

Trenco
818 Soundside Rd
Edenton, NC 27932

Re: 1625532
STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Builders FirstSource (Albermarle,NC).

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: E12563217 thru E12563302

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2019.

North Carolina COA: C-0844



January 2,2019

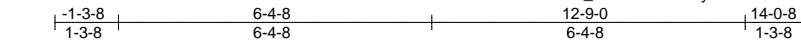
Gilbert, Eric

IMPORTANT NOTE: Truss Engineer's responsibility is solely for design of individual trusses based upon design parameters shown on referenced truss drawings. Parameters have not been verified as appropriate for any use. Any location identification specified is for file reference only and has not been used in preparing design. Suitability of truss designs for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer, not the Truss Engineer, per ANSI/TPI-1, Chapter 2.

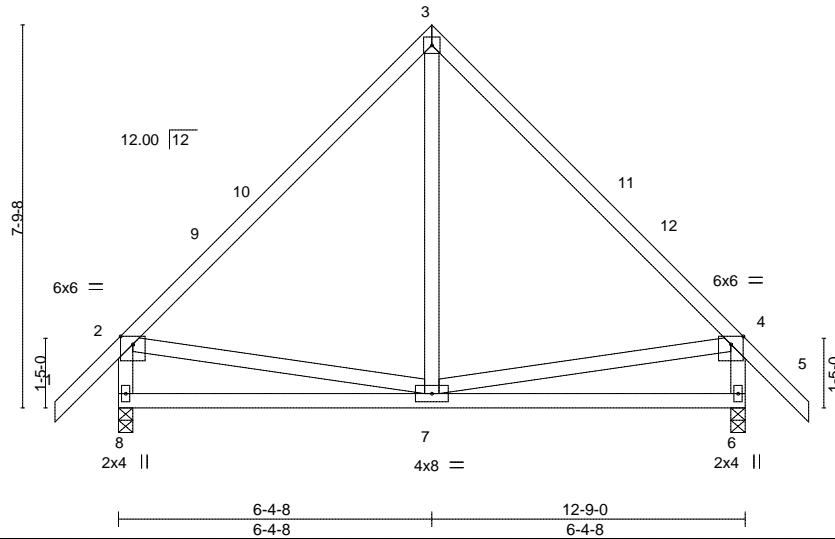
Job 1625532	Truss A01	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563217
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:37 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvvJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-xUn?SdVsJYGxIE7II3I7tam3bu5P1PvXxHdr2XzzRgi



Scale = 1:46.9



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.60	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) -0.03 7-8 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) -0.06 7-8 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.00 7-8 >999 240	Weight: 83 lb	FT = 20%

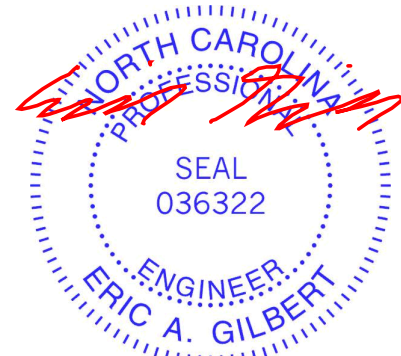
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=369/0-3-8, 6=369/0-3-8
Max Horz 8=199(LC 13)
Max Uplift 8=-28(LC 14), 6=-28(LC 15)
Max Grav 8=585(LC 2), 6=585(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-461/93, 3-4=-461/93, 2-8=-526/132, 4-6=-526/132
BOT CHORD 7-8=-207/312

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 6-4-8, Exterior(2) 6-4-8 to 9-9-5, Interior(1) 9-9-5 to 14-0-8 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 28 lb uplift at joint 8 and 28 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - 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.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



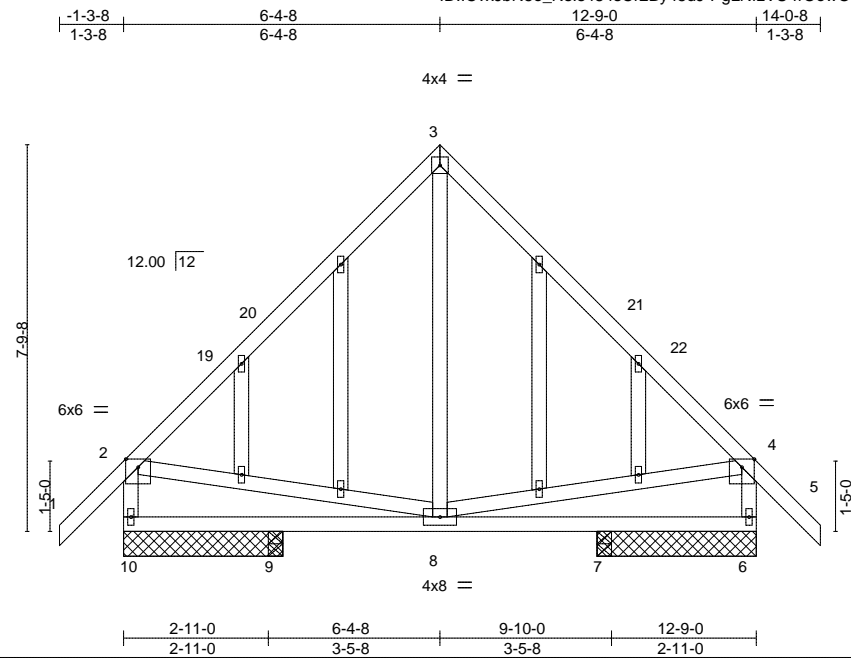
January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss A01E	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563218
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:38 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-PgLNfzVU4rOowOivJnGMQoJERIVHmsFhAxMOBzzzRgh



Scale = 1:46.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.60	Vert(LL) -0.00	8	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(CT) -0.01	8	>999	240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.00	8	>999	240		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 105 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	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. All bearings 3-2-8 except (it=length) 9=0-3-8, 7=0-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 10=199(LC 13)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 10, 6
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 7 except 10=516(LC 2), 6=516(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-411/123, 3-4=-411/123, 2-10=-489/154, 4-6=-489/154
 BOT CHORD 9-10=-223/285, 8-9=-223/285

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 6-4-8, Exterior(2) 6-4-8 to 9-9-5, Interior(1) 9-9-5 to 14-0-8 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 10, 6.
 - 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.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

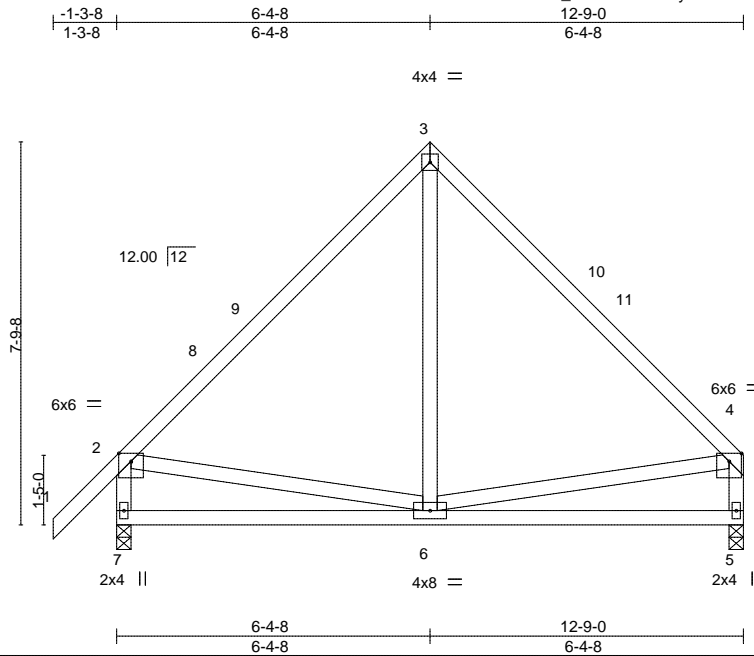


January 2, 2019

Job 1625532	Truss A02	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 4	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563219
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:39 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-tvltJW6r9WfYYGhsUnby?rPKintVJPqOb6y7PzzRgg



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.59	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) -0.03 5-6 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) -0.06 5-6 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.00 6-7 >999 240	Weight: 81 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, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS.

