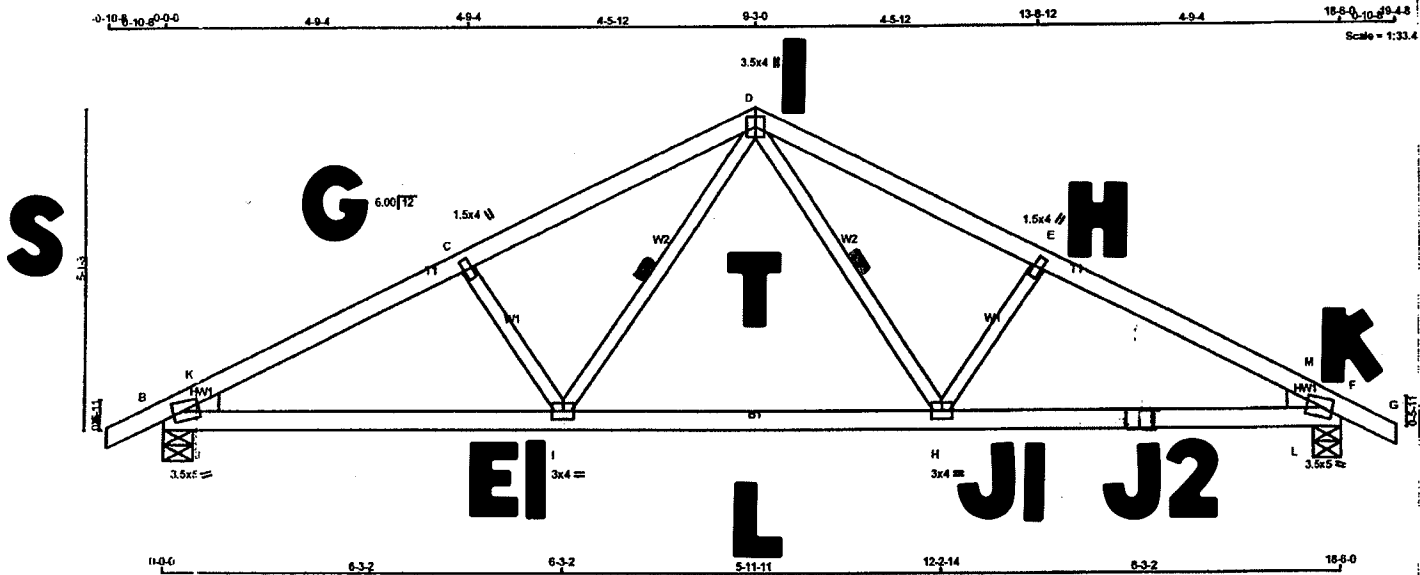


HOW TO READ A ROOF TRUSS DRAWING

JOB NAME	TRUSS NAME	QUANTITY	PLY	JOB DESC.	DRWG NO.
Lake Country Truss - rd, Vernon BC - PR	A2	22	1	TRUSS DESC.	

Version 6.300 S Nov 6 2007 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jun 20 15:10:32 2008 Page 1



TOTAL WEIGHT = 22 X 76 = 1675 lb

C

LUMBER
N I G A. RULES

CHORDS	SIZE	DRY	LUMBER
A - D	2 X 4	DRY	No.2
D - G	2 X 4	DRY	No.2
B - F	2 X 4	DRY	No.2

ALL WEBS 2 X 4 DRY No.2

DRY SEASONED LUMBER.

E2

PLATES (table is in inches)

JT TYPE	PLATES W	LEN Y	X
R TMBH1-m	M120 3.5	5.0	1.75 1.75
C TMW+w	M120 1.5	4.0	
E TTWW+p	M120 3.5	4.0	
E TMW+w	M120 1.5	4.0	
F TMBH1-m	M120 3.5	5.0	1.75 1.75
H BMWV-1	M120 3.0	4.0	
I BMWV-1	M120 3.0	4.0	

DIMENSIONS, SUPPORTS AND LOADINGS SPECIFIED BY FABRICATOR TO BE VERIFIED BY BUILDING DESIGNER

BEARINGS

JT	FACTORED GROSS REACTION		MAXIMUM FACTORED GROSS REACTION		INPUT BRG	REQRD BRG	HEEL WEDGE
	VERT	HORZ	DOWN	HORZ			
B	1075	0	1075	0	0-5-8	0-1-8	2 X 4 L
F	1075	0	1075	0	0-5-8	0-1-8	2 X 4 R

UNFACTORED GROSS REACTIONS

JT	1ST LCASE		MAX./MIN. COMPONENT REACTIONS		
	COMBINED	SNOW	LIVE	WIND	DEAD
B	748	558 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	191 / 0
F	748	558 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	191 / 0

BEARING MATERIAL TO BE OF SPF NO. 2 OR BETTER

BRACING
TOP CHORD TO BE SHEATHED OR MAX. PURLIN SPACING = 4.98FT.
MAX. UNBRACED BOTTOM CHORD LENGTH = 10.00FT. OR RIGID CEILING DIRECTLY APPLIED.

