

CITY OF SACRAMENTO

1231 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Permit No: 0318642

Insp Area: 3

Thos Bros: 318 C2

Site Address: 7120 14TH AV SAC

Parcel No: 021-0091-048

Sub-Type: NGAR

Housing (Y/N): N

CONTRACTOR

OWNER

MARTINEZ JOHN R
8920 SUTTERS GOLD DR
SACRAMENTO, CA 95826

ARCHITECT

Nature of Work: NEW 859 sf GARAGE, WITH ELECTRICAL & WC / SINK

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY : I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C).

Lender's Name _____ Lender's Address _____

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION: I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and my license is in full force and effect.

License Class _____ License Number _____ Date _____ Contractor Signature _____

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION: I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the contractors License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code; any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he or she is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00);

I, as a owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professional Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or herself or through his/her own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he/she did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.)

I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractors License Law).

I am exempt under Sec. _____ B & PC for this reason: _____

Date 7/14 Owner Signature [Signature]

PAID
CITY OF SACRAMENTO
DEC 19 2003
BUILDING PERMIT
FEES

IN ISSUING THIS BUILDING PERMIT, the applicant represents, and the city relies on the representation of the applicant that the applicant verified all measurements and locations shown on the application or accompanying drawings and that the improvement to be constructed does not violate any law or private agreement relating to permissible or prohibited locations for such improvements. This building permit does not authorize any illegal location of any improvement or the violation of any private agreement relating to location of improvements.

I certify that I have read this application and state that all information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction and hereby authorize representative(s) of this city to enter upon the abovementioned property for inspection purposes.

Date 7/14 Applicant/Agent Signature [Signature]

WORKER'S COMPENSATION DECLARATION: I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury one of the following declarations:

I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self-insure for workers' compensation as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of work for which the permit is issued.

I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier _____ Policy Number _____ Exp Date _____

(This section need not be completed if the permit is for \$100 or less) I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

Date 7/14 Applicant Signature [Signature]

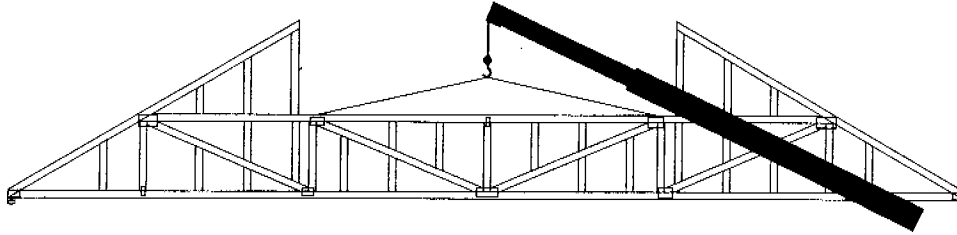
WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKER'S COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000) IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST AND ATTORNEY'S FEE.

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE BY LIMITATION IF WORK IS NOT COMMENCED WITHIN 180 DAYS.

City of Sacramento Planning Division
PLANNING REVIEW FOR BUILDING PERMIT SUBMITTAL

ADDRESS: 7100 & 7120 – 14 th Avenue	APN: 021-0091-048
DRPB AREA / PUD / SPD: None	ZONING: R-2
EXISTING LAND USE: Duplex	
PROPOSED USE: New attached garage, 24 x 33	
PLANNING STAFF WILL CHECK ONE OR MORE OF THE ITEMS BELOW:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use is NOT allowed; applicant CANNOT submit for plan check.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Requires APPLICATION(s): PC ZA XX IR ER DR PB
Required Planning application must be submitted <i>before</i> project can be submitted for plan check.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application(s) IN PROGRESS:
Applicant may submit for concurrent building permit plan check, at applicant's risk. Building Division must check with Planning staff and/or SITE before issuing building permit.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application(s) COMPLETED:
Building permit must conform to approved plans and comply with all conditions of approval. Do NOT issue building permit prior to end of 10 day appeal period.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plans may be submitted for plan check. Plan checker(s) shall confirm compliance with Zoning Ordinance requirements and all applicable development standards <i>prior to issuance</i> of building permit.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Meets setback & lot coverage requirements as shown on site plan provided.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plans to be submitted have been stamped/signed by Planning counter staff.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Route to SITE for plan check and inspection.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Preliminary review ONLY; the information on this form must be reviewed again and confirmed at the time of building permit submittal.
<p>COMMENTS: Lot area = 9133 sq.ft. (my calc, based on dimensions); Metroscan = 3485 (?)</p> <p>Lot coverage = $2753 + 792 = 3545 / 9133 = 39\%$; requires application of substituted rear yard to allow garage into 15' rear yard area. Minimum area required = $70 \times 15 = 1050$; provided = 811 (includes patio area behind each unit). Proposed garage must be reduced in size by at least 8 feet (24 x 24 would work); otherwise, a Zoning Administrators Special Permit would be required for accessory structure not meeting code requirements.</p> <p>Applicant moved garage forward 8'2" (as suggested by Phil) to accommodate the rear yard setback requirements. Will also add 3' wide fencing next to two garages facing street, allowing garbage cans enclosures.</p>	
DATE: 11/21/03 & 11/24/03	BY: Phil Reed / Bonnie Surgeon

NEW CALCULATIONS



DOLAN'S LUMBER

5150 FLORIN PERKINS RD. SACRAMENTO, CA 95826
(916) 383-6501 FAX (916) 383-8157

ROOF AND FLOOR TRUSS ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

CUSTOMER: JOHN MARTINEZ

PROJECT: JOHN MARTINEZ RES. ADDITION

PLAN: ROOF

ELEV: _____

DESIGNER: CHRIS GINGRICH

DATE: 12/1/03

PLAN DATE: _____

PLAN CHECK REVISIONS 10/29/03 



MiTek Industries Inc

3033 GOLD CANAL DRIVE

SUITE 200

RANCHO CORDOVA CA 95670

USA

FAX (916) 631 8225

TELEPHONE (916) 631 7811

December 3, 1998

RE: UBC97 Compliance

To Whom This May Concern:

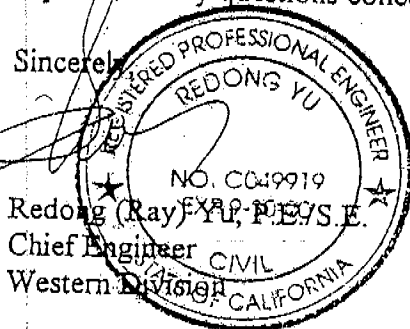
This is to confirm that truss component designs produced with MI2000™ truss engineering software, version 3.3T dated January 17, 1997, version 4.0 dated December 16, 1997, and A.C.E.S.® version 1.1 for roof truss designs, version 7.1 for floor truss designs and all subsequent versions conform with all provisions of the 1997 Uniform Building Code related to metal plate connected wood truss design.

The 1997 Uniform Building Code adopts by reference the Truss Plate Institutes consensus design standard ANSI / TPI 1-1995.

By conforming to ANSI / TPI 1-1995 which is clearly stated on the drawings, UBC97 compliance is ensured. The UBC code currently referenced on the truss engineering output is 1994. This will be updated to reference UBC97 on subsequent software releases.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, I can be contacted at 800-772-5351.

Sincerely,



RY/ek



TRU-TRUSS ENGINEERING

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
1783 ARROYO VISTA WAY
EL DORADO HILLS, CA 95630
(916) 933-3478

Dolan's Lumber
Attn: Tim Ball
5150 Florin-Perkins Rd
Sacramento, CA 95827

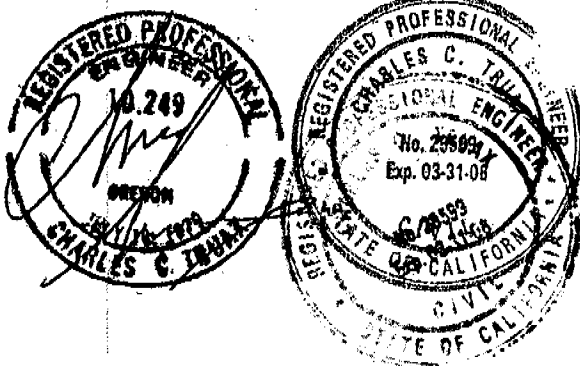
10/28/02

re: Code change

The State of California has an effective date of November 1st, 2002 to begin enforcing the 2001 Title-24 California Building Code. The code is largely based on the 1997 Uniform Building Code with few modifications and has been in effect since the 1998 CBC adoption 3 years ago.

