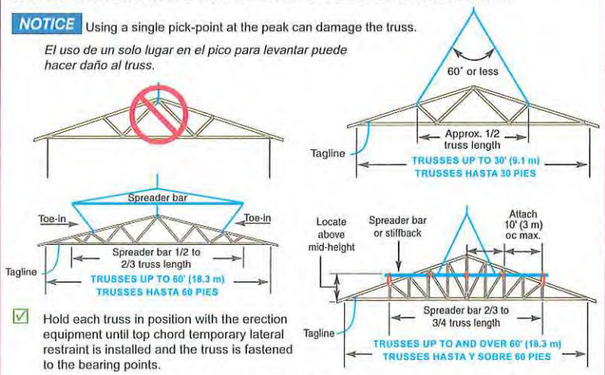
☑ Place truss bundles in stable position.

Puse paquetes de trusses en una posición estable.

Mechanical Hoisting Recommendations for Single Trusses
Recomendaciones Para Levantar Trusses Individuales

NOTICE Using a single pick-point at the peak can damage the truss.

El uso de un solo lugar en el pico para levantar puede hacer daño al truss.



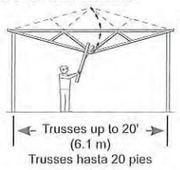
☑ Hold each truss in position with the erection equipment until top chord temporary lateral restraint is installed and the truss is fastened to the bearing points.

Sostenga cada truss en posición con equipo de grúa hasta que la restricción lateral temporal de la cuerda superior esté instalado y el truss está asegurado en los soportes.

Installation of Single Trusses by Hand
Recommendacciones de Levantamiento de Trusses Individuales Por La Mano

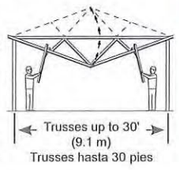
☑ Trusses 20' (6.1 m) or less, support near peak.

Soporte cerca al pico los trusses de 20 pies o menos.



☑ Trusses 30' (9.1 m) or less, support at quarter points.

Soporte de los cuartos de tramo los trusses de 30 pies o menos.



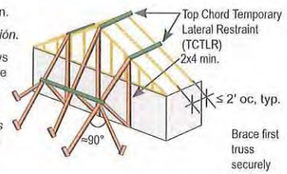
Temporary Restraint & Bracing
Restricción y Arriostre Temporal

NOTICE Refer to BCSI-B2*** for more information.

*Vea el resumen BCSI-B2*** para más información.*

☑ Locate ground braces directly in line with all rows of top chord temporary lateral restraint (see table in the next column).

Coloque los arriostres de tierra para el primer truss directamente en línea con cada una de las filas de restricción lateral temporal de la cuerda superior (vea la tabla en la próxima columna).



DO NOT walk on unbraced trusses.

NO camine en trusses sueltos.

DO NOT stand on truss overhangs until Structural Sheathing has been applied to the truss and overhangs.

NO se pare en voladizos cerchas hasta Revestimiento estructural ha sido aplicado a la armadura y voladizos.

Steps to Setting Trusses
Las Medidas de la Instalación de los Trusses

☑ **1)** Install ground bracing. **2)** Set first truss and attach securely to ground bracing. **3)** Set next 4 trusses with short member temporary lateral restraint (see below). **4)** Install top chord diagonal bracing (see below). **5)** Install web member plane diagonal bracing to stabilize the first five trusses (see below). **6)** Install bottom chord temporary lateral restraint and diagonal bracing (see below). **7)** Repeat process with groups of four trusses until all trusses are set.

1) Instale los arriostres de tierra. 2) Instale el primero truss y ate seguramente al arriostre de tierra. 3) Instale los próximos 4 trusses con restricción lateral temporal de miembro corto (vea abajo). 4) Instale el arriostre diagonal de la cuerda superior (vea abajo). 5) Instale arriostre diagonal para los planos de los miembros secundarios para estabilice los primeros cinco trusses (vea abajo). 6) Instale la restricción lateral temporal y arriostre diagonal para la cuerda inferior (vea abajo). 7) Repita éste procedimiento en grupos de cuatro trusses hasta que todos los trusses estén instalados.

NOTICE Refer to BCSI-B2*** for more information.

*Vea el resúmen BCSI-B2*** para más información.*

Restraint/Bracing for All Planes of Trusses
Restricción/Arriostre Para Todos Planos de Trusses

☑ Minimum lumber used for lateral restraint and diagonal bracing is 2x4 stress-graded lumber. Attach to each truss with at least 2-10d (0.128x3"), 2-12d (0.128x3.25") or 2-16d (0.131x3.5") nails.

La madera 2x4 clasificada por estrés es la madera mínima utilizada para restricción lateral y arriostramiento diagonal. Atarlas a cada braguero con al mínimo 2 clavos 10d (0.128x3"), 12d (0.128x3.25") o 16d (0.131x3.5").

☑ This restraint and bracing method is for all trusses except 3x2 and 4x2 parallel chord trusses (PCTs). See top of next column for temporary restraint and bracing of PCTs.