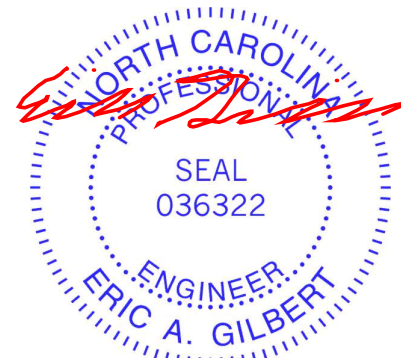
(lb/size) 7=371/0-3-8, 5=320/0-3-8
Max Horz 7=172(LC 11)
Max Uplift 7=-26(LC 14), 5=-20(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=590(LC 2), 5=493(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-467/90, 3-4=-461/90, 2-7=-531/130, 4-5=-435/80
BOT CHORD 6-7=-208/284

NOTES- (10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 6-4-8, Exterior(2) 6-4-8 to 9-9-5, Interior(1) 9-9-5 to 12-7-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 7, 5.
- 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.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B01	Truss Type MONOPITCH GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563220
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:41 2019 Page 1	
					ID:ICvxBjN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-pF0WI?YMNmmNnsQ4_vp32Qxp9VTgz8q7svb2BlzRge	

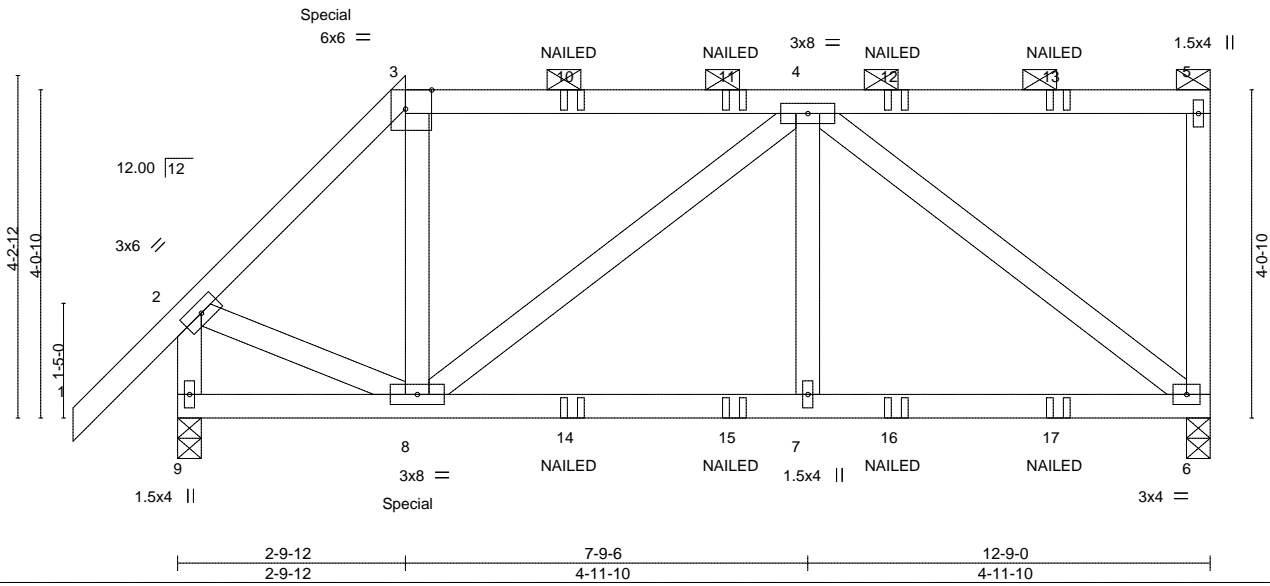
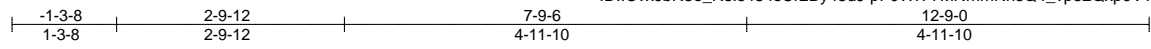


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-3-14,Edge]
-----------------------	-----------------

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	0.38	Vert(LL)	-0.02	6-7	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg)	5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.30	Vert(CT)	-0.04	6-7	>999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.42	Horz(CT)	-0.01	6	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.02	7-8	>999	Weight: 81 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-5.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3		

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=413/0-3-8, 9=437/0-3-8
 Max Horz 9=111(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 6=-304(LC 7), 9=-279(LC 10)
 Max Grav 6=534(LC 48), 9=639(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-517/299, 3-4=-351/235, 2-9=-621/296
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-304/491, 6-7=-304/491
 WEBS 4-6=-604/375, 2-8=-237/419

- NOTES-** (14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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 (it=lb) 6=304, 9=279.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 161 lb down and 158 lb up at 2-9-12 on top chord, and 55 lb down and 51 lb up at 2-9-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job 1625532	Truss B01	Truss Type MONOPITCH GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563220 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	--------------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:41 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-pF0WI?YMNmmNnsQ4_vp32Qxp9VTgz8q7svb2BlzzRge

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 3-5=-45, 6-9=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-1(B) 8=-8(B) 10=-0(B) 11=-0(B) 12=-0(B) 13=-0(B) 14=-4(B) 15=-4(B) 16=-4(B) 17=-4(B)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

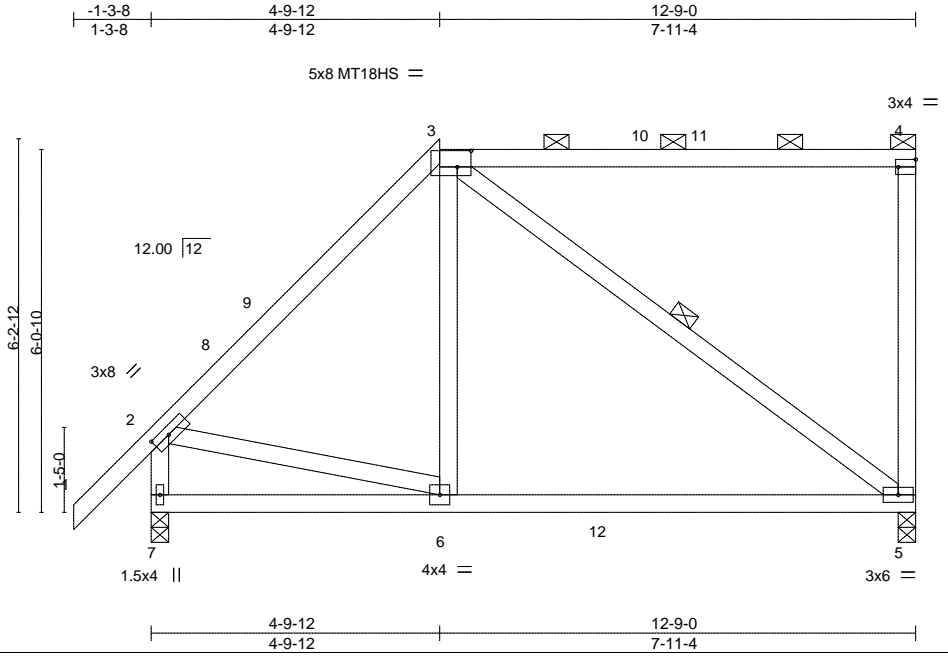
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B02	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563221
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:42 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-ISauVLY?84uEP0?GYdKlaeTsCvmMie8H5ZKckkzzRgd



Scale = 1:38.4

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

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)	-0.09	5-6	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.47	Vert(CT)	-0.18	5-6	>844	MT18HS	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.16	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS	Wind(LL)	-0.01	5-6	>999		
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 82 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-4.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-5

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=404/0-3-8, 5=393/0-3-8
Max Horz 7=177(LC 14)
Max Uplift 7=-3(LC 14), 5=-68(LC 11)
Max Grav 7=590(LC 2), 5=493(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-490/41, 2-7=-556/85
BOT CHORD 5-6=-84/300
WEBS 3-5=-327/97, 2-6=-42/354

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 4-9-12, Exterior(2) 4-9-12 to 8-2-9, Interior(1) 8-2-9 to 12-7-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 7, 5.
 - 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Continued on page 2



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B02	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563221 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:42 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-ISauVLY?84uEP0?GYdKlaeTsCvmMie8H5ZKckkzzRgd

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 3-4=-45, 5-7=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