With regards to truss design engineering supplied by our company, there is no need to re-run or resubmit new engineering based on the 11/1/02 effective date. There have been no code modifications since ANSI/TPI 1-1995 which has been in effect for over 4 years. Acceptable truss engineering shall bear the statement:

"Designed in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1-1995"



Charles Truax, P.E.
Lic# CE28599

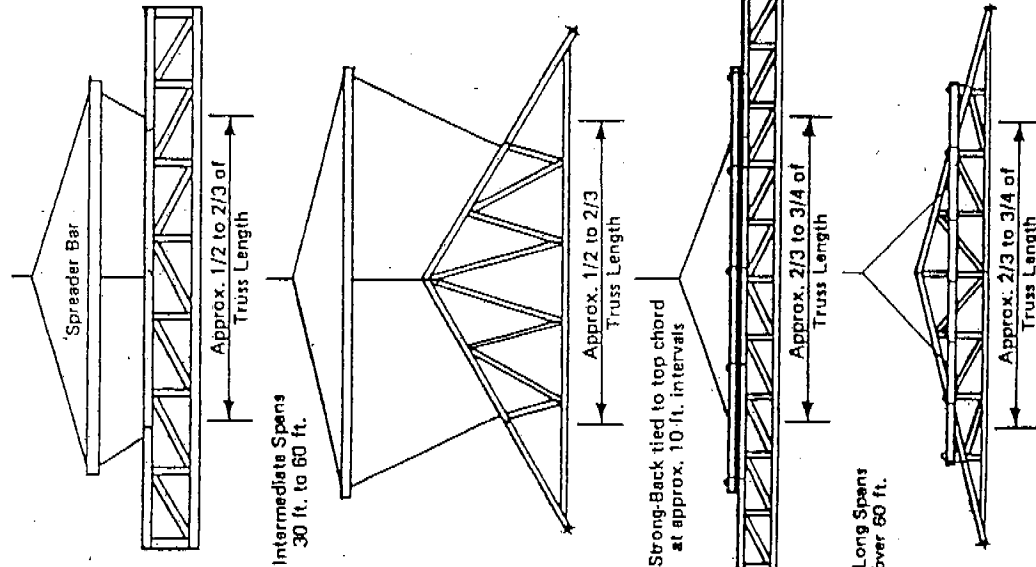
IMPORTANT NOTICE

Mechanical Erection: For trusses erected by mechanical means (cranes, fork-lifts or others), adequate slings, booms and/or spreader bars must be used to prevent lateral strain. When large trusses require a boom, the lines from the boom to the truss must be vertical or "loose-in," not "loose-out" as toeing-out will tend to cause buckling of the truss. This is especially important when long trusses or flat trusses are lifted by cranes.

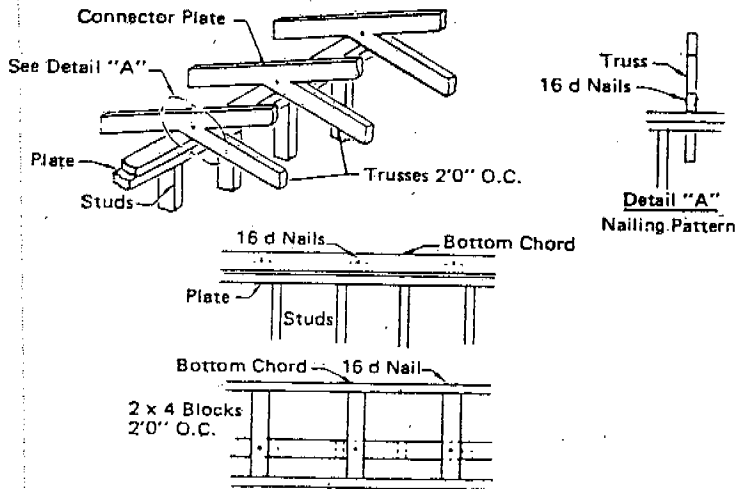
Trusses may be erected singly or in groups of four or five banded together. This will be largely dependent on the length and slope of the trusses.

It is extremely important that a rope be tied to the truss or group of trusses so it can be guided to the proper position on the top plate or wall.

Use common sense and caution and your truss erection job will be relatively simple and safe.



MISCELLANEOUS INSTALLATION DETAILS

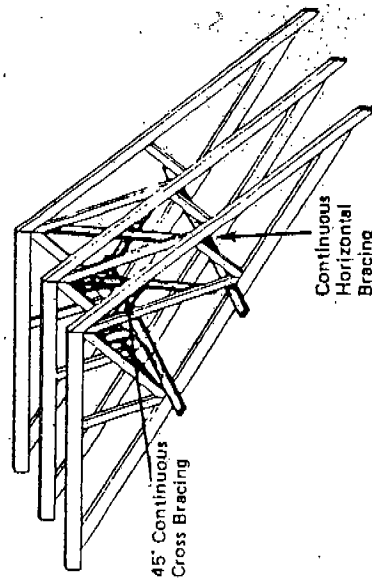
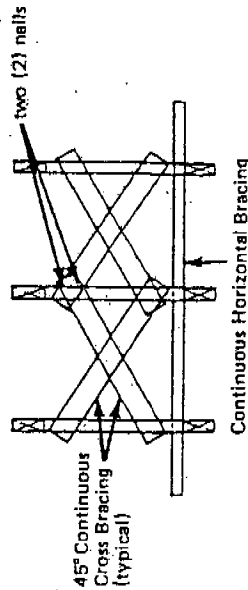


Non-Bearing Partition Parallel to Trusses

During erection and before any application of plywood or roofing, etc., is applied; all trusses must be well braced. If you have any questions, be sure to consult with your architect or engineer for further bracing details.

Special care should be used in lifting all trusses. Protect both the trusses and erection personnel by using either a spread bar or strong back support as described in this folder.

TRUSSES



ROOF PERSPECTIVE

Bracing is an important and necessary part of your roof system.

How to Erect Trussed Rafters:

These recommendations are presented only as a guide in all cases, the erection agent — whether the fabricator or building contractor — is responsible for field handling, erection, temporary and permanent bracing since he is most familiar with local climate conditions and the special job site problems.

Unloading Trussed Rafters: Trusses should be unloaded onto relatively smooth ground. They should not be unloaded onto rough ground as this could cause undue lateral strains . . . and possibly distort or otherwise damage the trusses. Dumping is possible providing the trusses are banded into bundles. Banding them into bundles is necessary to safeguard their structural integrity as much as possible.

How To Brace Trusses: During erection temporary bracing shall be installed to hold the truss true and plumb and in good condition until permanent bracing can be applied. After all bracing has been applied, then the application of plywood and roofing materials will contribute to the rigidity of the complete roof structure. All components must be permanently fastened into place before the application of any loads except erection weights. There are two distinct types of bracing, "temporary" and "permanent." Each type is important and plays a major role in the structural integrity of the total roof system.

Temporary Bracing: The most common cause of dominoing is inadequate temporary bracing. Three types of temporary bracing are important.

1. **Gable End (or first truss) Bracing:** The gable end or first truss must be adequately anchored to serve as the starter. Note figure 2 which shows the inside and outside bracing of the gable end.

Gable end bracing and positioning to the existing wall of the building may be used during erection in lieu of bracing to the ground providing high winds are not experienced.

Fig. 1

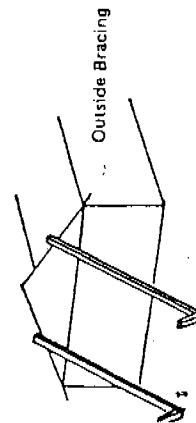
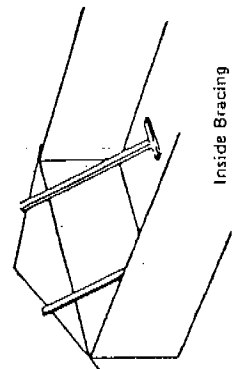


Fig. 2



Inside Bracing

2. **Truss Spacers:** Figure 3 shows short pieces of 1 x 4 or 2 x 4 used not only as a lateral bracing of the top chord back to the gable end, but also as a truss spacer to maintain the 2'-0" o.c. increment of spacing throughout the roof structure.

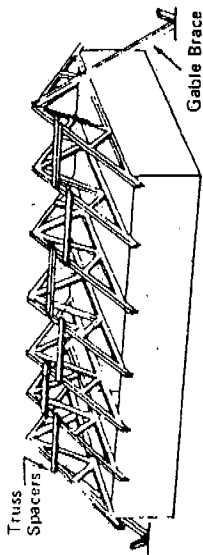


Fig. 3

3. **Cross Bracing:** As shown in figure 4, cross bracing is applied to one or more of the long diagonals within the attic space to prevent dominoing. It is important to start the cross bracing at or near the peak of one gable end and continue across the building to the base of the opposite gable end. 1 x 4's or 2 x 4's should be used for cross bracing.

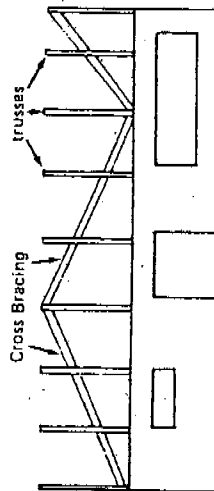


Fig. 4

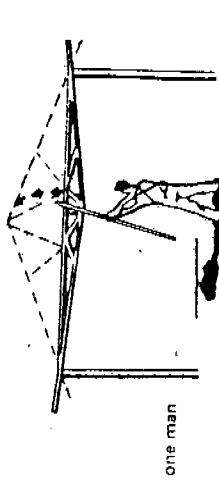
Permanent Bracing: Top chords may be considered sufficiently laterally braced if properly nailed plywood sheathing is used. However, if other sheathing, such as spaced sheathing for shingles, metal roofing, etc., is used, additional lateral bracing may be required.

Wide spaced trusses or trusses with no ceiling materials applied direct to bottom chord require permanent bottom chord bracing. Two rows of bracing, at the third points or maximum 10'-0" o.c. tying the bottom chord to the end wall is required. Long diagonals may require lateral bracing depending on the truss design. This bracing should start at a wall and be tied into all trusses and the opposite wall as per the truss design.

