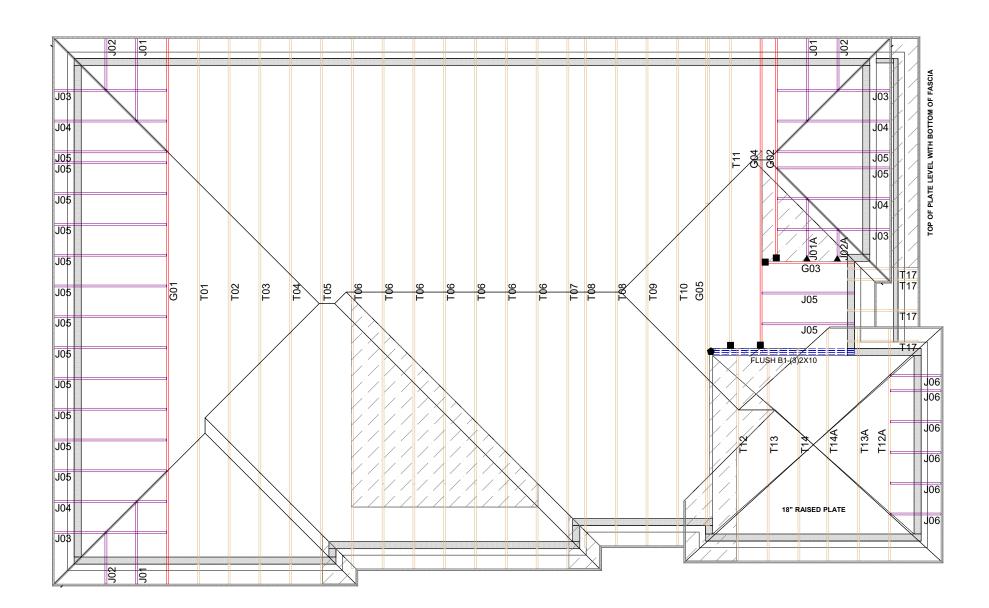


MHP 23032



Hanger Name	Symbol	QTY
LUS24	A	2
LJS26DS		4
		0
HGUS26-3		1
	\triangle	0
		0
	\bigcirc	0
		0

JOB INFORMATION				
Customer	GREENPARK HOMES			
Job #	23-00120R0			
	ZADORRA ESTATES			
Address	ROSE 12 EL 3			
	OSHAWA,ON			
Model	ROSE 12 EL 3			
Sales Rep	RALPH MIRIGELLO			
Designer	BB			
Date	6/7/2023			
Path	S:\DESIGN\KLU\CUSTOMERS\GREENPARK\ZADORRA ESTATES\MODELS\ROSE 12\ROSE 12-3\T-ROS			
1				

DESIGN INFORMATION			
Code	NBCC 2015		
Bldg	Residential - HSB (NBCC Part 9)		
TC LL	34.8 lb/ft²		
TC DL	6.0 lb/ft²		
BC LL	0.0 lb/ft²		
BC DL	7.3 lb/ft²		
Deflection	LL=L/360 TL=L/360		
Spacing	24" O/C unless otherwise		
Spacifig	noted		
Complies With	OBC 2012 (2019 Amendment) CSA 086-14 and TPIC 2014		

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Hangers and Fasteners to be installed as per manufacturer

Refer to truss drawings in the Truss Engineering Package for ply-to-ply attachment notes

For site-framed valleys: top chords of all roof trusses must be laterally supported using 2x4 continuous bracing @24 O/C - all bracing must be anchored at ends as per TPIC Installation Guidelines

Read all notes on this page in addition to those shown on the KOTT Truss Engineering package

Field erection, handling and bracing are not the responsibility of KOTT, or KOTT Engineering

Unless noted otherwise, hurricane ties are to be installed at the bearings of all trusses > 40 ft clear span, and any girder or beam supporting trusses with a clear span >40 ft. See hanger legend for type.

Unless noted otherwise, for Part 9 bldgs, all trusses are to be anchored to the top of supporting walls as follows: trusses with a clear span <40 ft use 3-1/4" nails @ each bearing; trusses with a clear span >40 ft use 3-1/4" nails @ each bearing in addition to the appropriate hurricane tie.

