

Maronda Systems

Maronda Systems 4005 Maronda Way Sanford FL 32771 (407) 321-0064 Fax (407) 321-3913
 Engineer/Architect of Record: Tomas Ponce P.E. 367 Medallion PL. Chuluota, FL 32766 FL PE # 50068
 Design Criteria: TPI Design: Matrix Analysis MiTek software

PLAN JOB #	LOT	ADDRESS	DIV/SUB	MODEL	BAYBURY "L" 4BED 2 CAR
9TM02901	29-1	278 SW MULBERRY DR, LAKE CITY, FL 32024	JAX-9TM	BBRL42B	

This structure was designed in accordance with, and meets the requirements of TPI standards and the FLORIDA 2010 BUILDING CODE for 160 M.P.H. Wind Zone. Truss loading is in accordance with ASCE 7-10. These trusses are designed for an enclosed building.

The Truss Engineering package for the above referenced site was generated by the Truss Designer/Architect/MiTek.

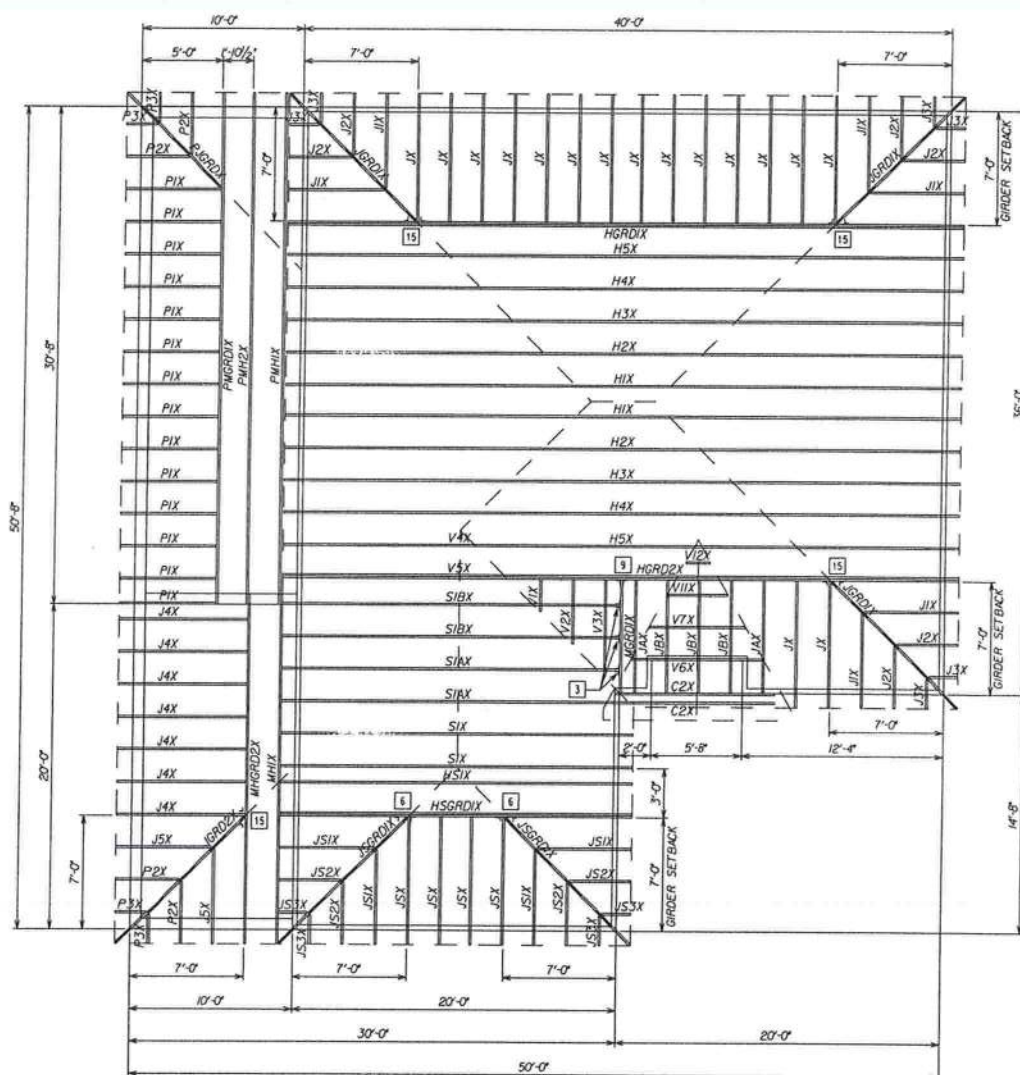
I, Tomas Ponce P.E. the Engineer of Record for the above referenced lot Have reviewed the package and confirmed that it matches the physical and structural Parameters found on the set of permit drawings.



Truss ID	Run Date	Drawing Reviewed	Truss ID	Run Date	Drawing Reviewed	No. of Eng. Dwgs:	68
Layout	04/13/12	04/13/12	PMGRD1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	Roof Loads-	
BCSI-B1	2008	12/09/09	PMH1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	TC Live:	16.0 psf
B11	2011	08/26/11	PMH2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	TC Dead:	7.0 psf
HIP TRUSS	02/09/09	12/09/09	S1AX	04/13/12	04/16/12	BC Live:	10.0 psf
VALLEY	12/07/09	05/19/10	S1BX	04/13/12	04/16/12	BC Dead:	10.0 psf
TOE NAIL	02/09/09	12/09/09	S1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	Total	43.0 psf
C2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	V1X	04/13/12	04/16/12		
H1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	V2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	DurFac- Lbr:	1.25
H2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	V3X	04/13/12	04/16/12	DurFac- Plt:	1.25
H3X	04/13/12	04/16/12	V4X	04/13/12	04/16/12	O.C. Spacing:	24.0"
H4X	04/13/12	04/16/12	V5X	04/13/12	04/16/12		
H5X	04/13/12	04/16/12	V6X	04/13/12	04/16/12		
HGRD1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	V7X	04/13/12	04/16/12		
HGRD2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	V11X	04/13/12	04/16/12		
HS1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	V12X	04/13/12	04/16/12		
HSGRD1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FLOOR TRUSSES			Floor Loads-	
J1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	LAYOUT	04/13/12	04/13/12	TC Live:	40.0 psf
J2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FA	04/11/12	04/12/12	TC Dead:	10.0 psf
J3X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FB	04/11/12	04/12/12	BC Live:	0.0 psf
J4X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FC-A	04/11/12	04/12/12	BC Dead:	5.0 psf
J5X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FC	04/11/12	04/12/12	Total	55.0 psf
JAX	04/13/12	04/16/12	FD	04/11/12	04/12/12	DurFac- Lbr:	1.00
JBX	04/13/12	04/16/12	FE	04/11/12	04/12/12	DurFac- Plt:	1.00
JGRD1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FF	04/11/12	04/12/12	O.C. Spacing:	24.0"
JGRD2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FG	04/11/12	04/12/12		
JS1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FI	04/11/12	04/12/12		
JS2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FJ	04/11/12	04/12/12		
JS3X	04/13/12	04/16/12	FK	04/11/12	04/12/12		
JSGRD1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	INV #	DESC	QNTY		
JSX	04/13/12	04/16/12	50060.0114	THD48	3		
JX	04/13/12	04/16/12	50060.0071	SUH28	1		
MGRD1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	50060.0110	JUS26	3		
MH1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	50060.0058	THJ26	4		
MHGRD2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	50060.0272	THD179	1		
P1X	04/13/12	04/16/12	50060.0054	SKH26L	1		
P2X	04/13/12	04/16/12	50060.0053	SKH26L	1		
P3X	04/13/12	04/16/12					
PJGRDX	04/13/12						



- 1 HUS26
- 2 HUS28
- 3 JUS26
- 4 MP6F
- 5 MPA1 & MPA
- 6 SKH26 L/R
- 7 SKHH26 L/F
- 8 SUS26
- 9 SUS28
- 10 THD26
- 11 THD28
- 12 THD28-2
- 13 THDH28-3
- 14 THD48
- 15 THJ26**
- 16 LTW12
- 47 JL 28IF -TZ
- 68 THD26-2



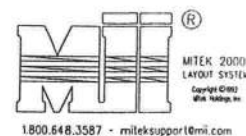
* HARDWARE MANUFACTURED
BY SIMPSON

* * HARDWARE MANUFACTURED
BY CLEVELAND

GARAGE: LEFT

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"
13 APR 2012

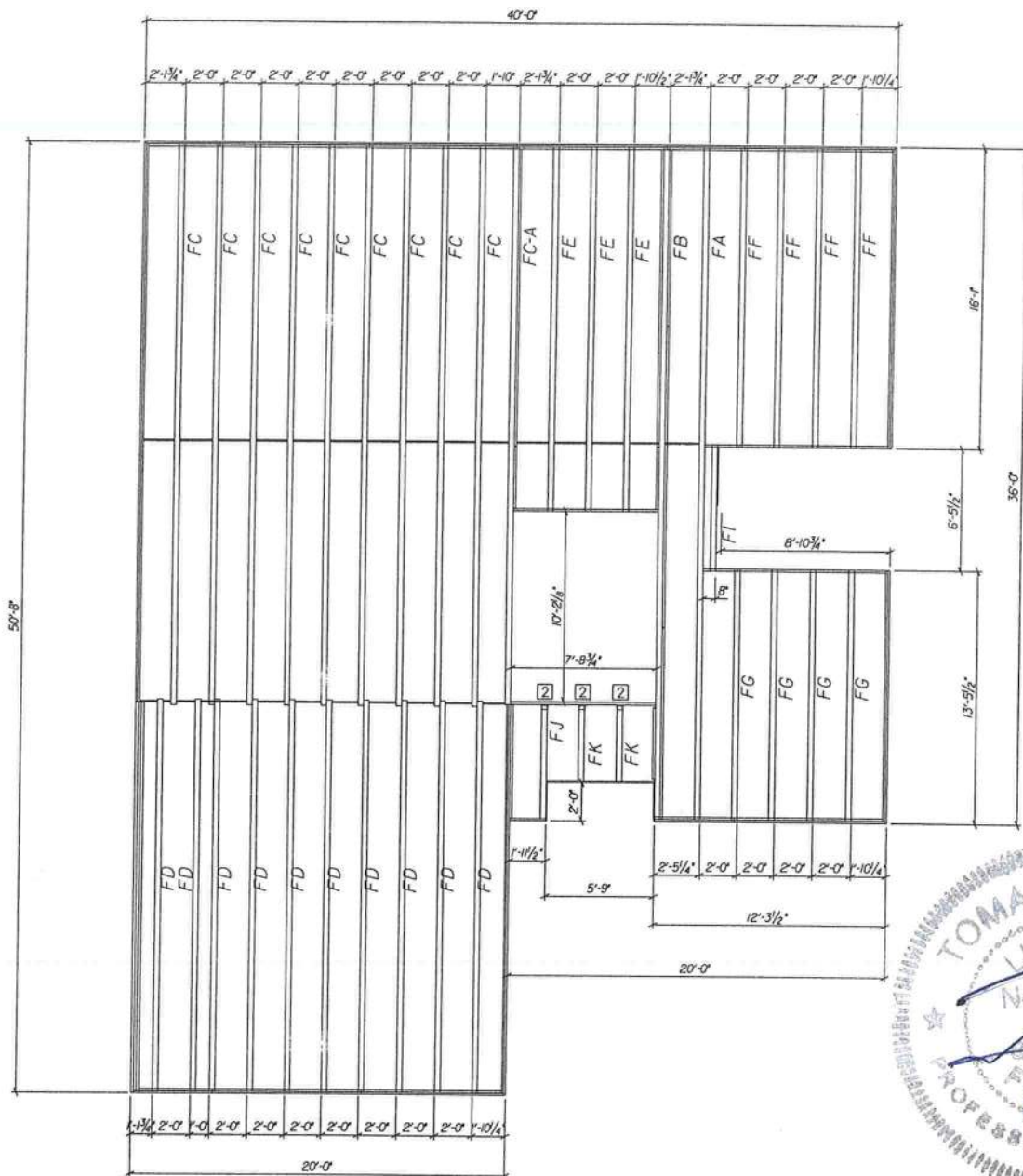
TC LIVE	16.00	SNOW LOAD	0.00
TC DEAD	7.00	LUMBER DOL	1.25
BC LIVE	0.00	PLATE DOL	1.25
BC DEAD	10.00	WIND	160 Vasd-124
TOTAL	33.00	SPACING	2'-0"



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Maronda Homes

(407) 321-0064 4005 MARONDA WAY SANFORD, FLORIDA



HARDWARE LEGEND HARDWARE MANUFACTURED BY USP

- ① THD28-2
- ② THD48
- ③ THD48-IF

PERMIT
FT2

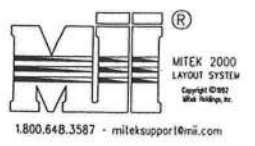
BAYBURY - FL
3 CAR GARAGE

GARAGE : LEFT

DESIGNER: C. Parisi
CHECKER: Mike

13 APR 2012

LOADING-FRC2010/TPI2007			
TC LIVE	40.00	SNOW LOAD	N/A
TC DEAD	10.00	LUMBER DOL	1.00
BC LIVE	0.00	PLATE DOL	1.00
BC DEAD	5.00	WIND	160 Vasd=124
TOTAL	55.00	SPACING	2'-0"



1.800.648.3587 - mileksupport@mi.com

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 arrioste diagonal temporales. Use las recomendaciones de manejo, instalación, restricción y arrioste temporal de los trusses. Vea el folleto BCSI - Guía de Buena Práctica para el Manejo, Instalación, Restricción y Arrioste 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.

WARNING! 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.

ADVERTENCIA! El resultado de un manejo, levantamiento, instalación, restricción y arrioste incorrecto puede ser la caída de la estructura o aún peor, heridos o muertos.

CAUTION! Banding and truss plates have sharp edges. Wear gloves when handling and safety glasses when cutting banding.

PRECAUTION! Chapas de metal tienen bordes afilados. Lleve guantes y lentes protectores cuando corte las ataduras.

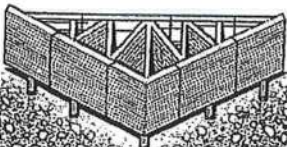
HANDLING — MANEJO

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 lisa 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 horizontally 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 (o.c.).

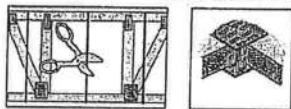
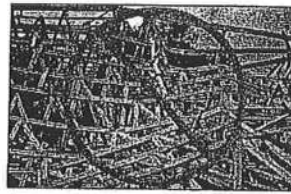
Los trusses pueden ser descargados directamente en el suelo en aquel momento de entrega o almacenados temporalmente en contacto con el suelo después de entrega. Si los trusses estarán guardados horizontalmente para más de una semana, ponga bloqueando de altura suficiente detrás de la pila de los trusses a 8 hasta 10 pies en centro (o.c.).

For trusses 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.

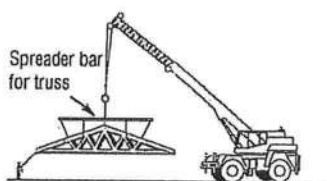
Refer to BCSI*** for more detailed information pertaining to handling and jobsite storage of trusses.

Vea el folleto BCSI*** para información más detallada sobre el manejo y almacenamiento de los trusses en área de trabajo.



CAUTION! Use special care in windy weather or near power lines and airports.

PRECAUCIÓN! 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.



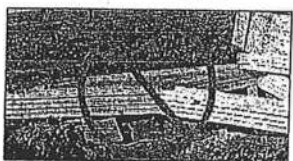
DO NOT store unbraced bundles upright.

NO almacene verticalmente los trusses sueltos.



DO NOT store on uneven ground.

NO almacene en tierra desigual.



HOISTING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRUSS BUNDLES

RECOMENDACIONES PARA LEVANTAR PAQUETES DE TRUSSES

DO NOT overload the crane.

NO sobrecargue la grúa.

NEVER use banding to lift a bundle.

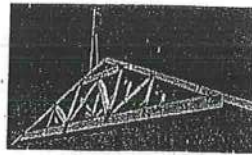
NUNCA use las ataduras para levantar un paquete.

A single lift point may be used for bundles with trusses up to 45' (13.7 m). Two lift points may be used for bundles with trusses up to 60' (18.3 m). Use at least 3 lift points for bundles with trusses greater than 60' (18.3 m).

Puede usar un solo lugar de levantar para paquetes de trusses hasta 45 pies.

Puede usar dos puntos de levantar para paquetes más de 60 pies.

Use por lo menos tres puntos de levantar para paquetes más de 60 pies.



WARNING! Do not over load support structure with truss bundle.

ADVERTENCIA! No sobrecargue la estructura apoyada con el paquete de trusses.

Place truss bundles in stable position.

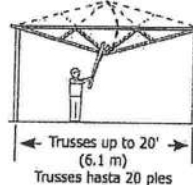
Pase paquetes de trusses en una posición estable.

HOISTING RECOMMENDATIONS OF SINGLE TRUSSES BY HAND

RECOMENDACIONES DE LEVANTAMIENTO DE TRUSSES INDIVIDUALES POR LA MANO

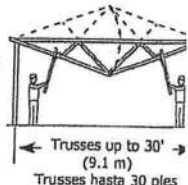
Trusses 20' (6.1 m) or less, support at peak.

Soporte del 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.