Special bracing as indicated on the roof design should be provided where required. Remember, bracing is simple if you start at a point of stability, such as a wall, and tie in all points that require bracing.

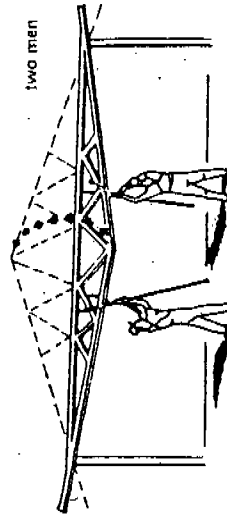
Erection Procedure:

1. Start with one-gable-end truss and fasten it to the top plate with toe nails or anchors as conditions require. Be sure to brace the gable end as shown in figure 2.
2. Next position the first common truss and fasten it to the top plate. Brace the first common truss as in figure 3.
3. Continue positioning, fastening and bracing trusses until all trusses are in place. Some erectors will follow up with a sheathing crew after about half the trusses are erected. Sheathing adds stability to the trusses when it is tied into a braced gable end.



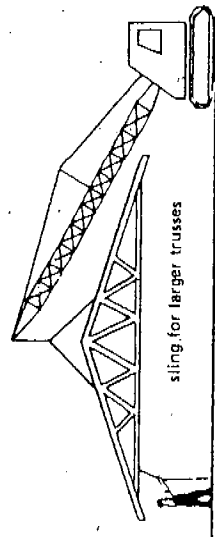
one man

Fig. 5



two men

Fig. 6

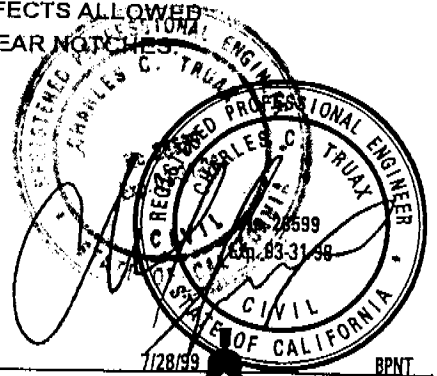
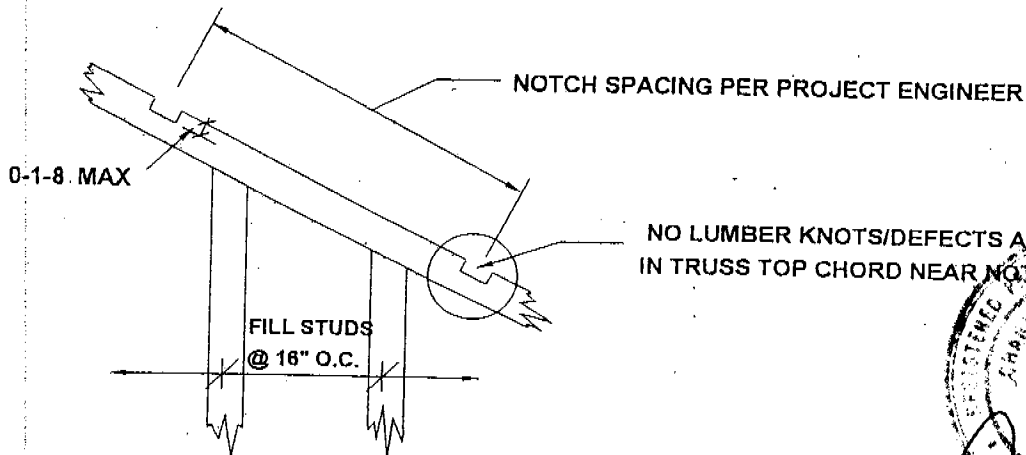
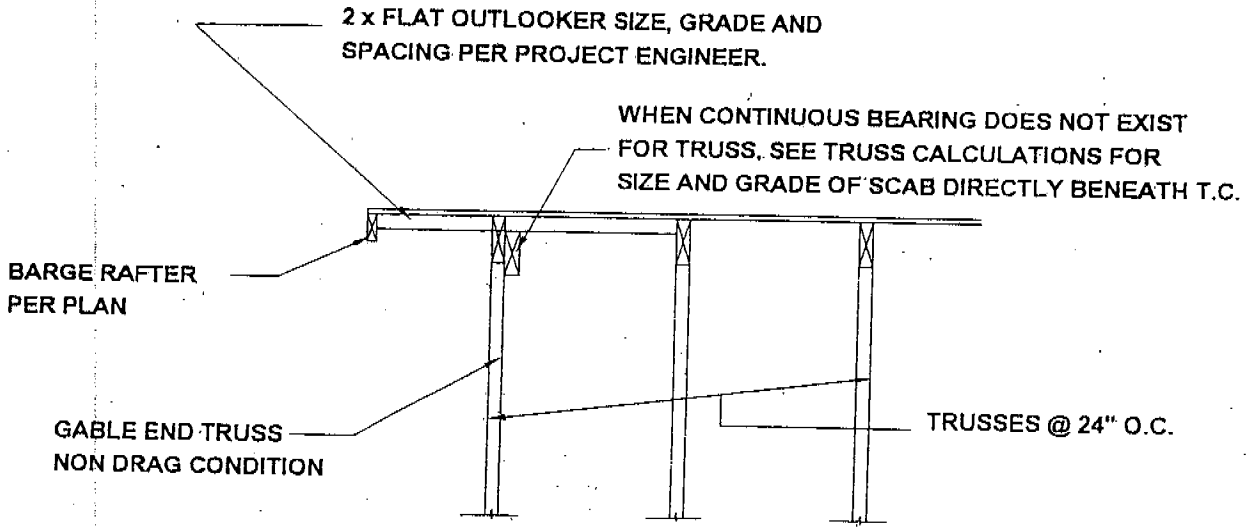
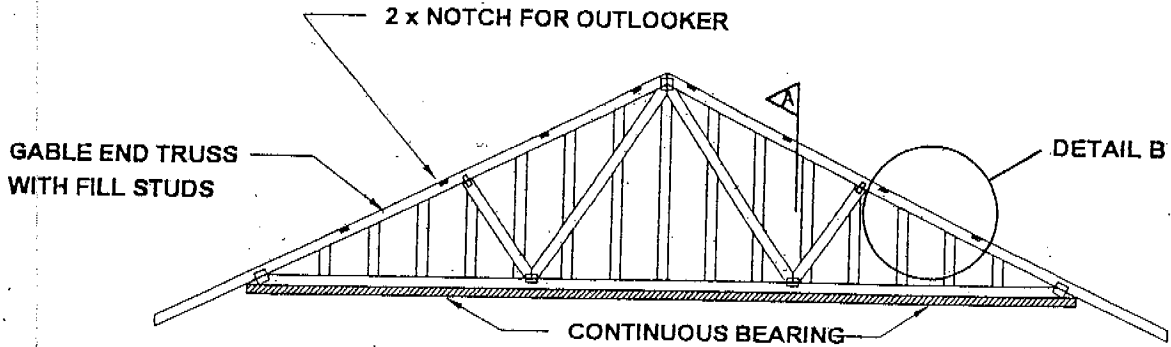


sling for larger trusses

DOLAN'S LUMBER

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(916) 383-6501 FAX (916) 383-8157

OUTLOOKER NOTCH DETAIL



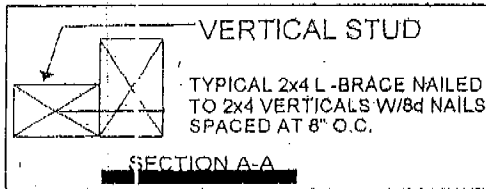
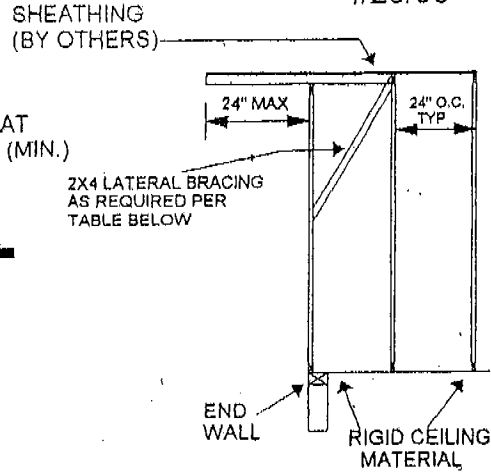
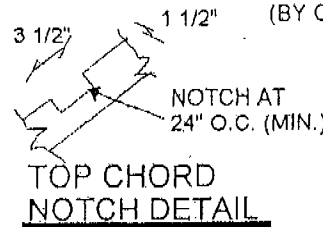
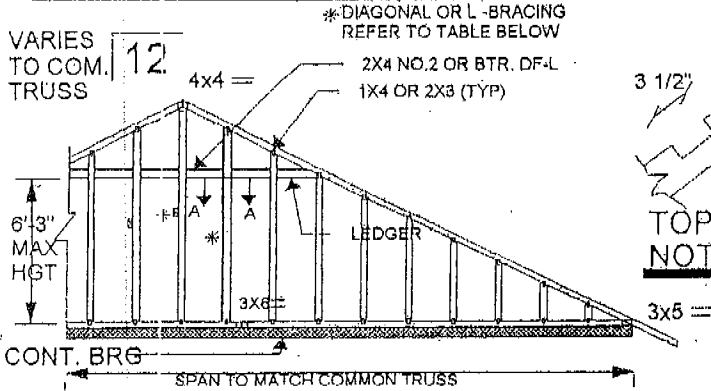
GENERAL NOTES: This individual building component is designed in accordance with TPI specifications and is to be used in a building system designed by others. Metal connectors are to be of prime quality galvanized sheet-steel in accordance with Building Code Standards and must be fully embedded into each truss face centered on the joint. Design assumes adequate drainage and a Dry-Condition use in a Non-Corrosive environment without the use of Fire-Retardant or Preservative-Treated lumber. Shim or wedge if necessary to provide full bearing area required. Cut all members to bear tightly against each other. Installation is entirely the responsibility of the contractor. All bracing, temporary and permanent, is the responsibility of others. For additional information contact the TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE, Madison, WI