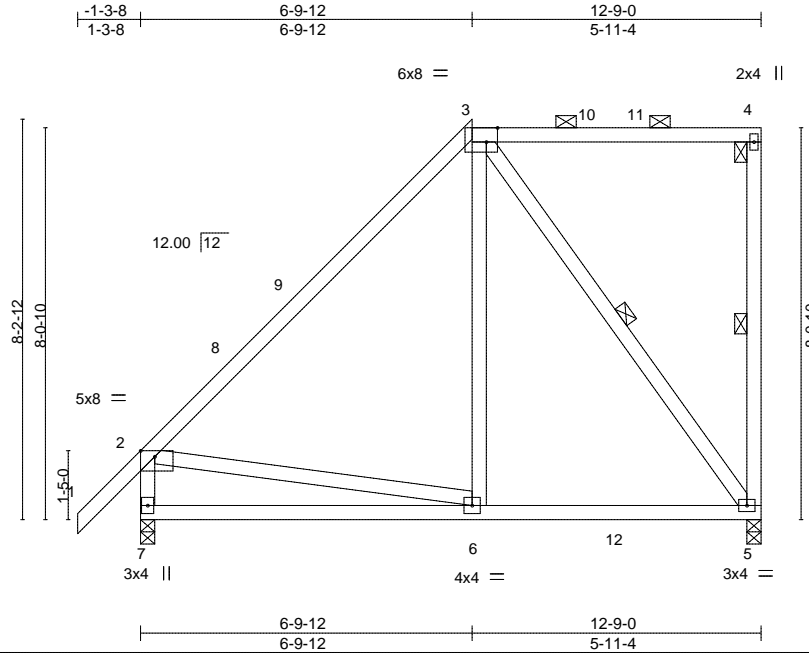


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B03	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563222
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:43 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-me8GjhZdvO0509aS5KsX7r02GJ8IR4IQJD49GAzzRgc



Scale = 1:47.3

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

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 0.72	Vert(LL)	-0.04	6-7	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.36	Vert(CT)	-0.09	6-7	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.20	Horz(CT)	-0.01	5	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS	Wind(LL)	0.00	6	>999		
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 92 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, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-4.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5, 3-5

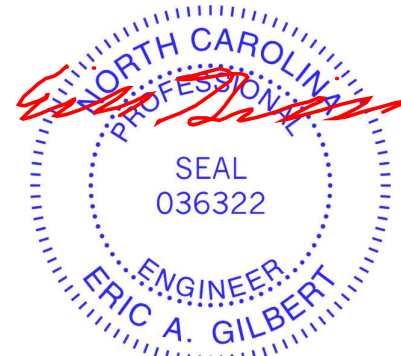
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=390/0-3-8, 5=381/0-3-8
Max Horz 7=243(LC 14)
Max Uplift 5=-76(LC 11)
Max Grav 7=590(LC 2), 5=493(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-460/12, 2-7=-524/69
BOT CHORD 6-7=-352/434
WEBS 3-6=0/274, 3-5=-383/132, 2-6=-218/288

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 6-9-12, Exterior(2) 6-9-12 to 10-2-9, Interior(1) 10-2-9 to 12-7-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 5.
 - 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B03	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563222 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:43 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-me8GjhZdvO0509aS5KsX7r02GJ8IR4IQJD49GAzzRgc

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 3-4=-45, 5-7=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

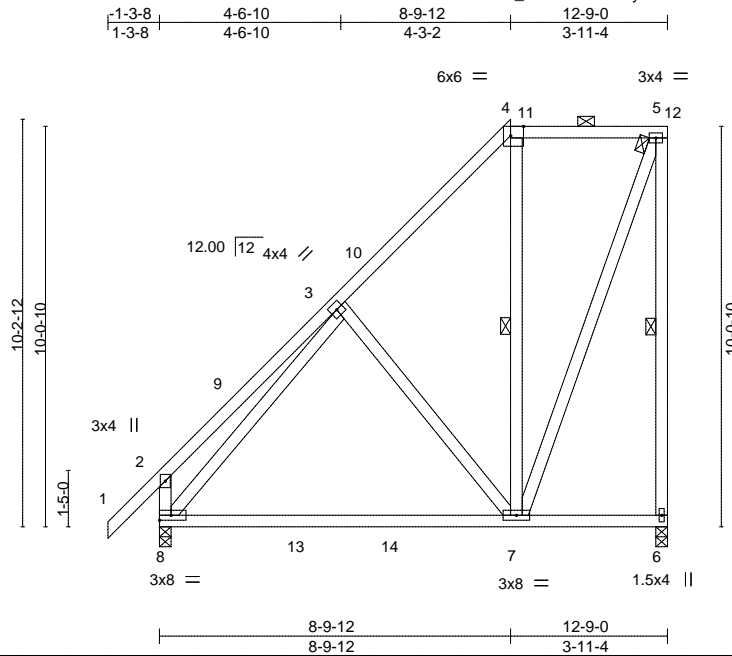


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563223
1625532	B04	MONOPITCH	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:45 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvXJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-i1G07MbtR?GoGTkrDlu?CG5QZ6nbvzUjnXZGL3zzRga



Scale = 1:57.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-3-14,Edge]

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 0.61	Vert(LL) -0.14	7-8	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.56	Vert(CT) -0.28	7-8	>543	240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.31	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.01	7-8	>999	240		
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 111 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 4-5.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 4-7

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=364/0-3-8, 8=379/0-3-8
 Max Horz 8=309(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 6=134(LC 14)
 Max Grav 6=493(LC 2), 8=590(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-330/96, 3-4=-304/10, 5-6=-485/181, 2-8=-382/143
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-181/317
 WEBS 3-7=-251/203, 5-7=-150/455

NOTES- (12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 8-9-12, Exterior(2) 8-9-12 to 12-2-9, Interior(1) 12-2-9 to 12-7-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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.
- * TCLL has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 6=134.
- 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.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B04	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563223 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:45 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-i1G07MbtR?GoGTkrDlu?CG5QZ6nbvzUjnXZGL3zzRga

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-4=-32, 4-5=-45, 6-8=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



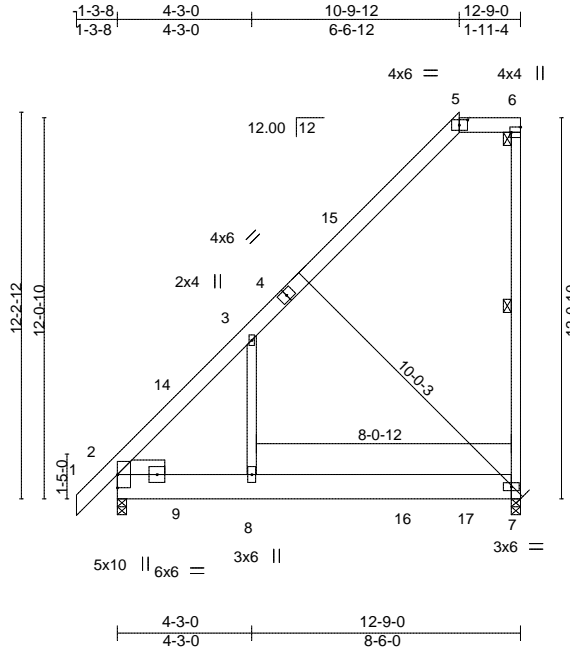
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B05	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563224
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:46 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-ADqPLicVCJOfudJ1nSPEIUedUW4?eRZs?BlptVzRgZ



Scale = 1:72.9

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.47	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.12 7-8 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.27 7-8 >558 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.05 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.22 7-8 >688 240	Weight: 122 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x10 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 3-8: 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-6-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 5-6.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=392/0-3-8, 7=427/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=390(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 7=-123(LC 14)
 Max Grav 2=606(LC 2), 7=580(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-439/347
 BOT CHORD 2-8=-300/281
 WEBS 3-8=-480/400

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 10-9-12, Exterior(2) 10-9-12 to 12-7-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 100.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 10-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 2-0-0 apart.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 7 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 capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=123.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B05	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563224 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:46 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-ADqPLicVCJOfudJ1nSPEIUedUW4?eRZs?BlptVzRgZ

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-32, 5-6=-45, 7-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 16=-50 17=-50