HOISTING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SINGLE TRUSSES

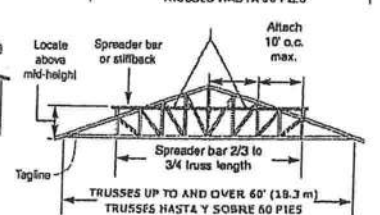
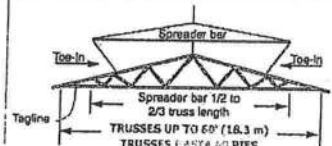
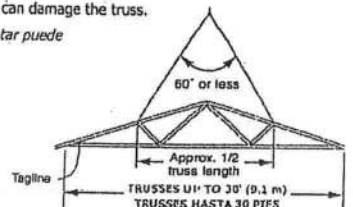
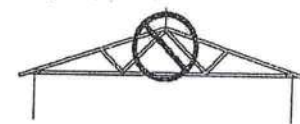
RECOMENDACIONES PARA LEVANTAR TRUSSES INDIVIDUALES

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 cuerda superior esté instalada y el truss está asegurado en los soportes.

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.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINT & BRACING
RESTRICCIÓN Y ARRIOSTRE TEMPORAL

NOTICE! Refer to BCSI-B2*** for more information.

Vea el resumen BCSI-B2*** para más información.

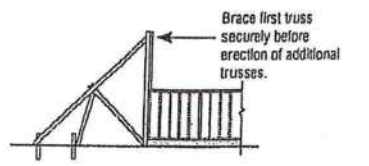
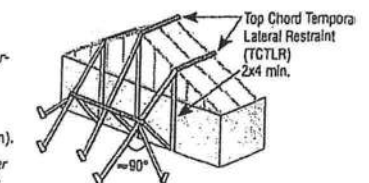
Locate ground braces for first truss directly in line with all rows of top chord temporary lateral restraint (see table in the next column).

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.



Brace first truss securely before erection of additional trusses.

B11

Fall Protection & Trusses Protección de Caída y Trusses

Regulations and information on fall protection and erection/installation of trusses in residential construction is contained in Standard 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M from the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Section 1926.501(b)(13) of the OSHA Construction Standard states in part: "Each employee engaged in residential construction activities 6 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected by guardrail systems, scaffolding, a safety net system or a personal fall arrest system."

Las regulaciones e información sobre protección para caídas y levantamiento/instalación de entramados en construcción residencial vienen contenidos en Standard 29 CFR 1926 Subparte M del Departamento de Empleo (U.S. Department of Labor), Administración de Seguridad e Higiene Ocupacional (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA). La Sección 1926.501(b)(13) de OSHA Construction Standard establece en parte: "Cada empleado que participe en actividades de construcción residencial a 6 pies o más por encima de niveles inferiores deberán estar protegidos por sistemas de rampas de protección, andamiaje, un sistema de red de seguridad o un sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas".

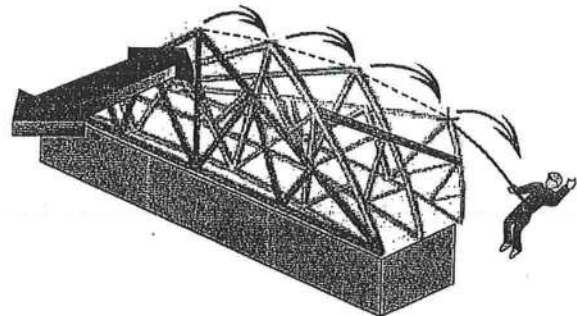
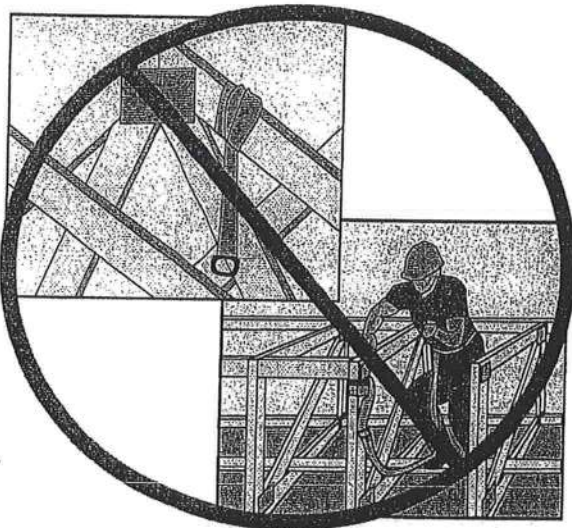
TRUSS SYSTEMS – SISTEMAS DE ENTRAMADO

⚠ DANGER Inadequately braced and sheathed truss systems used as an anchorage point for any type of personal fall arrest system is dangerous and will increase the risk of serious injury or death.

¡PELIGRO! Los sistemas de entramado apuntalados y forrados de forma inadecuada que se utilicen como punto de anclaje para cualquier tipo de sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas son peligrosos y aumentarán el riesgo de lesiones de gravedad o la muerte.

⚠ WARNING Trusses are not designed to resist lateral impact loads associated with falls. A falling worker attached to an inadequately braced and sheathed truss system could cause all the trusses in the system to collapse in a domino effect.

¡ADVERTENCIA! Los entramados no están diseñados para resistir las cargas de impacto lateral asociadas con las caídas. Un trabajador que se caiga que esté sujetado a un sistema de entramado apuntalado y forrado inadecuadamente podría provocar que todos los entramados en el sistema se colapsen con un efecto dominó.



☒ Refer to BCSI-B1*** and BCSI-B2*** for recommendations on proper temporary restraint/bracing of trusses.

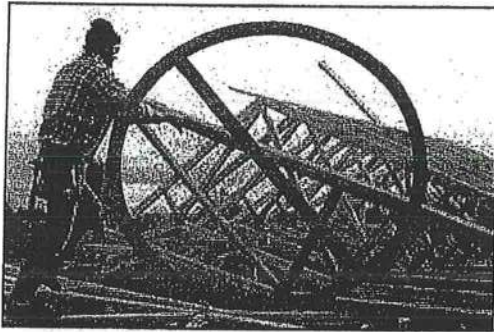
Consulte las recomendaciones que vienen en BCSI-B1*** y BCSI-B2*** sobre restricción/apuntalamiento apropiado de entramados.



⚠ DANGER Do not walk on unbraced trusses.

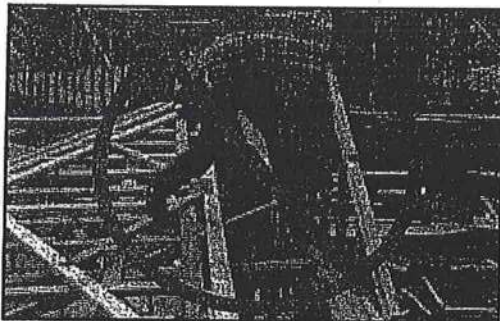
¡PELIGRO! No camine sobre entramados no apuntalados.

B11Fall 110620



⚠ DANGER Do not walk on trusses or gable end frames lying flat.

¡PELIGRO! No camine sobre entramados ni estructuras de muro piñón dispuestos horizontalmente.



SITE-SPECIFIC JOB HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Fall protection and safety measures are jobsite and building specific. The appropriate fall protection method must be determined through a site-specific job hazard assessment (JHA) conducted by a qualified person (1) who can design, install, and use fall protection systems and is authorized to correct any problems. The JHA is intended to assist in identifying risks and identify the least hazardous way to install trusses for a particular job.

Fall protection hazards identified in the JHA shall be addressed with conventional methods whenever possible, including: guardrails, scaffolding, safety nets, personal fall arrest systems or catch platforms.

Employers must consider whether it is safer to design and install a safe work platform/system around a hazard.

EVALUACIÓN DE PELIGROS DE TRABAJOS EN SITIOS ESPECÍFICOS

La protección contra caídas y las medidas de seguridad son específicas para cada sitio de trabajo o edificio. El método apropiado para la protección contra caídas deberá determinarse siguiendo una evaluación de peligros en el trabajo (JHA) específicos, realizados por una persona que esté calificada (1) que pueda diseñar, instalar y utilizar sistemas de protección para caídas, y que esté autorizada para corregir cualquier problema. La JHA tiene el propósito de ayudar en la detección de riesgos e identificar la forma menos peligrosa para instalar entramados para un trabajo en particular.

Los peligros sobre protección de caídas identificados en la JHA serán tratados con métodos convencionales cuando sea posible como, por ejemplo: rampas de protección, andamiaje, redes de seguridad, sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas o plataformas de agarre.

Los empleados deberán considerar si es seguro diseñar e instalar una plataforma/sistema de trabajo seguro alrededor de un peligro.

⚠ WARNING All fall protection solutions come with their own inherent hazards during use.

¡ADVERTENCIA! Todas las soluciones de protección contra caídas vienen con sus propios peligros durante el uso.

⚠ CAUTION Addressing fall protection hazards may be obvious, but other hazards must also be considered when choosing the appropriate site-specific fall protection systems. This includes tripping hazards from:

1. electrical cords;
2. pneumatic nail gun lines;
3. lumber used for wall and truss bracing; and,
4. truss storage approaches.

¡CAUCIÓN! La solución de peligros para la protección contra caídas puede ser obvia, pero deberán considerarse otros peligros al elegir los sistemas de protección contra caídas apropiados para un sitio específico. Esto incluye peligro de tropiezos a causa de:

1. cables eléctricos;
2. líneas de pistola engrapadora neumática;
3. madera utilizada para apuntalamiento de paredes y entramados; y
4. disposiciones de almacenamiento en entramados.

FALL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION – INSTALACIÓN DE EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN CONTRA CAÍDAS

⚠ DANGER Trusses alone are NOT designed to SUPPORT fall protection equipment.

¡PELIGRO! Los entramados por sí solos NO están diseñados para SOSTENER el equipo de protección contra caídas.

FALL PROTECTION & TRUSSES

- ☑ Refer to ANSI/ASSE Z359.2-2007, *Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program*, for guidance in meeting minimum fall protection equipment installation and use requirements. This standard refers to equipment only, and does not apply to the underlying structure to which the equipment is attached (2).

Consulte ANSI/ASSE Z359.2-2007, *Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program* (Requisitos mínimos para un programa completo de protección contra caídas) si desea información para el cumplimiento de los requisitos mínimos para la instalación y uso de equipo de protección contra caídas. Esta norma se refiere a equipo solamente, y no es aplicable a la estructura subyacente a la que esté acoplado el equipo. (2)

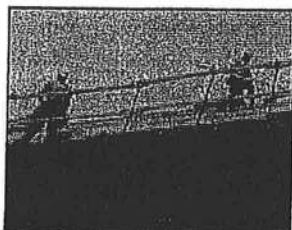
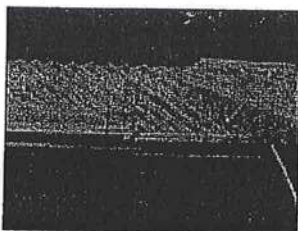
CAUTION While the equipment itself may resist the required fall forces, it is up to a qualified design professional to determine whether the structural system the fall protection equipment is attached to meets or exceeds this standard as well.

¡CAUCIÓN! Aunque el equipo en sí pueda resistir las fuerzas de caída requeridas, será responsabilidad de un profesional de diseño calificado determinar si el sistema estructural del equipo de protección contra caídas al que esté acoplado cumple o supera esta norma también.

Scaffolding – Andamiaje

Use of interior or exterior scaffolding as a fall arrest system is permitted, but installation and use must adhere to OSHA's requirements in 29 CFR 1926.500.

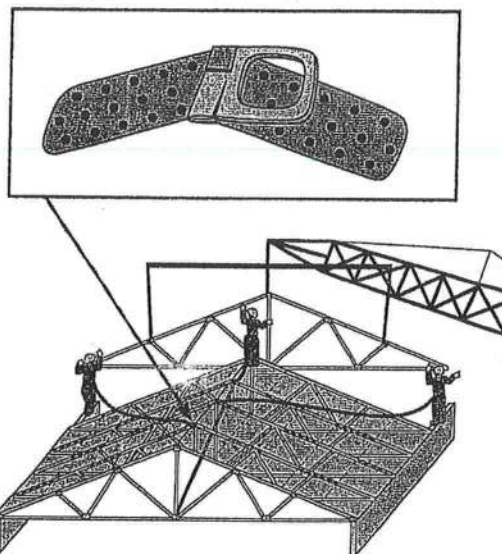
El uso de andamiaje interior o exterior como sistema para detención de caídas está permitido, pero la instalación y el uso deberá adherirse a los requisitos 29 CFR 1926.500 de OSHA.



Guard Rails – Rampas de protección

Use of guard rails along the perimeter of the work area as a fall arrest system is permitted, but installation and use must adhere to OSHA's requirements in 29 CFR 1926.500.

El uso de rampas de protección a lo largo del perímetro del área de trabajo como sistema para detención de caídas está permitido, pero la instalación y el uso deberá adherirse a los requisitos 29 CFR 1926.500 de OSHA.



Roof Peak Anchors – Anclajes de tejado

WARNING Completely laterally restrain and diagonally brace per *BCSI-B1**** and *BCSI-B2**** before installing a roof anchor for use as personal fall restraint system. Installation and use must adhere to OSHA's requirements in 29 CFR 1926.500

¡ADVERTENCIA! Debe restringirse lateralmente por completo y apuntalar diagonalmente, según *BCSI-B1**** y *BCSI-B2**** antes de instalar un anclaje de tejado para uso como sistema personal de restricción de caídas. La instalación y el uso deberá adherirse a los requisitos 29 CFR 1926.500 de OSHA.

WARNING It is always safest to sheath a section of the truss roof system before installing a roof anchor for use as a personal fall restraint system. Installation and use must adhere to OSHA's requirements in 29 CFR 1926.500.

¡ADVERTENCIA! Lo más seguro es forrar siempre una sección del sistema de tejado de entramado antes de instalar un anclaje de tejado para uso como sistema personal de restricción de caídas. La instalación y el uso deberá adherirse a los requisitos 29 CFR 1926.500 de OSHA.

ALTERNATIVE FALL PROTECTION PLANS – PLANES ALTERNATIVOS DE PROTECCIÓN CONTRA CAÍDAS

After conducting a JHA, if the qualified person is able to demonstrate that conventional fall protection measures are infeasible (3) or present a greater hazard (4) to a particular worker or the entire crew, an employer may implement a written alternative fall protection plan in compliance with residential construction fall protection under 29 CFR 1926.501(b)(13).

Después de realizar una evaluación JHA, si el evaluador calificado es capaz de demostrar que las medidas convencionales de protección contra caídas son irrealizables (3) o presentan un mayor peligro (4) para un trabajador en particular o la cuadrilla entera, un empleador puede implementar un plan de protección contra caídas alternativo por escrito en cumplimiento con 29 CFR 1926.501(b)(13) para protección contra caídas en construcción residencial.

FALL PROTECTION & TRUSSES

The fall protection plan's alternative measures must apply to sufficiently trained and experienced workers (5), and the plan must meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.502(k) and be site-specific. The use of alternative measures shall be used in conjunction with conventional fall protection systems (6), and the use of alternative methods shall be as limited as possible.

Las medidas alternativas del plan de protección contra caídas deberán aplicarse a trabajadores suficientemente capacitados y experimentados(5), y el plan deberá cumplir los requisitos de 29 CFR 1926.502(k) y ser específicas para cada sitio. El uso de medidas alternativas se utilizará en conjunción con sistemas de protección contra caídas (6), y el uso de métodos alternativos será lo más limitado posible.

Ground Assembly – Montaje en el terreno

Pre-assemble a truss system on the ground. Fully laterally restrain and diagonally brace the bottom chord and web member planes and diagonally brace and sheath the top chord plane, per BCSI-B1*** and BCSI-B2***, for adequate stability. Lift and set in place. This pre-assembled section may then be used as a personal fall restraint anchorage point.

*Realice el montaje previo de un sistema de entramado en el terreno. Restrinja lateralmente por completo y apuntale diagonalmente la cuerda inferior y los planos de la pieza de enrejado, y apuntale diagonalmente y forre el plano de la cuerda superior, según BCSI-B1*** y BCSI-B2***, para conseguir la estabilidad adecuada. Alce y establezca en su lugar. Esta sección montada previamente podrá entonces utilizarse como un punto de anclaje de restricción personal.*



DEFINITIONS

(1) Under 29 CFR 1926.503(a)(2), a qualified person is one who should have knowledge, and be able to provide training to others, in the following areas: "the nature of fall hazards in the work area; the correct procedures for erecting, maintaining, disassembling, and inspecting the fall protection systems to be used; the use and operation of guardrail systems, personal fall arrest systems, safety net systems, warning line systems, safety monitoring systems, controlled access zones, and other protection to be used; the role of each employee in the safety monitoring system when this system is used; the limitations on the use of mechanical equipment during the performance of roofing work on low-sloped roofs; the correct procedures for the handling and storage of equipment and materials and the erection of overhead protection; and, the role of employees in fall protection plans."

(2) Commentary E5.4.2.2 of ANSI/ASSE Z359.2-2007 states, "The impact of fall forces on beams, columns and their supports other than anchorages are not addressed by this standard."

(3) Under 29 CFR 1926.500(b), Infeasible means "that it is impossible to perform the construction work using a conventional fall protection system (i.e., guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system) or that it is technologically impossible to use any one of these systems to provide fall protection."

(4) Under 29 CFR 1926.501(b)(13) it states, "there is a presumption that it is feasible and will not create a greater hazard to implement at least one of the [listed] fall protection systems. Accordingly, the employer has the burden of establishing that it is appropriate to implement a fall protection plan which complies with 1926.502(k) for a particular workplace situation, in lieu of implementing any of those systems."

(5) Under 29 CFR 1926.503(a)(1) it states, "the employer program shall enable each employee to recognize the hazards of falling and shall train each employee in the procedures to be followed in order to minimize these hazards."

(6) Under 29 CFR 1926.500(b), conventional fall protection systems are: "guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system."