KOTT Inc.

14 Anderson Blvd. Uxbridge, ON 905.642.4400



CONVENTIONAL FRAMING BY OTHERS

ALL CONVENTIONAL FRAMING TO CONFORM WITH PART 9 OF THE OBC. ROOF RAFTERS THAT CROSS OVER TRUSSES TO BE MIN. 2x4 SPF @ 24" C/C WITH A 2x4 VERTICAL POST TO THE TRUSS BELOW. VERTICAL POSTS TO BE LATERALLY BRACED SO THAT UNBRACED LENGTH DOES NOT EXCEED 6'. DESIGN OF CONVENTIONAL FRAMING IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER.



Engineering Notes: Trusses MHP 23032



PLEASE READ ALL NOTES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE COMPONENT

RESPONSIBILITIES

THE UNDERSIGNED ENGINEER IS ONLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THIS BUILDING COMPONENT FOR THE CONDITIONS AND LOADS SHOWN ON CALCULATION PAGE. THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE BUILDING AND THE VERIFICATION OF THE DIMENSIONS AND THE DESIGN LOADS USED ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING DESIGNER. THE UNDERSIGNED ENGINEER DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGES AS A RESULT OF FAULTY OR INCORRECT INFORMATION, SPECIFICATION AND/OR DESIGNS FURNISHED TO THE ENGINEER.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF KOTT Inc. TO ENSURE THAT TRUSSES ARE MANUFACTURED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THESE DESIGNS AND WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS OUTLINED BELOW. THE UNDERSIGNED ENGINEER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR QUALITY CONTROL IN THE TRUSS MANUFACTURING PLANT.

DESIGN INFORMATION

THIS DESIGN IS FOR AN INDIVIDUAL BUILDING COMPONENT AND HAS BEEN BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY KOTT DESIGN.

- 1. THE BUILDING USE AND OCCUPANCY TYPE IS AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWING.
- 2. GEOMETRY OF THE TRUSS AND DIMENSIONS INDICATED ON THE DRAWING ARE IDENTICAL TO THOSE OF THE INSTALLED TRUSS.
- 3. THE TRUSS LOADING INTENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION AS WELL AS LOAD TRANSFER MECHANISM IS THAT INDICATED ON THE DRAWING. NO BUILDINGS, TREES, PARAPETS OR OTHER PROJECTIONS HIGHER THAN THE ROOF FOR WHICH THE TRUSSES ARE USED ARE LOCATED WITHIN A DISTANCE LESS THAN TEN (10) TIMES THE DIFFERENCE IN HEIGHT, OR FIVE METERS (16 FT) WHICHEVER IS GREATER, UNLESS THE DRAWING INDICATES THAT THE SNOW DRIFTING HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.
- 4. THE TRUSSES ARE TO BE SUPPORTED AT THE BEARING POINTS INDICATED AND ANCHORED TO THE SUPPORTS WHERE CONSIDERED NECESSARY BY THE DESIGNER OF THE OVERALL STRUCTURE. BEARING SIZES SHOWN ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED TO PREVENT CRUSHING OF THE TRUSS MEMBERS AND DO NOT NECESSARILY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT STABILITY OF THE OVERALL BUILDING STRUCTURE. ELEVATION OF BEARINGS MUST BE CAREFULLY CHECKED AND SHIMMED TO ALIGNMENT FOR SOLID BEARINGS. ADEQUATE WOOD TRUSS BEARING IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING DESIGNER.

CODE

TRUSSES ARE DESIGNED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE OF CANADA OR THE CANADIAN CODE FOR FARM BUILDINGS, WHICHEVER APPLIES TO THE BUILDING TYPE INDICATED ON THE DRAWING, THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE, TPIC AND CANADIAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION GUIDELINES.