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



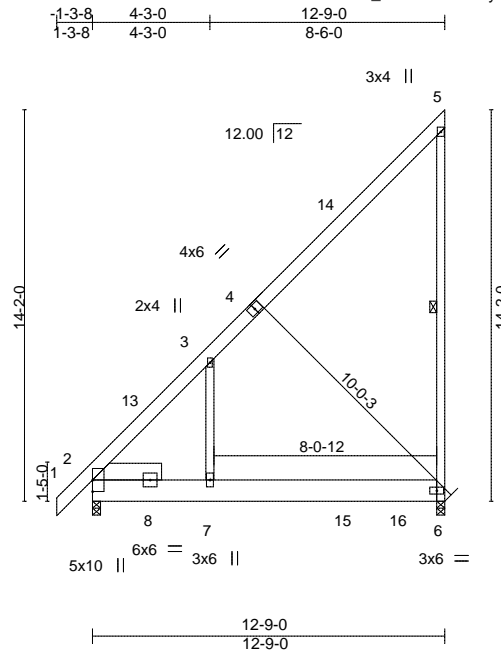
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B06	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563225
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:47 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-ePNnY2c7zcWVWnuDKAwTHhBnGwPyNuf0Er2NPxxzRgY



Scale = 1:83.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.76	Vert(LL) 0.24 6-7 >640 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.28 6-7 >543 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.05 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 131 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x10 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-6-1 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2	
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=391/0-3-8, 6=403/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=451(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 6=-206(LC 14)
 Max Grav 2=606(LC 2), 6=634(LC 26)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-534/431, 5-6=-288/199
 BOT CHORD 2-7=-409/542
 WEBS 3-7=-504/424

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 12-7-1 zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) 100.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 10-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 2-0-0 apart.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Bearing at joint(s) 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=206.
 - 10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

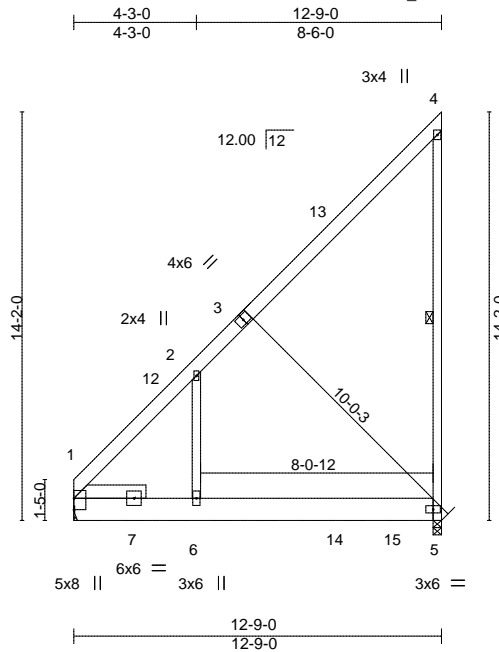


January 2, 2019

Job 1625532	Truss B07	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 4	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563226
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:48 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-6bx9mOdlkweN7xTQtRiqvjyzKk_6Lw9TVnwxOzzRgX



Scale = 1:79.9

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	Vert(LL)	0.24	5-6	>632	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.28	5-6	>532		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Horz(CT)	0.05	1	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 125 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x10 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 2-6-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-6-1 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=347/Mechanical, 5=406/0-3-8
Max Horz 1=415(LC 14)
Max Uplift 5=-207(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=525(LC 2), 5=638(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-535/431, 4-5=-288/200
BOT CHORD 1-6=-413/472
WEBS 2-6=-503/423

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-4-13, Interior(1) 3-4-13 to 12-7-1 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) 100.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 10-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 2-0-0 apart.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=207.
 - 10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



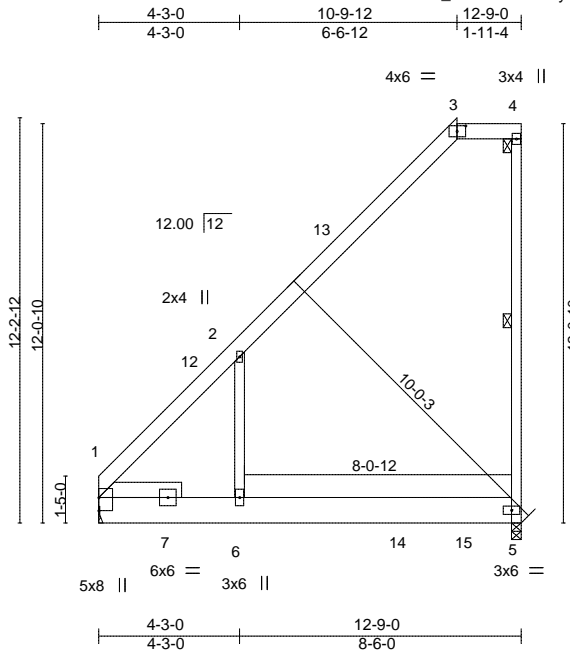
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B08	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563227
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:49 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-aoVXzkeOUEmE141cSbyxM6G8gk5VrpLli9XUUqzzRgW



Scale = 1:69.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-2,0-2-0]

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 0.47	Vert(LL)	-0.12	5-6	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.75	Vert(CT)	-0.28	5-6	>548	240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.19	Horz(CT)	0.05	1	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS	Wind(LL)	0.22	5-6	>684	240		
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 120 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x10 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 2-6-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-4.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-1-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=349/Mechanical, 5=429/0-3-8
Max Horz 1=353(LC 14)
Max Uplift 5=-124(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=525(LC 2), 5=584(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-438/344
BOT CHORD 1-6=-363/432
WEBS 2-6=-475/399

NOTES- (13)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-4-13, Interior(1) 3-4-13 to 10-9-12, Exterior(2) 10-9-12 to 12-7-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 100.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 10-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 2-0-0 apart.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Bearing at joint(s) 5 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 capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=16) 5=124.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B08	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563227 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:49 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-aoVXzkeOUEmE141cSbyxM6G8gk5VrpLli9XUUqzzRgW

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-4=-45, 5-8=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 14=-50 15=-50

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B09	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563228
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:50 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3_3vB4f0FXu5MEco0IUAvKpH17UmaEjSwpG10GzzRgV

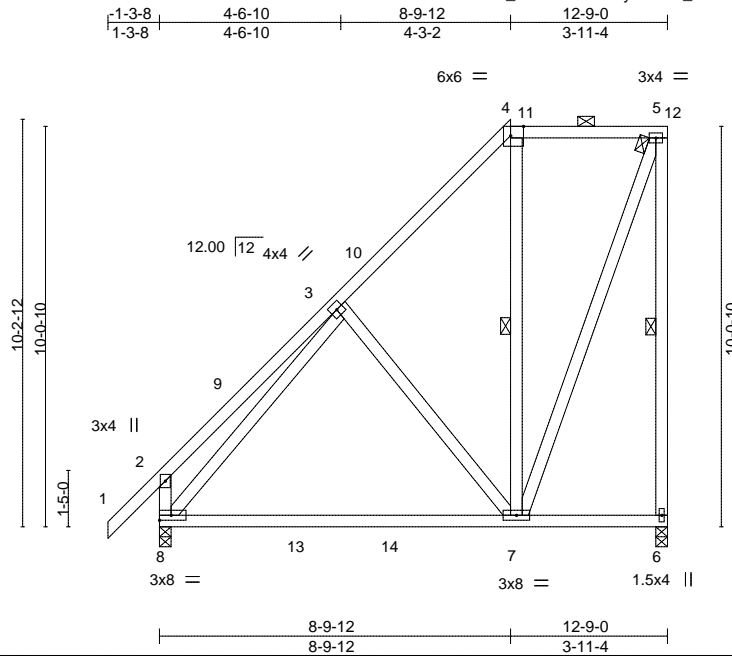


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-3-14,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.61	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.56	Vert(LL) -0.14 7-8 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.31	Vert(CT) -0.28 7-8 >543 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.01 7-8 >999 240	Weight: 111 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 4-5.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 4-7

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=364/0-3-8, 8=379/0-3-8
 Max Horz 8=309(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 6=134(LC 14)
 Max Grav 6=493(LC 2), 8=590(LC 2)

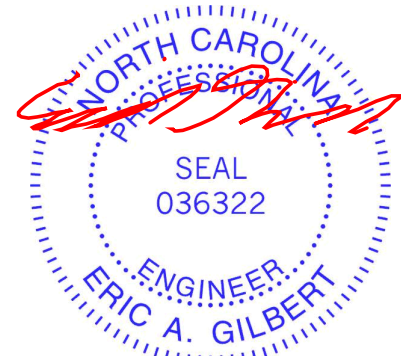
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-330/96, 3-4=-304/10, 5-6=-485/181, 2-8=-382/143
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-181/317
 WEBS 3-7=-251/203, 5-7=-150/455