DEFINICIONES

(1) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.503(a)(2), una persona calificada es aquella que debe tener conocimientos y aptitud para proporcionar capacitación a otros, en las áreas siguientes: "la naturaleza de los peligros de caída en el área de trabajo; los procedimientos correctos para levantar, mantener, desmontar e inspeccionar los sistemas de protección contra caídas a utilizarse; el uso y la operación de sistemas de rampas de protección, sistemas personales para detención de caídas, sistemas de redes de seguridad, sistemas de líneas de advertencias, sistemas de monitoreo de seguridad, zonas de acceso controlado y otra protección a utilizarse; la función de cada empleado en el sistema de monitoreo de seguridad cuando se utilice este sistema; las limitaciones sobre el uso de equipos mecánicos durante la realización de trabajo en tejados de baja pendiente; los procedimientos correctos para el manejo y almacenamiento de equipo y materiales, y la construcción de protección superior; y la función de los empleados en planes de protección contra caídas".

(2) El comentario E5.4.2.2 de ANSI/ASSE Z359.2-2007 establece, "El impacto de las fuerzas de caída sobre vigas, columnas y sus soportes que no sean anclajes no se tratan en esta norma".

(3) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.500(b), irrealizable significa "que es imposible llevar a cabo el trabajo de construcción usando un sistema convencional de protección contra caídas (por ejemplo, sistemas de rampas de protección, sistema de red de seguridad o sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas), o que es tecnológicamente imposible usar cualquiera de estos sistemas para proporcionar protección contra caídas".

(4) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.501(b)(13) se establece, "hay una suposición de que es realizable y que no se creará un peligro mayor al implementar al menos uno de los sistemas de protección contra caídas [indicados]. Por consiguiente, el empleador tiene la responsabilidad de establecer que es apropiado implementar un plan de protección contra caídas que se adhiera a 1926.502(k) para una situación particular en el lugar de trabajo, en lugar de implementar cualquiera de esos sistemas".

(5) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.503(a)(1) se establece, "el programa del empleador permitirá a cada empleado poder reconocer los peligros de caídas y capacitará a cada empleado en los procedimientos a seguir para minimizar estos peligros".

(6) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.500(b), los sistemas convencionales de protección contra caídas son: "sistema de rampas de protección, sistema de red de seguridad o sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas".

***Contact the component manufacturer for more information or consult a Professional Engineer for assistance.



6300 Enterprise Lane • Madison, WI 53719
608/274-4849 • www.sbcindustry.com

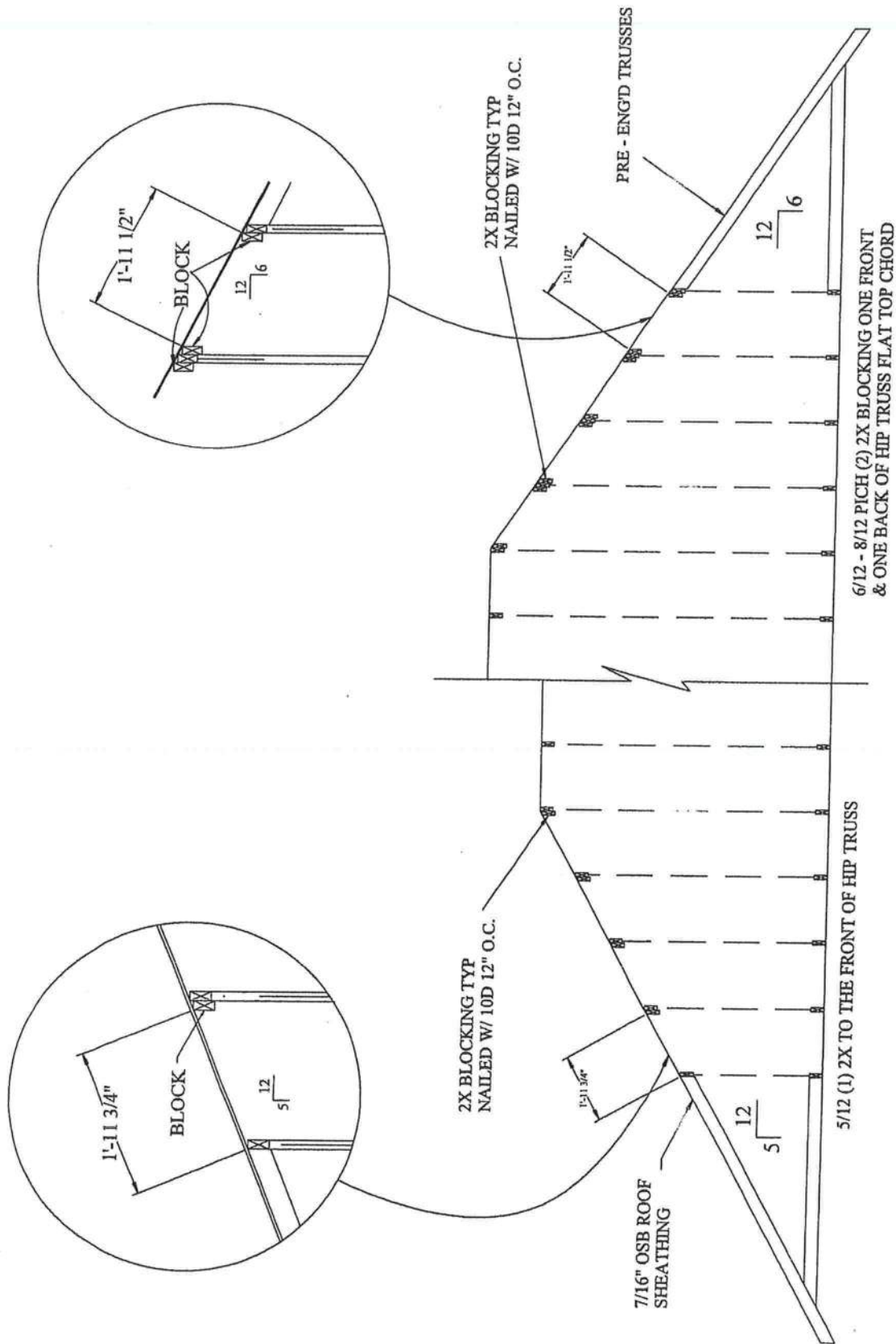
To view a non-printing PDF of this document, visit www.sbcindustry.com/b11.

This document summarizes the information provided in Section B11 of the 2011 Edition of Building Component Safety Information BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses. Copyright © 2004-2011 Structural Building Components Association and Truss Plate Institute. All Rights Reserved. This guide or any part thereof may not be reproduced in any form without the written permission of the publishers. Printed in the United States of America.



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

HIP TRUSS BLOCKING REQUIREMENTS



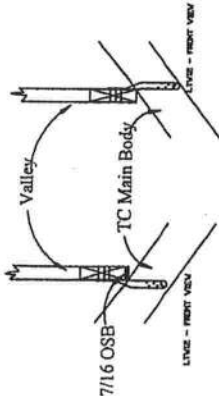
NOTE: NO BLOCKING IS REQUIRED ON 4/12 AND BELOW PITCHED ROOFS

TRUSS DETAILS HIP TRUSS BLOCKING DRAWN BY: _____ RELEASE DATE: 2/9/09		SHEET: HBI PLOT DATE: _____
Maronda Homes (407) 321-0064 4005 MARONDA WAY SANFORD, FL 32784 1100 S. 11th St. Suite 100, Kissimmee, FL 34741		
REVISIONS: _____		

VALLEY CONNECTIONS

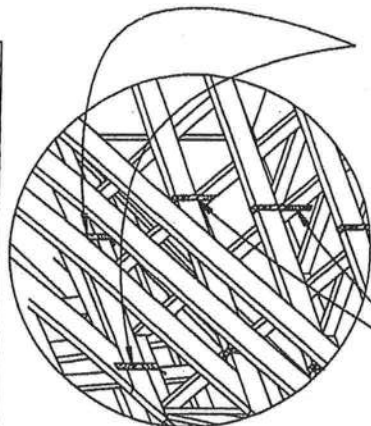
(ELEMENTS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)

NON-BEVELED
BOTTOM CHORD
NO-SHEATHING



Notes: Valley trusses can be installed either a top main body roof trusses or a top 7/16 sheathing. Connections of strapping remain the same as illustrated. Valley kats are required when a top main body truss option is utilized. See truss engineering and standard details for truss bracing requirements. Main body trusses 2'OC perpendicular to valley is considered to be continuous bearing. If sheathing exists under to valleys, Sheathing is not required to be continuous See NON BEVELED BOTTOM CHORD Detail

VALLEY KAT



USP / MST12
@ 4'OC. TYP

HIP KAT

USP / LTV12
@ 4'OC. TYP

VALLEY KAT

USP / LTV12
@ 4'OC. TYP

7/16 Sheathing

USP / LTV12
@ 4'OC. TYP

Maronda Homes
4055 MARONDA WAY
SAFED, FLORIDA 32095
TEL: 386-566-1111

TRUSS DETAILS
VALLEY CONNECTIONS

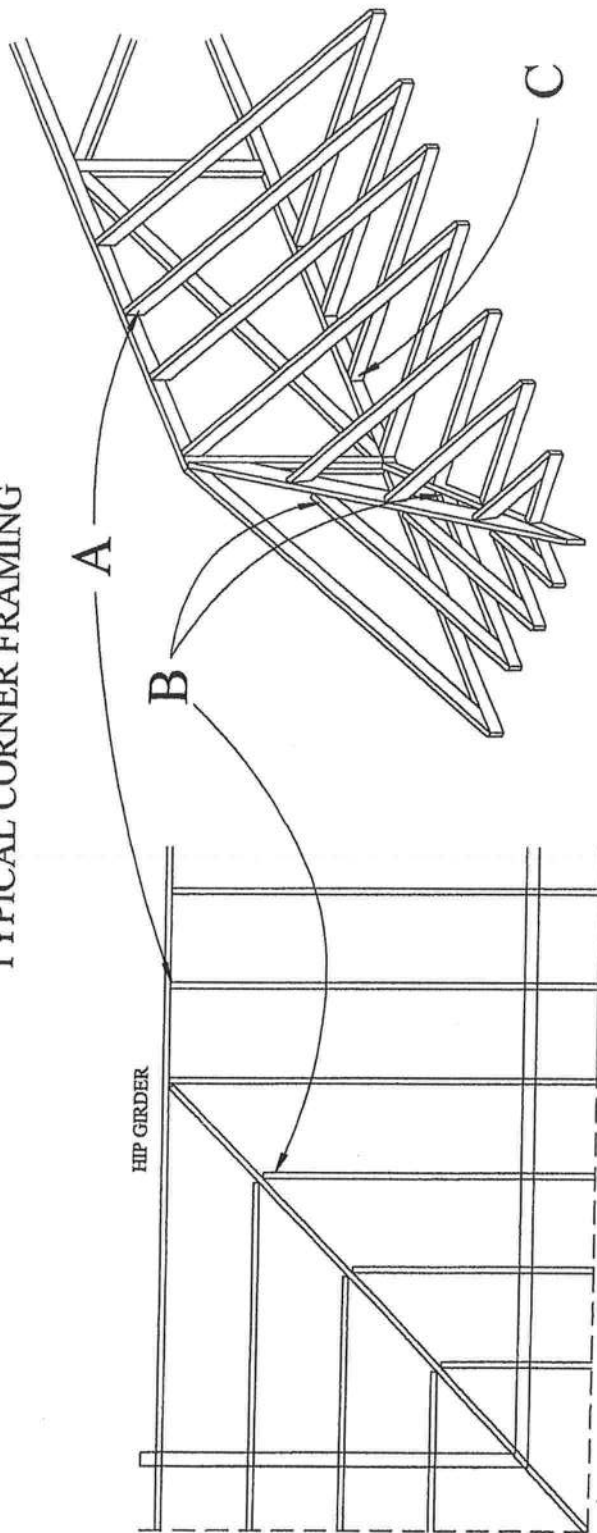
DRAWN BY: J. FESSIA
CHECKED BY: J. FESSIA
RELEASE DATE: 12/7/09

SHEET: **VCI**

FLORIDA, BE CONC CODE 2007 - 62002(2)(1)(1)

TOE-NAILED CONNECTIONS AT BEARING LOCATIONS

TYPICAL CORNER FRAMING



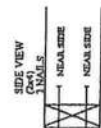
CONNECTION VALUES:

	GRAVITY	UPLIFT
(3)10D	222	355
(3)16D	383	614

Wind loading: Basic wind speed is 140 MPH.
 Exposure category B or C.
 Occupancy category II.
 4.8 psf top chord dead load.
 4.2 psf bottom chord dead load.
 25' roof height.
 MWFRS gable end zone.
 Enclosed building (Cond. I)
 FBCR-07, TPI-02, ASCE 7-05
 Duration of load is 1.60
 L= NAIL LENGTH

45 DEGREE ANGLE / SQUARE CUT

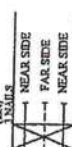
Connection at B



10d (0.131" x 3") nails

90 DEGREE ANGLE/SQUARE CUT

Connection at A



10d (0.131" x 3") nails

Connection at C



10d (0.131" x 3") nails

TN1
SHEET

TRUSS DETAILS

TOE-NAILED CONNECTIONS

2/9/09

Maronda Homes

4000 MARONDA WAY, SANFORD, FL 32784

10/12/08

REVISIONS:

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:51:36 2012 Page 1

ID:OdEKDMsUxL8rs2PbBmYa4AvIJne-Alr4_XQAb3Q_azwdDWWF3EI_sNqQdIBv6B3WPIltzB4ob

8-0-8

1-11-8 4-9-8 7-7-8 9-7-8
1-11-8 2-10-0 2-10-0 2-0-0

1-0-0

Scale = 1:89.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [12:Edge,0-3-8]

 $3 \times 10 =$ Weight: 133 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E *Except*
W1: 2x4 SYP No.1D

BRACING

TOP CHORD	4x8 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 1-13

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 13=140/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 12=177/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 9=160/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 8=179/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 13=-130(LC 6)
 Max Uplift 13=-742(LC 6), 12=-669(LC 7), 9=-123(LC 11), 8=-32(LC 10)
 Max Grav 13=787(LC 9), 12=818(LC 8), 9=241(LC 19), 8=217(LC 18)

FORCES

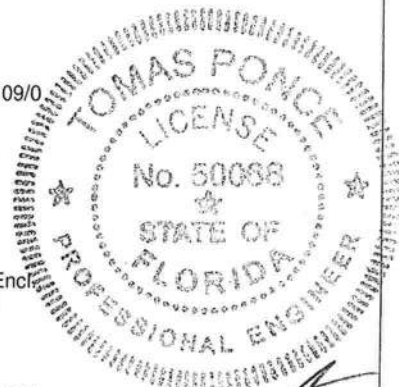
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

	4x6 II	1.5x4 II
TOP CHORD	1-2=-112/0, 2-3=-246/108, 3-4=-247/108, 4-5=-158/159, 13-15=-562/525, 14-15=-562/525, 1-14=-109/0	1-2=-112/0, 2-3=-246/108, 3-4=-247/108, 4-5=-158/159, 13-15=-562/525, 14-15=-562/525, 1-14=-109/0
BOT CHORD	12-13=-57/63, 12-16=-603/494, 11-16=-294/166, 2-11=-248/187, 10-11=-41/144, 7-10=-41/144, 9-17=-281/147, 7-17=-284/147, 4-7=-287/182, 8-9=0/2, 8-18=-235/52, 6-18=-235/52, 6-7=-44/112, 5-6=-283/110	12-13=-57/63, 12-16=-603/494, 11-16=-294/166, 2-11=-248/187, 10-11=-41/144, 7-10=-41/144, 9-17=-281/147, 7-17=-284/147, 4-7=-287/182, 8-9=0/2, 8-18=-235/52, 6-18=-235/52, 6-7=-44/112, 5-6=-283/110
WEBS	3-10=0/98, 11-14=-100/161, 15-16=-95/97, 17-18=-5/0, 14-16=-592/557, 6-17=-3/5	3-10=0/98, 11-14=-100/161, 15-16=-95/97, 17-18=-5/0, 14-16=-592/557, 6-17=-3/5

NOTES (7)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{as}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=5.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Enc. 5.5.1
 $GC_{pi}=0.18$; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces &
 MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) All additional member connections shall be provided by others for forces as 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
 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with $BCDL = 10.0\text{psf}$.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 742 lb uplift at joint 13, 669
 lb uplift at joint 12, 123 lb uplift at joint 9 and 32 lb uplift at joint 8.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and
 R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	H1X	HIP	2	1	

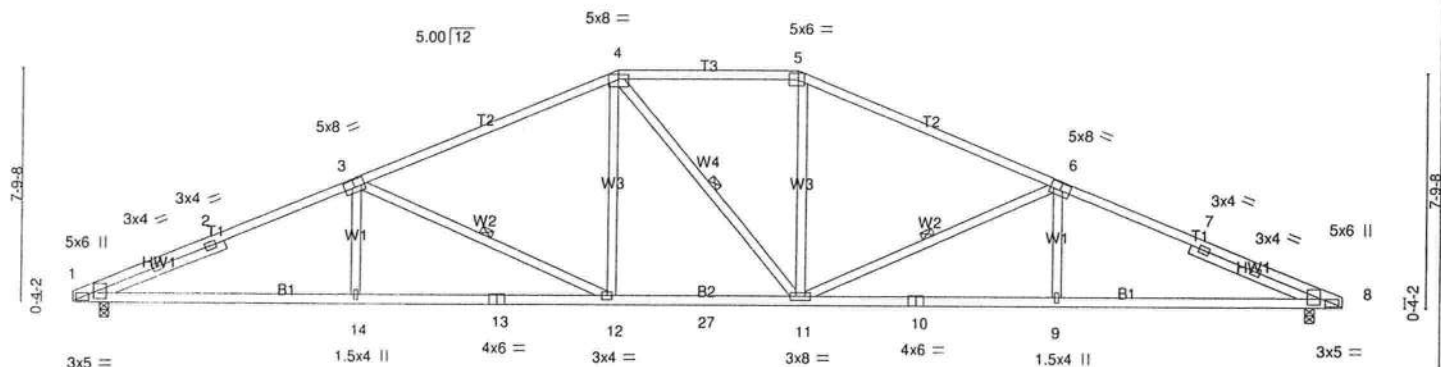
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:51:39 2012 Page 1