TRU-TRUSS ENGINEERING
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

STANDARD GABLE END DETAIL

FILENAME: STDGAB70XC
PAGE 1 OF 2

4/26/00



DETAIL A

VERT. HEIGHT	# OF NAILS AT END
UP TO 7'-0"	2 - 16d
7'-0" - 8'-6"	3 - 16d
OVER 8'-6"	4 - 16d

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	
TCLL 30.0	2-0-0	
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase	1.15
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase	1.15
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES
	Code	UBC97/ANSI95

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2 X 4 DFL/SPF/HF - No.2
 BOT CHORD 2 X 4 DFL/SPF/HF - STUD/STD
 OTHERS 2 X 4 DFL/SPF/HF - STUD/STD

SPACING OF VERTICALS	WITHOUT BRACE	WITH LATERAL BRACE	WITH 2-LATERAL BRACES	WITH L - BRACE
12 INCH O.C.	5-9-0	11-6-0	17-3-0	8-3-0
16 INCH O.C.	4-11-0	9-10-0	14-9-0	7-1-0
24 INCH O.C.	4-0-0	8-0-0	12-0-0	5-10-0

- NOTES**
- 1) VERT. STUDS HAVE BEEN CHECKED FOR 70 MPH WIND, EXP. 'C, HEIGHT 25 FT
 - 2) CONNECTION BETWEEN BOTTOM CHORD OF GABLE END TRUSS AND WALL TO BE PROVIDED BY PROJECT ENGINEER OR ARCHITECT.
 - 3) FURNISH COPY OF THIS DRAWING TO CONTRACTOR FOR BRACING INSTALLATION.
 - 4) BRACING SHOWN IS FOR INDIVIDUAL TRUSS ONLY. CONSULT BLDG. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT BRACING OF ROOF SYSTEM.

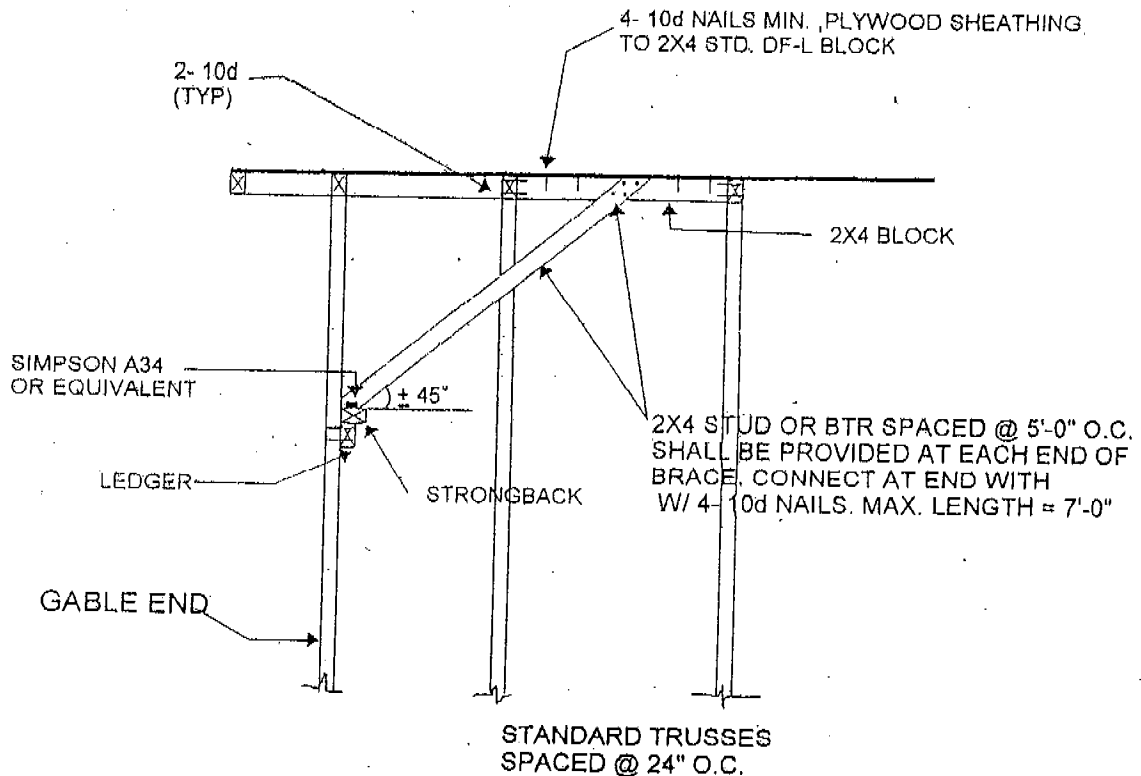
- TOP CHORD NOTCHING NOTES**
- 1) THE GABLE MUST BE FULLY SHEATHED W/RIGID MATERIAL ON ONE FACE BEFORE NOTCHING IF STUDS ARE TO BE SPACED AT 24" O.C. ATTACH SCAB (EQUAL OR GREATER TO THE TRUSS T.C.) TO ONE FACE OF THE TOP CHORD WITH 10D NAILS SPACED AT 6" O.C. IF STUDS ARE SPACED AT 24" O.C. AND FACE OF TRUSS IS NOT FULLY SHEATHED.
 - 2) NO LUMBER DEFECTS ALLOWED AT OR ABOUT NOTCHES.
 - 3) LUMBER MUST MEET OR EXCEED VISUAL GRADE #2 LUMBER AFTER NOTCHING.
 - 4) NO NOTCHING IS PERMITTED WITHIN 2X THE OVERHANG LENGTH.

Continued on page 2

STANDARD GABLE END DETAIL

FILENAME: STDGAB70XC
PAGE 2 OF 2

4/26/00



NOTES

- 1) 2X4 NO.2 OR BTR. FOR LEDGER AND STRONGBACK NAILED TOGETHER WITH 10D NAILS @ 6" O.C.
- 2) 2X4 LEDGER NAILED TO EACH STUD WITH 4- 10d NAILS.
- 3) 2X4 STRONGBACK TO BE CONNECTED TO EACH VERT. STUD WITH 2- 10d TOE NAILS
- 4) THE 10d NAILS SPECIFIED FOR LEDGER AND STRONGBACK ARE 10d BOX NAILS (0.131" DIA. X 3.0" LGT)

THIS DETAIL IS APPLICABLE TO STRUCTURAL GABLE END IF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:

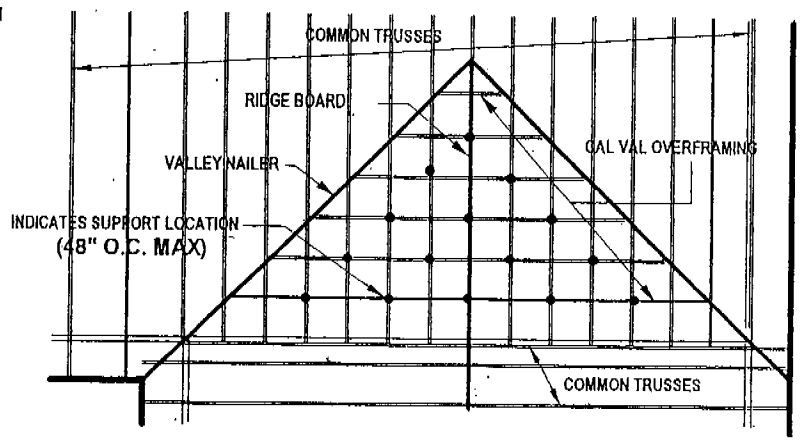
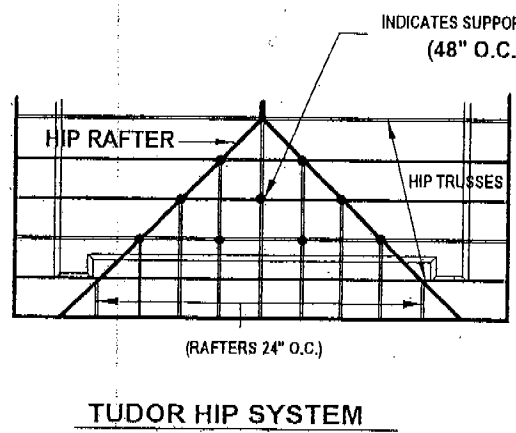
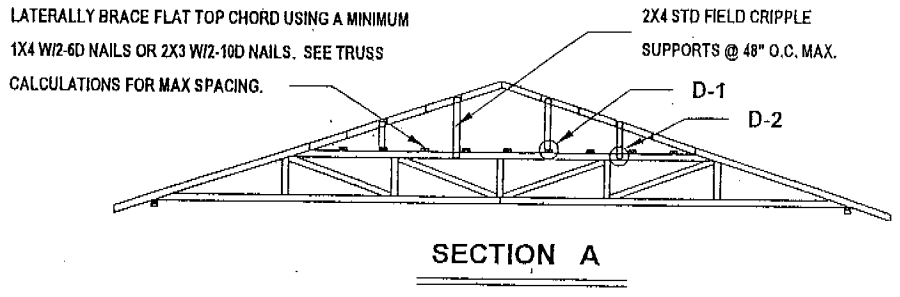
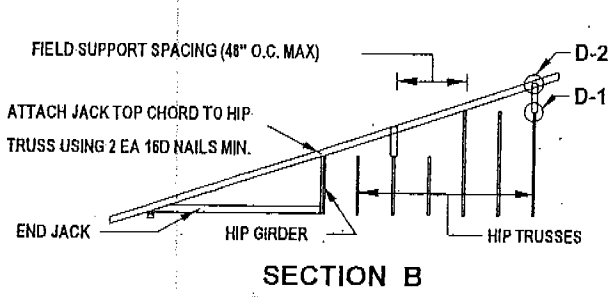
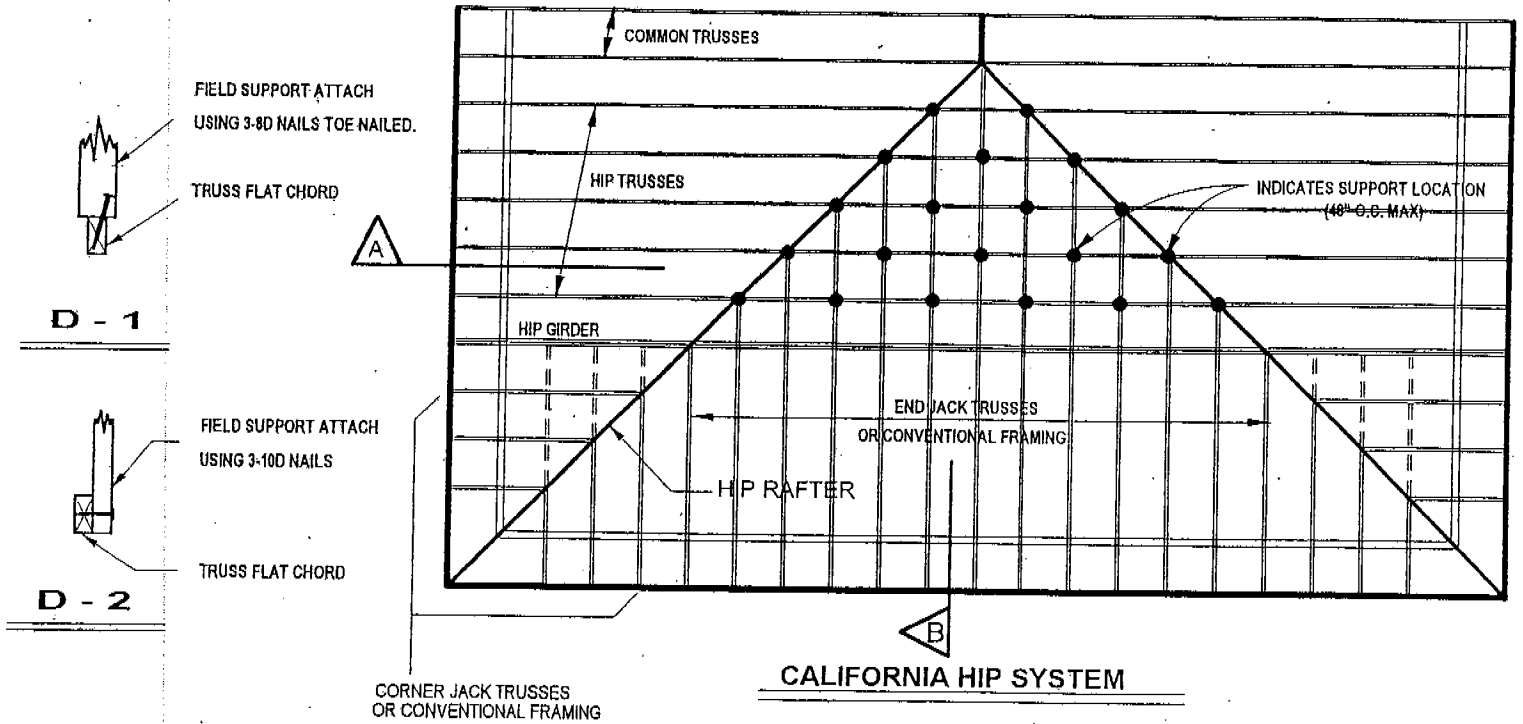
1. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF TRUSS = 8'-6"
2. MAXIMUM PANEL LENGTH ON TOP AND BOT. CHORDS = 7'-0"
3. THE HORIZONTAL TIE MEMBER AT THE VENT OPENING SHALL BE BRACED @ 4'-0" O.C. MAX.
4. PLEASE CONTACT TRUSS ENGINEER IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS.

DETAIL A-1

MINIMUM OVER FRAMING
SUPPORT DETAIL 48" O.C.

DOLAN'S LUMBER

5150 FLORIN PERKINS RD. SACRAMENTO, CA 95824(916)383-6501 FAX (916) 383-8157



NOTE: OVER FRAMING SUPPORT DETAILS ARE A RECOMMENDATION ONLY! ALL BRACING REQUIREMENTS TEMPORARY, LATERAL, WIND, AND PERMANENT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING DESIGNER, PROJECT ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, AND / OR ERECTION CONTRACTOR.

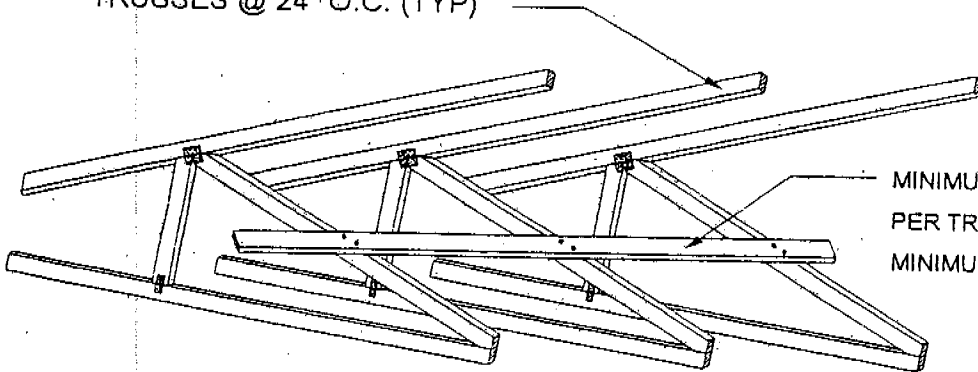
DETAIL A-2

LATERAL WEB BRACING DETAIL

DOLAN'S LUMBER

5150 FLORIN PERKINS RD. SACRAMENTO, CA 95824(916) 383-8501 FAX: (916) 383-8157

TRUSSES @ 24" O.C. (TYP)



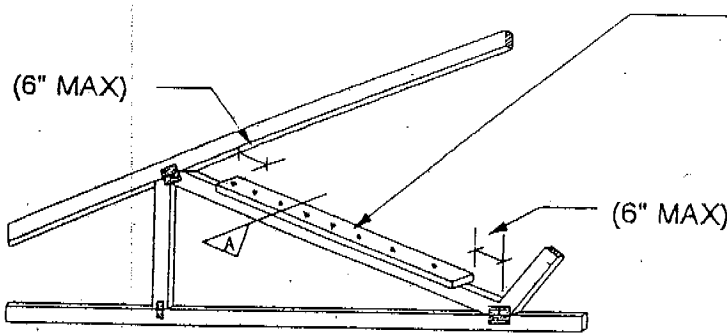
MINIMUM 1X4 OR 2X3 LATERAL BRACE
PER TRUSS CALC. ATTACH USING A
MINIMUM OF 2-10D NAILS PER WEB (TYP).

NOTE: RESTRAINT REQUIRED AT EACH END
OF BRACE AND AT 20'-0" INTERVALS.
RESTRAINT MAY BE PROVIDED BY
TERMINATING LINE OF BRACING AT
ROOF DIAPHRAM OR CEILING DIAPHRAM.

DETAIL A-3

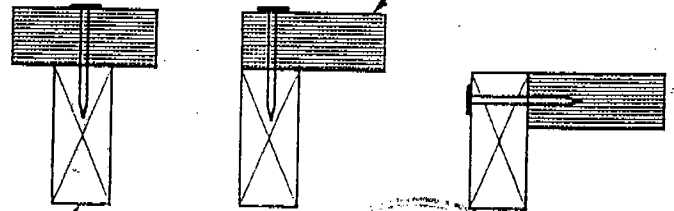
ALTERNATE LATERAL WEB BRACING DETAIL

(6" MAX)



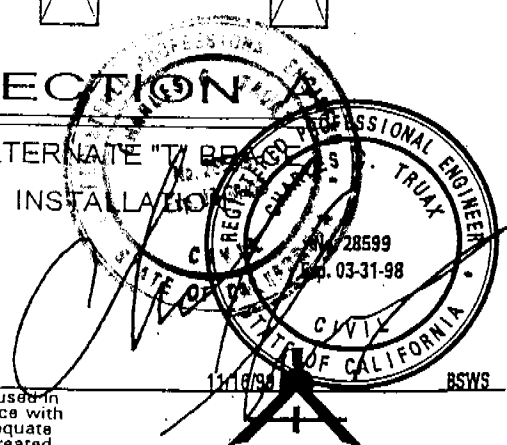
"T" BRACE OF EQUAL SIZE AND GRADE
AS TRUSS WEB. ATTACH TO TRUSS
USING 10D NAILS @ 4" O.C.