NOTES- (12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 8-9-12, Exterior(2) 8-9-12 to 12-2-9, Interior(1) 12-2-9 to 12-7-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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.
- * TCLL has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 6=134.
- 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.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B09	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563228 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:50 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3_3vB4f0FXu5MEco0IUAvKpHI7UmaEjSwpG10GzzRgV

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-4=-32, 4-5=-45, 6-8=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

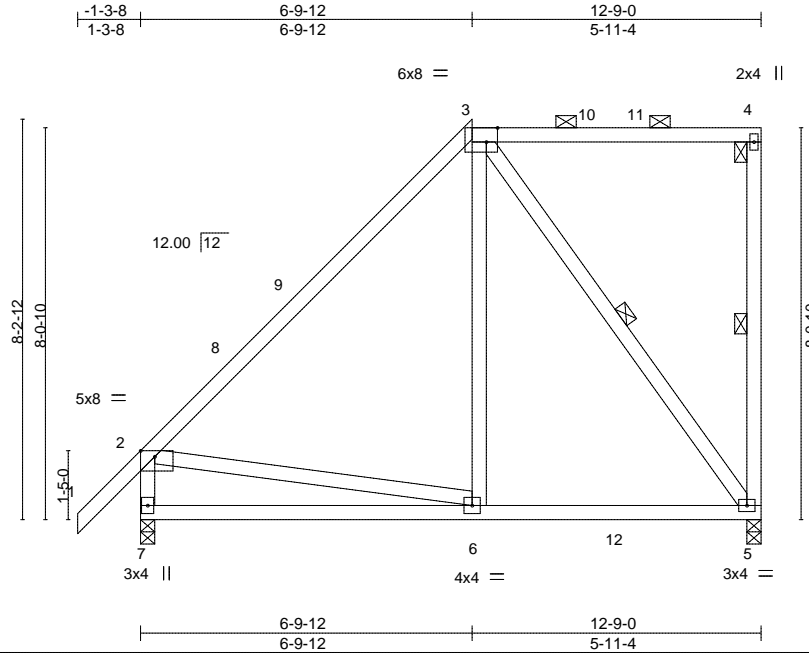


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B10	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563229
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:51 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-XAdIOQfe0r0y_OB?Z0?PRXLQFXtAJikb9T0aYjzzRgU



Scale = 1:47.3

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

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 0.72	Vert(LL) -0.04	6-7	>999	360		MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.36	Vert(CT) -0.09	6-7	>999	240			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.20	Horz(CT) -0.01	5	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.00	6	>999	240			
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 92 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-4.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5, 3-5

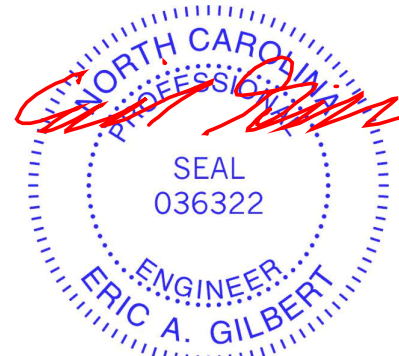
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=390/0-3-8, 5=381/0-3-8
Max Horz 7=243(LC 14)
Max Uplift 5=-76(LC 11)
Max Grav 7=590(LC 2), 5=493(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-460/12, 2-7=-524/69
BOT CHORD 6-7=-352/434
WEBS 3-6=0/274, 3-5=-383/132, 2-6=-218/288

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 6-9-12, Exterior(2) 6-9-12 to 10-2-9, Interior(1) 10-2-9 to 12-7-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 5.
 - 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss B10	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563229 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:51 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-XAdIOQfe0r0y_OB?Z0?PRXLQFXtAJikb9T0aYjzzRgU

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 3-4=-45, 5-7=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

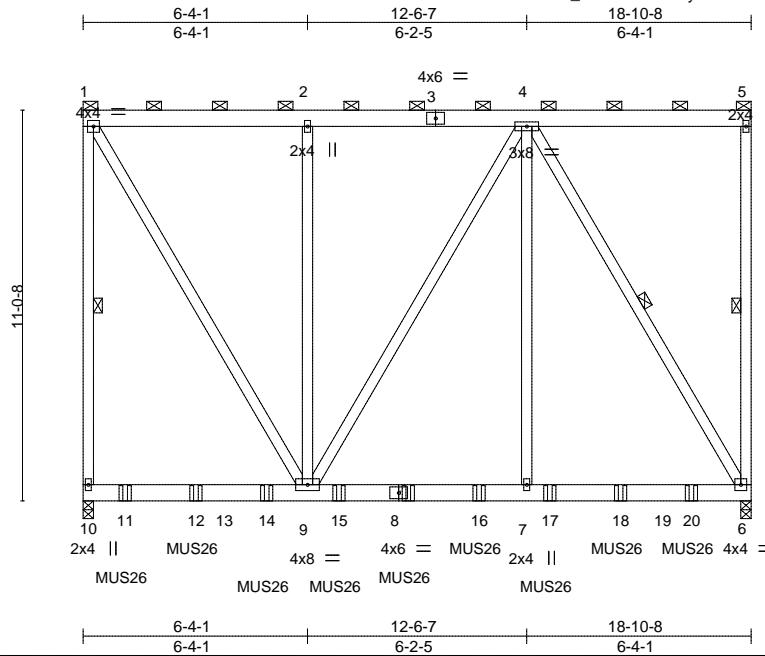


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss BG01	Truss Type FLAT GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563230
----------------	---------------	---------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:53 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-TZl2p5huYSHgDiLNhQ1tXyRtlLXHnXfucmVhdbzzRgS



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.30	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 12.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.51	Vert(LL) -0.06 9-10 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.55	Vert(CT) -0.09 6-7 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.05 9-10 >999 240	Weight: 401 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 1-5, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* 1-10,5-6: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 1-10, 5-6, 4-6

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1925/0-3-8, 6=1807/0-3-8
Max Uplift 10=-667(LC 6), 6=-410(LC 6)
Max Grav 10=2443(LC 2), 6=2284(LC 3)

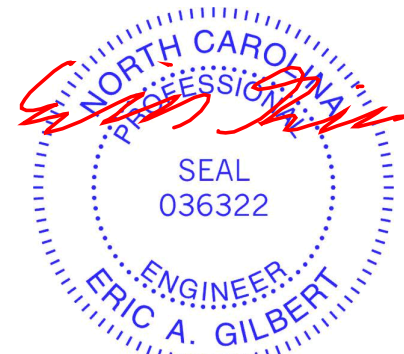
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-10=-1875/470, 1-2=-1013/245, 2-4=-1013/245
BOT CHORD 7-9=-191/1003, 6-7=-191/1003
WEBS 1-9=-478/1984, 2-9=-390/140, 4-7=-87/1449, 4-6=-1968/375

NOTES- (13)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=12.7 psf (roof snow; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 10=667, 6=410.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS26 (6-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-8 oc max. starting at 1-2-4 from the left end to 17-2-4 to connect truss(es) to front face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss BG01	Truss Type FLAT GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563230
----------------	---------------	---------------------------	----------	-----------------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:53 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-TZl2p5huYSHgDiLNhQ1tXyRtlLXHnXfucmVhdbzzRgS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-45, 6-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-256(F) 11=-301(F) 12=-301(F) 14=-301(F) 15=-256(F) 16=-276(F) 17=-276(F) 18=-276(F) 20=-276(F)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss BG02	Truss Type FLAT GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563231
----------------	---------------	---------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:54 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-xJJQ0RiWJmPXrswaF8Y63Az2ilmIWyt2rQEE92zzRgR