ID:GrQ_w6VI77M5FR7qRT?YtrylJo6-atXDdZS3t_mZRReCve4yhtzIFtmYmUp135CzR4oY

17-5-12	9-3-1	17-10-8	23-10-8	32-5-15	41-9-0	17-5-12
	9-3-1	8-7-7	6-0-0	8-7-7	9-3-1	

Scale = 1:72.3



17-5-12

17-5-12

0-10-8	9-3-1	17-10-8	23-10-8	32-5-15	40-10-8	41-9-0
0-10-8	8-4-9	8-7-7	6-0-0	8-7-7	8-4-9	0-10-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-4,0-0-8], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-4-0,0-1-13], [5:0-3-12,0-2-8], [6:0-4-0,0-3-0], [8:0-2-4,0-0-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.62	Vert(LL)	0.23 12-14	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.70	Vert(TL)	-0.57 12-14	>872	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.18	Horz(TL)	0.16 8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						
								Weight: 215 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
SLIDER Left 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E 4-7-1,
Right 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E 4-7-1

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-10 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-9-3 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12, 4-11, 6-11

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1260/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 8=1253/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 1=112(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-358(LC 10), 8=-358(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=1378(LC 2), 8=1378(LC 2)

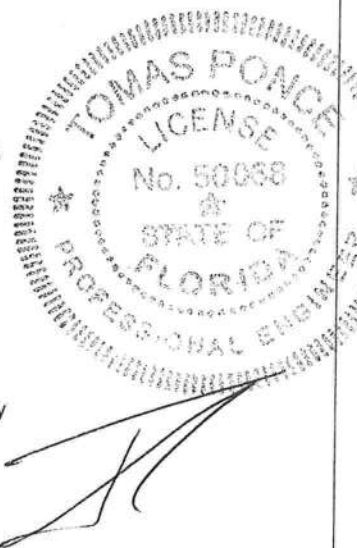
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-18=-16/263, 1-1=-701/0, 1-2=-691/144, 2-3=-2768/1106, 3-4=-2231/937, 4-5=-2024/933,
5-6=-2231/937, 6-7=-2768/1106, 7-8=-702/144, 8-24=-8/263
BOT CHORD 1-19=-339/23, 1-15=-902/2537, 1-14=-902/2537, 13-14=-899/2541, 12-13=-899/2541, 12-27=-591/1898,
11-27=-591/1898, 10-11=-899/2541, 9-10=-899/2541, 8-9=-902/2537, 8-25=-339/13
WEBS 3-14=0/316, 3-12=-696/336, 4-12=-68/489, 4-11=-180/182, 5-11=-68/489, 6-11=-695/336, 6-9=0/316

NOTES (7)

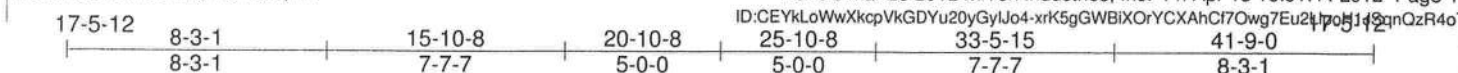
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 358 lb uplift at joint 1 and 358 lb uplift at joint 8.
- This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 16 2012

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Scale = 1:70.2

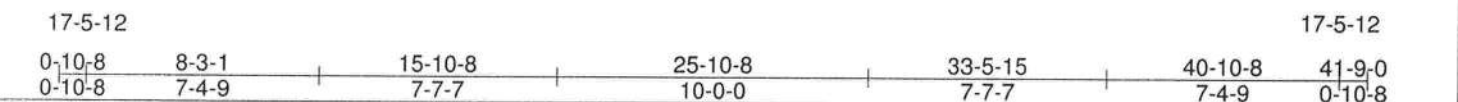
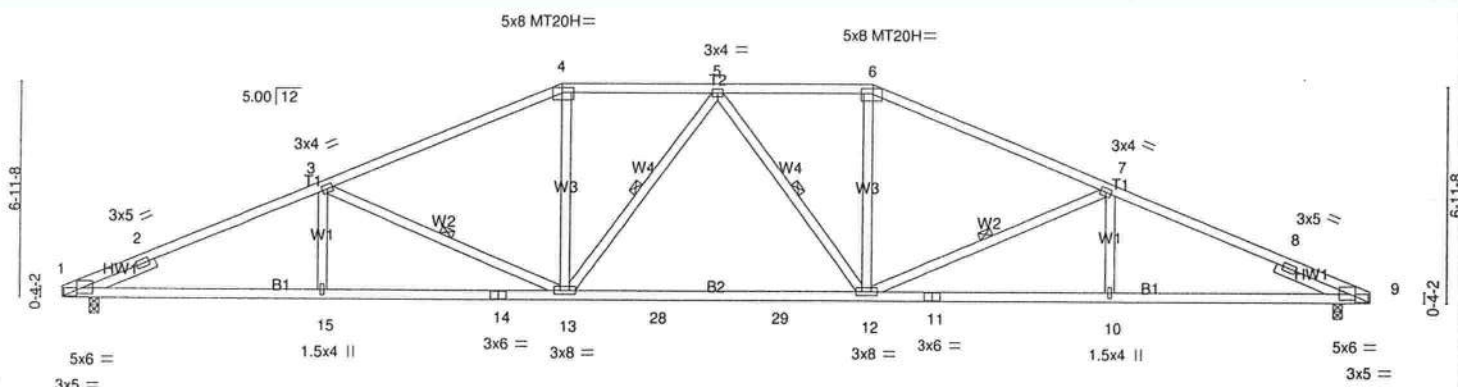


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-0,0-3-1], [1:0-2-0,0-2-3], [4:0-4-8,0-2-0], [6:0-4-8,0-2-0], [9:0-2-0,0-2-3], [9:0-2-0,0-3-1]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING 2-0-0		CSI	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d			PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.67	Vert(LL)	-0.34 12-13	>999	360	MT20 244/190
TCDL	7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.74	Vert(TL)	-0.79 12-13	>636	240	MT20H 187/143
BCLL	0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.11	Horz(TL)	0.16 9	n/a	n/a	
BCDL	10.0	Code FRC2010/TP12007		(Matrix-M)					
				Weight: 212 lb FT = 0%					

LUMBER		BRACING	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-12 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E		
WEBS	2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-7-7 oc bracing.
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E 2-6-0, Right 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E 2-6-0	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 3-13, 5-13, 5-12, 7-12
			MitTek recommends that Stabilizers and required

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1269/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 9=1269/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz 1=-99(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 1=-342(LC 10), 9=-342(LC 11)
 Max Grav 1=1378(LC 2), 9=1378(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

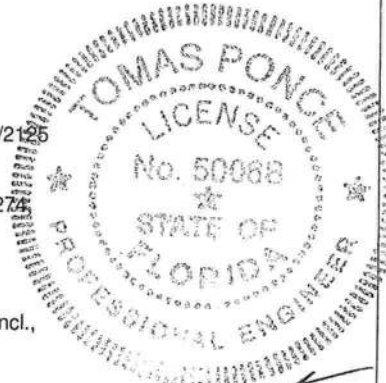
TOP CHORD 1-19=-114/466, 1-1=-856/64, 1-2=-707/80, 2-3=-2849/1133, 3-4=-2373/1004, 4-5=-2182/992,
5-6=-2182/992, 6-7=-2373/1004, 7-8=-2849/1133, 8-9=-856/80, 9-25=-114/466

BOT CHORD 1-20=-607/154, 1-16=-936/2544, 1-15=-936/2544, 14-15=-936/2544, 13-14=-936/2544, 13-28=-740/2125,
28-29=-740/2125, 12-29=-740/2125, 11-12=-936/2544, 10-11=-936/2544, 9-10=-936/2544,
9-26=-607/154

WEBS 3-15=0/236, 3-13=-530/274, 4-13=-97/530, 5-13=-235/90, 5-12=-235/90, 6-12=-97/530, 7-12=-530/274,
7-10=0/236

- NOTES (8)**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=5.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., $G_{Cpi}=0.18$; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) All plates are MT20 plates 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with $BCDL = 10.0\text{psf}$.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 342 lb uplift at joint 1 and 342 lb uplift at joint 9.
 - 8) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

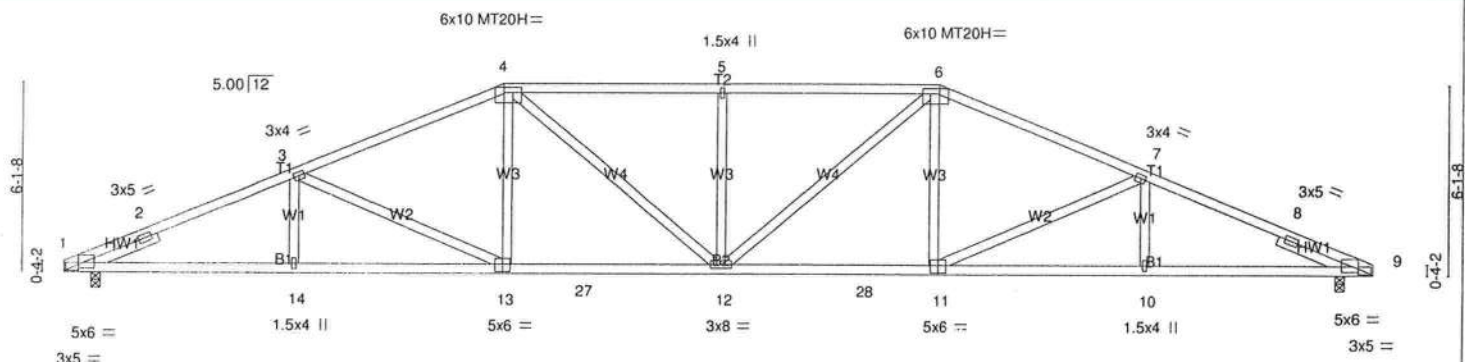


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Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

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17.5.12 ID:dpDtzpZogf OMC?oD0biawUJo1-pcacVeZimluH0pqxw1k3YmrgoVPFhbGtwO2wBzR4oP



17-5-12							17-5-12	
0-10-8	7-3-1	13-10-8	20-10-8	27-10-8	34-5-15	40-10-8	41-9-0	
0-10-8	6-4-9	6-7-7	7-0-0	7-0-0	6-7-7	6-4-9	0-10-8	
Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-0,0-3-1], [1:0-2-0,0-2-3], [4:0-6-8,0-2-0], [6:0-6-8,0-2-0], [9:0-2-0,0-3-1], [9:0-2-0,0-2-3], [11:0-3-0,0-3-0], [13:0-3-0,0-3-0]								

LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.63	Vert(LL)	0.27	12	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.74	Vert(TL)	-0.50	12-13	>999	240	MT20H	187/143
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.21	Horz(TL)	0.16	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)						Weight: 215 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
 WEBS 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E 2-6-0,
 Right 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E 2-6-0

BRACING	
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-5-6 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-6-3 oc bracing.
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

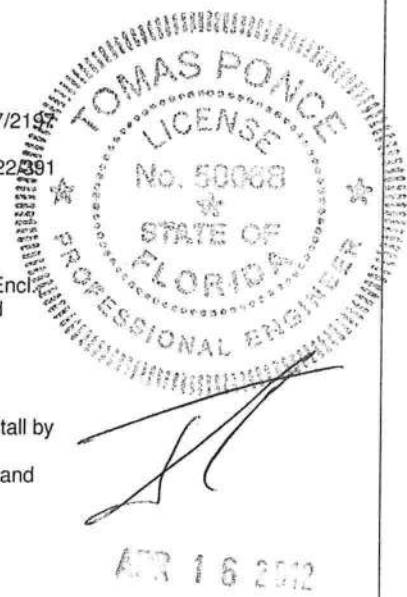
REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1285/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 9=1285/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz 1=87(LC 10)
 Max Uplift1=-324(LC 10), 9=-324(LC 11)
 Max Grav 1=1378(LC 2), 9=1378(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-18=-102/391, 1-1=-732/121, 1-2=-595/129, 2-3=-2818/1144, 3-4=-2488/1077, 4-5=-2572/1179, 5-6=-2572/1179, 6-7=-2488/1077, 7-8=-2818/1144, 8-9=-732/129, 9-24=-102/391
BOT CHORD 1-19=-509/138, 1-15=-952/2515, 1-14=-952/2515, 13-14=-952/2515, 13-27=-787/2197, 12-27=-787/2197, 12-28=-787/2197, 11-28=-787/2197, 10-11=-952/2515, 9-10=-952/2515, 9-25=-509/138
WEBS 3-14=0/190, 3-13=-350/206, 4-13=-21/391, 4-12=-164/463, 5-12=-335/286, 6-12=-164/463, 6-11=-222/391, 7-11=-350/207, 7-10=0/190

NOTES (8)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=5.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosure: GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 4) All plates are MT20 plates 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with $BCDL = 10.0\text{psf}$.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 324 lb uplift at joint 1 and 324 lb uplift at joint 9.
- 8) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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17-3-12 6-3-1 11-10-8 17-10-8 23-10-8 29-10-8 35-5-15 41-9-0

The diagram shows a roof truss system with the following specifications:

- Roof Slope:** 5.3.8
- Truss Members:**
 - Top Chords: 5x6 =
 - Bottom Chords: 3x4 =
 - Verticals: W3, W4, W5, W6
 - Diagonals: W1, W2
- Supports:**
 - Left Support: 1, 2, 3x4 =, 5x6 =, 3x5 =
 - Right Support: 8, 9, 3x4 =, 5x6 =, 3x5 =
- Dimensions:**
 - Span: 17, 16, 15, 30, 31, 14, 32, 33, 13, 12, 11, 10
 - Height: 0.4.2

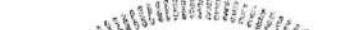
0-10-8	6-3-1	11-10-8	20-10-8	29-10-8	35-5-15	40-10-8	41-9-0
0-10-8	5-4-9	5-7-7	9-0-0	9-0-0	5-7-7	5-4-9	0-10-8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc)	L/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.59	Vert(LL) 0.30 14	>999 360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.84	Vert(TL) -0.63 12-14	>800 240		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.42	Horz(TL) 0.17 10	n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)			Weight: 212 lb	FT = 0%

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

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD	1-21=-64/235, 1-1=-604/142, 1-2=-492/142, 2-3=-2749/1146, 3-4=-2588/1126, 4-5=-2410/1096, 5-6=-2914/1301, 6-7=-2410/1096, 7-8=-2588/1126, 8-9=-2749/1146, 9-10=-604/142, 10-27=-64/235
BOT CHORD	1-22=-302/88, 1-18=-959/2448, 1-17=-959/2448, 16-17=-959/2448, 15-16=-1102/2777, 15-30=-1102/2777, 30-31=-1102/2777, 14-31=-1102/2777, 14-32=-1102/2777, 32-33=-1102/2777, 13-33=-1102/2777, 12-13=-1102/2777, 11-12=-959/2448, 10-11=-959/2448, 10-28=-302/88
WEBS	3-17=-6/113, 3-16=-154/162, 4-16=-179/631, 5-16=-639/308, 5-14=0/214, 6-14=0/214, 6-12=-639/308, 7-12=-179/631, 8-12=-154/163, 8-11=-6/113



A circular professional engineer seal for Tomas Ponce. The outer ring contains the text "TOMAS PONCE" at the top and "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" at the bottom, separated by two stars. The inner circle contains the word "LICENSE" at the top, the license number "No. 50068" in the center, and "STATE OF FLORIDA" at the bottom, also separated by two stars. The seal is stamped in a dark, slightly faded ink.

by 
APR 16 2012

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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ID:1Ov?crbq7aMzDfkNv89OBXvIJo -6vVGz1f56vnHMusHr?MiKEd3T4Kp2kcy7WdvIHzB4oI



Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-4,0-0-4], [3:0-3-0,0-2-4], [7:0-5-12,0-2-8], [9:0-2-4,0-0-4]

Weight: 199 lb FT = 0%

BRACING

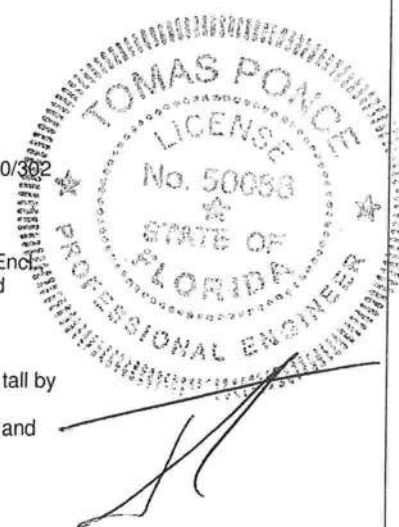
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-4-7 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 4-15, 4-12

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1211/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 9=1211/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz 1=-62(LC 15)
 Max Uplift1=-363(LC 7), 9=-363(LC 6)
 Max Grav 1=1378(LC 2), 9=1378(LC 2)

TOP CHORD	1-19=-87/370, 1-1=-742/0, 1-2=-696/0, 2-3=-2639/1157, 3-4=-2479/1129, 4-5=-3391/1540, 5-6=-3391/1540, 6-7=-3391/1540, 7-8=-2639/1158, 8-9=-740/0, 9-25=-85/370
BOT CHORD	1-20=-464/99, 1-16=-935/2386, 1-15=-935/2386, 14-15=-1352/3322, 13-14=-1352/3322, 11-12=-933/2391, 10-11=-933/2391, 9-10=-933/2386, 9-26=-464/98
WEBS	3-15=-154/701, 4-15=-1078/475, 4-13=0/287, 4-12=-44/44, 6-12=-380/306, 7-12=-480/1094, 7-10=0/302

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=5.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Enc
 $GCP_i=0.18$; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and
forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; 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
1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 363 lb uplift at joint 1 and
363 lb uplift at joint 9.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and
R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