Este método de restricción y arriostre es para todo trusses excepto trusses de cuerdas paralelas (PCTs) 3x2 y 4x2. Vea la parte superior de la columna para la restricción y arriostre temporal de PCTs.

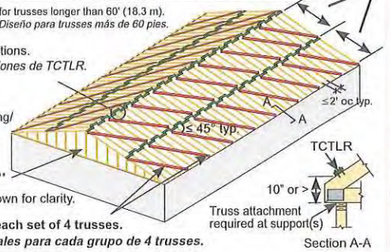
1) TOP CHORD PLANE — *CUERDA SUPERIOR*

Truss Span *Longitud de Tramo*	Top Chord Temporary Lateral Restraint (TCTLR) Spacing *Espaciamiento del Arriostre Temporal de la Cuerda Superior*
Up to 30' (9.1 m)	10' (3 m) oc max.
30' – 45' (9.1 m – 13.7 m)	8' (2.4 m) oc max.
45' – 60' (13.7 m – 18.3 m)	6' (1.8 m) oc max.
60' – 80' * (18.3 m – 24.4 m)*	4' (1.2 m) oc max.

*Consult a Registered Design Professional for trusses longer than 60' (18.3 m).
*Consulte a un Professional Registrado de Diseño para trusses más de 60 pies.

☑ See BCSI-B2*** for TCTLR options.
*Vea el BCSI-B2*** para las opciones de TCTLR.*

NOTICE Refer to BCSI-B3*** for Gable End Frame restraint/bracing/reinforcement information.
*Para información sobre restricción/arriostre/refuerzo para Armazones Hastiales vea el resumen BCSI-B3****



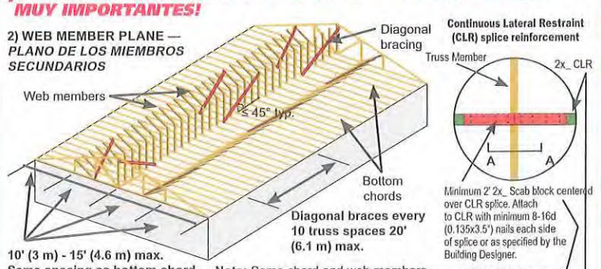
Note: Ground bracing not shown for clarity.

☑ **Repeat diagonal braces for each set of 4 trusses.**
Repita los arrisotres diagonales para cada grupo de 4 trusses.

NOTICE **LATERAL RESTRAINT & DIAGONAL BRACING ARE VERY IMPORTANT**

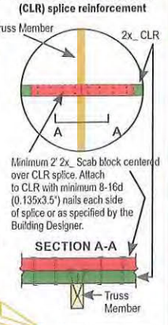
¡LA RESTRICCIÓN LATERAL Y EL ARRIOSTRE DIAGONAL SON MUY IMPORTANTES!

2) WEB MEMBER PLANE — *PLANO DE LOS MIEMBROS SECUNDARIOS*

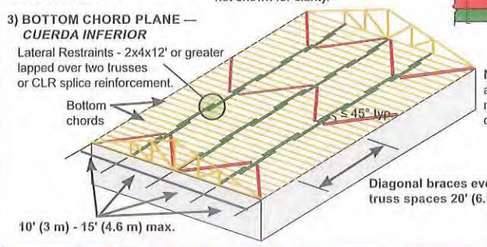


Note: Some chord and web members not shown for clarity.

Continuous Lateral Restraint (CLR) splice reinforcement



3) BOTTOM CHORD PLANE — *CUERDA INFERIOR*

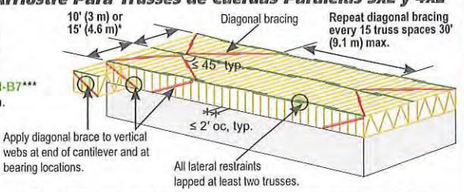


Note: Some chord and web members not shown for clarity.

Restraint & Bracing for 3x2 and 4x2 Parallel Chord Trusses
Restricción y Arriostre Para Trusses de Cuerdas Paralelas 3x2 y 4x2

NOTICE Refer to BCSI-B7*** for more information.

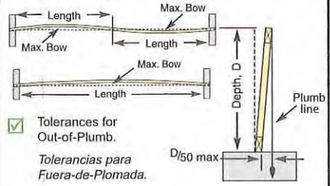
Vea el resumen BCSI-B7*** para más información.



***Top chord temporary lateral restraint spacing shall be 10' (3 m) oc max. for 3x2 chords and 15' (4.6 m) oc for 4x2 chords.**

Installing — *Instalación*

☑ Tolerances for Out-of-Plane.
Tolerancias para Fuera-de-Plano.



☑ Tolerances for Out-of-Plumb.
Tolerancias para Fuera-de-Plomada.

