

Mark Morris, P.E.

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The truss drawing(s) listed below have been prepared by **Atlantic Building Components** under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by the truss designers.

AST #: 68288

JOB: 26-3106-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 9 CARDINAL LANDING

Wind Code: ASCE7-16

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 35

These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.

23 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R08A, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, V01, V02, V03, V04



3/29/2026

Mark Morris

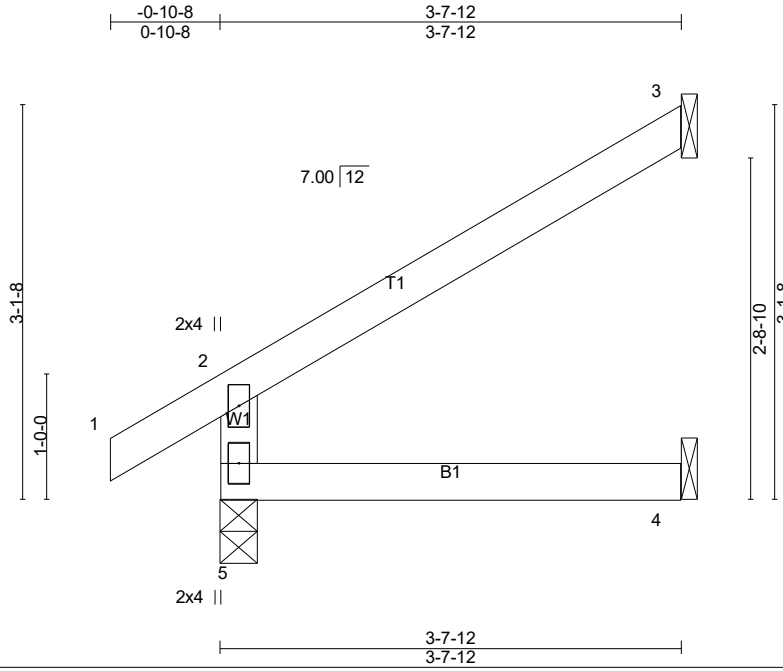
My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is 12/31/2026

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.

This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	J01	Jack-Open	19	1		

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:02 2026 Page 1
 ID:r9sm22OtuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-14mcaCl6QcQKqapO35VLKwLuxiuPUWe?DZK3EzW?4F



Scale = 1:18.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.26	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.01 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) 0.01 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

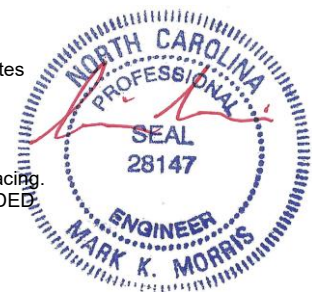
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-12 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) 5=208/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=90/Mechanical, 4=38/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=77(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 5=-11(LC 14), 3=-60(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=307(LC 21), 3=140(LC 21), 4=65(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-5=-280/94

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/29/2026

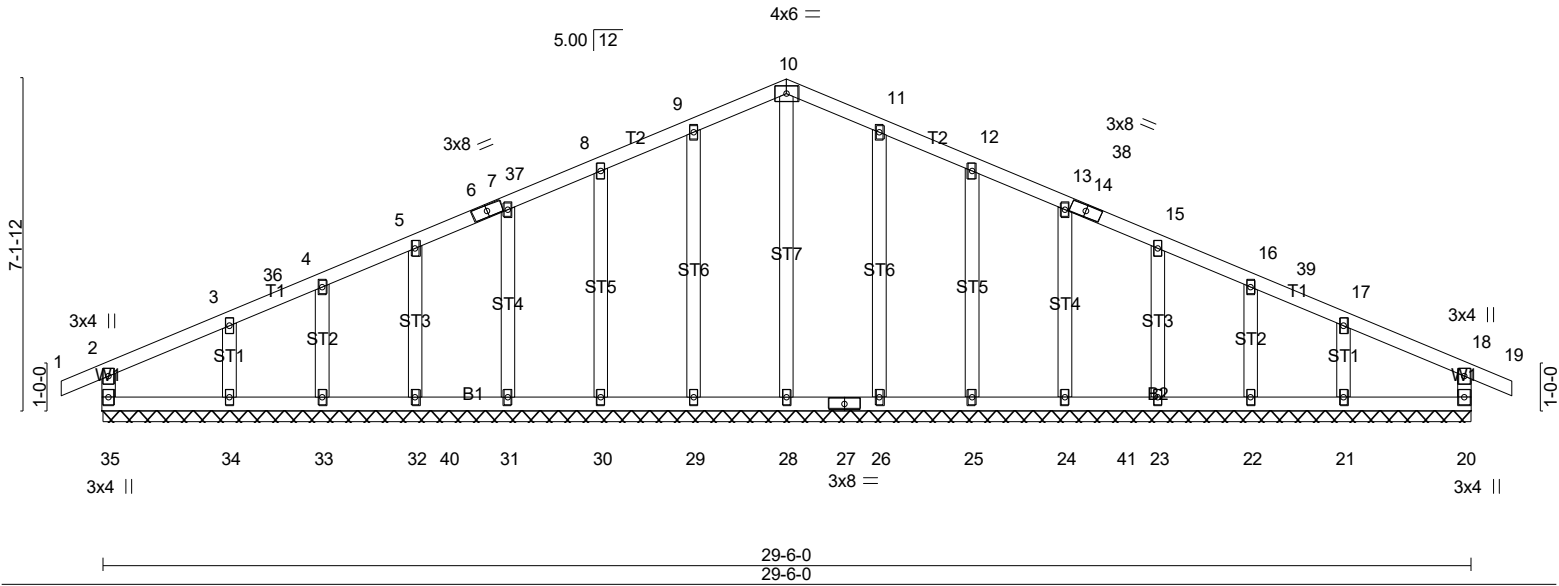
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:03 2026 Page 1
ID:r9sm220tuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-VGK?oYmkBvYBSkObcp0as8u6x52g8venDtlubgzW?4E

-0-10-8	14-9-0	29-6-0	30-4-8
0-10-8	14-9-0	14-9-0	0-10-8

Scale = 1:49.6



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(LL) -0.00 18 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	Vert(CT) -0.00 18 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 20 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 172 lb FT = 20%

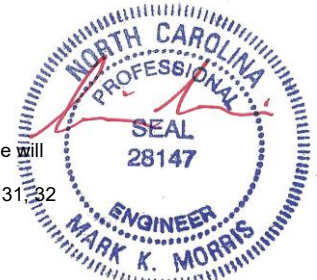
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 29-6-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 35=75(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 35, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 35, 20, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 24, 23, 22, 21 except 29=286(LC 5), 30=276(LC 5), 26=286(LC 6), 25=276(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 9-10=-101/259, 10-11=-101/259

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 9-11-6, Corner(3R) 9-11-6 to 19-6-10, Exterior(2N) 19-6-10 to 25-6-14, Corner(3E) 25-6-14 to 30-4-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 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 30.0psf 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 35, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 68288

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:03 2026 Page 2
ID:r9sm22OtuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-VGK?oYmkBvYBSkObcp0as8u6x52g8venDtlubgzW?4E

- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/29/2026

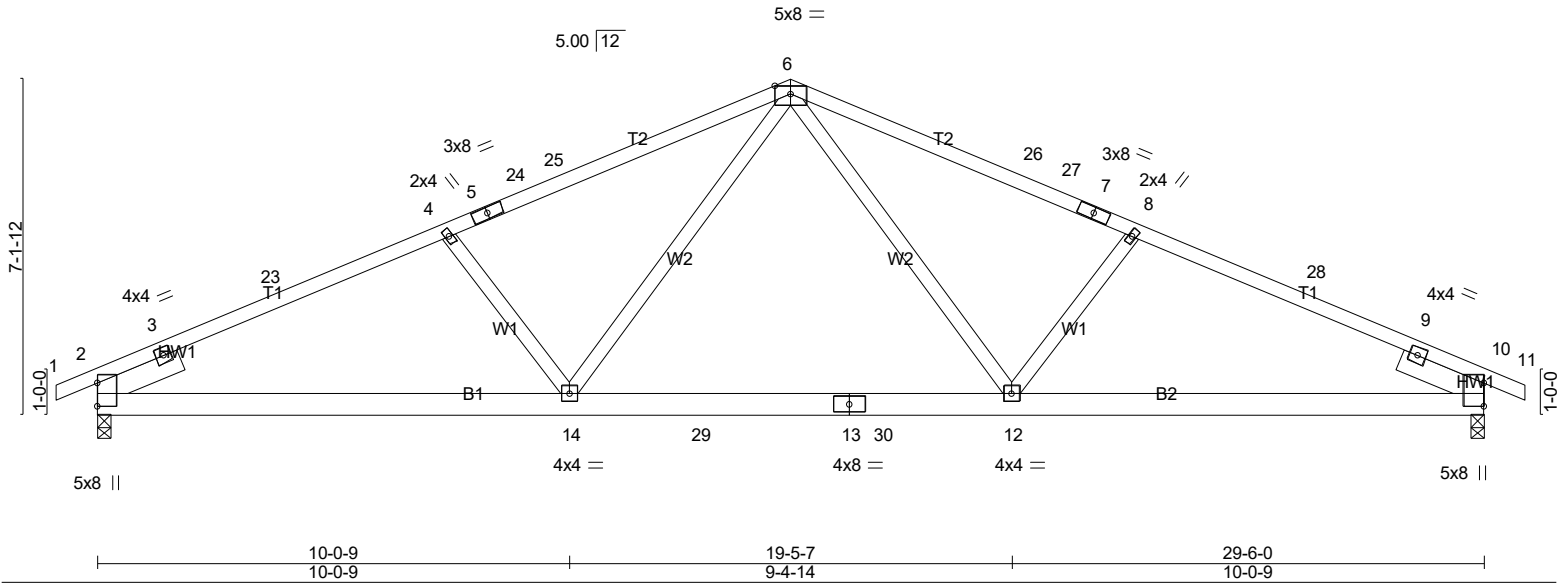
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R02	Common	13	1		

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:03 2026 Page 1
 ID:r9sm22OtuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-VGK?oYmkBvYBSkObcp0as8uwig5vO8tjnDtlubgzW?4E

0-10-8	7-5-12	14-9-0	22-0-4	29-6-0	30-4-8
0-10-8	7-5-12	7-3-3	7-3-4	7-5-13	0-10-8

Scale = 1:49.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.84	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.69	Vert(LL) -0.25 12-14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.26	Vert(CT) -0.39 12-14 >897 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.07 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 165 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
T1: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1233/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 10=1233/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-97(LC 19)
 Max Uplift 2=-163(LC 14), 10=-163(LC 15)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-625/0, 3-23=-2040/335, 4-23=-1920/358, 4-5=-1810/324, 5-24=-1769/328,
 24-25=-1752/331, 6-25=-1735/349, 6-26=-1735/349, 26-27=-1752/331, 7-27=-1769/328,
 7-8=-1810/324, 8-28=-1920/358, 9-28=-2040/335, 9-10=-625/0
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-268/1819, 14-29=-129/1293, 13-29=-129/1293, 13-30=-129/1293, 12-30=-129/1293,
 10-12=-244/1819
 WEBS 6-12=-92/627, 8-12=-436/211, 6-14=-92/627, 4-14=-436/211