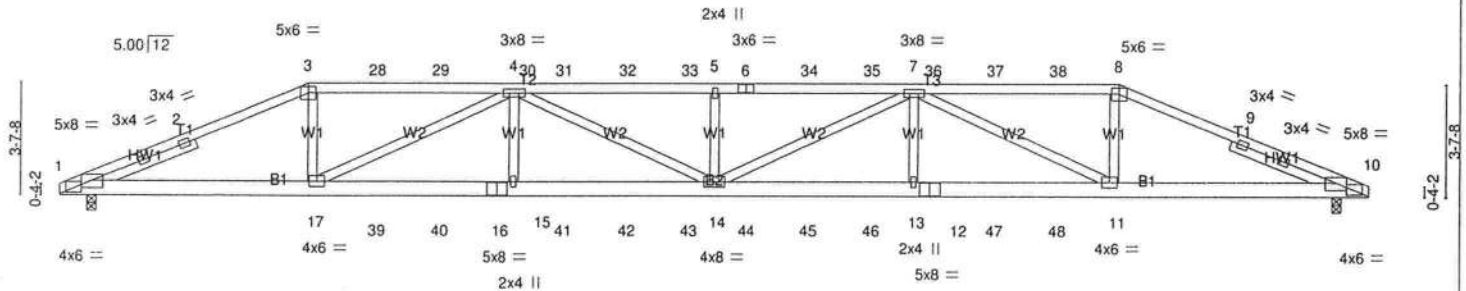
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	HGRD1X	HIP	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 M.T. Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:12 2012 Page 1
ID:Sza8EtdZPVIX47SyAHi7pAylJnx-6D0hYrs167wtvVgYK4AhWgqyYAap7B2T15JmozR4o1

17-5-12	7-10-8	14-5-6	20-10-8	27-3-10	33-10-8	41-9-0
	7-10-8	6-6-14	6-5-2	6-5-2	6-6-14	7-10-8

Scale = 1:70.2



17-5-12

17-5-12

0-10-8	7-10-8	14-5-6	20-10-8	27-3-10	33-10-8	40-10-8	41-9-0
0-10-8	7-0-0	6-6-14	6-5-2	6-5-2	6-6-14	7-0-0	0-10-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-0,0-2-14], [1:0-4-0,0-4-9], [3:0-3-0,0-2-4], [8:0-3-0,0-2-4], [10:0-4-0,0-2-14], [10:0-4-0,0-4-9]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.51	Vert(LL)	0.39	14	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.82	Vert(TL)	-0.90	14	>556	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.44	Horz(TL)	0.17	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						Weight: 468 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x6 SYP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E 3-5-14,
Right 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E 3-5-14

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-2 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=2560/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 10=2561/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
Max Horz 1=-49(LC 9)
Max Uplift 1=-745(LC 5), 10=-745(LC 4)
Max Grav 1=2916(LC 2), 10=2917(LC 2)

FORCES (lb)

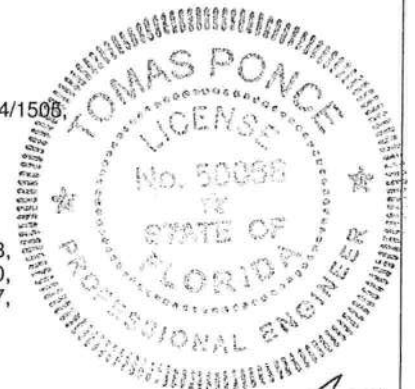
- Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-20=-1151/296, 1-1=-3316/818, 1-2=-3145/816, 2-3=-5955/1591, 3-28=-5524/1505, 28-29=-5524/1505,
29-30=-5524/1505, 4-30=-5524/1505, 4-31=-9381/2546, 31-32=-9381/2546, 32-33=-9381/2546,
5-33=-9381/2546, 5-6=-9381/2546, 6-34=-9381/2546, 34-35=-9381/2546, 7-35=-9381/2546,
7-36=-5525/1506, 36-37=-5525/1506, 37-38=-5525/1506, 8-38=-5525/1506, 8-9=-5956/1591,
9-10=-3316/818, 10-25=-1151/296
BOT CHORD 1-21=-263/1049, 1-1=-1395/5456, 1-17=-1392/5437, 17-39=-2236/8578, 39-40=-2236/8578,
16-40=-2236/8578, 15-16=-2236/8578, 15-41=-2236/8578, 41-42=-2236/8578, 42-43=-2236/8578,
14-43=-2236/8578, 14-44=-2235/8580, 44-45=-2235/8580, 45-46=-2235/8580, 13-46=-2235/8580,
12-13=-2235/8580, 12-47=-2235/8580, 47-48=-2235/8580, 11-48=-2235/8580, 10-11=-1393/5457,
10-26=-263/1050
WEBS 3-17=-354/1960, 4-17=-3498/931, 4-15=0/637, 4-14=-239/932, 5-14=-566/377, 7-14=-238/930,
7-13=0/636, 7-11=-3499/932, 8-11=-354/1961

NOTES (10)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.120"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 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- 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.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

Continued on page 2



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	HGRD1X	HIP	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

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7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:13 2012 Page 2
ID:Sza8EtdZPVIX47SyaHi7pAylJnx-aQa3lBtOtR2kWiFkunhw32N7lawv2svYlJ_slEzR4o0

NOTES (10)

- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 745 lb uplift at joint 1 and 745 lb uplift at joint 10.
- 9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 7-10-8, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 9-11-4, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 11-11-4, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 13-11-4, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 15-11-4, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 17-11-4, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 19-11-4, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 21-9-12, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 23-9-12, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 25-9-12, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 27-9-12, 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 29-9-12, and 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 31-9-12, and 97 lb down and 88 lb up at 33-10-8 on top chord, and 486 lb down and 120 lb up at 7-10-8, 85 lb down at 9-11-4, 85 lb down at 11-11-4, 85 lb down at 13-11-4, 85 lb down at 15-11-4, 85 lb down at 17-11-4, 85 lb down at 19-11-4, 85 lb down at 21-9-12, 85 lb down at 23-9-12, 85 lb down at 25-9-12, 85 lb down at 27-9-12, 85 lb down at 29-9-12, and 85 lb down at 31-9-12, and 486 lb down and 120 lb up at 33-9-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 10) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

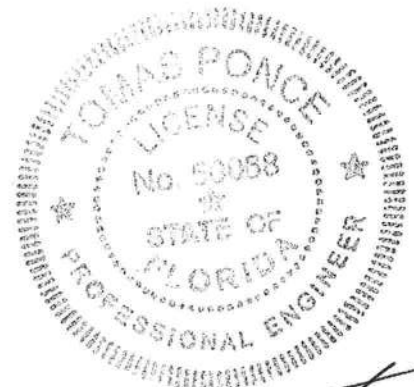
- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-38, 3-8=-38, 8-10=-38, 1-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-82(F) 6=-82(F) 8=-82(F) 16=-58(F) 17=-428(F) 11=-428(F) 12=-58(F) 28=-82(F) 29=-82(F) 30=-82(F) 31=-82(F) 32=-82(F) 33=-82(F) 34=-82(F) 35=-82(F) 36=-82(F) 37=-82(F) 38=-82(F) 39=-58(F) 40=-58(F) 41=-58(F) 42=-58(F) 43=-58(F) 44=-58(F) 45=-58(F) 46=-58(F) 47=-58(F) 48=-58(F)



[Signature]

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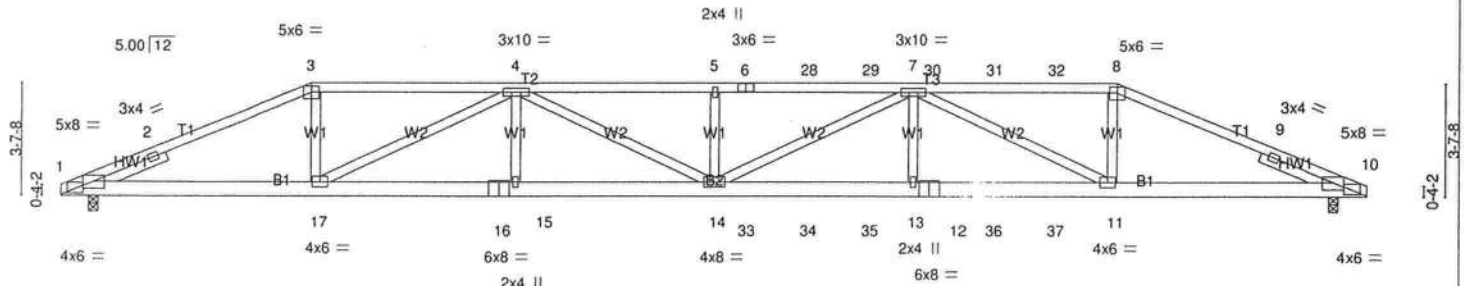
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	HGRD2X	HIP	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

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7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:23 2012 Page 1
ID:owO1HahIE2NqAuLvNqIIWdYlJns-ILBrsc_IWWJJB7IUusGT9noEcMqCk50119OefzR4ns

17-5-12	7-10-8	14-5-6	20-10-8	27-3-10	33-10-8	41-9-0
	7-10-8	6-6-14	6-5-2	6-5-2	6-6-14	7-10-8

Scale = 1:70.2



17-5-12

17-5-12

0-10-8	7-10-8	14-5-6	20-10-8	27-3-10	33-10-8	40-10-8	41-9-0
0-10-8	7-0-0	6-6-14	6-5-2	6-5-2	6-6-14	7-0-0	0-10-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-0,0-2-14], [1:0-4-0,0-4-9], [3:0-3-0,0-2-4], [8:0-3-0,0-2-4], [10:0-4-0,0-2-14], [10:0-4-0,0-4-9]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.68	Vert(LL)	0.55	14	>805	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.72	Vert(TL)	-1.05	14	>478	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.58	Horz(TL)	0.17	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						Weight: 462 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x6 SYP No.1D
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E 2-5-4,
Right 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E 2-5-4

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-12 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-7-8 oc bracing.

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=2604/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 10=3127/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9)
Max Horz 1=49(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-912(LC 5), 10=-1075(LC 4)

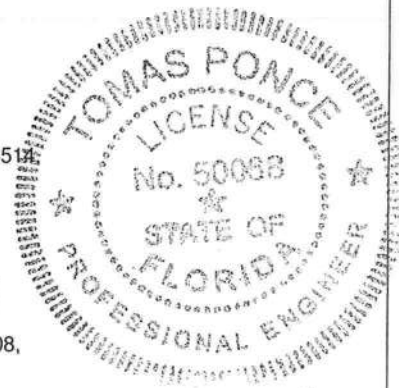
FORCES

(lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-20=-1117/394, 1-1=-3197/1053, 1-2=-2914/991, 2-3=-5292/1951, 3-4=-4909/1846, 4-5=-11916/4514,
5-6=-11916/4514, 6-28=-11916/4514, 28-29=-11916/4514, 7-29=-11916/4514, 7-30=-6004/2180,
30-31=-6004/2180, 31-32=-6004/2180, 8-32=-6004/2180, 8-9=-6468/2312, 9-10=-3988/1330,
10-25=-1376/478
BOT CHORD 1-21=-354/1019, 1-1=-1726/4846, 1-17=-1720/4823, 16-17=-3302/8981, 15-16=-3302/8981,
14-15=-3302/8981, 14-33=-3608/9879, 33-34=-3608/9879, 34-35=-3608/9879, 13-35=-3608/9879,
12-13=-3608/9879, 12-36=-3608/9879, 36-37=-3608/9879, 11-37=-3608/9879, 10-11=-2062/5938,
10-26=-430/1257
WEBS 3-17=-616/1911, 4-17=-4619/1745, 4-15=0/389, 4-14=-1249/3314, 5-14=-1458/861, 7-14=-905/2308,
7-13=0/611, 7-11=-4398/1714, 8-11=-645/2213

NOTES

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.120"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 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- 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.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

Continued on page 2



APR 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	HGRD2X	HIP	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:23 2012 Page 2
ID:owO1HahE2NqAuLvNqIIWDyIjns-ILBrsc_fWWWJJJB?IUusGT9noEcMrOKB0?IPOfzR4ns

NOTES (10)

- 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 912 lb uplift at joint 1 and 1075 lb uplift at joint 10.
- 9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1173 lb down and 597 lb up at 20-11-4, 100 lb down and 87 lb up at 21-9-12, 42 lb down and 73 lb up at 23-9-12, 42 lb down and 73 lb up at 25-9-12, 42 lb down and 73 lb up at 27-9-12, 100 lb down and 87 lb up at 29-9-12, and 100 lb down and 87 lb up at 31-9-12, and 100 lb down and 87 lb up at 33-10-8 on top chord, and 1180 lb down and 273 lb up at 20-11-4, 83 lb down at 21-9-12, 37 lb down and 1 lb up at 23-9-12, 37 lb down and 1 lb up at 25-9-12, 37 lb down and 1 lb up at 27-9-12, 83 lb down at 29-9-12, and 83 lb down at 31-9-12, and 486 lb down and 120 lb up at 33-9-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 10) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-38, 3-8=-38, 8-10=-38, 1-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 6=-85(F) 8=-85(F) 14=-1034(F) 5=-1173(F) 11=-428(F) 12=-18(F) 28=-35(F) 29=-35(F) 30=-35(F) 31=-85(F) 32=-85(F) 33=-58(F) 34=-18(F) 35=-18(F) 36=-58(F) 37=-58(F)

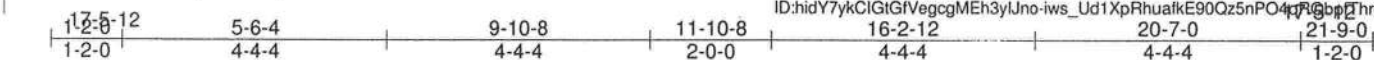


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APR 16 2012

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:26 2012 Page 1

ID:hidY7ykCIGtGfVeqcgMEh3yJno-iws Ud1XpRhuafkE90Qz5nPO4nRQbpfThrd2F zR4nn



Scale = 1:36.2

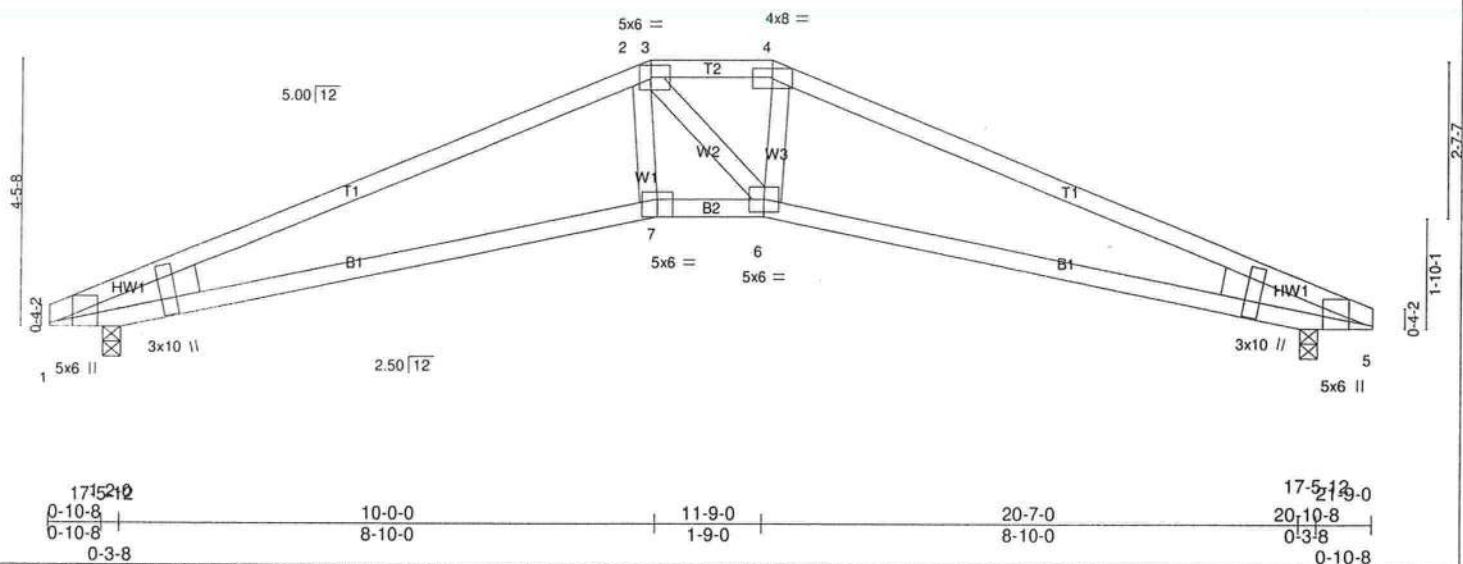


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-3-4,1-8-15], [1:0-1-0,Edge], [2:0-3-12,0-2-8], [4:0-4-0,0-1-13], [5:0-1-0,Edge], [5:0-3-4,1-8-11]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc)	L/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.38	Vert(LL) 0.10 7-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.47	Vert(TL) -0.27 7-9	>999	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.08	Horz(TL) 0.13 5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)				Weight: 89 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x6 SYP No.2, Right: 2x6 SYP No.2

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=592/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=592/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=55(LC 10)

$$\text{Max Uplift1} = -159(\text{LC } 10), 5 = -159(\text{LC } 11)$$

Max Grav 1=671(LC 2), 5=671(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-1794/678, 2-3=-1540/648, 3-4=-1659/696, 4-5=-1801/684

BOT CHORD 1-9=0/8, 1-1=-243/708, 1-7=-540/1615, 6-7=-527/1619, 5-6=-544/1622, 5-13=0/8

WEBS 4-6=-106/494, 2-7=-64/419, 3-6=-288/228

NOTES (8)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{as}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=5.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl. 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, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 81

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

BRACING

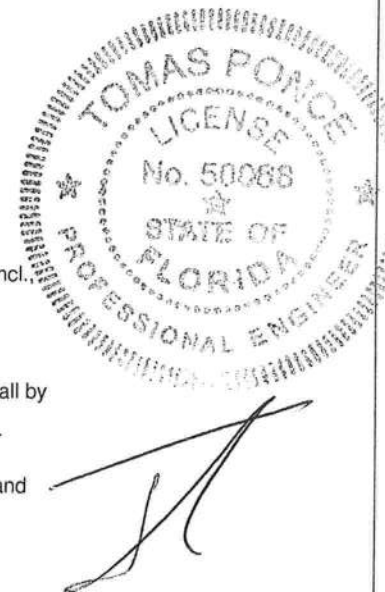
TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-8 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-10-6 oc bracing.