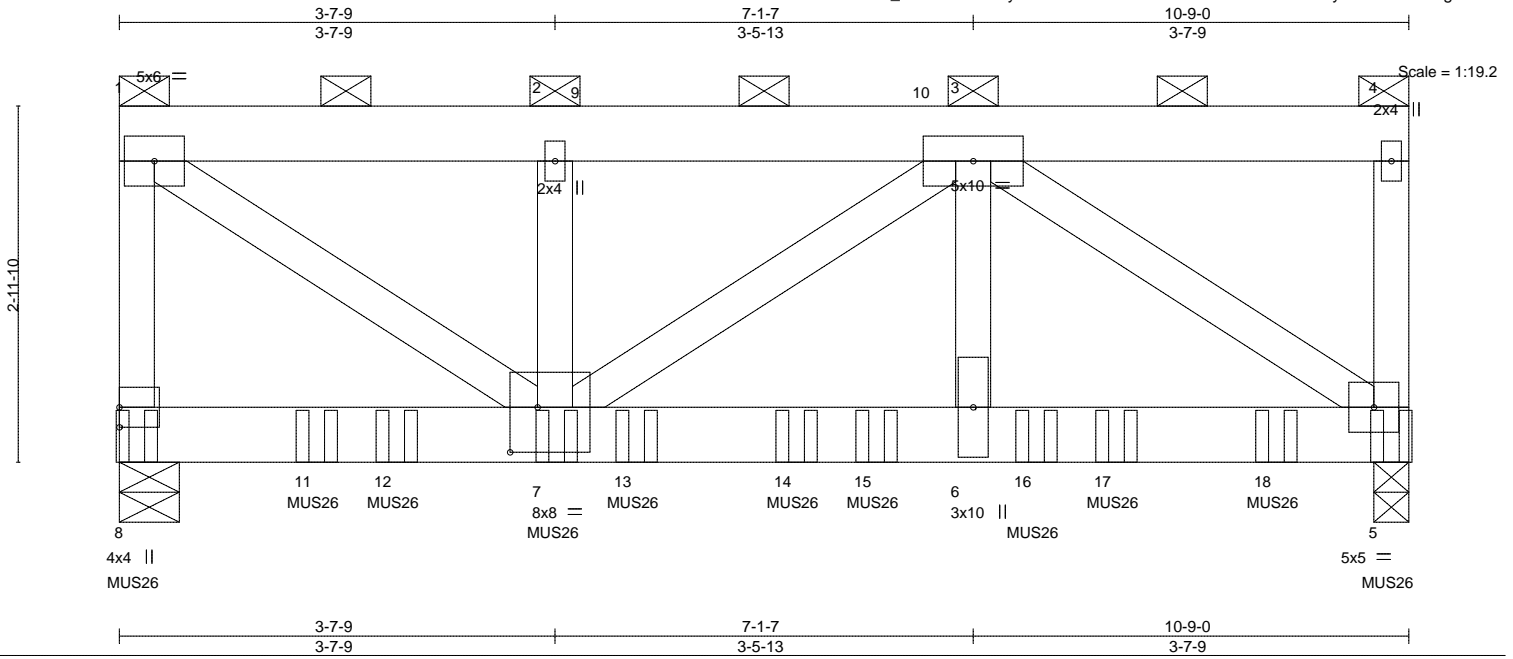


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-12,0-4-8]

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 (Ps/Pg) 12.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.04 6-7 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.68	Vert(CT) -0.08 6-7 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.02 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.03 6-7 >999 240	Weight: 159 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
2-7,3-6: 2x4 SP No.3

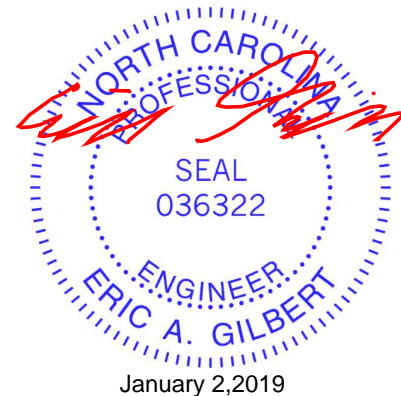
BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.); 1-4, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=3428/0-6-0, 5=3943/0-3-8
Max Uplift 8=-412(LC 6), 5=-453(LC 6)
Max Grav 8=4701(LC 3), 5=5405(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-8=-3418/327, 1-2=-4631/410, 2-3=-4631/410
BOT CHORD 6-7=-410/4585, 5-6=-410/4585
WEBS 1-7=-493/5576, 3-6=-216/3083, 3-5=-5520/492

NOTES- (15)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-7-0 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.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=12.7 psf (roof snow; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 8=412, 5=453.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS26 (6-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 0-1-12 from the left end to connect truss(es) to front face of bottom chord.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS26 (6-10d Girder, 6-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-3-8 oc max. starting at 2-3-12 from the left end to 10-7-4 to connect truss(es) to front face of bottom chord.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS26 (6-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-7-12 from the left end to 9-7-12 to connect truss(es) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss BG02	Truss Type FLAT GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563231
----------------	---------------	---------------------------	----------	-----------------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:55 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_NsIs484sCr2By45dJ-PysoEni944XOT?Vmor3LcNWDR86XFP7B44_ohUzzRgQ

15) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-45, 5-8=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-477(F) 7=-286(B) 5=-961(F) 11=-286(B) 12=-954(F) 13=-954(F) 14=-286(B) 15=-954(F) 16=-286(B) 17=-954(F) 18=-290(B)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

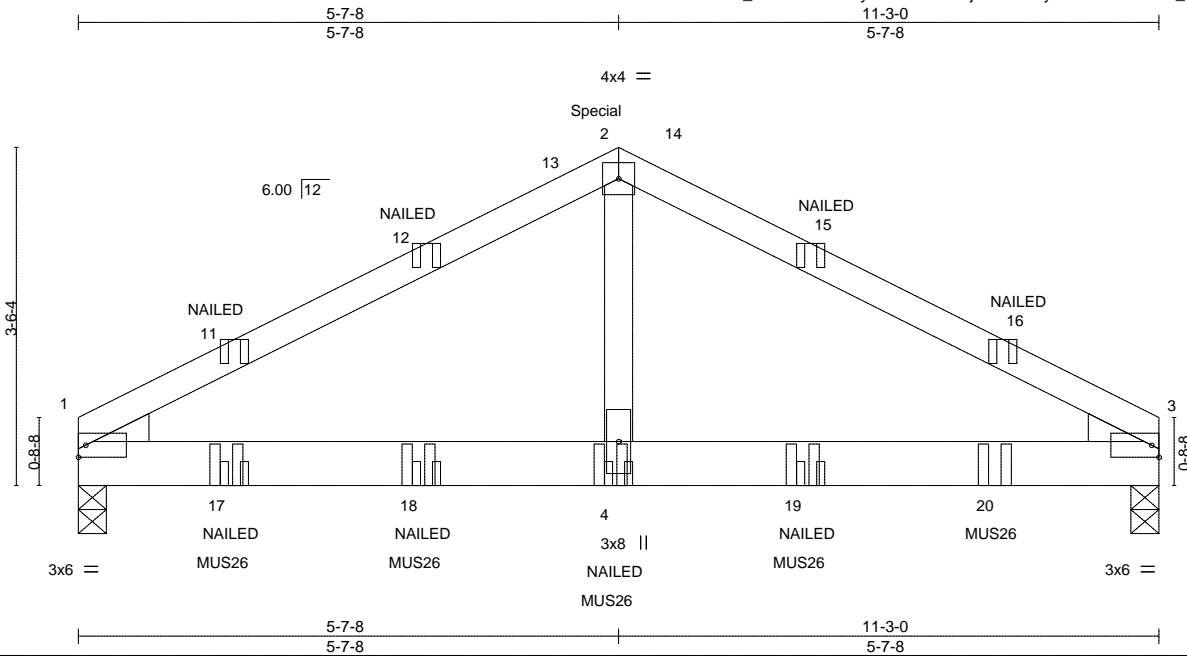


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss C01	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563232
----------------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:56 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvXJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-t8QBR7jnrNf494yMZaa8b2PFYXh_xlKJkLDwzzRgP



Scale: 1/2"=1'

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 (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.53	Vert(LL) -0.03 4-10 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.34	Vert(CT) -0.05 4-10 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.01 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.01 4-7 >999 240	Weight: 102 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP No.3, Right: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS.