HANDLING, INSTALLATION AND BRACING

- 1. THE TRUSSES MUST BE HANDLED AND INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL AS PER THE SUPPLIED DOCUMENT TITLED INFORMATION FOR TRUSS INSTALLERS AND THE BCSI-B1 AND BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEETS.
- 2. THE COMPRESSION CHORDS ARE LATERALLY BRACED BY CONTINUOUS RIGID DIAPHRAGM SHEATHING OR AS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWING.
- 3. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT BRACING MUST BE INSTALLED AS INDICATED ON THE TRUSS DRAWING AND ACCORDING TO THE BCSI-B1 AND BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEETS. BRACING FOR THE LATERAL STABILITY OF THE TRUSS IS TO BE PROVIDED BY THE BUILDING DESIGNER.
- 4. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S ADVICE BE OBTAINED FOR THE BRACING OF TRUSSES SPANNING MORE THAN 12.37M (40'-7").



MHP 23032 NDARD DETAIL MSD2015-H

Issued:

MARCH 1, 2022

Expiry:

APRIL 30, 2024

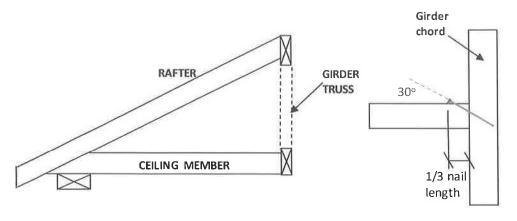
TOE-NAIL CAPACITY DETAILS

LATERAL AND WITHDRAWAL RESISTANCE OF BEARING ANCHORAGE BY TOE-NAILS

	Length	Diameter	LATERAL Resistance per nail		WITHDRAWAL Resistance per nail	
NAIL TYPE			(Lbs.)		(Lbs.)	
	(in)	(in)	SPF	D. FIR	SPF	D. FIR
COMMON	3.00	0.144	122	139	30	42
WIRE	3.25	0.144	127	144	32	45
WILE	3.50	0.160	152	173	38	52
COMMON	3.00	0.122	96	108	26	36
SPIRAL	3.25	0.122	97	108	28	40
JFIRAL	3.50	0.152	142	161	36	50
3.25" Gun nail	3.25	0.120	94	105	28	39

Note: If using truss with D. Fir lumber and SPF bearing plate, use tabulated SPF values in table.

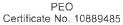
Nail type:		Common wire	Common spiral	Common wire	Common spiral	Gun Nail	
Diameter	(in.)	0.160	0.152	0.144	0.122	0.120	
Length	(in.)	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.25	
LUMBER		MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TOE-NAILS					
2x4 SPF		2	2	3	3	3	
2x6 SPF		4	4	4	5	5	
2x4 D. F	IR	2	2	2	2	2	
2x6 D. F	IR	3	3	3	4	4	



Top view

Figure 1: Toe-Nailing Rafter / Ceiling Member to Girder Truss

Page 1 of 2
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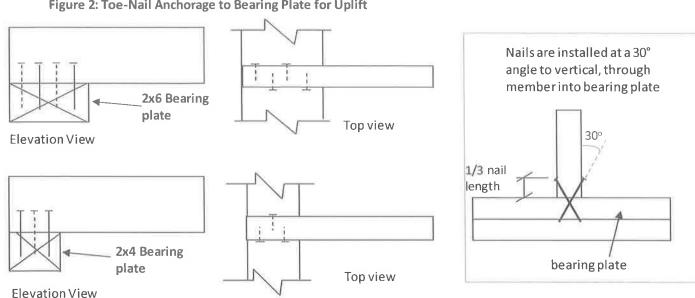
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TOE-NAIL CAPACITY DETAILS

Figure 2: Toe-Nail Anchorage to Bearing Plate for Uplift



NOTES:

- 1. Rafter and ceiling members may be connected to top and bottom chords of girder truss by toe-nailing the members into the girder chords (see fig. 1), provided the factored vertical reactions of the supported members do not exceed the lateral resistance of the toe-nails. Mechanical connectors (hangers) are required if factored vertical reactions exceed the toe-nail capacity, or if the connection must resist horizontal loads (loads perpendicular to the face of girder or rafter).
- 2. Trusses, rafters or ceiling members may be anchored to the bearing plate with toe-nails (see fig. 2), provided that the factored uplift reactions due to wind or earthquake loads do not exceed the withdrawal resistance of the toe-nails. Mechanical anchors (tie-downs) are required for reactions that exceed the toe-nail withdrawal capacity. Toe-nail anchorage to bearing plates is NOT permitted if uplift reactions are generated from gravity loads (snow, floor live, dead).
- 3. Tabulated toe-nail resistances on page 1 are for one toe-nail. Multiply unit values by the number of nails used in the connection. Maximum number of nails in a connection shall not exceed the tabulated limits shown on page 1 for a given lumber size /species.
- 4. Nail values are based on specific gravity of G = 0.42 (SPF) and G = 0.49 (D. Fir).
- 5. Toe-nails shall be driven at approximately 1/3 the nail length from the edge of the joist/truss chord and driven at an angle of 30° to the grain of the member.
- 6. For wind / earthquake loads, tabulated lateral resistances may be multiplied by 1.15 (K_D factor). No increases are permitted for tabulated withdrawal resistances.
- 7. Lumber must be dry (< 19% moisture content) at the time of nail installation.
- 8. Nail values in this table comply with CSA 086-19, Clause 12.9.

PROFESSIONAL TIL **PEQ** Certificate No. 10889485 POVINCE OF ONTHE

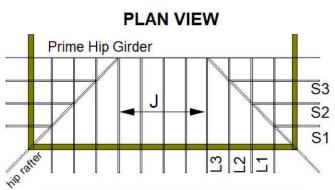
Page 2 of 2

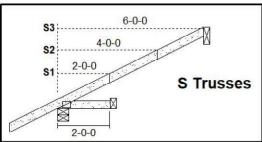


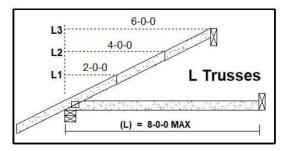
STANDARD DETAIL MSD2015-J MHP 23032 Issued: MARCH 17, 2021

Issued: MARCH 17, 2021 Expiry: APRIL 30, 2024

STANDARD HIP END FRAMING



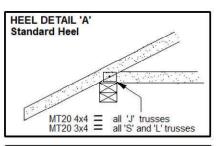


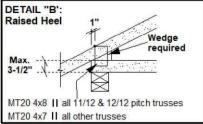


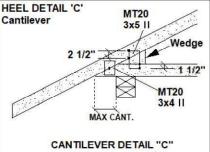
Specified Load Rating:

Top chord Live:
Top chord Dead:
Bottom chord Live:
Bottom chord Dead:

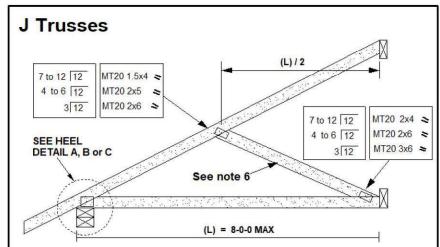
51.0 PSF or less
6.0 PSF or less
0.0 PSF
7.3 PSF or less







CANTILL VER DETAIL C						
SLOPE	MAX CANT.	WEDGE PLATE	WEDGE SIZE			
3/12	17"	3 X 5	2 X 3			
4/12	14"	3 X 5	2 X 3			
5/12	12"	3 X 5	2 X 4			
6/12	10"	3 X 5	2 X 4			
7/12	9"	3 X 5	2 X 6			
8/12	8.5"	3 X 5	2 X 6			
9/12	8"	3 X 5	2 X 6			
10/12	7.5"	3 X 5	2 X 6			



NOTES:

- 1. This detail is valid only for projects conforming to **PART 9 NBCC 2015** that do not require a wind analysis to be incorporated into the design of the trusses.
- 2. Overhang length shall not exceed 24 inches.
- 3. All lumber shall be 2x4 SPF (or D-Fir) DRY No. 2 grade or better.
- **4.** All plates specified are MITEK MT20, pressed into both faces of each truss. Heel plates of all trusses shall conform to heel details 'A', 'B' or 'C'.
- 5. Diagonal hip rafter design shall conform to section 9.23.14.6 of NBCC 2015.
- **6.** For 6.0 ft. or less span, diagonal web on truss 'J" is optional. Girder design must reflect choice of partial jack ('J' with diagonal web) or open jack ('J' without diagonal web)
- **7.** All truss-to-rafter and truss-to-truss connections shall be specified as per MITEK standard detail 'MSD2015-H: Toe-Nail Capacity Details'



April 24, 2023