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



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	HSGRD1X	SPECIAL	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:32 2012 Page 1
ID:5GJglzn5bBFqWzNFHowxliylJnl-X4EFkh5IOHR1laCOVHXNK2IMRFR7A2Xlp4n5NSezR4n

17-5-12	4-6-4	7-10-8	10-10-8	13-10-8	17-2-12	20-7-0	21-9-0
1-2-0	3-4-4	3-4-4	3-0-0	3-0-0	3-4-4	3-4-4	1-2-0

Scale = 1:36.1

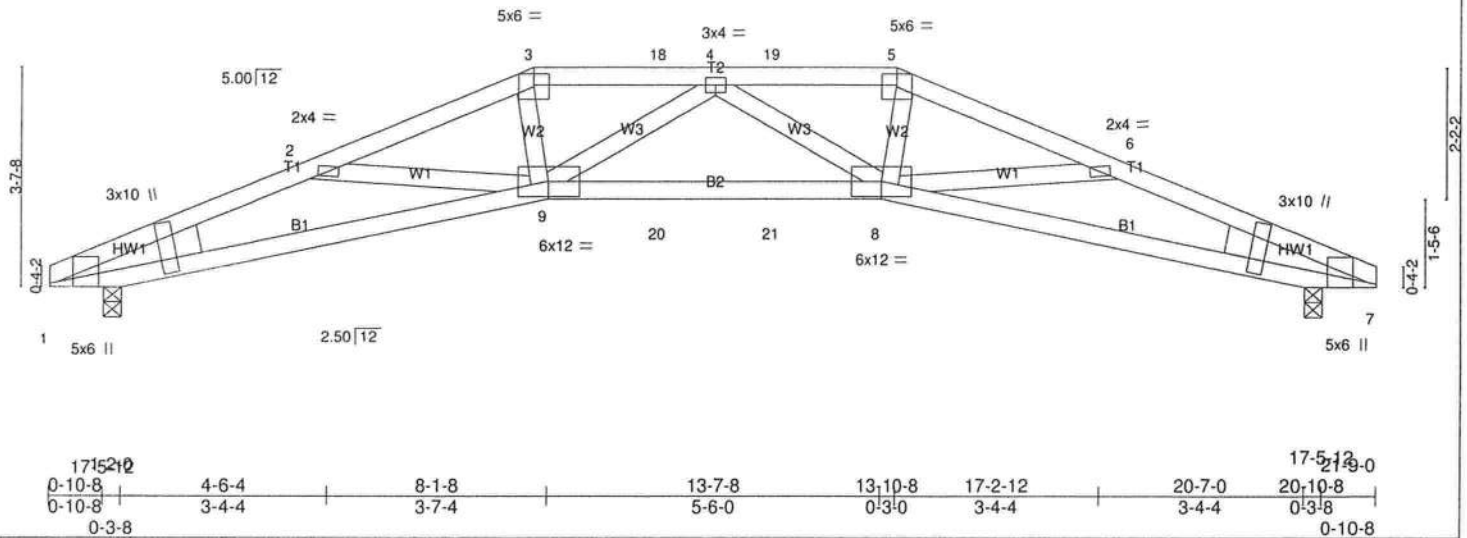


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-12,1-8-11], [1:0-1-0,Edge], [3:0-3-0,0-2-4], [5:0-3-0,0-2-4], [7:0-1-0,Edge], [7:0-2-12,1-8-11]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.52	Vert(LL)	-0.14	8-9	>999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.55	Vert(TL)	-0.35	8-9	>742		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.11	Horz(TL)	0.18	7	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix-M)						
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007						Weight: 207 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E *Except*
T2: 2x4 SYP No.1D
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 SYP No.2, Right: 2x6 SYP No.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.

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=1217/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=1217/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-43(LC 9)
Max Uplift 1=-362(LC 8), 7=-362(LC 9)
Max Grav 1=1387(LC 2), 7=1387(LC 3)

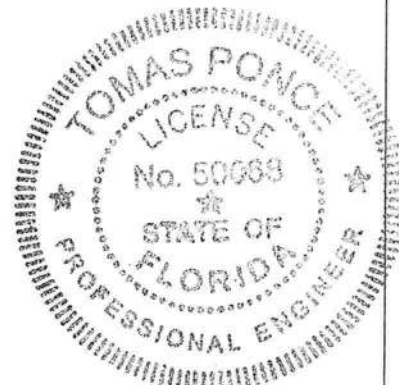
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-3649/1042, 2-3=-4479/1171, 3-18=-4315/1149, 4-18=-4315/1149, 4-19=-4315/1137,
5-19=-4315/1137, 5-6=-4480/1164, 6-7=-3649/1018
BOT CHORD 1-11=0/8, 1-1=-417/1357, 1-9=-937/3253, 9-20=-1159/4427, 20-21=-1159/4427, 8-21=-1159/4427,
7-8=-871/3253, 7-15=0/8
WEBS 4-9=-228/143, 4-8=-228/141, 3-9=-239/1286, 5-8=-240/1286, 2-9=-230/1063, 6-8=-240/1063

NOTES (11)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.120"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- 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.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Bearing at joint(s) 1, 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

Continued on page 2



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	HSGRD1X	SPECIAL	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:32 2012 Page 2
ID:5GJgIzn5bBFqWzNFHowxIyJnl-X4EFkh5IOHR1laCOVHXNK2IMRETV?XIL4n5NSezR4n

NOTES (11)

- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 362 lb uplift at joint 1 and 362 lb uplift at joint 7.
- 10) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 95 lb down and 87 lb up at 7-10-8, 95 lb down and 87 lb up at 9-11-4, and 95 lb down and 87 lb up at 11-9-12, and 95 lb down and 87 lb up at 13-10-8 on top chord, and 465 lb down and 125 lb up at 8-1-8, 82 lb down at 9-11-4, and 82 lb down at 11-9-12, and 465 lb down and 125 lb up at 13-7-8 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 11) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 3-12=-38, 3-5=-38, 5-16=-38, 1-9=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 3=-80(F) 8=-408(F) 9=-408(F) 5=-80(F) 18=-80(F) 19=-80(F) 20=-57(F) 21=-57(F)



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APR 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	J1X	JACK	5	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:35 2012 Page 1

ID:5Yr6Jn_laQQQ2aAWmsjxUHylJnU-xevNNi8BhBpc91wzBP44ygHycSbFCvBomk13zzR4ng

17-5-12

5-9-7

5-9-7

Scale = 1:15.3

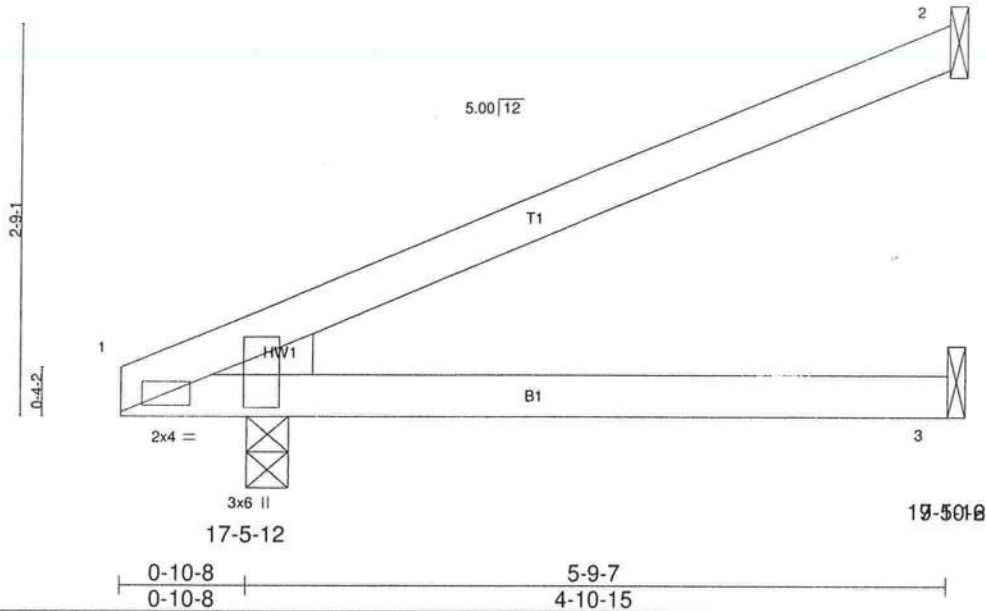


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-13,0-0-9], [1:0-0-7,0-10-3]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.20	Vert(LL)	0.04	3-8	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.16	Vert(TL)	-0.05	3-8	>999	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.02	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						Weight: 19 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-7 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=82/Mechanical, 3=54/Mechanical, 1=196/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=97(LC 10)

Max Uplift2=-79(LC 10), 1=-51(LC 10)

Max Grav2=98(LC 2), 3=86(LC 3), 1=223(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-7=-2/13, 1-1=-82/51, 1-2=-54/47

BOT CHORD 1-8=-0/0, 1-4=-125/90, 1-3=0/0

NOTES (6)

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl. GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left 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.

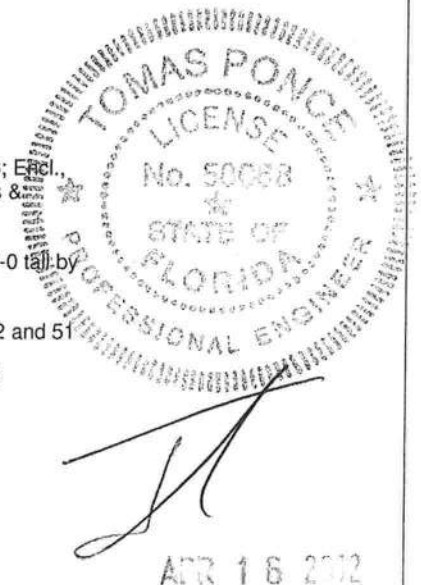
3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 79 lb uplift at joint 2 and 51 lb uplift at joint 1.

6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	J2X	JACK	5	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industri... Fri Apr 13 16:52:37 2012 Page 1
ID: J4c991GeevsXBUI?iotf7yLhQ-u118oO9RDp4KPL4MIq6Y15MLNFJWgpg4D2o87rzR4ne

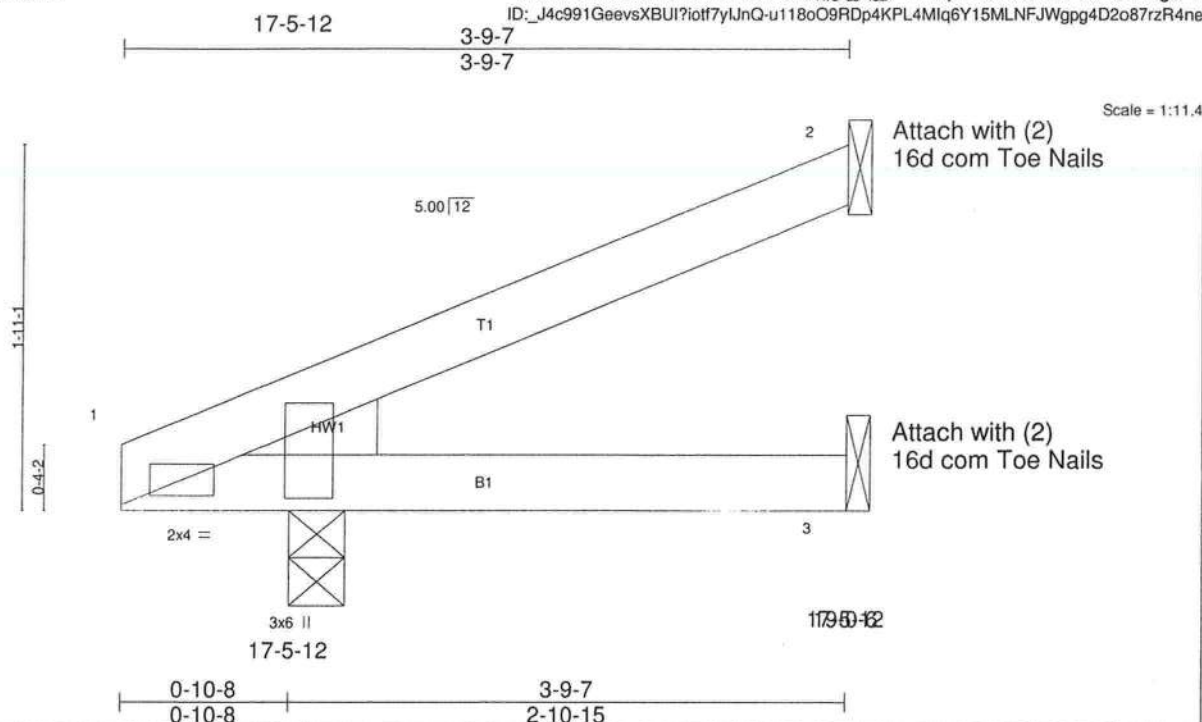


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-13,0-0-9], [1:0-0-7,0-10-3]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.06	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.05	Vert(TL)	-0.01	3-8	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						Weight: 13 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-7 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=45/Mechanical, 3=30/Mechanical, 1=141/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=63(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-46(LC 10), 3=-1(LC 10), 1=-36(LC 10)
Max Grav 2=54(LC 2), 3=47(LC 3), 1=161(LC 2)

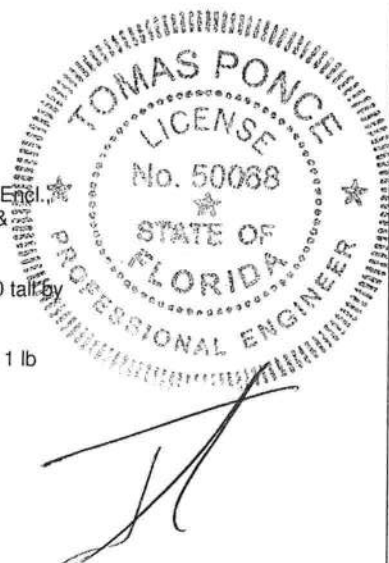
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-7=-2/13, 1-1=-32/30, 1-2=-30/27
BOT CHORD 1-8=-0/0, 1-4=-61/36, 1-3=0/0

NOTES (6)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl. GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 46 lb uplift at joint 2, 1 lb uplift at joint 3 and 36 lb uplift at joint 1.
- 6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	J4X	MONO TRUSS	7	1	
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:40 2012 Page 1
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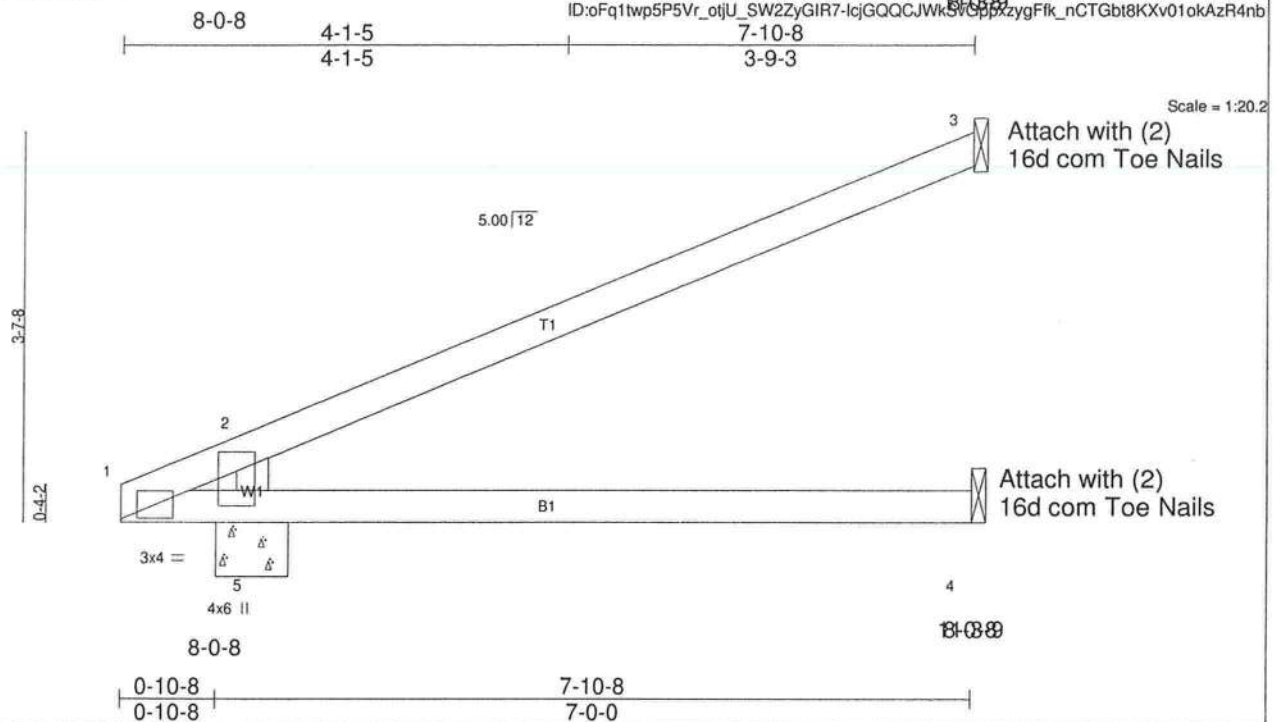