(lb/size) 1=1149/0-3-8, 3=1130/0-3-8
Max Horz 1=40(LC 42)
Max Grav 1=1732(LC 2), 3=1703(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=2259/0, 2-3=2259/0
BOT CHORD 1-4=0/1951, 3-4=0/1951
WEBS 2-4=0/1639

NOTES- (14)

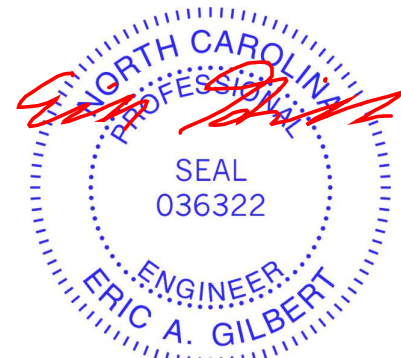
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; 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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS26 (6-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-6-8 from the left end to 9-6-8 to connect truss(es) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 61 lb down and 64 lb up at 5-7-8 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

Continued on page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



January 2, 2019



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss C01	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563232 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------	-----------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:56 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-t8QBR7jnrNf494yMZaa8b2PFYXh_xlKJkLDwzzRgP

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-35, 2-3=-35, 5-8=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-327(F=1, B=-327) 11=-5(F) 16=-5(F) 17=-329(F=-1, B=-327) 18=-331(F=-4, B=-327) 19=-331(F=-4, B=-327) 20=-329(B)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D01	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563233
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:58 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-qXYxsp1N?vYKTDLU_d2E08cBM8NSoydm2CSlpzzRgN

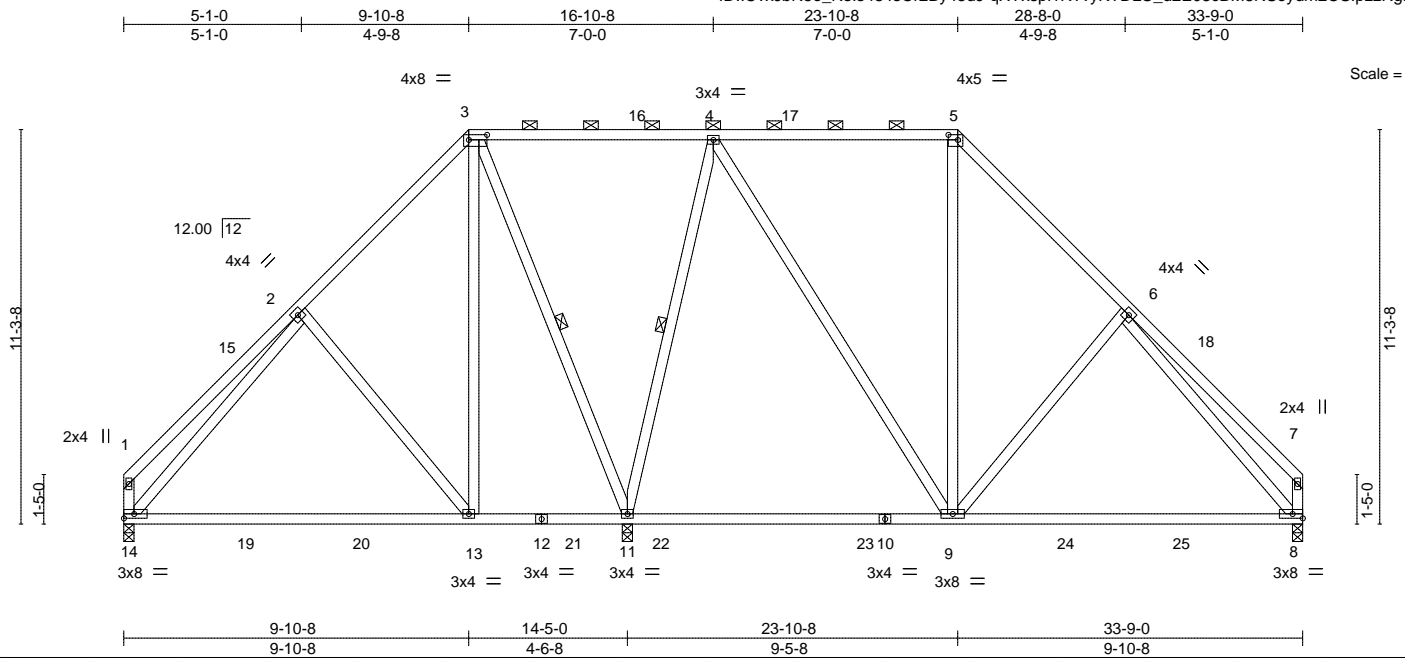


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-6-4,0-1-12], [5:0-3-4,0-1-12]
-----------------------	------------------------------------

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 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.25	13-14	>675	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.90	Vert(CT) -0.48	13-14	>355	240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.55	Horz(CT) 0.02	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.01	9	>999	240		
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 245 lb	FT = 20%

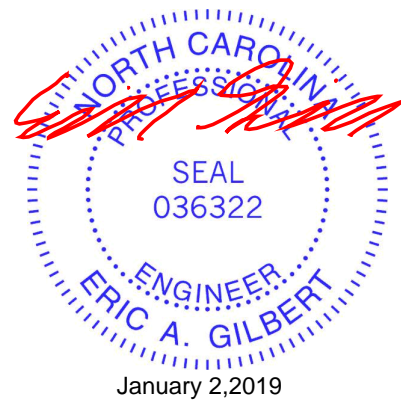
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-5.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-11, 4-11

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=1022/0-3-8, 14=376/0-3-8, 8=526/0-3-8
 Max Horz 14=-206(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 11=-95(LC 14), 14=-10(LC 14), 8=-62(LC 15)
 Max Grav 11=1468(LC 3), 14=576(LC 31), 8=776(LC 32)


FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-435/89, 2-3=-359/146, 4-5=-392/191, 5-6=-628/183, 6-7=-401/105, 1-14=-381/90, 7-8=-357/101
 BOT CHORD 13-14=-132/411, 11-13=-67/284, 8-9=-1/465
 WEBS 2-13=-270/210, 3-13=-66/442, 3-11=-562/126, 4-11=-804/152, 4-9=-42/447, 6-8=-485/36

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 3-6-9, Interior(1) 3-6-9 to 9-10-8, Exterior(2) 9-10-8 to 14-8-3, Interior(1) 14-8-3 to 23-10-8, Exterior(2) 23-10-8 to 28-9-15, Interior(1) 28-9-15 to 33-7-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 11, 14, 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Continued on page 2

<p>WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.</p> <p>Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.</p>	<p>January 2, 2019</p>  <p>818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Job 1625532	Truss D01	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563233 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:01:58 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-qXYxsp1N?vyKTDLU_d2E08cBM8NSoydm2CSlpzzRgN

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-5=-45, 5-7=-32, 8-14=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D02	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563234
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:00 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-mvghHVmHvc9gZnNjbPFWJRD_C9pjwemwDMhZMhzzRgL