TRUSS WEB OF SIZE & GRADE
REQUIRED BY TRUSS CALC



SECTION

ALTERNATE "T" BRACE
INSTALLATION



11/16/94

BSWS

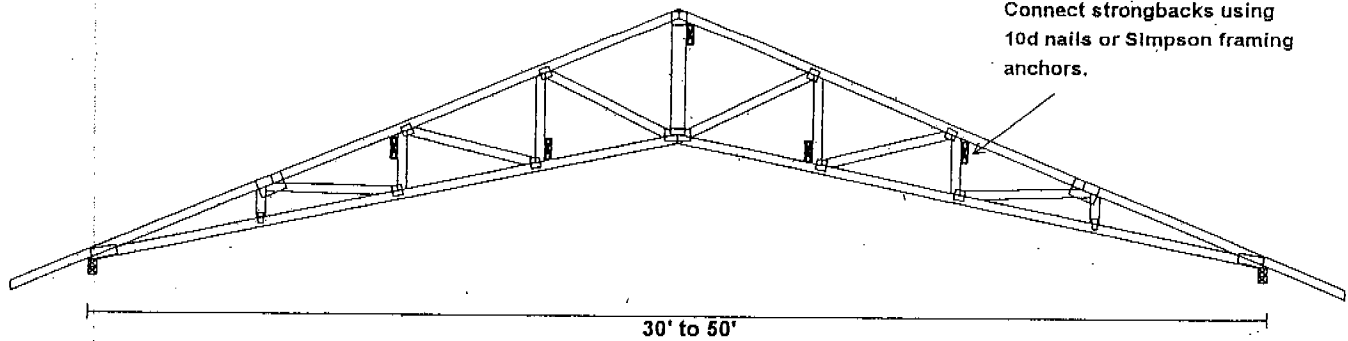
TRU-TRUSS ENGINEERING
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

GENERAL NOTES: This individual building component is designed in accordance with TPI specifications and is to be used in building system designed by others. Metal connectors are to be of prime quality galvanized sheet steel in accordance with Building Code Standards and must be fully embedded into each truss face centered on the joint. Design assumes adequate drainage and a Dry-Condition use in a Non-Corrosive environment without the use of Fire-Retardant or Preservative-Treated lumber. Shim or wedge if necessary to provide full bearing area required. Cut all members to bear tightly against each other. Installation is entirely the responsibility of the contractor. All bracing, temporary and permanent, is the responsibility of others. For additional information contact the TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE, Madison, WI

DETAIL A-4**STRONGBACK DETAIL****DOLAN'S LUMBER**

5150 FLORIN PERKINS RD. SACRAMENTO, CA 95826

(916) 383-6501 FAX (916) 383-8157

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTROLLING DEFLECTION USING STRONGBACKS:**

It is recommended to nail strongbacks to the vertical webs of a long span, high deflection, scissor/vault trusses. The problem occurs when one truss deflects distinctly more than the truss sitting next to it, usually .1/4" or greater. By installing the strongbacks, the trusses are more likely to deflect at the same rate, thus reducing the possibility of uneven sheetrock planes in the ceiling.

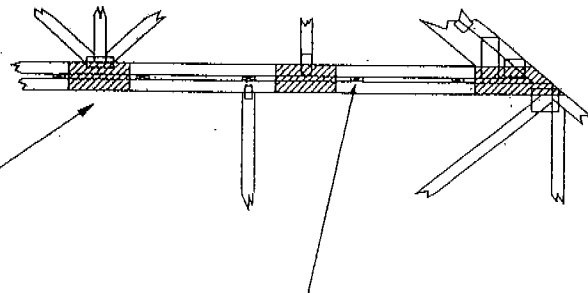
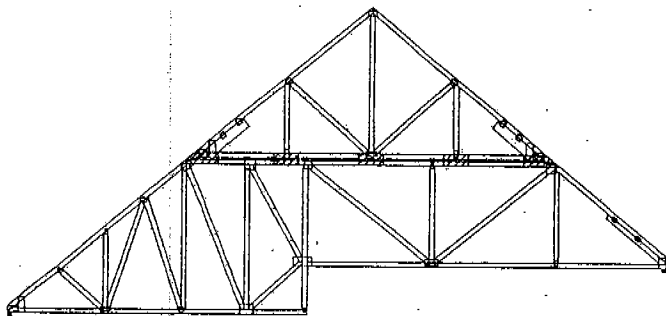
We recommend using a minimum of 2x6 DougFir #2 material for strongbacks and running the strongbacks, at the least, two trusses back from the high deflection area.

If you have any questions please call the Dolan's engineering department.

DETAIL A-5**CAP TRUSS DETAIL****DOLAN'S LUMBER**

5150 FLORIN PERKINS RD. SACRAMENTO, CA 95826

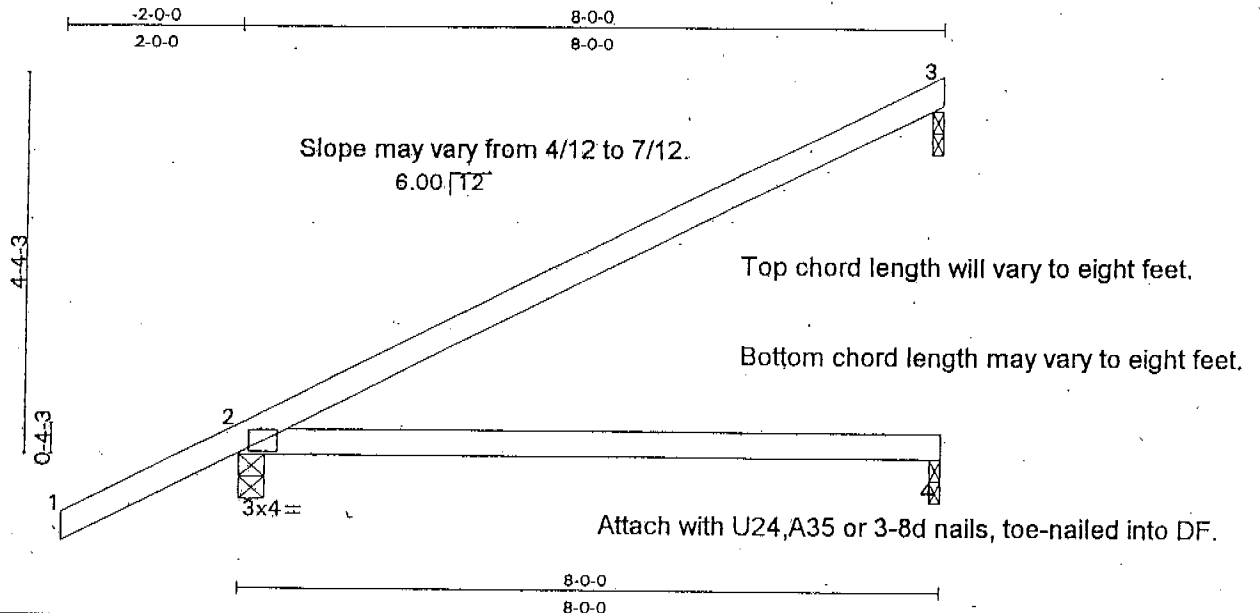
(916) 383-6501 FAX (916) 383-8157



Plywood gussets (or APA rated equivalent) with nails in each member as specified on the truss calculation for each cap. Nail spacing and size of plywood gussets shall be such as to avoid splitting of wood.

2x4 purlin bracing to be placed above each joint on the base truss and near each gusset attached with a minimum of 2-10d nails each truss. Refer to the truss calculations for minimum purlin spacing.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	TYPICAL END / CORNER JACK
LO	JACK	JACK	1	1	



LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL (in) (loc) l/defl	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.68	Vert(LL) -0.17 2-4 >544	M20 220/195
TCDL 14.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.45	Vert(TL) 0.30 1-2 >87	
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.00	Horz(TL) -0.00 3 n/a	
BCDL 7.0	Code UBC97/ANSI95	(Matrix)	1st LC LL Min l/defl = 360	Weight: 26 lb

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2 X 4 DF No.1&Btr-G
 BOT CHORD 2 X 4 DF No.1&Btr-G

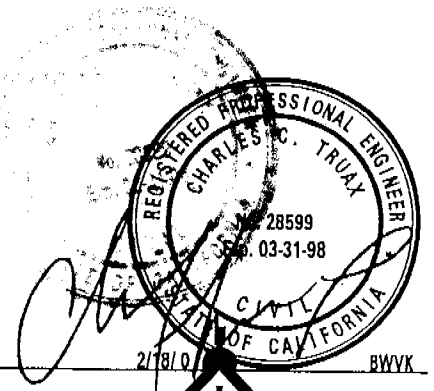
BRACING
 TOP CHORD Sheathed or 6-0-0 on center purlin spacing.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 on center bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=216/0-1-8, 2=435/0-3-8, 4=55/0-1-8
 Max Grav 4=132(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - First Load Case Only
 TOP CHORD 1-2=53, 2-3=77
 BOT CHORD 2-4=0

- NOTES**
- 1) All plates are M20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads per Table No. 16-B, UBC-97.
 - 3) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
 - 4) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 3, 4.
 - 5) This truss has been designed with ANSI/TPI 1-1995 criteria.
 - 6) California-Hip/Valley overframing and extended top chords to be supported 24" o.c. for uniform load distribution. Laterally brace flat top chord at indicated spacing. See Standard detail for other framing alternatives.(When Applicable)

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



TRU-TRUSS ENGINEERING
 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

GENERAL NOTES: This individual building component is designed in accordance with TPI specifications and is to be used in a building system designed by others. Metal connectors are to be of prime quality galvanized sheet steel in accordance with Building Code Standards and must be fully embedded into each truss face centered on the joint. Design assumes adequate drainage and a Dry-Condition use in a Non-Corrosive environment without the use of Fire-Retardant or Preservative-Treated lumber. Shim or wedge if necessary to provide full bearing area required. Cut all members to bear tightly against each other. Installation is entirely the responsibility of the contractor. All bracing, temporary and permanent, is the responsibility of others. For additional information contact the TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE, Madison, WI

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	(optional)
C3-001	A2	SCISSORS	11	1	

Dolans Lumber & Truss, Sacramento, CA.