LOADING
LOAD CASE (1) OF (2)

FR-TO	MEMB. FORCE (LBS)	FACTORED VERT. LOAD (PLF)		MAX UNBRACED LENGTH	FR-TO	FACTORED MEMB. FORCE (LBS)	
		FROM	TO			MAX	MIN
A - B	13T	-89.6	-89.6	0.06 (1)	C - I	403C	0.08 (1)
B - K	1742C	-89.6	-89.6	0.10 (1)	I - D	528T	0.12 (1)
K - C	1599C	-89.6	-89.6	0.21 (1)	D - H	528T	0.12 (1)
C - D	1390C	-89.6	-89.6	0.23 (1)	H - E	403C	0.08 (1)
D - E	1390C	-89.6	-89.6	0.23 (1)	J - K	78T	0.00 (1)
E - M	1599C	-89.6	-89.6	0.21 (1)	L - M	78T	0.00 (1)
M - F	1742C	-89.6	-89.6	0.10 (1)			
F - G	13T	-89.6	-89.6	0.06 (1)			
B - J	1441T	-17.5	-17.5	0.26 (1)			
J - I	1441T	-17.5	-17.5	0.29 (1)			
I - H	949T	-17.5	-17.5	0.21 (1)			
H - L	1441T	-17.5	-17.5	0.29 (1)			
L - F	1441T	-17.5	-17.5	0.26 (1)			

DESIGN CRITERIA

SPECIFIED LOADS:
TOP CH. LL = 27.4 PSF
DL = 3.0 PSF
BOT CH. LL = 0.0 PSF
DL = 7.0 PSF
TOTAL LOAD = 37.4 PSF

SPACING = 24.0 IN. OC
THIS TRUSS IS DESIGNED FOR RESIDENTIAL OR SMALL BUILDING REQUIREMENTS OF PART 9, NBCC 2005

THIS DESIGN COMPLIES WITH:
- PART 9 OF OBC 2006, CBC 2006, ABC 2006
- CSA 086-01
- TPIC 1996 (LSD)

(55% OF 46.0 P.S.F. G.S.L. PLUS 2.1 P.S.F. RAIN LOAD EQUALS 27.4 P.S.F. SPECIFIED ROOF LIVE LOAD

ALLOWABLE DEFL. = L/360 (0.62")
CALCULATED VERT. DEFL.(TL) = L/999 (0.09")

CSI: TC=0.23 (C-D:1), BC=0.29 (I-J:1), WB=0.12 (D-I:1), SS=0.17 (C-D:1)

DOL LUMBER=1.00 NAIL=1.00 LS BEND=1.10
COMP=1.10 SHEAR=1.10 TENS= 1.10

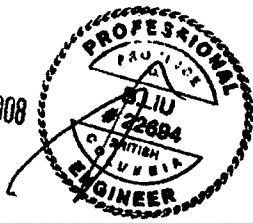
TRUSS PLATE MANUFACTURER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR QUALITY CONTROL IN THE TRUSS MANUFACTURING PLANT

NAIL VALUES

PLATE	GRIP(DRY)	SHEAR (PSI)	SECTION (PLI)
M120	618	354	1667 1165 2284 1656

PLATE PLACEMENT TOL. = 0.25 inches

JUN 23 2008



F

M WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473C BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult OSB-89 and BCSH Building Component Safety Information, available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719 and TPIC Quality Criteria.



HOW TO READ A ROOF TRUSS DRAWING

- A. Design Loading** – Top and bottom chord dead and live loads (including snow load) in pounds per square foot as used in the analysis (PSF).
- B. Load Duration Factor** – An adjustment of allowable design values of lumber and fasteners.
- C. Lumber Specifications** – Lumber size, species and grade for each member as used in the analysis.
- D. Reaction** - The force in pounds on the bearings produced by the truss at design load, the uplift due to the wind load, and the bearing width.
- E1 & E2. Truss Plates** – The series, size and orientation of the plates.
- F. Engineers Seal** – Seal of the registered professional responsible for the design.
- G. Slope** – The vertical rise in inches for every 12 inches of horizontal run.
- H. Panel Points** – Also called a joint, it's the location on a truss where the web members and top or bottom chords intersect and are connected by metal connector plates.
- I. Peak** – The point on the truss where the sloped chords meet.
- J1 & J2. Splices** – The location at which two chord members are joined together to form a single member. It may occur at a panel point or between panel points.
- K. Heel** – The point on the truss where the top and bottom chords intersect.
- L. Span** – The horizontal distance between the outside edges of the exterior bearing supports, or the bottom chord length, whichever is greater.
- M. General Notes** – Notes that apply to all Lake Country Truss Ltd. design drawings.
- N. Special Notes** – Notes that apply only to this specific design drawing (deflection criteria, wind/snow loading, bracing, etc)
- P. Load Notes** – Notes that show the magnitude and location of all loads on the truss.
- Q. Spacing** – The on-center distance between trusses.
- R. Design Criteria** – The standard used to design the truss.
- S. Overall Truss Height** - The distance between bearing and the uppermost point of the peak.
- T. Bracing** – The required truss member bracing or reinforcement.