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-11-6, Exterior(2R) 9-11-6 to 19-6-10, Interior(1) 19-6-10 to 25-6-14, Exterior(2E) 25-6-14 to 30-4-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=163, 10=163.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R02	Common	13	1	# 68288

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:03 2026 Page 2
ID:r9sm22OtuPhYR6KdJNMzkna5QB-VGK?oYmkBvYBSkObcp0as8uwig5vO8tjnDtlubgzW?4E

- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/29/2026

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Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R03	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 5	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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-0-10-8	2-3-8	6-6-10	11-9-8	14-9-0	21-11-12	29-6-0	30-4-8
0-10-8	2-3-8	4-3-2	5-2-14	2-11-8	7-2-12	7-6-4	0-10-8

Scale = 1:50.4

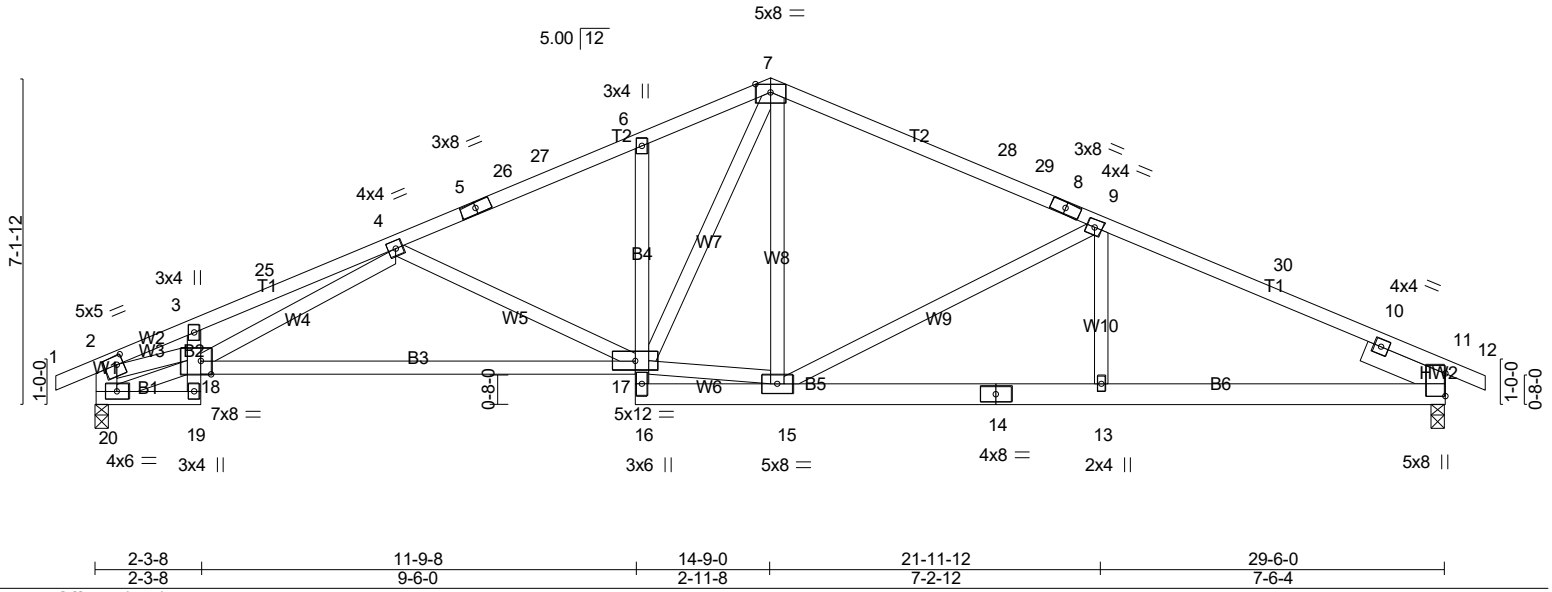


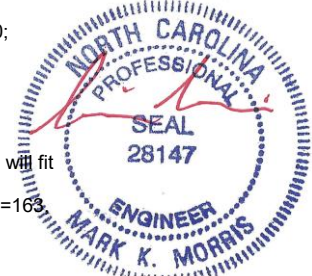
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-12,0-2-4], [18:0-2-12,Edge]							
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.	
TCLL (roof) 20.0		2-0-0		TC 0.91		in (loc) l/defl L/d	
Snow (Pf) 20.0		Plate Grip DOL 1.15		BC 0.95		Vert(LL) -0.26 17-18 >999 240	
TCDL 10.0		Lumber DOL 1.15		WB 0.76		Vert(CT) -0.58 17-18 >604 180	
BCLL 0.0 *		Rep Stress Incr YES		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT) 0.12 11 n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0		Code IRC2021/TPI2014					
							PLATES GRIP
							MT20 244/190
							Weight: 186 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B5,B6: 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1: 2x6 SP No.2	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.
SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=1223/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 20=1238/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 20=-91(LC 19)
Max Uplift 11=-163(LC 15), 20=-166(LC 14)
Max Grav 11=1224(LC 22), 20=1238(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2233/295, 3-25=-2528/334, 4-25=-2496/344, 4-5=-1887/326, 5-26=-1826/330,
26-27=-1821/331, 6-27=-1808/340, 6-7=-1814/387, 7-28=-1429/316, 28-29=-1459/297,
8-29=-1477/291, 8-9=-1515/291, 9-30=-1875/333, 10-30=-1998/309, 10-11=-594/0,
2-20=-1198/202
BOT CHORD 17-18=-327/2099, 6-17=-328/123, 14-15=-222/1783, 13-14=-222/1783, 11-13=-222/1783
WEBS 4-18=-12/439, 4-17=-486/199, 7-17=-166/968, 15-17=0/1269, 2-18=-242/1841,
9-15=-592/191

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-11-6, Exterior(2R) 9-11-6 to 19-6-10, Interior(1) 19-6-10 to 25-6-14, Exterior(2E) 25-6-14 to 30-4-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 11=163, 20=166.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R03	Roof Special	5	1	# 68288

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- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

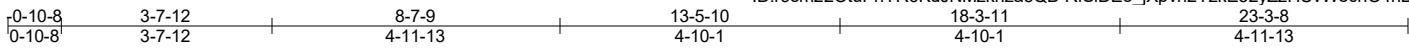


3/29/2026

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Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type Half Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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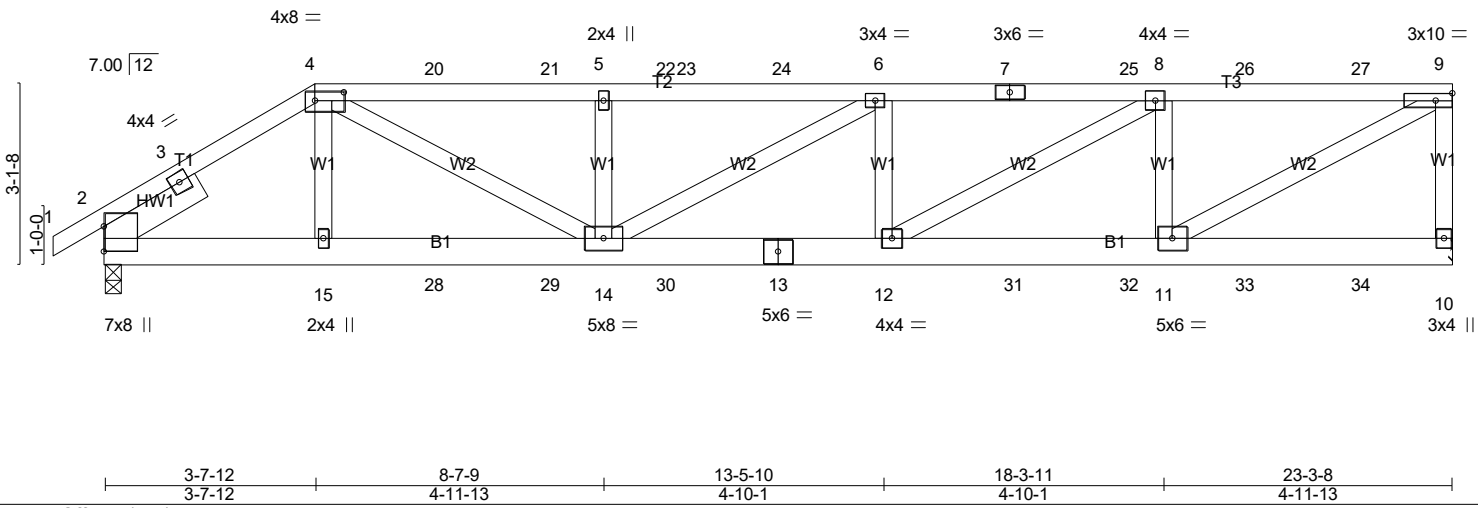


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-6-0,0-1-12]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.82	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.19 12-14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.70	Vert(CT) -0.30 12-14 >938 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.05 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 144 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T2: 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W2: 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

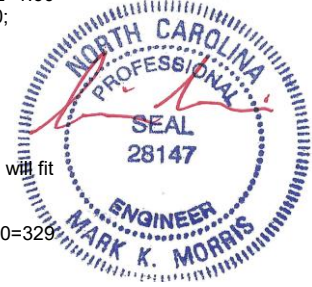
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-5-3 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 8-8-14 oc bracing: 12-14.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1484/Mechanical, 2=1441/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 2=94(LC 11)
Max Uplift 10=-329(LC 9), 2=-253(LC 9)
Max Grav 10=1741(LC 33), 2=1516(LC 33)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-903/174, 3-4=-2164/401, 4-20=-3485/661, 20-21=-3485/661, 5-21=-3485/661, 5-22=-3485/661, 22-23=-3485/661, 23-24=-3485/661, 6-24=-3485/661, 6-7=-3624/680, 7-25=-3624/680, 8-25=-3624/680, 8-26=-2521/484, 26-27=-2521/484, 9-27=-2521/484, 9-10=-1657/347
BOT CHORD 2-15=-389/1813, 15-28=-384/1806, 28-29=-384/1806, 14-29=-384/1806, 14-30=-719/3624, 13-30=-719/3624, 12-13=-719/3624, 12-31=-501/2521, 31-32=-501/2521, 11-32=-501/2521
WEBS 4-14=-397/1918, 5-14=-664/230, 6-12=-485/185, 8-12=-250/1269, 8-11=-1264/346, 9-11=-537/2834

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.
 - 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=329, 2=253.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R04	Half Hip Girder	1	1		

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NOTES- (13-16)