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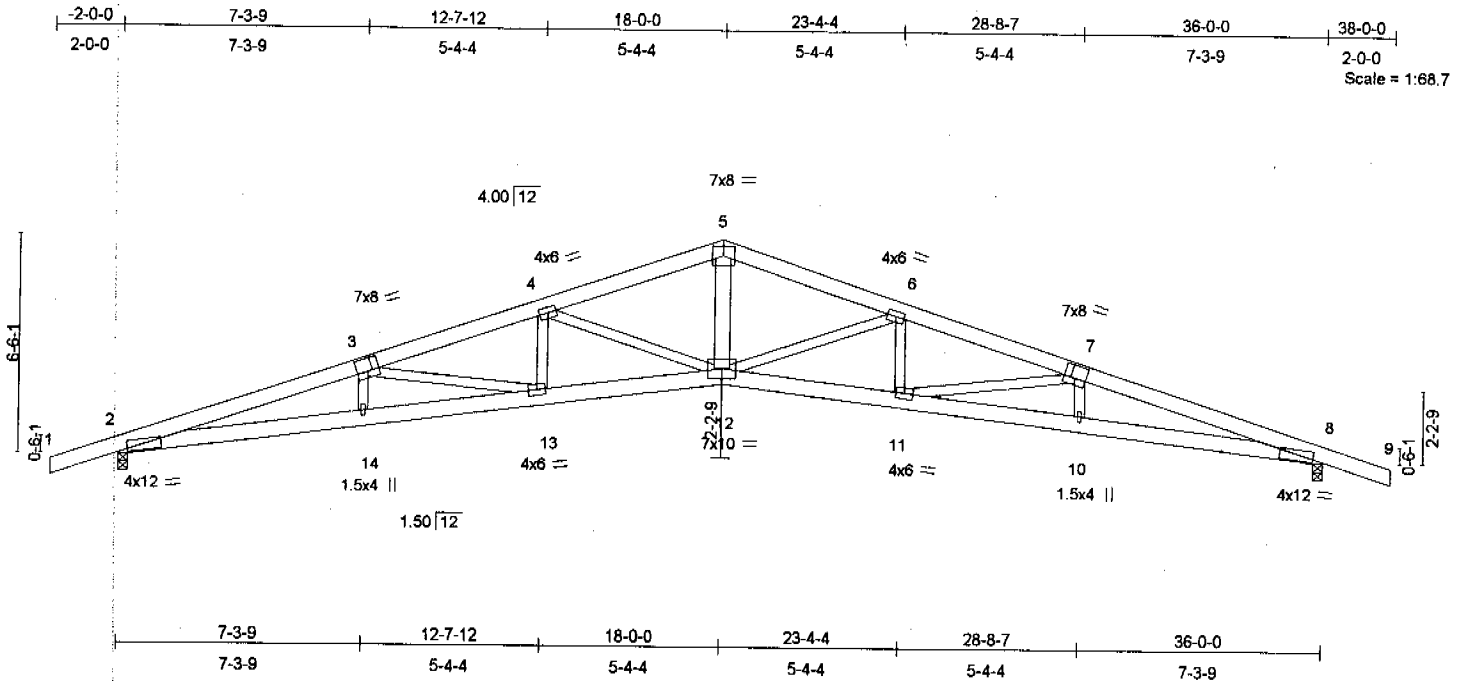


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-3-9,0-0-5], [3:0-4-0,0-4-8], [7:0-4-0,0-4-8], [8:0-3-9,0-0-5]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.43	Vert(LL)	-0.30	12	MII20	220/195
TCDL 14.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.69	Vert(TL)	-0.70	12		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.51	Horz(TL)	0.33	8		
BCDL 7.0	Code	UBC97/ANSI95		1st LC LL Min l/defl	=	360		Weight: 212 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 6 DF No.2-G
 BOT CHORD 2 X 6 DF No.2-G
 WEBS 2 X 4 DF Std-G *Except*
 5-12 2 X 6 DF No.2-G

BRACING

TOP CHORD Sheathed or 3-2-8 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1450/0-3-8, 8=1450/0-3-8

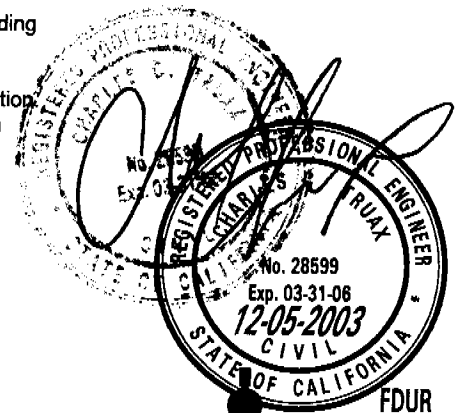
FORCES (lb) - First Load Case Only

TOP CHORD 1-2=18, 2-3=-5037, 3-4=-4186, 4-5=-3256, 5-6=-3256, 6-7=-4186, 7-8=-5037, 8-9=18
 BOT CHORD 2-14=4795, 13-14=4795, 12-13=4003, 11-12=4003, 10-11=4795, 8-10=4795
 WEBS 5-12=1738, 3-14=88, 4-13=308, 6-11=308, 7-10=88, 3-13=-798, 4-12=-944, 6-12=-944, 7-11=-798

NOTES (6)

- 1) This truss has been checked for unbalanced loading conditions.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads per Table No. 16-B, UBC-97.
- 3) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
- 4) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1-1995 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) This truss has been designed with ANSI/TPI 1-1995 criteria.
- 6) California-Hip/Valley overframing and extended top chords to be supported 24" o.c. for uniform load distribution. Laterally brace flat top chord at indicated spacing. See Standard detail for other framing alternatives. (When Applicable)

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

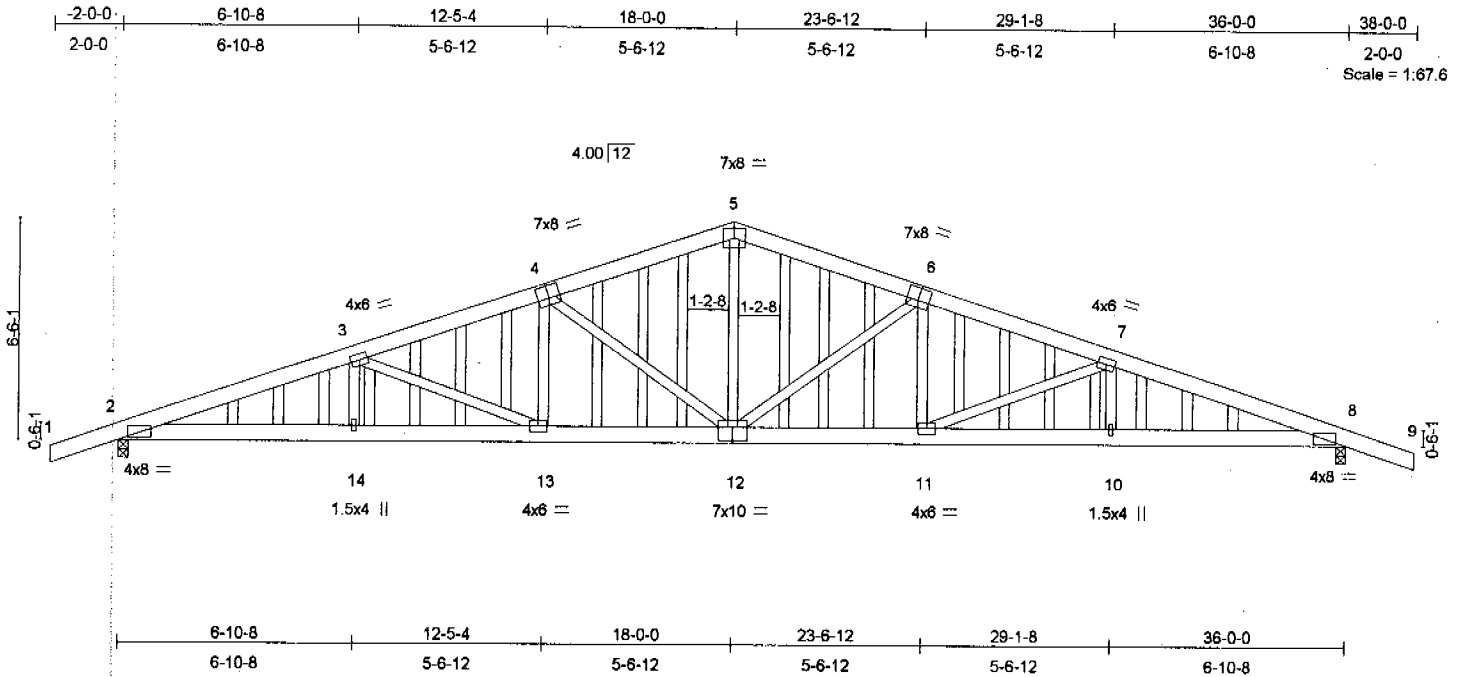


TRU-TRUSS ENGINEERING
 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
C3-001	A1	DBL. HOWE	1	1	(optional)

Dolans Lumber & Truss, Sacramento, CA.