Out-of-Plumb		Out-of-Plane	
		Max. Bow	Truss Length
D/50	D (ft.)		
1/4" (6 mm)	1' (0.3 m)	3/4" (19 mm)	12.5' (3.8 m)
1/2" (13 mm)	2' (0.6 m)	7/8" (22 mm)	14.6' (4.5 m)
3/4" (19 mm)	3' (0.9 m)	1" (25 mm)	16.7' (5.1 m)
1" (25 mm)	4' (1.2 m)	1-1/8" (29 mm)	18.8' (5.7 m)
1-1/4" (32 mm)	5' (1.5 m)	1-1/4" (32 mm)	20.8' (6.3 m)
1-1/2" (38 mm)	6' (1.8 m)	1-3/8" (35 mm)	22.9' (7.0 m)
1-3/4" (44 mm)	7' (2.1 m)	1-1/2" (38 mm)	25.0' (7.6 m)
2" (51 mm)	≥8' (≥2.4 m)	1-3/4" (44 mm)	29.2' (8.9 m)
		2" (51 mm)	≥33.3' (10.1 m)

Construction Loading
Carga De Construcción

DO NOT proceed with construction until all lateral restraint and bracing is securely and properly in place.

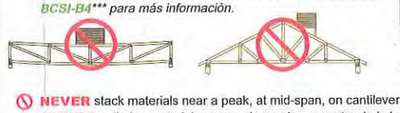
NO proceda con la construcción hasta que todas las restricciones laterales y los arriostres estén colocados en forma apropiada y segura.

DO NOT exceed maximum stack heights in table at right. Refer to BCSI-B4*** for more information.

*NO exceda las alturas máximas de montón. Vea el resumen BCSI-B4*** para más información.*

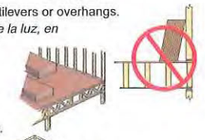
Maximum Stack Height for Material on Trusses[1,2]	
Material	**Height**
Gypsum Board	12" (305 mm)
Plywood or OSB	16" (406 mm)
Asphalt Shingles	2 bundles
Concrete Block	8" (203 mm)
Clay Tile	3-4 tiles high

1. Based on truss live load of 40 psf or greater. For other conditions, contact a Registered Design Professional.
2. Install stacks of materials as quickly as possible.



NEVER stack materials near a peak, at mid-span, on cantilevers or overhangs.

NUNCA apile los materiales cerca de un pica, a centro de la luz, en cantilevers o aleros.

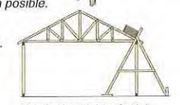


DO NOT overload small groups or single trusses.

NO sobrecargue pequeños grupos o trusses individuales.

☑ Place loads over as many trusses as possible.
Coloque las cargas sobre tantos trusses como sea posible.

☑ Position loads over load bearing walls.
Coloque las cargas sobre las paredes soportantes.



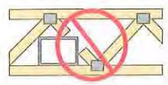
Alterations — *Alteraciones*

NOTICE Refer to BCSI-B5.***

*Vea el resumen BCSI-B5.****

DO NOT cut, alter, or drill any structural member of a truss unless specifically permitted by the truss design drawing.

NO corte, altere o perfore ningún miembro estructural de un truss, a menos que esté específicamente permitido en el dibujo del diseño del truss.



NOTICE Trusses that have been overloaded during construction or altered without the Truss Manufacturer's prior approval may render the Truss Manufacturer's limited warranty null and void.

Trusses que se han sobrecargado durante la construcción o han sido alterados sin la autorización previa del Fabricante de Trusses, pueden hacer nulo y sin efecto la garantía limitada del Fabricante de Trusses.

**Contact the Component Manufacturer for more information or consult a Registered Design Professional for assistance.

NOTE: The truss manufacturer and truss designer rely on the presumption that the contractor and crane operator (if applicable) are professionals with the capability to undertake the work they have agreed to do on any given project. If the contractor believes it needs assistance in some aspect of the construction project, it should seek assistance from a competent party. The methods and procedures outlined in this document are intended to ensure that the overall construction techniques employed will put the trusses into place SAFELY. These recommendations for handling, installing, restraining and bracing trusses are based upon the collective experience of leading personnel involved with truss design, manufacture and installation, but must, due to the nature of responsibilities involved, be presented only as a GUIDE for use by a qualified building designer or contractor. It is not intended that these recommendations be interpreted as superior to the building designer's design specification for handling, installing, restraining and bracing trusses and it does not preclude the use of other equivalent methods for restraining/bracing and providing stability for the walls, columns, floors, roofs and all the interrelated structural building components as determined by the contractor. Thus, SBCA expressly disclaims any responsibility for damages arising from the use, application, or reliance on the recommendations and information contained herein.

SBCA
6300 Enterprise Lane • Madison, WI 53719
608-274-4849 • sbcindustry.com

B1WARN11x17 180321

¡ADVERTENCIA! HOJA RESUMEN DE LA GUÍA DE BUENA PRÁCTICA PARA EL MANEJO, INSTALACIÓN, RESTRICCIÓN Y ARRIOSTRE DE LOS TRUSSES

Vanos más de 60 pies pueden requerir arriostre permanente complejo. Consulte a un Profesional Registrado de Diseño.