- 11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 99 lb down and 69 lb up at 3-7-12, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 5-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 7-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 9-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 11-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 13-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 15-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 17-8-8, and 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 19-8-8, and 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 21-8-8 on top chord, and 31 lb down at 3-8-8, 31 lb down at 5-8-8, 31 lb down at 7-8-8, 31 lb down at 9-8-8, 31 lb down at 11-8-8, 31 lb down at 13-8-8, 31 lb down at 15-8-8, 31 lb down at 17-8-8, and 31 lb down at 19-8-8, and 31 lb down at 21-8-8 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-9=-60, 10-16=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 4=-80(F) 7=-80(F) 13=-22(F) 15=-22(F) 6=-80(F) 12=-22(F) 20=-80(F) 21=-80(F) 22=-80(F) 24=-80(F) 25=-80(F) 26=-80(F) 27=-80(F) 28=-22(F) 29=-22(F) 30=-22(F) 31=-22(F) 32=-22(F) 33=-22(F) 34=-22(F)

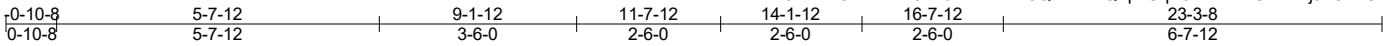


3/29/2026

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Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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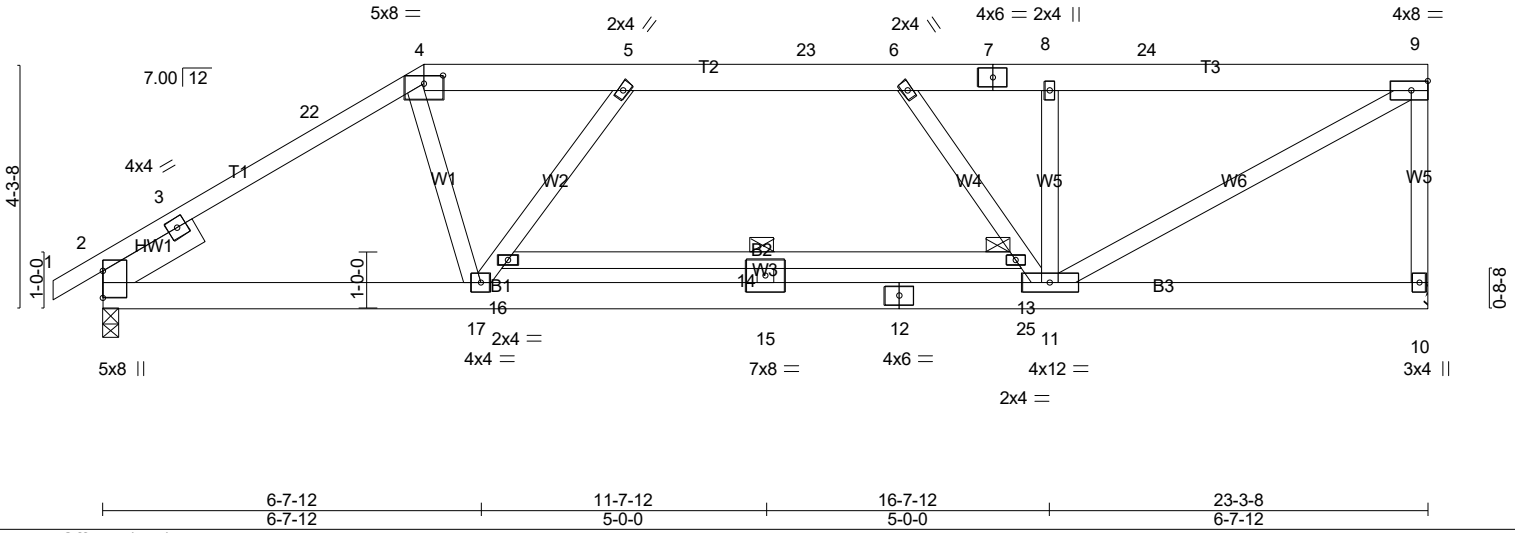


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4-0-4-0,0-1-11]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.72	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.15 14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.92	Vert(CT) -0.33 14 >845 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.03 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 164 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 13-16
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1018/Mechanical, 2=1072/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=130(LC 13)
Max Uplift 10=-120(LC 11), 2=-40(LC 11)
Max Grav 10=1485(LC 35), 2=1204(LC 35)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-480/35, 3-22=-1803/60, 4-22=-1742/73, 4-5=-1688/72, 5-23=-2129/142,
6-23=-2129/142, 6-7=-1948/94, 7-8=-1948/94, 8-24=-1948/94, 9-24=-1948/94,
9-10=-1439/131
BOT CHORD 2-17=-133/1497, 15-17=-169/2050, 12-15=-169/2050, 12-25=-169/2050, 11-25=-169/2050
WEBS 4-17=-13/814, 16-17=-746/169, 5-16=-744/203, 6-13=-329/105, 11-13=-343/76,
8-11=-605/164, 9-11=-124/2212

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 12-5-3, Interior(1) 12-5-3 to 18-4-2, Exterior(2E) 18-4-2 to 23-1-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 10=120.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R05	Half Hip	1	1	# 68288

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- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

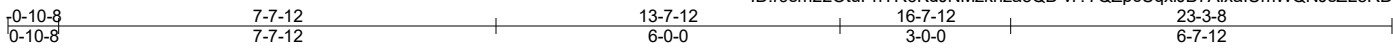


3/29/2026

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Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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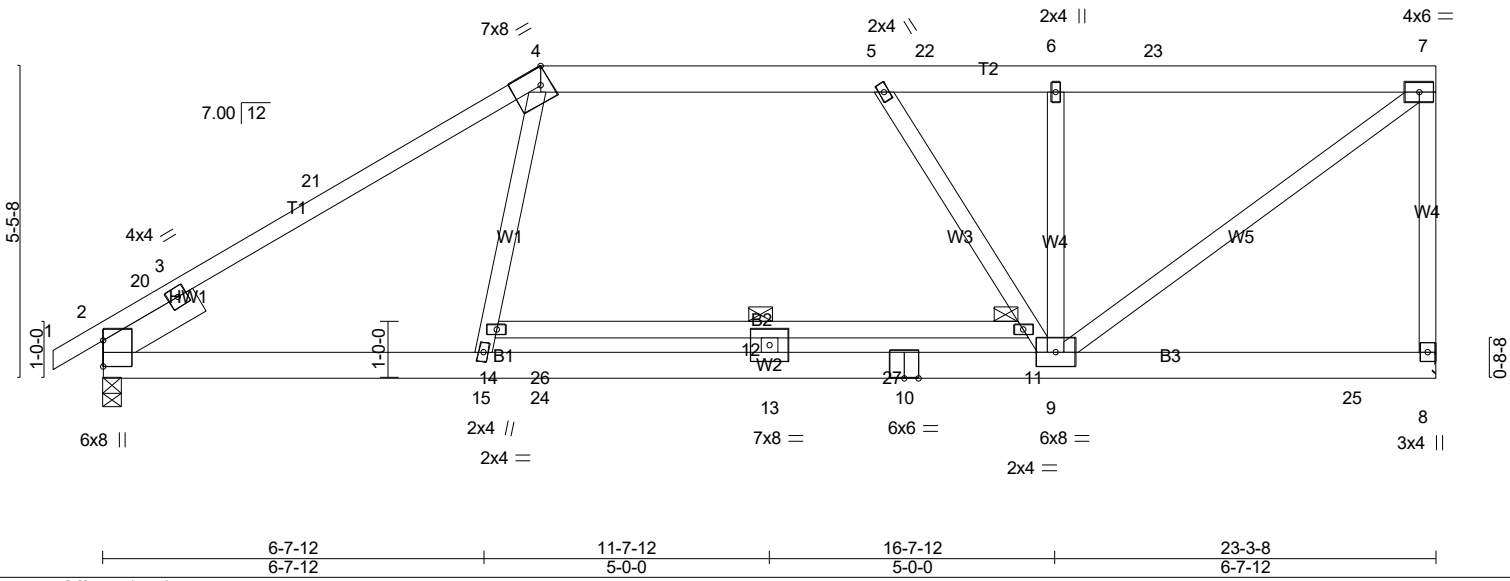


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-1,Edge]		6-7-12 6-7-12		11-7-12 5-0-0		16-7-12 5-0-0		23-3-8 6-7-12			
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.87	Vert(LL)	-0.36 12-14	>764	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.91	Vert(CT)	-0.51 12-14	>541	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	-0.05 2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 165 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T2: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.1, B2: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 11-14
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3		
SLIDER	Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0		

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=1019/Mechanical, 2=1075/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 2=169(LC 13)
Max Uplift 8=-119(LC 11), 2=-49(LC 14)
Max Grav 8=1543(LC 37), 2=1388(LC 38)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-20=-842/356, 3-20=-832/379, 3-21=-2121/63, 4-21=-2040/82, 4-5=-1658/142,
5-22=-1620/87, 6-22=-1620/87, 6-23=-1620/87, 7-23=-1620/87, 7-8=-1467/123
BOT CHORD 2-15=-125/1785, 15-24=-137/1654, 13-24=-137/1654, 10-13=-137/1654, 9-10=-137/1654
WEBS 14-15=0/591, 4-14=0/748, 5-11=-384/119, 9-11=-447/93, 6-9=-884/256, 7-9=-96/2019,
12-13=-315/0

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 14-5-3, Interior(1) 14-5-3 to 18-4-2, Exterior(2E) 18-4-2 to 23-1-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 8=119.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R06	Half Hip	1	1	# 68288

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:06 2026 Page 2
ID:r9sm22OtuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-vr?7QZpcUqxJB7AlxalUmWQNJszL5RDvrXYC?zW?4B

- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

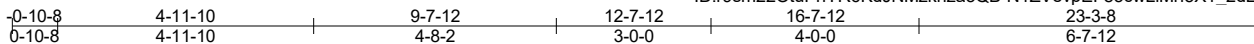


3/29/2026

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Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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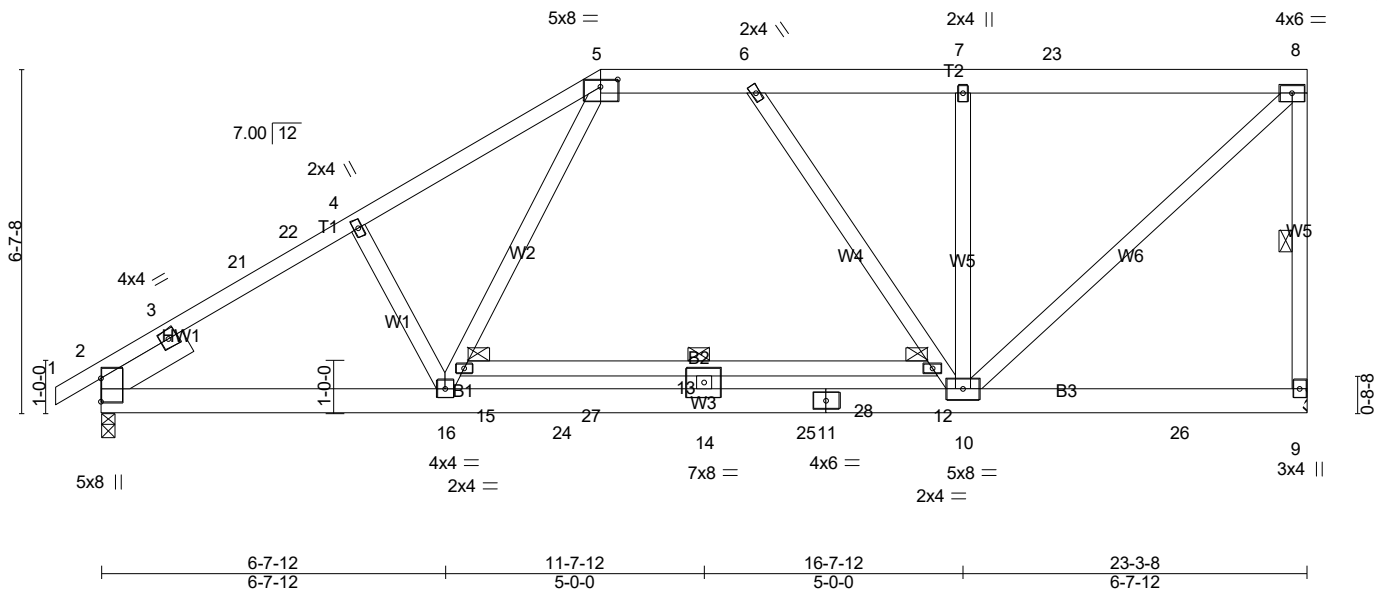


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-0,0-1-11]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.73	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.28 13-15 >996 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.71	Vert(CT) -0.43 13-15 >647 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.02 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 178 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.1, B3: 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-15
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-9
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=1018/Mechanical, 2=1073/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz2=208(LC 13)
Max Uplift9=-117(LC 11), 2=-64(LC 14)
Max Grav9=1487(LC 37), 2=1375(LC 38)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-418/14, 3-21=-1915/101, 21-22=-1849/103, 4-22=-1785/113, 4-5=-1781/145,
5-6=-1244/171, 6-7=-1247/130, 7-23=-1247/130, 8-23=-1247/130, 8-9=-1402/125
BOT CHORD 2-16=-142/1598, 16-24=-124/1294, 14-24=-124/1294, 14-25=-124/1294, 11-25=-124/1294,
10-11=-124/1294
WEBS 4-16=-378/170, 15-16=-37/712, 5-15=-11/831, 6-12=-363/111, 10-12=-464/86,
7-10=-812/222, 8-10=-92/1703, 13-14=-280/0

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 16-7-12, Interior(1) 16-7-12 to 18-4-2, Exterior(2E) 18-4-2 to 23-1-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 9=117.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R07	Half Hip	1	1	# 68288

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:07 2026 Page 2
 ID:r9sm220tuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-N1ZVevpEF83cwLiMrf5X1_2dLjEa4akN8VG5kSzW?4A

- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/29/2026

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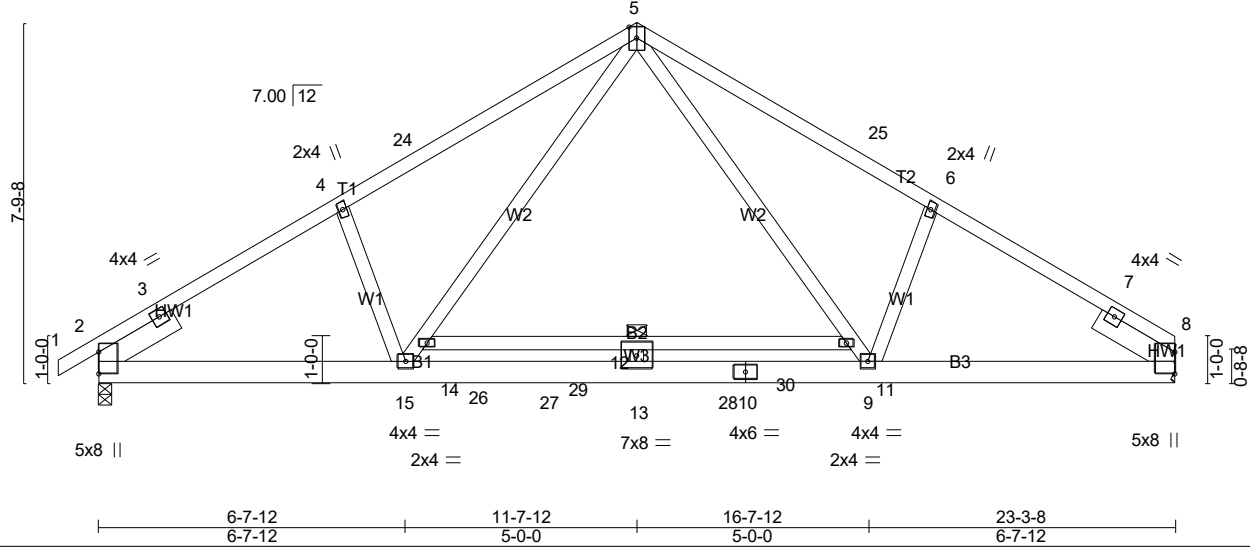
Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Common	Qty 4	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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4x6 ||

Scale = 1:49.9



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.79	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.29 12 >954 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.43	Vert(CT) -0.49 12 >568 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.05 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 156 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

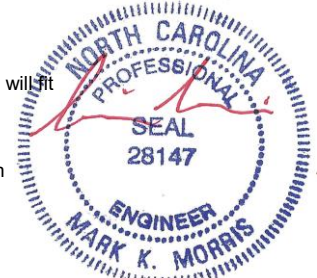
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 11-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=1025/Mechanical, 2=1079/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=157(LC 11)
Max Uplift 8=-60(LC 15), 2=-77(LC 14)
Max Grav 8=1124(LC 25), 2=1174(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-468/27, 3-4=-1711/96, 4-24=-1654/126, 5-24=-1579/155, 5-25=-1583/156,
6-25=-1658/127, 6-7=-1715/97, 7-8=-498/35
BOT CHORD 2-15=-106/1511, 15-26=0/1077, 26-27=0/1077, 13-27=0/1077, 13-28=0/1077, 10-28=0/1077,
9-10=0/1077, 8-9=-35/1418
WEBS 5-11=-63/805, 9-11=-91/678, 6-9=-324/204, 14-15=-91/674, 5-14=-63/799, 4-15=-323/203

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-10-2, Exterior(2R) 6-10-2 to 16-5-6, Interior(1) 16-5-6 to 18-5-14, Exterior(2E) 18-5-14 to 23-3-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); PF=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 2.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R08	Common	4	1	# 68288

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- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

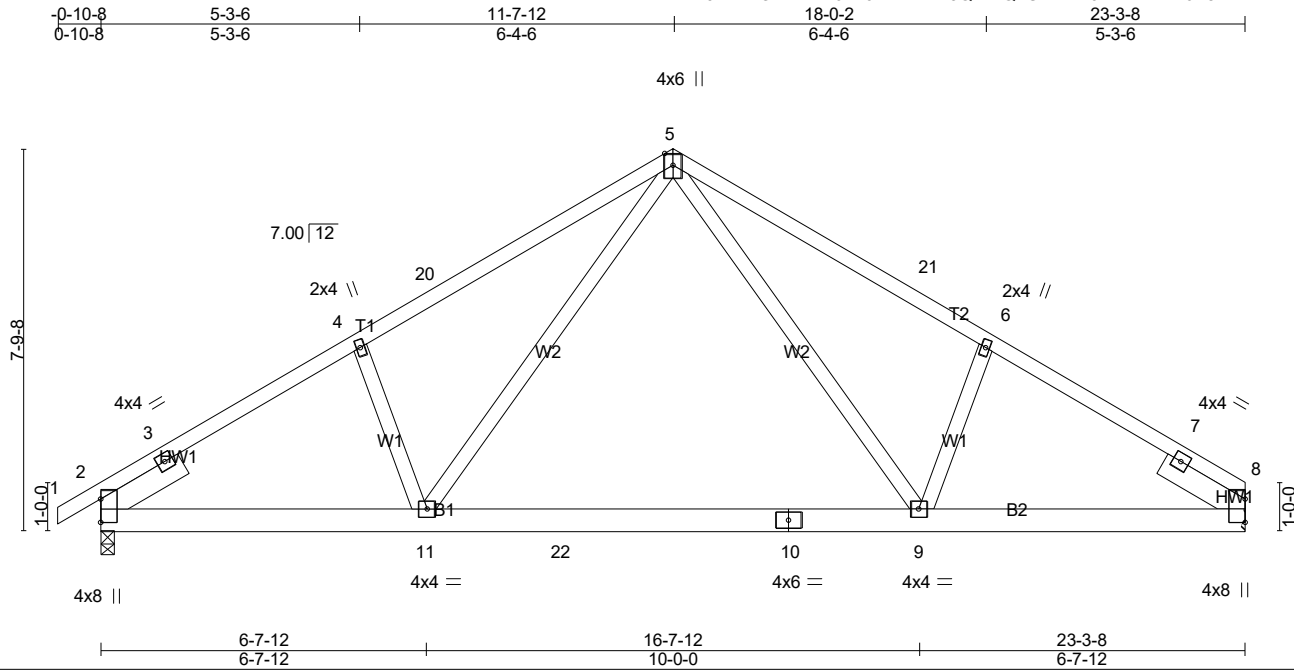


3/29/2026

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Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R08A	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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Scale = 1:46.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.75	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.64	Vert(LL) -0.19 9-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.25	Vert(CT) -0.32 9-11 >881 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.04 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 142 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=931/Mechanical, 2=985/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=157(LC 13)
Max Uplift 8=-107(LC 15), 2=-124(LC 14)
Max Grav 8=961(LC 25), 2=1011(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-456/31, 3-4=-1402/185, 4-20=-1350/218, 5-20=-1272/242, 5-21=-1277/243,
6-21=-1354/219, 6-7=-1406/185, 7-8=-486/38
BOT CHORD 2-11=-179/1255, 11-22=-47/818, 10-22=-47/818, 9-10=-47/818, 8-9=-109/1162
WEBS 5-9=-115/623, 6-9=-339/196, 5-11=-115/616, 4-11=-338/196

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-10-2, Exterior(2R) 6-10-2 to 16-5-6, Interior(1) 16-5-6 to 18-5-14, Exterior(2E) 18-5-14 to 23-3-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=107, 2=124.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R08A	Common	1	1	# 68288

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:09 2026 Page 2
ID:r9sm22OtuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-KQhG2brVnIJKAFskz47?6P8zTWzbYbQgcplCpKzW?48

- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

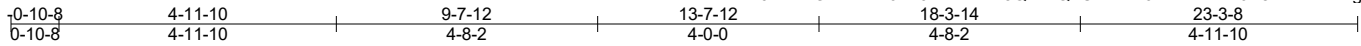


3/29/2026

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Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:09 2026 Page 1
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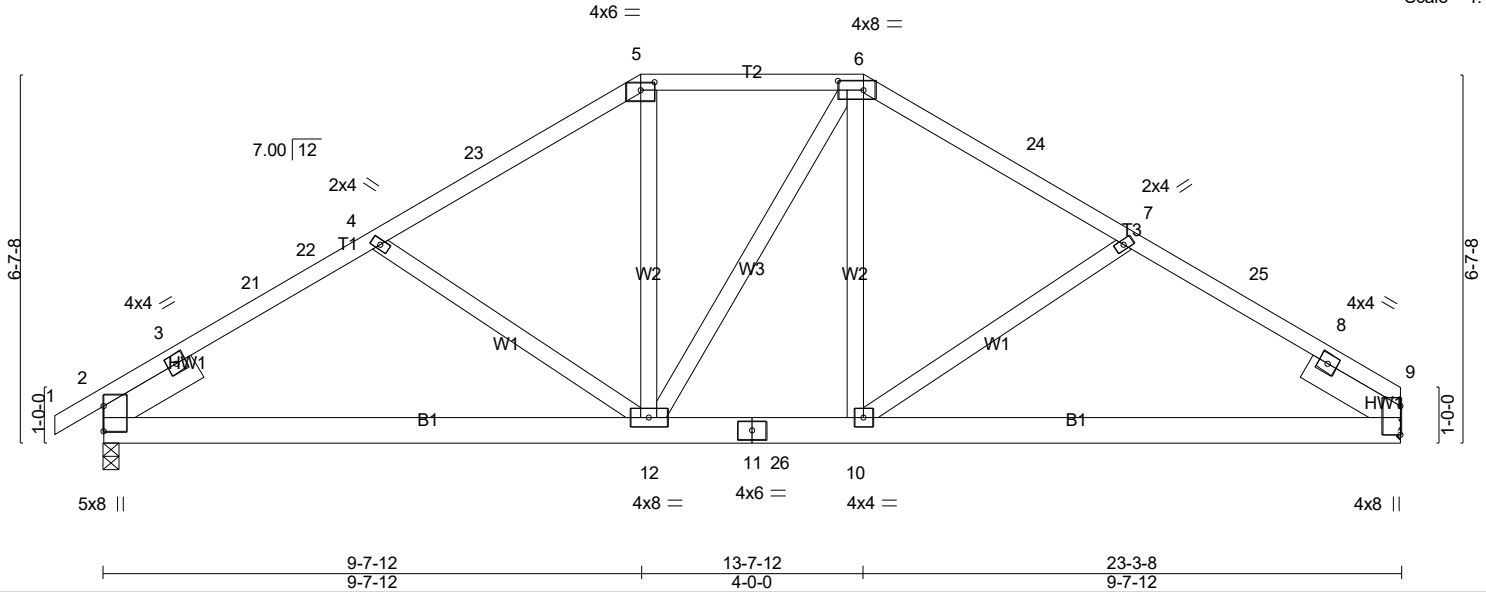


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-0,0-1-12], [6:0-5-8,0-2-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.49	Vert(LL) -0.07 10-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.29	Vert(CT) -0.11 10-15 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.04 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 149 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

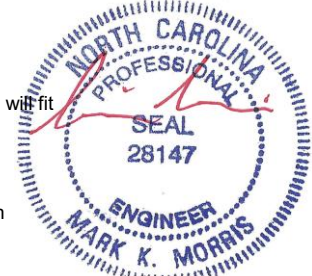
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=931/Mechanical, 2=985/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 2=132(LC 13)
Max Uplift 9=96(LC 15), 2=113(LC 14)
Max Grav 9=1305(LC 39), 2=1400(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-617/0, 3-21=-1760/218, 21-22=-1625/231, 4-22=-1600/235, 4-23=-1403/193,
5-23=-1272/207, 5-6=-1104/214, 6-24=-1273/206, 7-24=-1405/193, 7-25=-1604/233,
8-25=-1765/215, 8-9=-637/0
BOT CHORD 2-12=-163/1436, 11-12=-45/1105, 11-26=-45/1105, 10-26=-45/1105, 9-10=-144/1442
WEBS 4-12=-412/159, 5-12=-13/346, 6-10=-28/387, 7-10=-420/159

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 18-5-8, Exterior(2E) 18-5-8 to 23-3-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 2=113.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R09	Hip	1	1	# 68288

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:09 2026 Page 2
ID:r9sm22OtuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-KQhG2brVnlJKAfskz47?6P81aW?uYalgcpICpKzW?48

- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

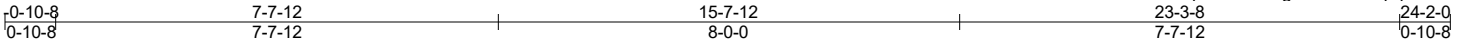


3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R10	Hip	1	1		

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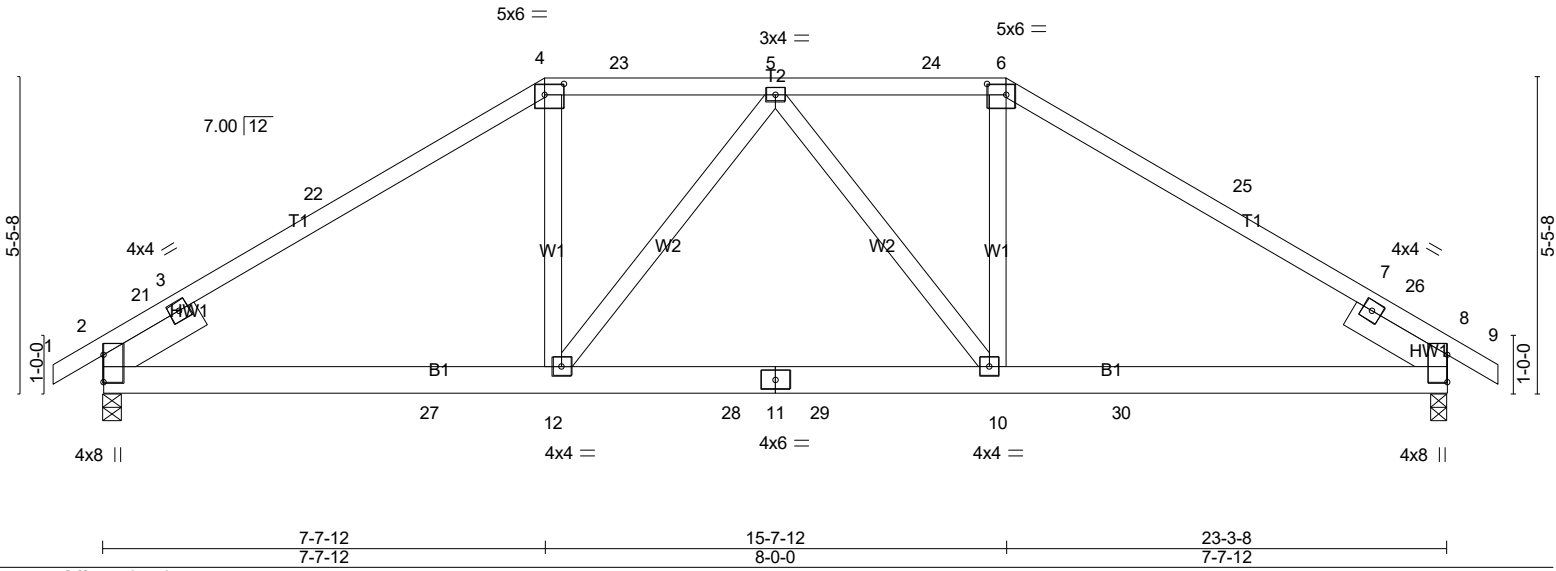


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-2-4], [6:0-4-0,0-2-4]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.79	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.42	Vert(LL) -0.09 10-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.23	Vert(CT) -0.14 10-12 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.03 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 137 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=984/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=984/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=-110(LC 12)
 Max Uplift2=-99(LC 14), 8=-99(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1253(LC 39), 8=1253(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-21=-542/282, 3-21=-532/304, 3-22=-1438/187, 4-22=-1298/206, 4-23=-1129/222,
 5-23=-1129/222, 5-24=-1129/222, 6-24=-1129/222, 6-25=-1298/206, 7-25=-1438/187,
 7-26=-532/304, 8-26=-542/282
 BOT CHORD 2-27=-84/1120, 12-27=-84/1120, 12-28=-90/1261, 11-28=-90/1261, 11-29=-90/1261,
 10-29=-90/1261, 10-30=-67/1120, 8-30=-67/1120
 WEBS 4-12=-7/433, 5-10=-298/144, 6-10=-7/433, 5-12=-298/144

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 19-4-6, Exterior(2E) 19-4-6 to 24-2-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R10	Hip	1	1	# 68288

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- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

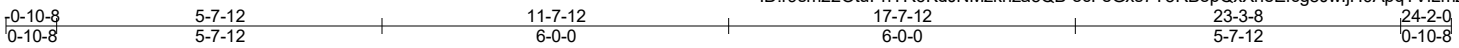


3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R11	Hip	1	1		

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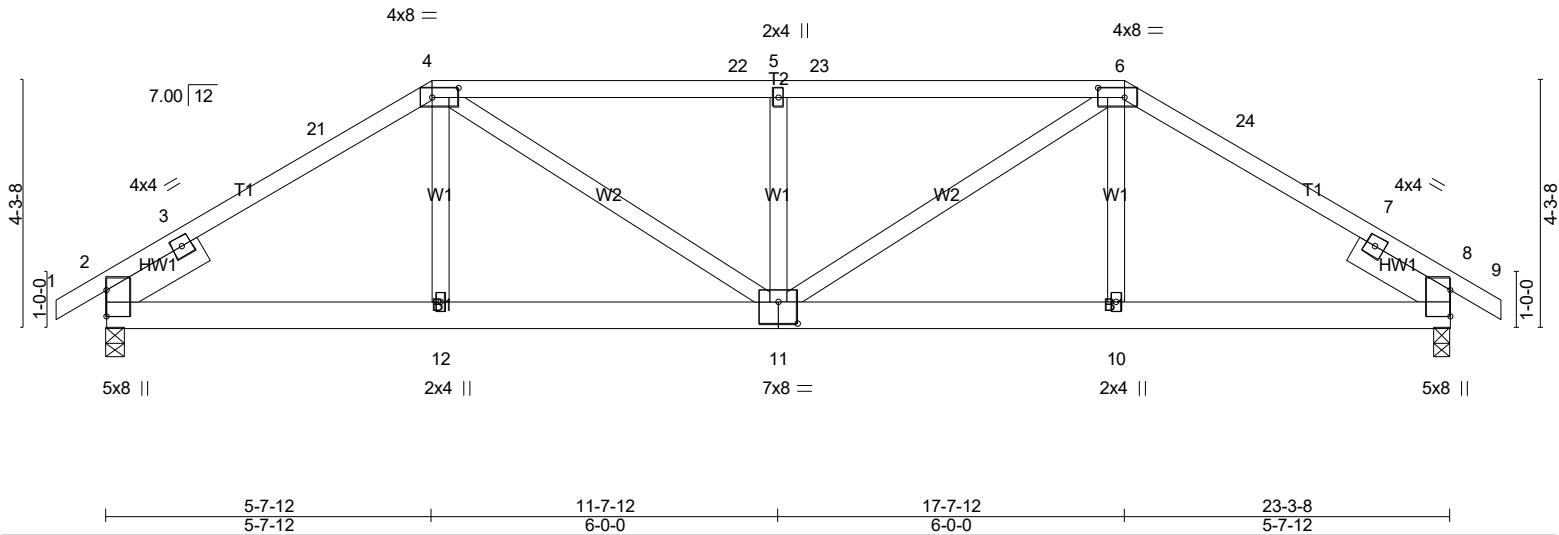