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.23	in (loc) l/defl	MII20	220/195
TCDL 14.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.49	Vert(LL) -0.13 12 >999		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.59	Vert(TL) -0.29 12-13 >999		
BCDL 7.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		Horz(TL) 0.10 8 n/a		
	Code UBC97/ANSI95		1st LC LL Min l/defl = 360	Weight: 295 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 6 DF No.2-G
 BOT CHORD 2 X 6 DF No.2-G
 WEBS 2 X 4 DF Std-G
 OTHERS 2 X 4 DF Std-G

BRACING

TOP CHORD Sheathed or 4-2-3 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1450/0-3-8, 8=1450/0-3-8

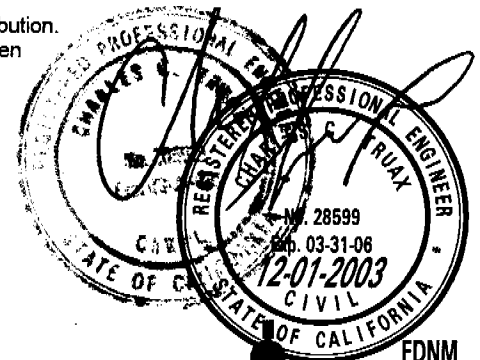
FORCES (lb) - First Load Case Only

TOP CHORD 1-2=18, 2-3=-3283, 3-4=-2683, 4-5=-2061, 5-6=-2061, 6-7=-2683, 7-8=-3283, 8-9=18
 BOT CHORD 2-14=3103, 13-14=3103, 12-13=2540, 11-12=2540, 10-11=3103, 8-10=3103
 WEBS 3-14=86, 4-13=311, 5-12=974, 6-11=311, 7-10=86, 3-13=-605, 4-12=-737, 6-12=-737, 7-11=-605

NOTES (6)

- 1) This truss has been checked for unbalanced loading conditions.
- 2) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads per Table No. 16-B, UBC-97.
- 4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
- 5) This truss has been designed with ANSI/TPI 1-1995 criteria.
- 6) California-Hip/Valley overframing and extended top chords to be supported 24" o.c. for uniform load distribution. Laterally brace flat top chord at indicated spacing. See Standard detail for other framing alternatives.(When Applicable)

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



This individual component is to be used in a building system designed by others. Loading criteria and dimensions were provided by others and must be verified and approved for the specific application by the project design professional. Temporary and permanent bracing design is the responsibility of others. For additional information contact WTCA.

TRU-TRUSS ENGINEERING
 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
C3-001	A3	DBL. HOWE	1	1	(optional)

Dolans Lumber & Truss, Sacramento, CA.

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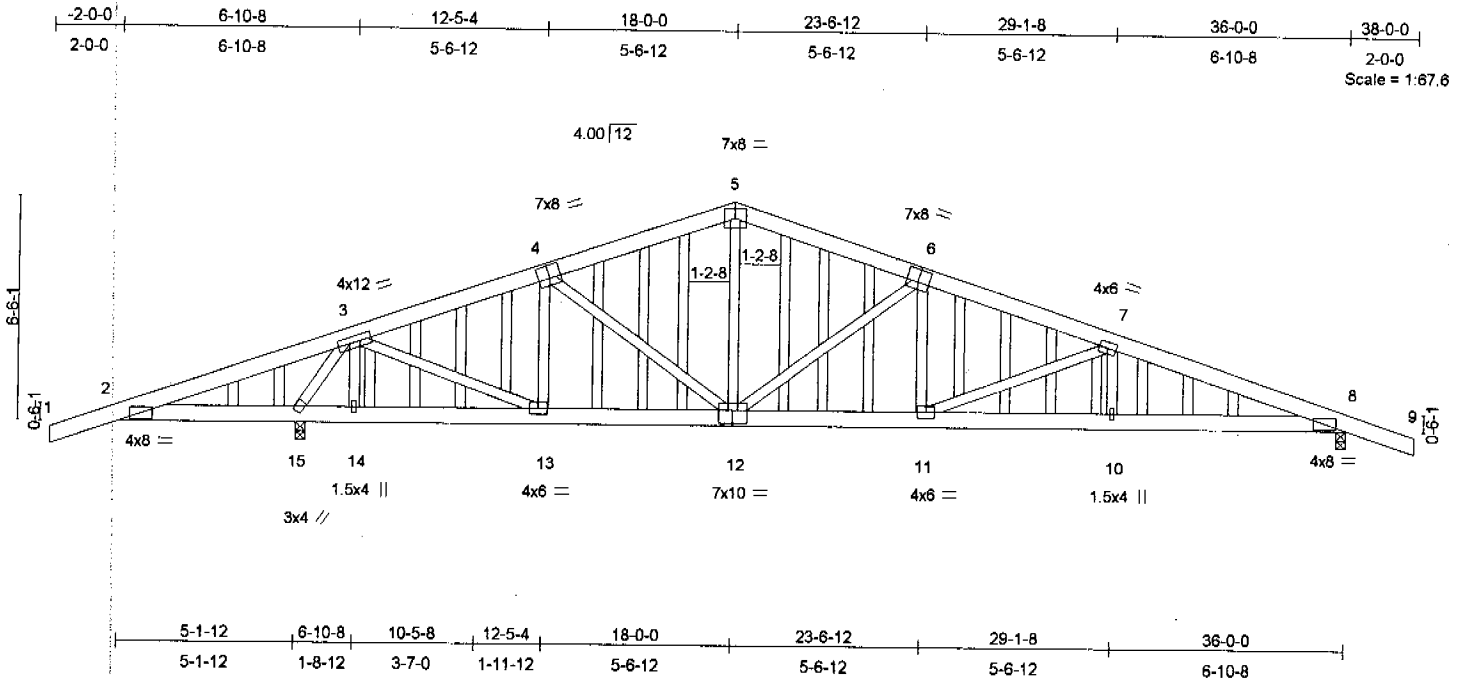


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-4-0,0-4-8], [6:0-4-0,0-4-8], [8:0-3-8,0-2-0], [12:0-5-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.31	in (loc) l/defl	MII20	220/195
TCDL 14.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.41	Vert(LL) -0.07 11 >999		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.60	Vert(TL) -0.16 10-11 >999		
BCDL 7.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		Horz(TL) 0.04 8 n/a		
	Code UBC97/ANSI95		1st LC LL Min l/defl = 360	Weight: 296 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 6 DF No.2-G
 BOT CHORD 2 X 6 DF No.2-G
 WEBS 2 X 4 DF Std-G
 OTHERS 2 X 4 DF Std-G

BRACING

TOP CHORD Sheathed or 4-8-15 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 2-15.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 8=1214/0-3-8, 15=1688/0-3-8

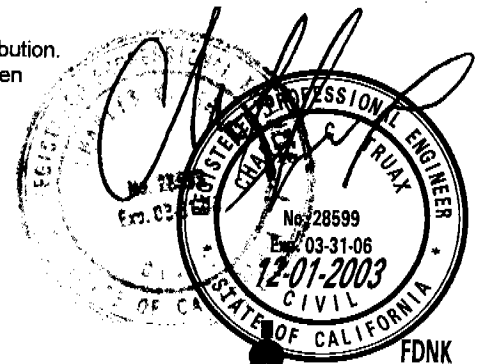
FORCES (lb) - First Load Case Only

TOP CHORD 1-2=18, 2-3=1130, 3-4=-1292, 4-5=-1326, 5-6=-1326, 6-7=-1953, 7-8=-2562, 8-9=18
 BOT CHORD 2-15=-1071, 14-15=168, 13-14=168, 12-13=1232, 11-12=1847, 10-11=2422, 8-10=2422
 WEBS 3-14=51, 4-13=-364, 5-12=509, 6-11=316, 7-10=86, 3-13=1147, 4-12=33, 6-12=-742, 7-11=-617,
 3-15=-2055

NOTES (6)

- 1) This truss has been checked for unbalanced loading conditions.
- 2) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads per Table No. 16-B, UBC-97.
- 4) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
- 5) This truss has been designed with ANSI/TPI 1-1995 criteria.
- 6) California-Hip/Valley overframing and extended top chords to be supported 24" o.c. for uniform load distribution. Laterally brace flat top chord at indicated spacing. See Standard detail for other framing alternatives.(When Applicable)

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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