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [5:0-1-11,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.34	Vert(LL)	-0.06	4-5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.28	Vert(TL)	-0.15	4-5	>535	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.07	Horz(TL)	0.02	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						Weight: 25 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E

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=104/Mechanical, 4=59/Mechanical, 5=290/0-8-0 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 5=133(LC 10)
Max Uplift 3=106(LC 10), 5=88(LC 10)
Max Grav 3=125(LC 2), 4=109(LC 3), 5=330(LC 2)

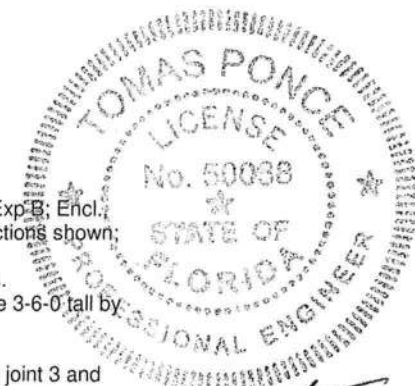
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-595/389, 2-3=-78/57
BOT CHORD 1-5=-501/777, 4-5=0/0
WEBS 2-5=-551/536

NOTES (6)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp. B; Encl. GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; 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" tall by 1'-0" wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 106 lb uplift at joint 3 and 88 lb uplift at joint 5.
- 6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	J5X	JACK	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:41 2012 Page 1
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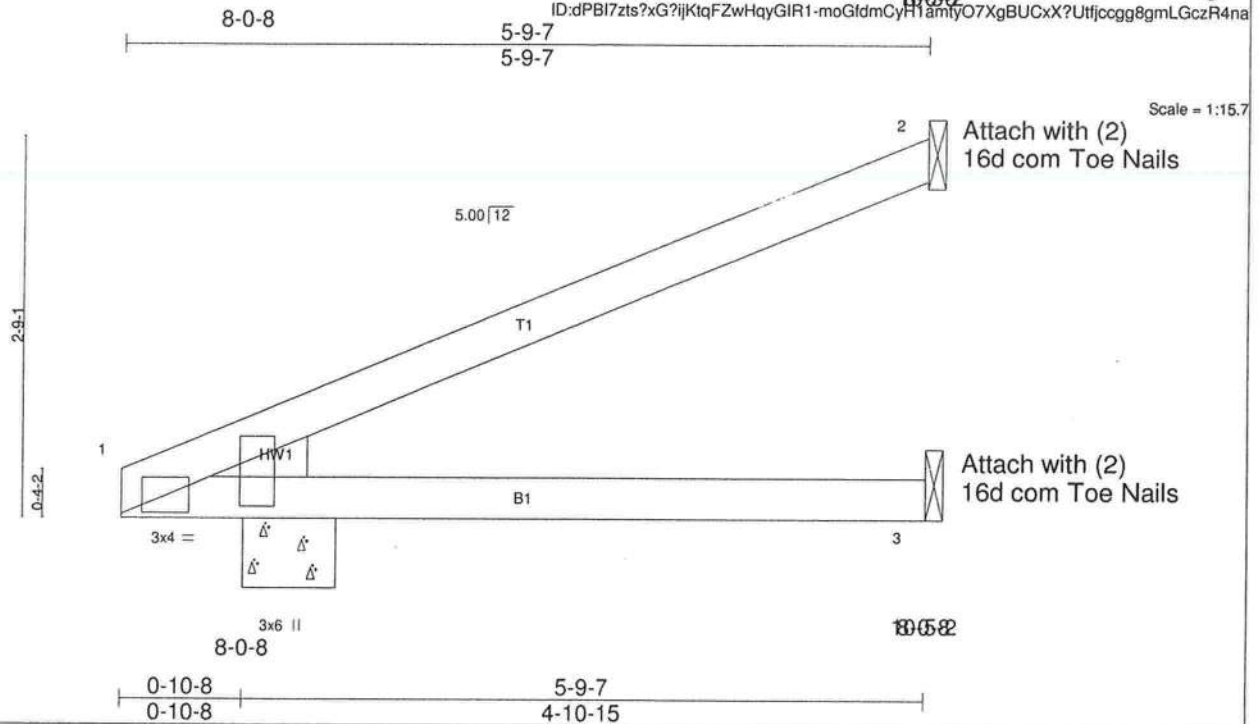


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-13,0-0-1], [1:0-0-11,0-10-3]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.18	Vert(LL)	-0.01	3-7	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.10	Vert(TL)	-0.03	3-7	>999	240		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.01	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
									Weight: 19 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP No.1D
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-7 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=74/Mechanical, 3=39/Mechanical, 1=219/0-8-0 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=97(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-77(LC 10), 1=-65(LC 10)
Max Grav 2=89(LC 2), 3=76(LC 3), 1=250(LC 2)

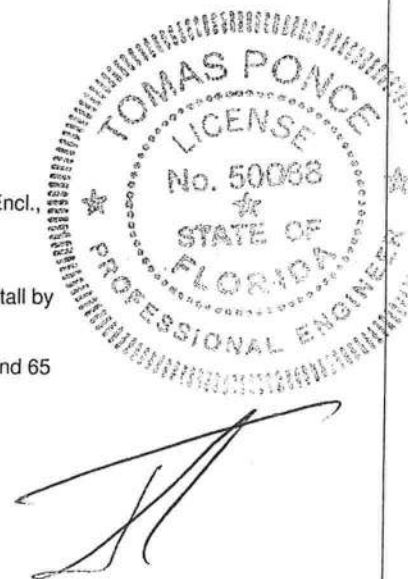
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-161/128
BOT CHORD 1-7=-205/254, 1-4=-75/120, 1-3=0/0

NOTES (6)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 77 lb uplift at joint 2 and 65 lb uplift at joint 1.
- 6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	JAX	MONO TRUSS	4	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

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ID: DnbbUQxEXBu_aztIX1f?KRYLJnY-E?qr6Bz23dyWJ5Nijk945pGxpL3wpNKWup3zR4nZ

17-5-12

7-0-0

7-0-0

17-5-12

Scale = 1:19.0

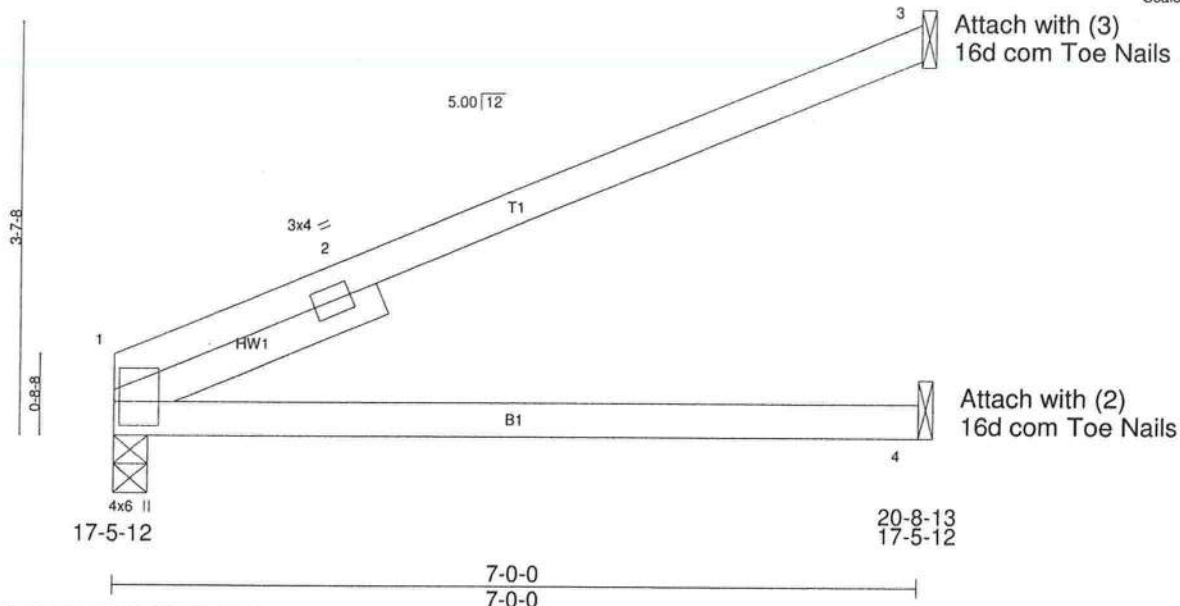


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-8,0-0-10]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	U/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.46	Vert(LL)	0.15	4-7	>561	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.36	Vert(TL)	-0.23	4-7	>360	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.05	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
									Weight: 26 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E
SLIDER Left 2x4 SYP 1500F 1.6E 2-6-0

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) 1=201/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-0), 3=123/Mechanical, 4=78/Mechanical

Max Horz 1=118(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-46(LC 10), 3=-114(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=229(LC 2), 3=146(LC 2), 4=123(LC 3)

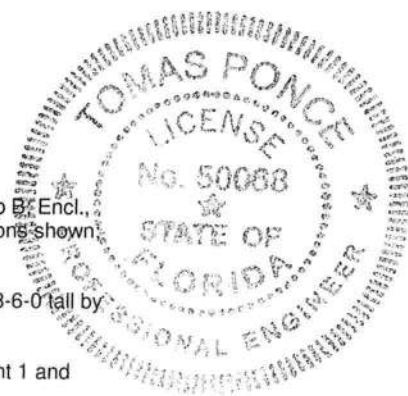
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-431/0, 2-3=-65/68
BOT CHORD 1-4=-320/271

NOTES (6)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown.
- 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 46 lb uplift at joint 1 and 114 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	JBX	MONO TRUSS	3	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

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ID:ia1DG4wcm7yplZ_j8lnEylJnZ-iBOP2RE0pU78XV15DyHMcLrgKV4WYzb_FSLVzR4nY

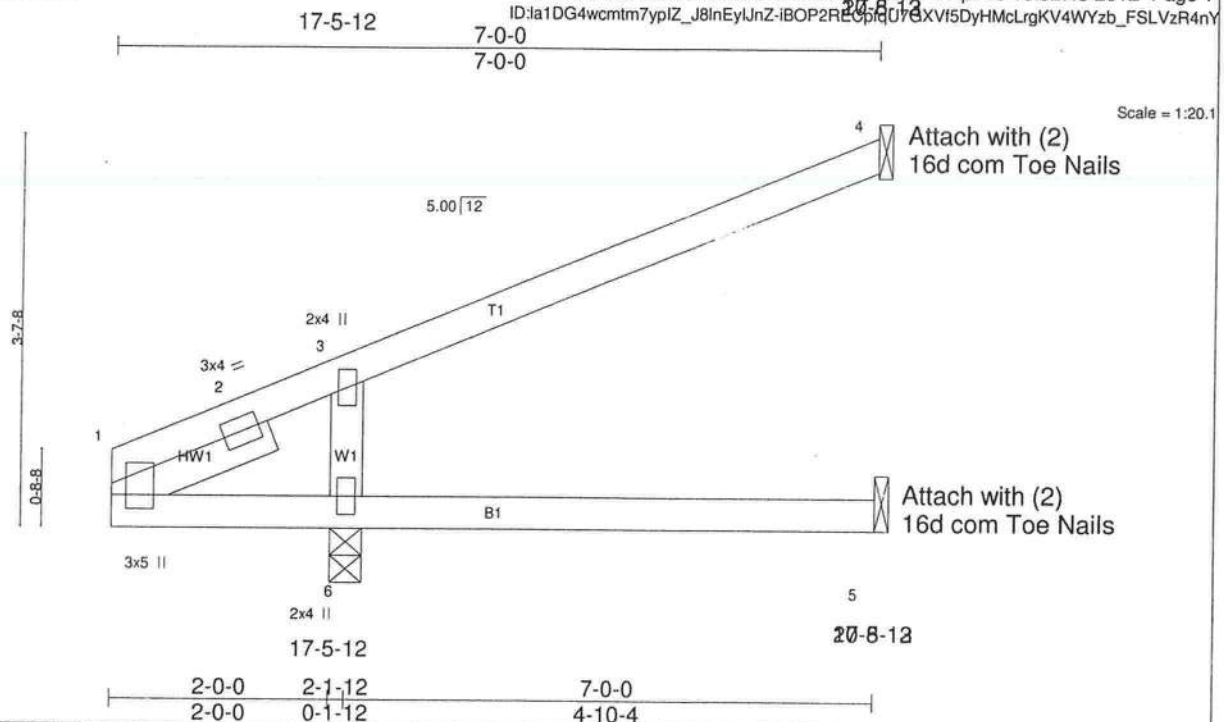


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-8,0-1-10]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	Vert(LL)	0.02	5-6	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.14	Vert(TL)	-0.04	5-6	>999	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.04	Horz(TL)	-0.05	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix-M)							
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007							Weight: 26 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
SLIDER Left 2x4 SYP No.1D 1-6-12

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=73/Mechanical, 5=38/Mechanical, 6=291/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=118(LC 10)
Max Uplift 4=91(LC 10), 6=97(LC 6)
Max Grav 4=88(LC 2), 5=77(LC 3), 6=331(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-46/108, 2-3=-170/104, 3-4=-60/44
BOT CHORD 1-6=-86/143, 5-6=0/0
WEBS 3-6=-317/303

NOTES (6)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 91 lb uplift at joint 4 and 97 lb uplift at joint 6.
- 6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	JGRD1X	MONO TRUSS	3	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:45 2012 Page 1

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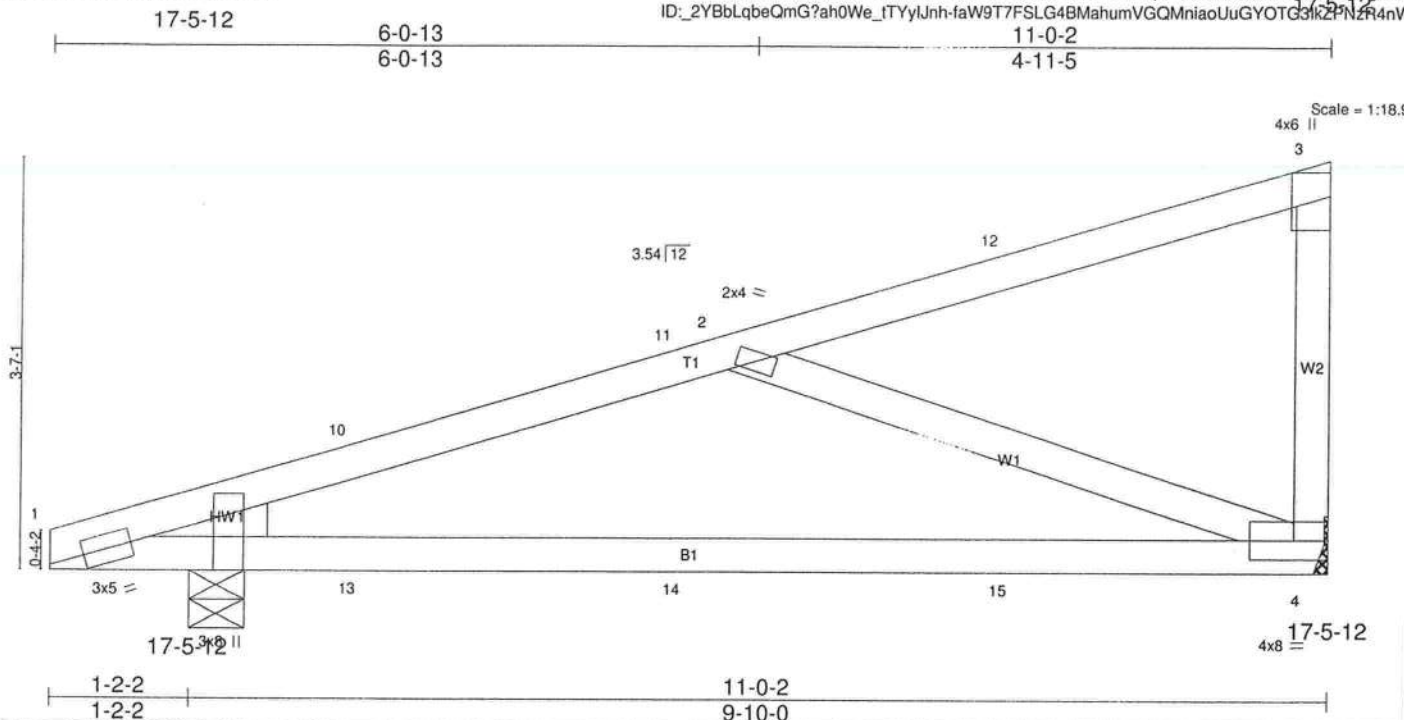


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-3-10,0-1-8], [1:0-0-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.61	Vert(LL)	-0.15	4-9	>854	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.63	Vert(TL)	-0.38	4-9	>540	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.14	Horz(TL)	0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						Weight: 47 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
 WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 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=390/Mechanical, 1=321/0-5-11 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=130(LC 4)
 Max Uplift 4=164(LC 4), 1=130(LC 4)
 Max Grav 4=444(LC 2), 1=366(LC 2)

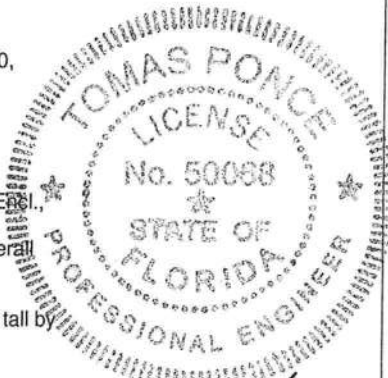
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-8=-0/13, 1-1=-224/18, 1-10=-564/218, 10-11=-542/234, 2-11=-532/229, 2-12=-158/0, 3-12=-117/0, 3-4=-144/126
 BOT CHORD 1-9=-0/0, 1-5=-173/93, 1-13=-300/543, 13-14=-300/543, 14-15=-300/543, 4-15=-300/543
 WEBS 2-4=-461/319