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-5-8,0-2-0], [6:0-5-8,0-2-0], [11:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.75	Vert(LL) -0.10	11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.64	Vert(CT) -0.15	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.34	Horz(CT) 0.04	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 140 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=984/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=984/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=-84(LC 12)
 Max Uplift2=-81(LC 14), 8=-81(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1107(LC 39), 8=1107(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-630/86, 3-21=-1535/197, 4-21=-1473/208, 4-22=-1977/269, 5-22=-1977/269,
 5-23=-1977/269, 6-23=-1977/269, 6-24=-1473/208, 7-24=-1535/197, 7-8=-630/87
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-135/1287, 11-12=-133/1286, 10-11=-91/1286, 8-10=-92/1287
 WEBS 4-11=-156/825, 5-11=-732/171, 6-11=-156/825

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 19-4-6, Exterior(2E) 19-4-6 to 24-2-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R11	Hip	1	1	# 68288

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ID:r9sm22OtuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-Gpp0THslINZ2Pz?74UATBqDJ3Key0TQy37EJtDzW?46

- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

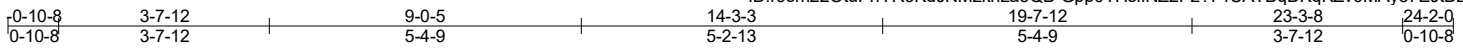


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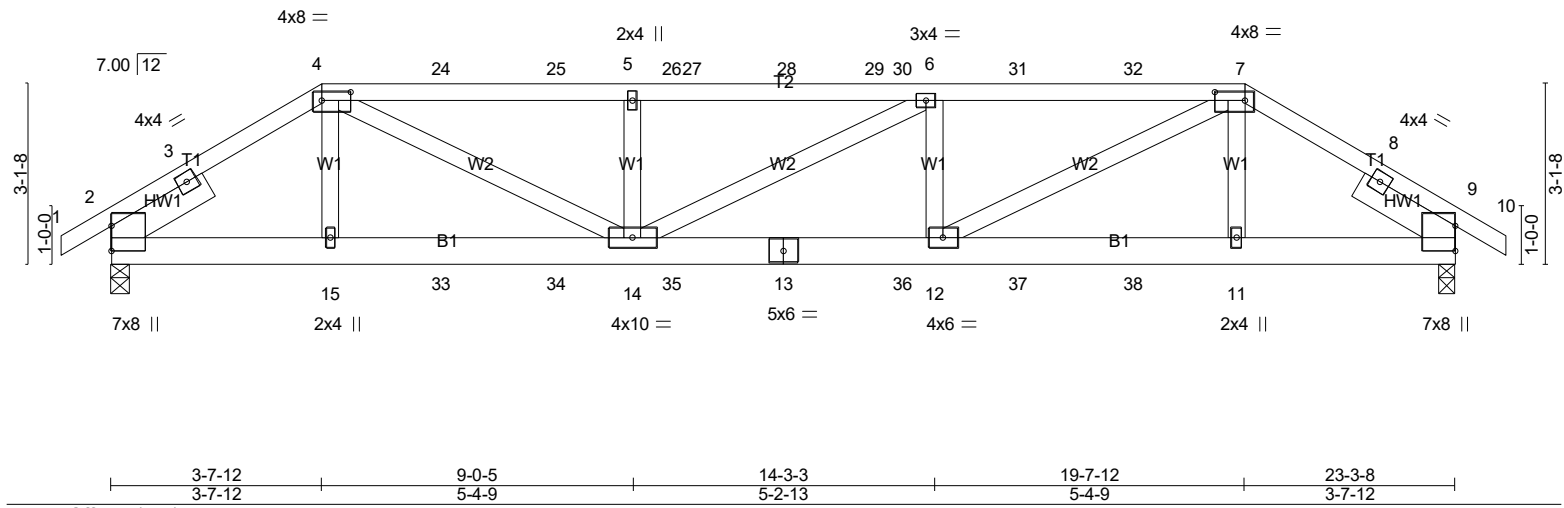
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Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) # 68288
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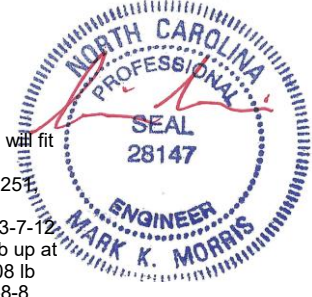
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.70	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.18 12-14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.81	Vert(CT) -0.28 12-14 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.05 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 142 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-10-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-2-9 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1442/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 9=1445/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 2=-59(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-251(LC 12), 9=-253(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1511(LC 37), 9=1516(LC 37)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-906/177, 3-4=-2161/392, 4-24=-3529/654, 24-25=-3529/654, 5-25=-3529/654,
5-26=-3529/654, 26-27=-3529/654, 27-28=-3529/654, 28-29=-3529/654, 29-30=-3529/654,
6-30=-3529/654, 6-31=-3540/657, 31-32=-3540/657, 7-32=-3540/657, 7-8=-2162/394,
8-9=-908/179
BOT CHORD 2-15=-345/1813, 15-33=-340/1807, 33-34=-340/1807, 14-34=-340/1807, 14-35=-645/3540,
13-35=-645/3540, 13-36=-645/3540, 12-36=-645/3540, 12-37=-291/1808, 37-38=-291/1808,
11-38=-291/1808, 9-11=-296/1814
WEBS 4-14=-399/1935, 5-14=-694/240, 6-12=-693/247, 7-12=-402/1945

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=251, 9=253.
 - 10) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 108 lb down and 69 lb up at 3-7-12, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 5-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 7-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 9-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 11-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 13-8-8, 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 15-8-8, and 108 lb down and 67 lb up at 17-8-8, and 108 lb down and 69 lb up at 19-7-12 on top chord, and 31 lb down at 3-8-8, 31 lb down at 5-8-8, 31 lb down at 7-8-8, 31 lb down at 9-8-8, 31 lb down at 11-8-8, 31 lb down at 13-8-8, 31 lb down at 15-8-8, and 31 lb down at 17-8-8, and 31 lb down at 19-7-0 on bottom



which live loads are shown and construction details. The responsibility for proper installation and loading of this component is the responsibility of the building designer - not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R12	Hip Girder	1	1		

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NOTES- (12-15)

- 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-7=-60, 7-10=-60, 16-20=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-80(B) 7=-80(B) 13=-22(B) 15=-22(B) 11=-22(B) 24=-80(B) 25=-80(B) 26=-80(B) 28=-80(B) 30=-80(B) 31=-80(B) 32=-80(B) 33=-22(B) 34=-22(B) 35=-22(B) 36=-22(B) 37=-22(B) 38=-22(B)

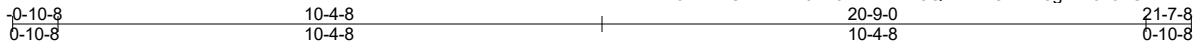


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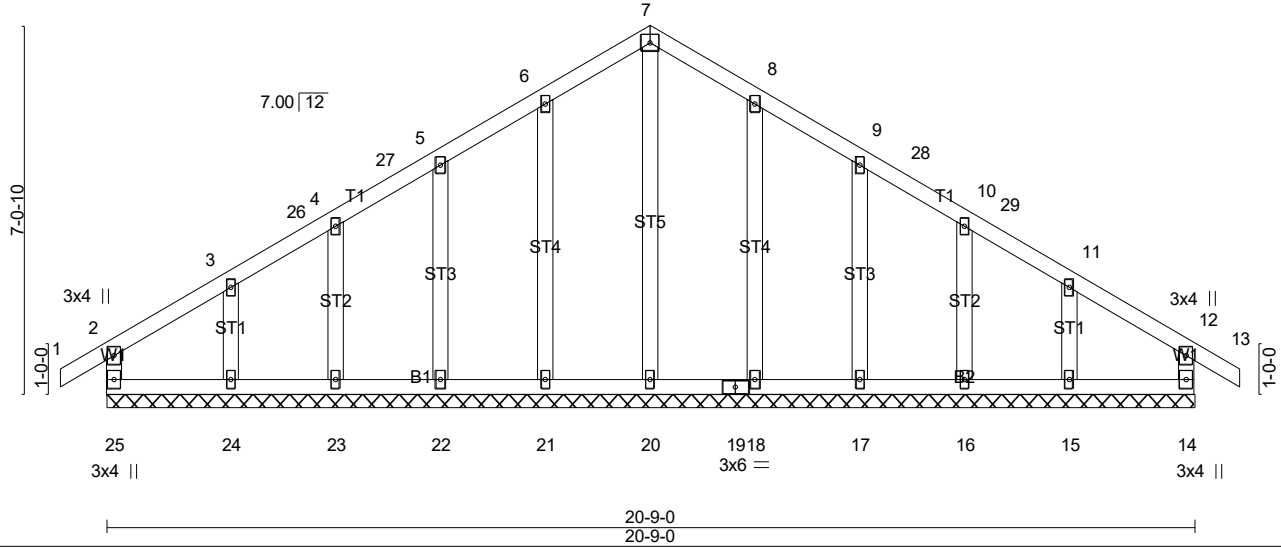
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R13	Common Supported Gable	1	1		

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Scale = 1:44.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 13 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.00 13 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 14 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 124 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-9-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 25=-169(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 18, 17, 16, 15
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 22, 23, 24, 17, 16, 15 except 20=263(LC 27), 21=303(LC 5), 18=303(LC 6)

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

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 5-6-14, Corner(3R) 5-6-14 to 15-2-2, Exterior(2N) 15-2-2 to 16-9-14, Corner(3E) 16-9-14 to 21-7-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 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 30.0psf 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 18, 17, 16, 15.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R13	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 68288

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- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

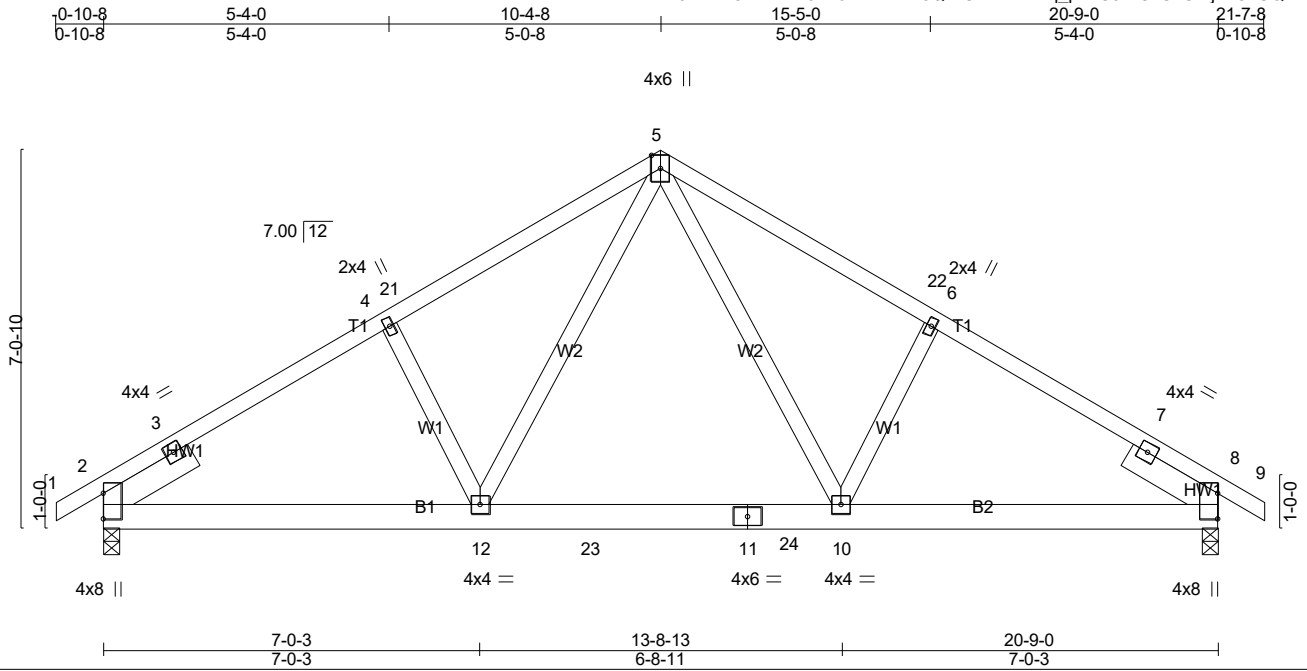


3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R14	Common	1	1		

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.46	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.35	Vert(LL) -0.07 10-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.18	Vert(CT) -0.11 10-12 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 129 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

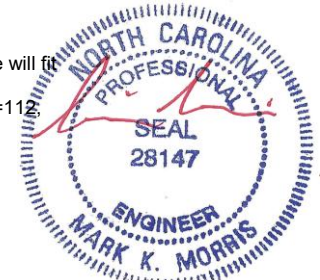
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=883/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=882/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=145(LC 13)
 Max Uplift2=-112(LC 14), 8=-112(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=915(LC 21), 8=915(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-372/0, 3-4=-1167/176, 4-21=-1076/187, 5-21=-1065/213, 5-22=-1065/213, 6-22=-1076/187, 6-7=-1167/176, 7-8=-372/0
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-143/996, 12-23=-29/697, 23-24=-29/697, 11-24=-29/697, 10-11=-29/697, 8-10=-74/960
 WEBS 5-10=-97/440, 6-10=-310/164, 5-12=-97/440, 4-12=-310/164

NOTES- (10-13)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-6-14, Exterior(2R) 5-6-14 to 15-2-2, Interior(1) 15-2-2 to 16-9-14, Exterior(2E) 16-9-14 to 21-7-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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 30.0psf 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=112, 8=112.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R14	Common	1	1	# 68288

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- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/29/2026

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Job 26-3106-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
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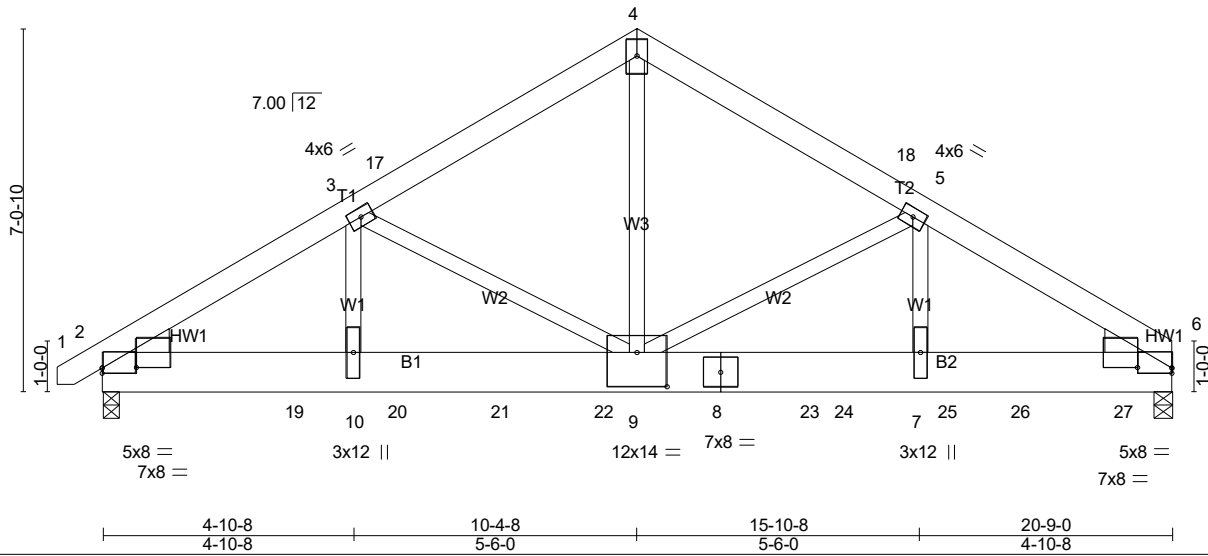


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-8-0,0-0-2], [2:0-0-0,0-1-4], [6:0-0-0,0-1-4], [6:0-8-0,0-0-2], [9:0-7-0,0-8-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.42	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.35	Vert(LL) -0.11 9-10 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.89	Vert(CT) -0.18 9-10 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.03 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 357 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x10 SP 2400F 2.0E
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W3: 2x4 SP No.2
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 SP No.2 , Right: 2x6 SP No.2

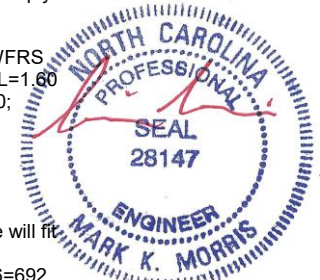
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=7530/0-4-0 (min. 0-3-2), 2=6479/0-4-0 (min. 0-2-11)
Max Horz 2=139(LC 37)
Max Uplift 6=-692(LC 13), 2=-743(LC 12)
Max Grav 6=7562(LC 20), 2=6512(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-10149/1096, 3-17=-7696/749, 4-17=-7640/773, 4-18=-7640/773, 5-18=-7699/750,
5-6=-10223/931
BOT CHORD 2-19=-974/8651, 10-19=-974/8651, 10-20=-974/8651, 20-21=-974/8651, 21-22=-974/8651,
9-22=-974/8651, 8-9=-743/8729, 8-23=-743/8729, 23-24=-743/8729, 7-24=-743/8729,
7-25=-743/8729, 25-26=-743/8729, 26-27=-743/8729, 6-27=-743/8729
WEBS 4-9=-655/7214, 5-9=-2511/301, 5-7=-159/2470, 3-9=-2384/464, 3-10=-321/2277

NOTES- (12-15)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x10 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 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 7-16; VuIt=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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 30.0psf 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=692, 2=743.



3/29/2026

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R15	Common Girder	1	2		

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NOTES- (12-15)

- 11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1721 lb down and 349 lb up at 3-8-8, 1465 lb down and 140 lb up at 5-8-8, 1523 lb down and 139 lb up at 7-8-8, 1467 lb down and 137 lb up at 9-8-8, 1079 lb down and 80 lb up at 11-8-8, 1079 lb down and 80 lb up at 13-8-8, 1079 lb down and 80 lb up at 14-4-8, 1079 lb down and 80 lb up at 16-4-8, and 933 lb down and 127 lb up at 17-9-8, and 1285 lb down and 116 lb up at 19-9-8 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 11-14=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-1027(B) 19=-1721(B) 20=-1465(B) 21=-1425(B) 22=-1370(B) 23=-1027(B) 24=-1027(B) 25=-1027(B) 26=-933(B) 27=-1285(B)

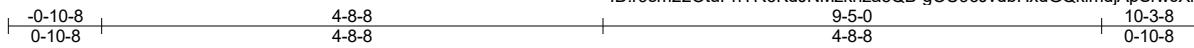


3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R16	Common Structural Gable	1	1		

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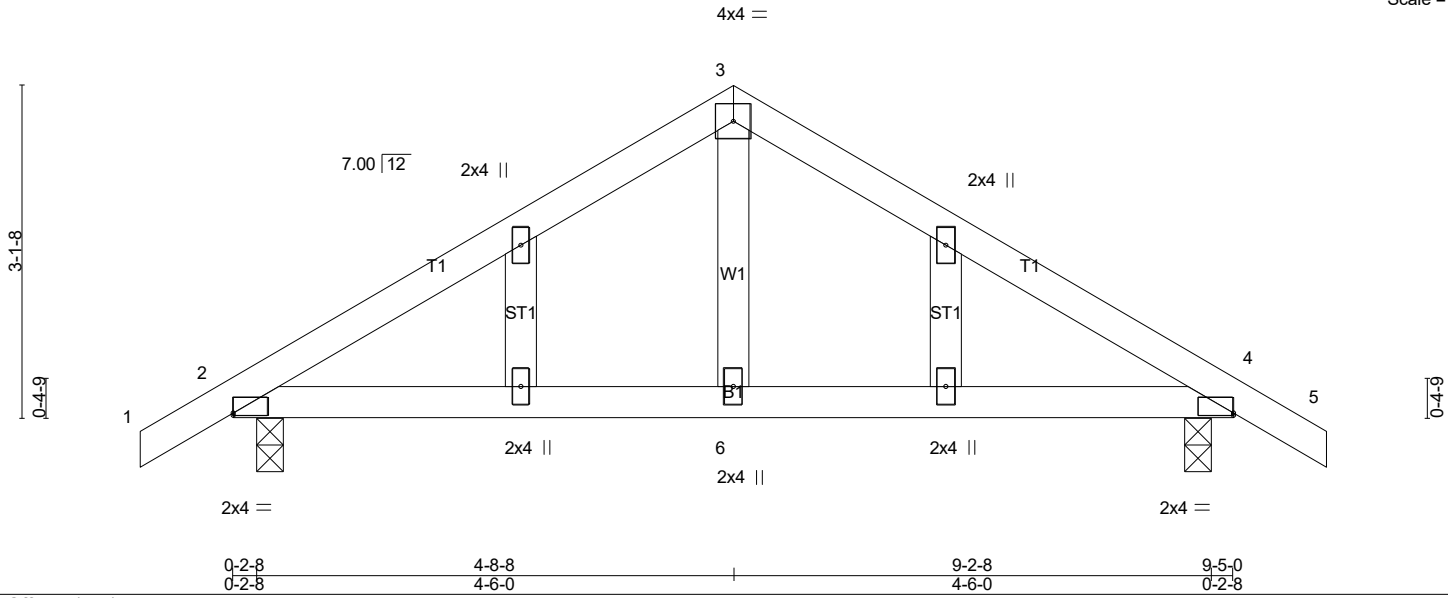