NOTES (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; EBF, GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) WARNING: Top chord live load is below minimum required by FRC. The building design professional for the overall structure to verify adequacy of top chord live load.
- 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 164 lb uplift at joint 4 and 130 lb uplift at joint 1.
- 7) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 13 lb down and 43 lb up at 2-7-6, 13 lb down and 43 lb up at 2-7-6, 8 lb down and 40 lb up at 5-5-5, 8 lb down and 40 lb up at 5-5-5, and 52 lb down and 63 lb up at 8-3-4, and 52 lb down and 63 lb up at 8-3-4 on top chord, and 37 lb up at 2-7-6, 37 lb up at 2-7-6, 11 lb down and 7 lb up at 5-5-5, 11 lb down and 7 lb up at 5-5-5, and 46 lb down at 8-3-4, and 46 lb down at 8-3-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 8) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 9) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

Continued on page 2



[Signature]
 APR 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	JGRD1X	MONO TRUSS	3	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:45 2012 Page 2
ID:_2YBbLqbeQmG?ah0We_iTYyIjnh-faW9T7FSLG4BMahumVGQMniaoUuGYOTG3IkZPNzR4nW

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

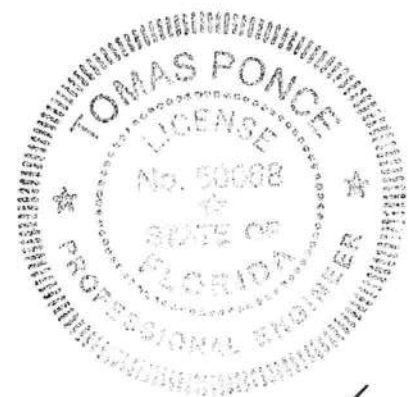
1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-38, 4-5=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=72(F=36, B=36) 11=-15(F=-7, B=-7) 12=-89(F=-44, B=-44) 13=38(F=19, B=19) 14=-19(F=-10, B=-10) 15=-67(F=-34, B=-34)



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	JS1X	SPECIAL	4	1	
Job Reference (optional)					

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:48 2012 Page 1
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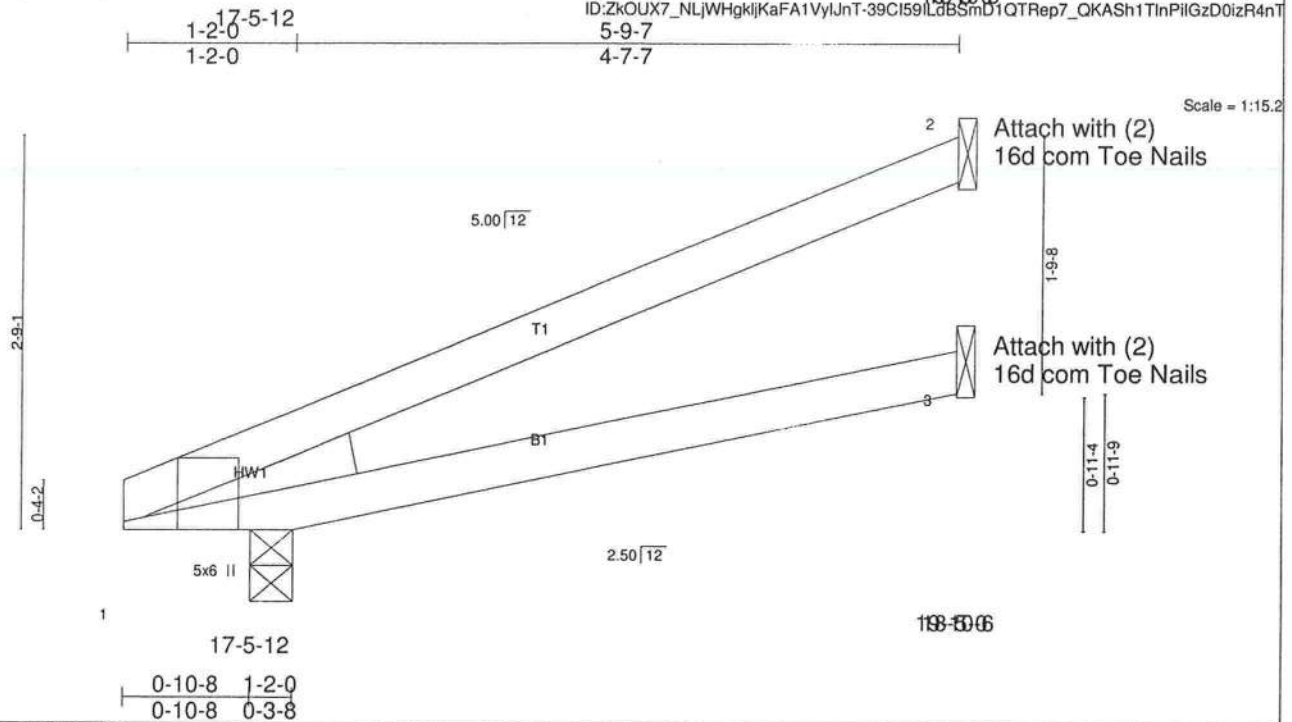


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.20	Vert(LL)	0.04	3-5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.15	Vert(TL)	-0.06	3-5	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.02	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
										Weight: 21 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-7 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 (lb/size) 2=81/Mechanical, 3=53/Mechanical, 1=159/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=80(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-78(LC 10), 1=-16(LC 10)
Max Grav 2=97(LC 2), 3=83(LC 3), 1=178(LC 2)

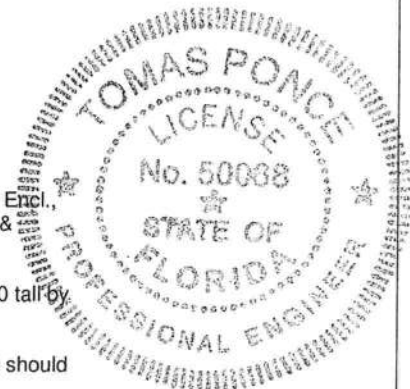
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-103/63
BOT CHORD 1-5=0/8, 1-1=-70/35, 1-3=-14/13

NOTES (7)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 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 capable of withstanding 78 lb uplift at joint 2 and 16 lb uplift at joint 1.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:49 2012 Page 1
ID:W7WEyp0dILn?v2v5S?He6wylJnR-XLlgJVJzOVadrB?f?LKMWdsON5PHUEfr_wimZ9zR4nS



LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc)	L/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.06	Vert(LL) -0.01 1	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.05	Vert(TL) -0.01 3-5	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL) 0.00 2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TP12007	(Matrix-M)				Weight: 14 lb	FT = 0%

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-7 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=44/Mechanical, 3=30/Mechanical, 1=103/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=46(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-46(LC 10), 3=-4(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=53(LC 2), 3=44(LC 3), 1=122(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-40/27
 BOT CHORD 1-5=0/8, 1-1=-39/18, 1-3=-7/7

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=5.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl. GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

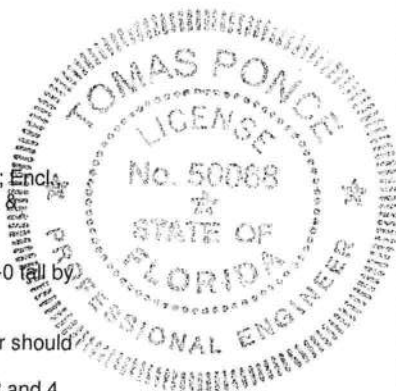
4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

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 capable of withstanding 46 lb uplift at joint 2 and 4 lb uplift at joint 3.

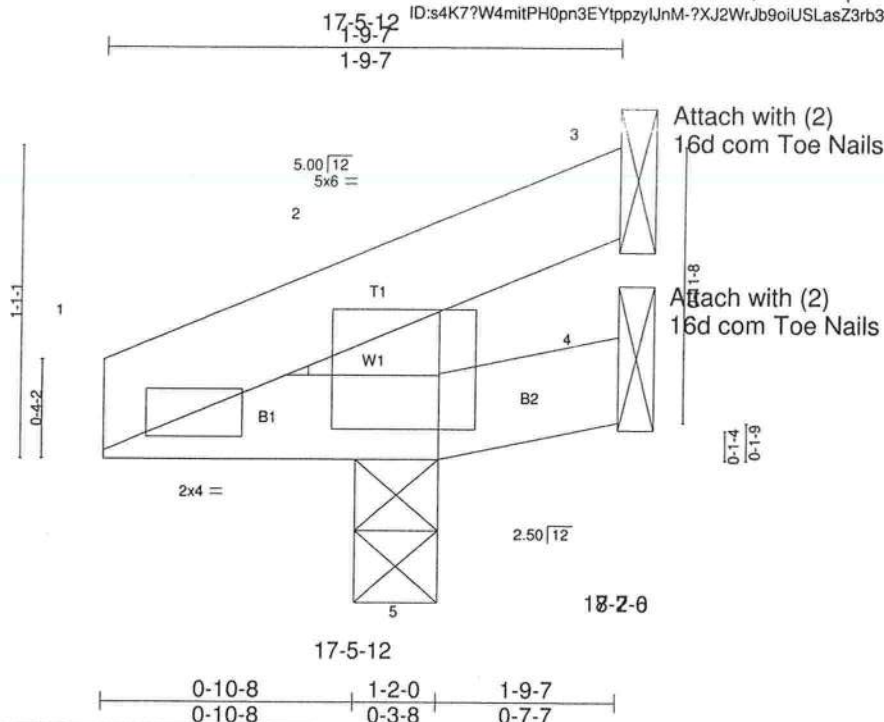
7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



A72 16 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	JS3X	SPECIAL	4	1	
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					
7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:50 2012 Page 1					
ID:s4K7?W4mitPH0pn3EYtpzyIJnM-?XJ2WrJb9oiUSLasZ3rb3rPZKVzDhb?CaSK5bzR4nR					



Scale = 1:7.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING		CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25		TC 0.04	Vert(LL)	-0.00	5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25		BC 0.02	Vert(TL)	-0.00	5	>999	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.02	Horz(TL)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
									Weight: 6 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x6 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-9-7 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=6/Mechanical, 5=109/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=-12/Mechanical

Max Horz 5=30(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=-59(LC 6), 3=-19(LC 3)
Max Grav 4=12(LC 3), 5=124(LC 2), 3=3(LC 6)

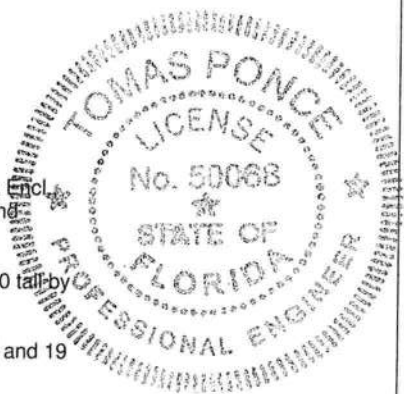
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-106/87, 2-3=-20/9
BOT CHORD 1-5=-108/137, 4-5=-2/2
WEBS 2-5=-156/184

NOTES (6)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl. GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 59 lb uplift at joint 5 and 19 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



[Signature]
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FLA_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	JSGRD1X	SPECIAL	2	1	Job Reference (optional)
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL			7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:52 2012 Page 1		
17-5-12			ID:SE6ZohqDPku7ckGD3LW6?lJng-xwRpxWLRhQzCiljEgUu38GUfRdJhailguxQ9TzR4nP		
1-7-1			11-0-2		
6-1-14			4-10-5		

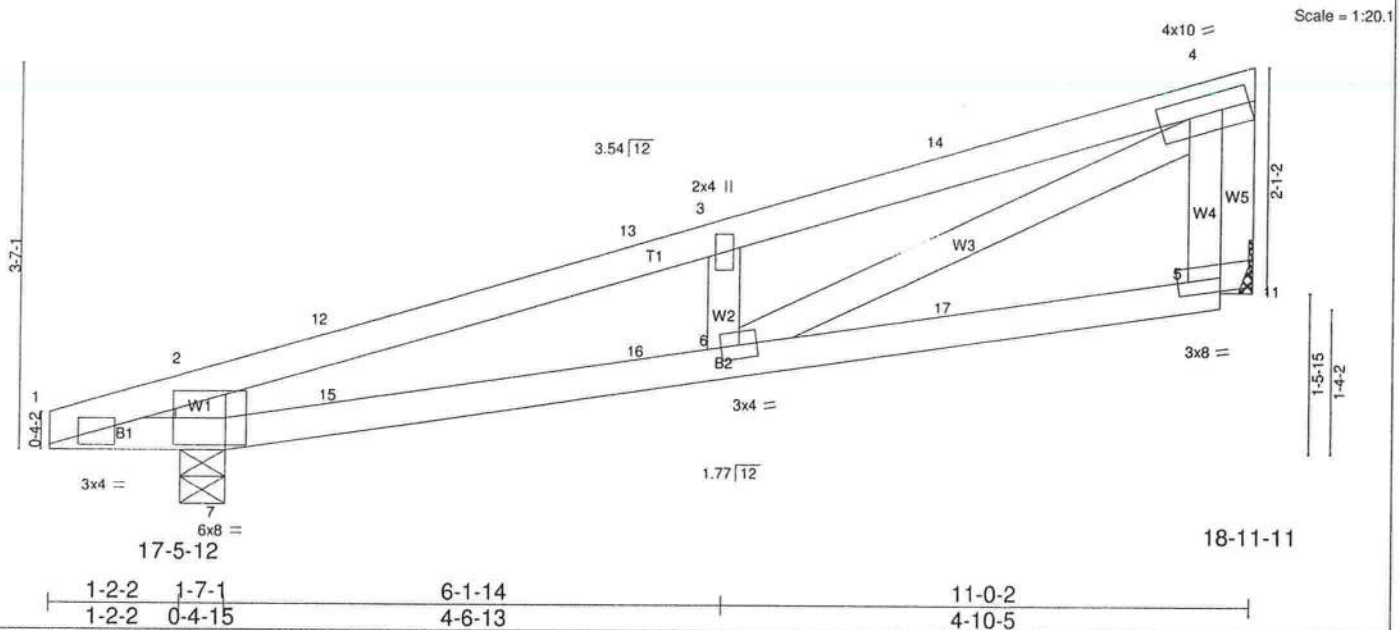


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-3-5,0-2-0], [5:0-4-11,0-1-8], [7:0-5-12,0-0-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.30	Vert(LL) 0.06	6	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.45	Vert(TL) -0.13	5-6	>871	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.11	Horz(TL) 0.01	11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)						
Weight: 47 lb								FT = 0%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E *Except*
W1: 2x6 SYP No.2

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
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.

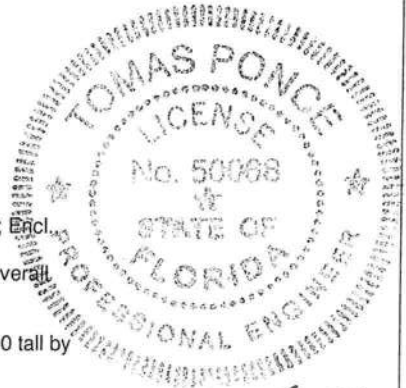
REACTIONS (lb/size) 7=350/0-4-15 (min. 0-1-8), 11=371/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=127(LC 8)
Max Uplift 7=-196(LC 4), 11=-164(LC 8)
Max Grav 7=408(LC 2), 11=425(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-933/406, 2-12=-879/297, 12-13=-877/308, 3-13=-836/307, 3-14=-874/367, 4-14=-823/354, 4-5=0/190
BOT CHORD 1-7=-466/930, 7-15=-374/811, 15-16=-370/809, 6-16=-373/821, 6-17=-98/255, 5-17=-90/273
WEBS 2-7=-257/190, 3-6=-186/195, 4-6=-326/643

NOTES (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl. GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) WARNING: Top chord live load is below minimum required by FRC. The building design professional for the overall structure to verify adequacy of top chord live load.
- 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 196 lb uplift at joint 7 and 164 lb uplift at joint 11.
- 7) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 8 lb down and 49 lb up at 2-7-6, 8 lb down and 49 lb up at 2-7-6, 7 lb down and 40 lb up at 5-5-5, 7 lb down and 40 lb up at 5-5-5, and 51 lb down and 63 lb up at 8-3-4, and 51 lb down and 63 lb up at 8-3-4 on top chord, and 28 lb up at 2-7-6, 28 lb up at 2-7-6, 12 lb down and 20 lb up at 5-5-5, 12 lb down and 20 lb up at 5-5-5, and 43 lb down at 8-3-4, and 43 lb down at 8-3-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 8) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 9) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

Continued on page 2



[Signature]

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BAYBURY_FL_A_FBC_10_NEW_CODE
BAYBURY	JSGRD1X	SPECIAL	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 13 16:52:52 2012 Page 2
ID:SE6ZohqDPku7ckGD3LW6?lylJng-xwRpxWLRhQzCijEgUu38GUrnJohailguxQ9TzR4nP

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

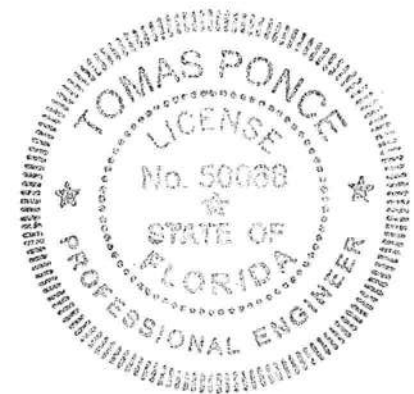
1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-38, 7-8=-20, 5-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 12=50(F=25, B=25) 13=-13(F=-6, B=-6) 14=-86(F=-43, B=-43) 15=28(F=14, B=14) 16=-20(F=-10, B=-10) 17=-67(F=-33, B=-33)



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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "TP" or similar initials, written over the date stamp.