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-4], [4:Edge,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	Vert(LL) -0.03	6-13	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.34	Vert(CT) -0.04	6-13	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Horz(CT) 0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 42 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=429/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=429/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-72(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-62(LC 14), 4=-62(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=525(LC 21), 4=525(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-544/267, 3-4=-544/267
 BOT CHORD 2-6=-135/386, 4-6=-135/386

NOTES- (12-15)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 5-5-14, Exterior(2E) 5-5-14 to 10-3-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 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 30.0psf 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R16	Common Structural Gable	1	1	# 68288

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- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	R17	Common	2	1		

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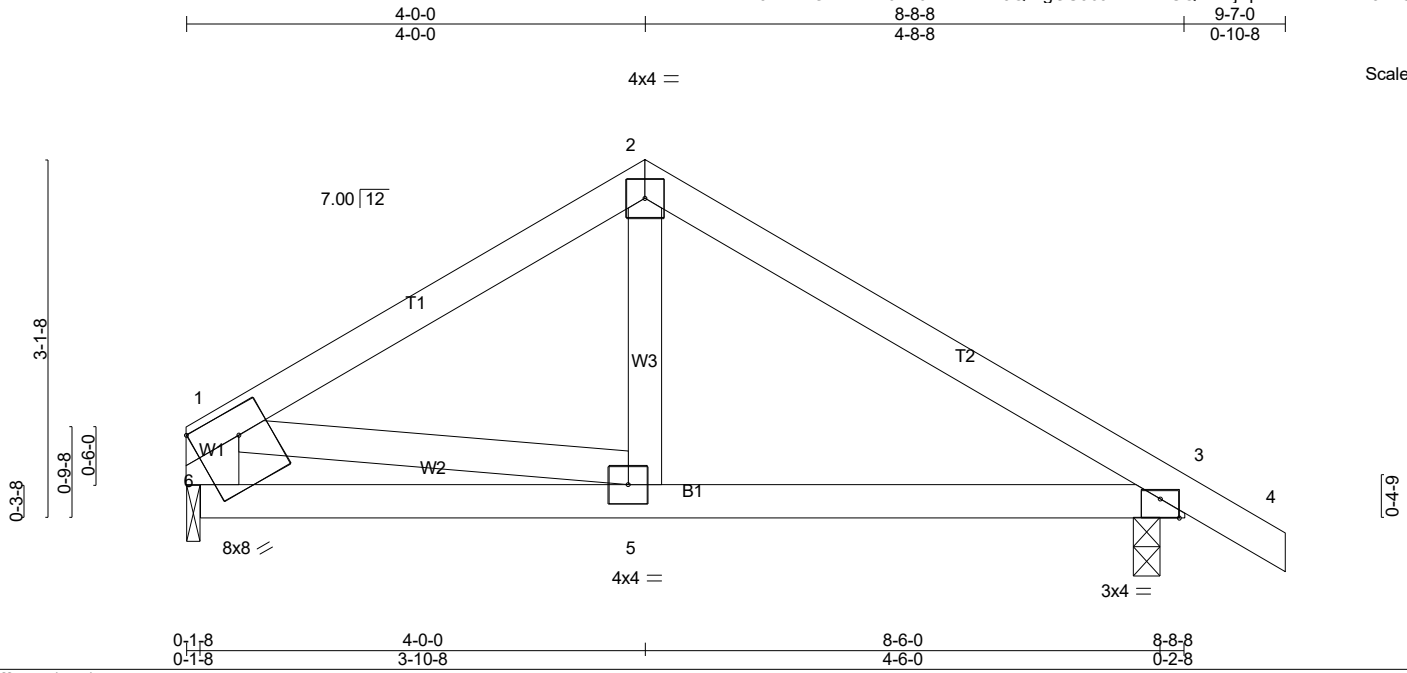


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-0,Edge], [6:Edge,0-2-12]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.41	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.38	Vert(LL) -0.03 5-9 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.12	Vert(CT) -0.05 5-9 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 40 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W1: 2x6 SP No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=394/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 1=336/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-76(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-64(LC 15), 1=-36(LC 14)
 Max Grav 3=465(LC 22), 1=407(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-384/225, 2-3=-444/222
 BOT CHORD 3-5=-85/291
 WEBS 1-5=-79/295

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-2-12 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2R) 4-0-0 to 4-9-6, Exterior(2E) 4-9-6 to 9-7-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf 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 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 1.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 1.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.



3/29/2026

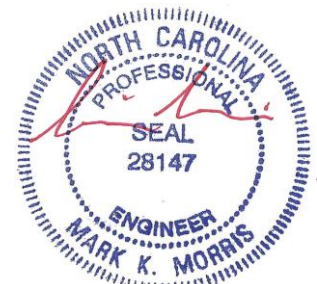
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
26-3106-R01	R17	Common	2	1	# 68288

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- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

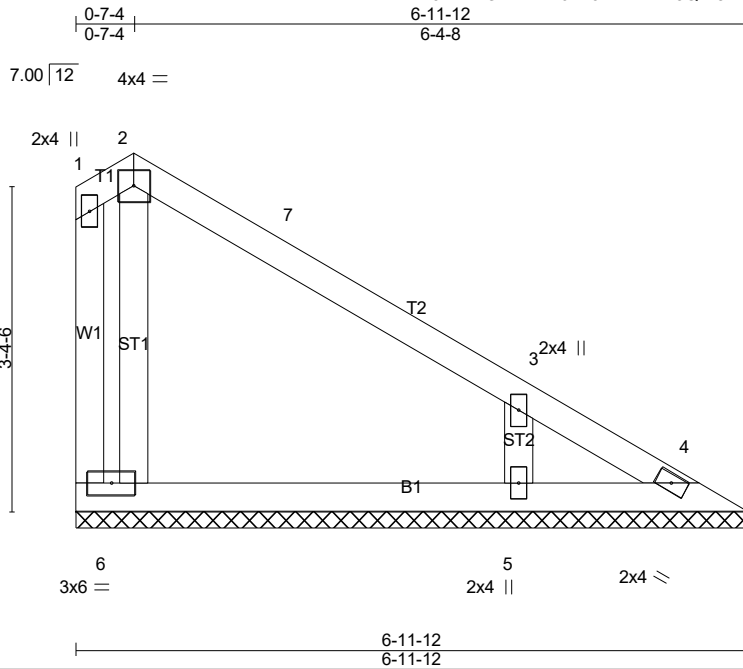


3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	V02	GABLE	1	1		

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Scale: 1/2"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

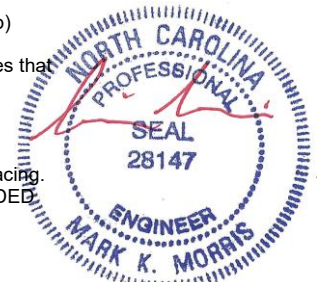
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

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) 6=156/6-11-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=10/6-11-12 (min. 0-1-8), 5=333/6-11-12 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 6=-111(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 6=-27(LC 14), 4=-27(LC 13), 5=-105(LC 15)
 Max Grav 6=159(LC 24), 4=48(LC 10), 5=343(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 3-5=-256/227

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 0-7-4, Exterior(2R) 0-7-4 to 1-7-11, Exterior(2E) 1-7-11 to 6-5-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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 30.0psf 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 4 except (jt=lb) 5=105.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



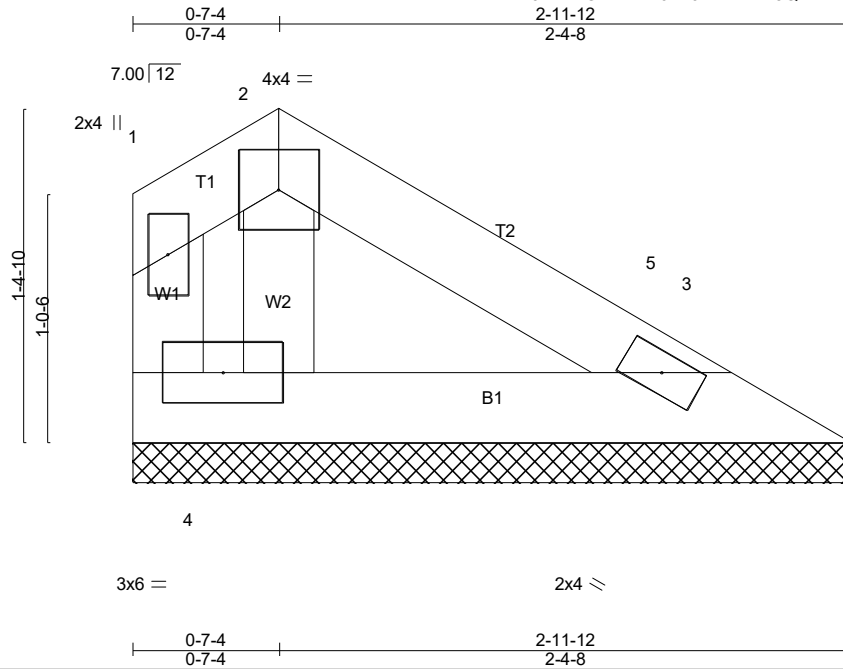
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/29/2026

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	# 68288
26-3106-R01	V04	Valley	1	1		

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Mar 29 19:17:16 2026 Page 1
 ID:r9sm22OtuPhYR6KdJNMzknza5QB-cmcvW_wu7vBLWku5t2leutwKRLUwhpiiDPy4ZQzW?41



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.07	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

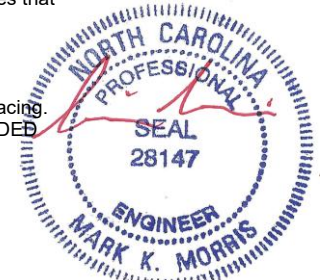
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=97/2-11-12 (min. 0-1-8), 3=82/2-11-12 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 4=-33(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 4=-15(LC 14), 3=-10(LC 15)
 Max Grav 4=97(LC 1), 3=89(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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 30.0psf 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 3.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
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