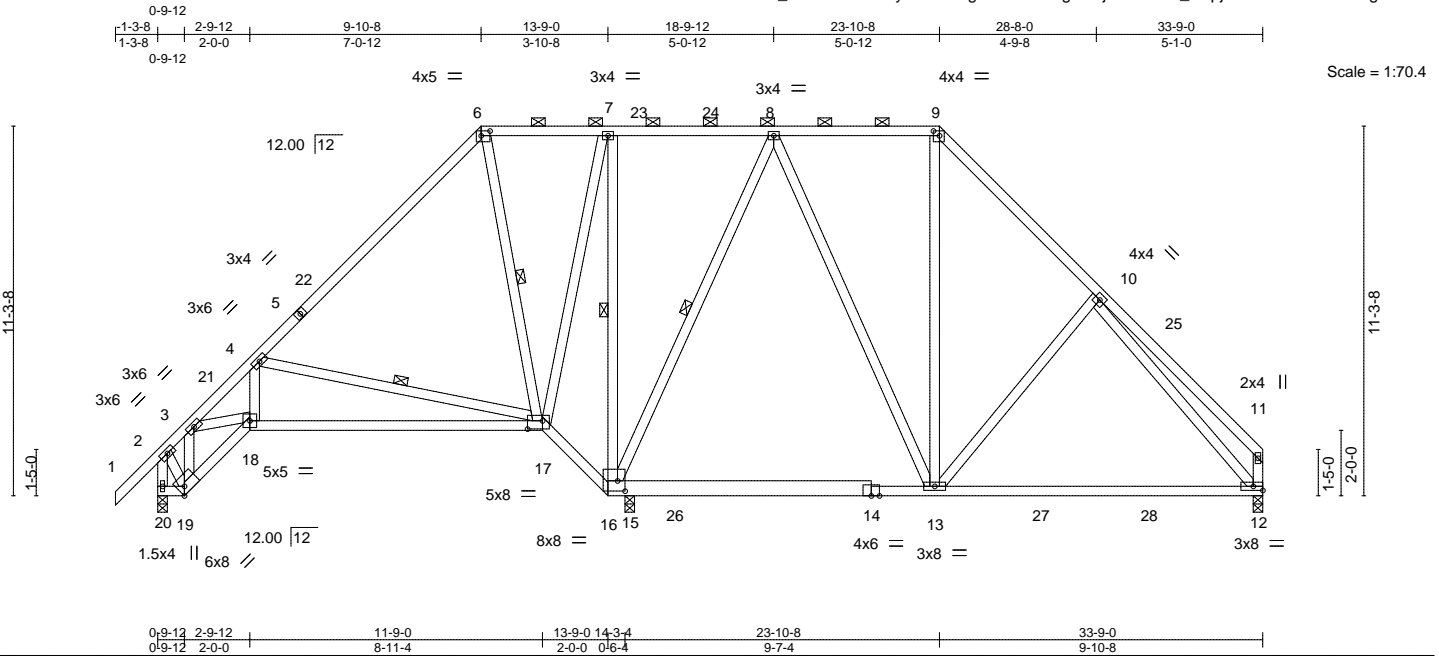


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[6:0-3-4,0-1-12], [9:0-2-4,0-1-12], [16:0-2-12,0-3-12], [17:0-5-8,0-3-0], [19:0-2-8,Edge]
-----------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

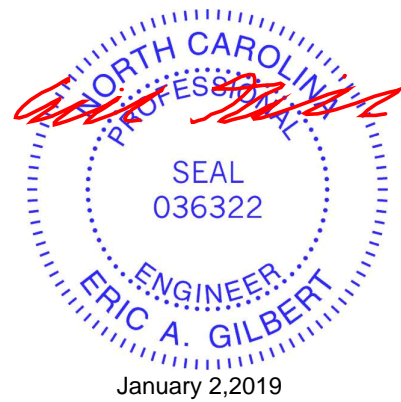
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.58	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.23 12-13 >983 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.72	Vert(CT) -0.49 12-13 >472 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.09 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) -0.05 13-15 >999 240	Weight: 267 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-9 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 6-9.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 14-16: 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 9-7-12 oc bracing: 17-18 6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-17.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-17, 6-17, 7-16, 8-16

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 20=496/0-3-8, 12=580/0-3-8, 15=894/0-3-8
 Max Horz 20=247(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 20=-62(LC 15), 12=-112(LC 15), 15=-50(LC 14)
 Max Grav 20=759(LC 2), 12=852(LC 31), 15=1293(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-377/124, 3-4=-1218/267, 4-6=-552/177, 6-7=-269/190, 8-9=-426/234,
 9-10=-719/249, 10-11=-344/107, 2-20=-707/156, 11-12=-313/101
 BOT CHORD 18-19=-254/422, 17-18=-334/913, 16-17=-112/307, 15-16=-69/401, 13-15=-66/373,
 12-13=-45/528
 WEBS 3-19=-489/65, 3-18=-212/724, 4-18=-92/423, 4-17=-742/359, 7-17=-97/580,
 7-16=-795/176, 8-16=-559/69, 8-13=0/328, 10-13=-251/207, 10-12=-636/83,
 2-19=-39/277

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 9-10-8, Exterior(2) 9-10-8 to 14-8-3, Interior(1) 14-8-3 to 23-10-8, Exterior(2) 23-10-8 to 28-9-15, Interior(1) 28-9-15 to 33-7-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 20, 15 except (jt=lb) 12=112.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



Continued on page 2

<p>WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.</p> <p>Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.</p>	<p>ENGINEERING BY TRENCO A MiTek Affiliate</p> <p>818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Job 1625532	Truss D02	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563234 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:00 2019 Page 2

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-mvghHVmHvc9gZnNjbPFWJRD_C9pjwemwDMhZMhzzRgL

11) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-6=-32, 6-9=-45, 9-11=-32, 19-20=-20, 18-19=-20, 17-18=-20, 16-17=-20, 12-16=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D03	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 3	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563235
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:01 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-E6E3UqnvghXBwyw96Alrem9_ZAg9f3S0R6v8zzRgK

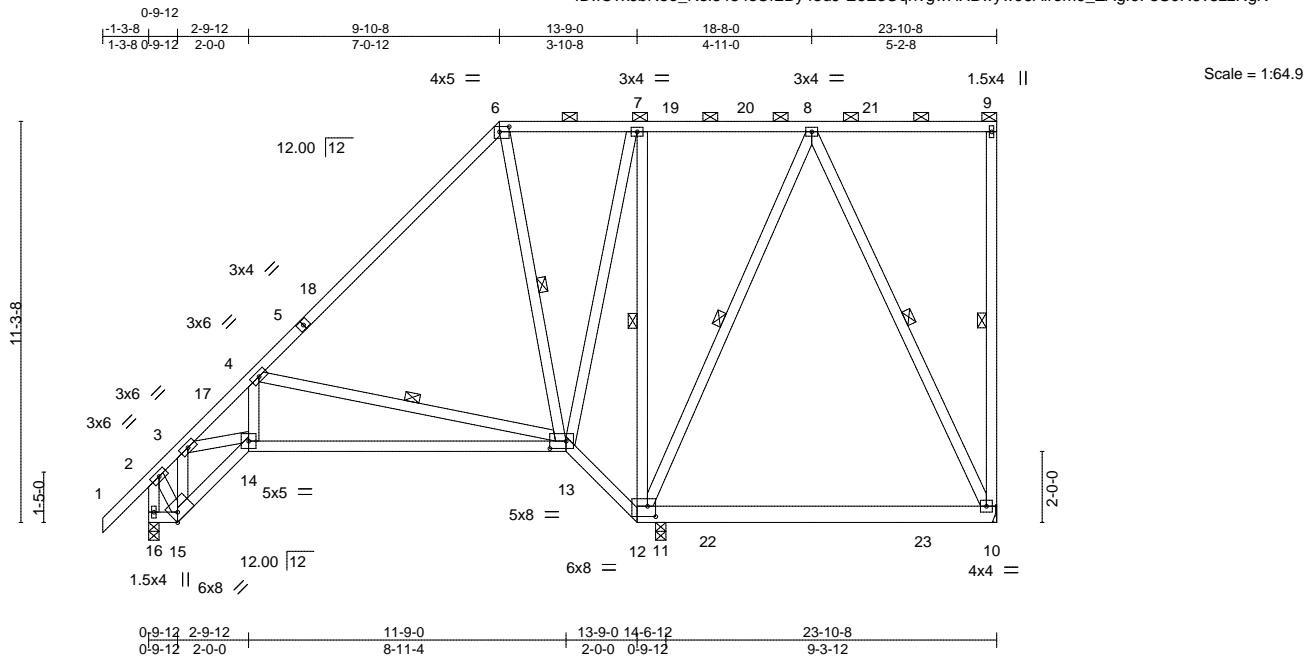


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-3-4,0-1-12], [12:0-2-12,0-3-8], [13:0-5-8,0-2-8], [15:0-2-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.58	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.79	Vert(LL) -0.22 13-14 >767 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.45	Vert(CT) -0.46 13-14 >370 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.07 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.05 13-14 >999 240	Weight: 208 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-13 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 6-9.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 10-12: 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 9-10, 4-13, 6-13, 7-12, 8-12, 8-10

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=321/Mechanical, 16=438/0-3-8, 11=697/0-3-8
Max Horz 16=349(LC 14)
Max Uplift 10=-163(LC 11), 16=-23(LC 14), 11=-20(LC 14)
Max Grav 10=426(LC 2), 16=696(LC 2), 11=1101(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-343/85, 3-4=-1095/464, 4-6=-457/162, 2-16=-647/75
BOT CHORD 15-16=-350/305, 14-15=-414/519, 13-14=-644/957
WEBS 3-15=-467/160, 3-14=-356/662, 4-14=-201/475, 4-13=-818/494, 7-13=-215/536,
7-12=-737/273, 8-12=-270/0, 8-10=-275/192

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 9-10-8, Exterior(2) 9-10-8 to 14-8-3, Interior(1) 14-8-3 to 23-8-12 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 11 except (jt=lb) 10=163.
 - 10) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - 11) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563235
1625532	D03	PIGGYBACK BASE	3	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:01 2019 Page 2
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-E6E3UqnvqgHXBwyw96Alrem9_ZAgf9F3S0R6v8zzRgK

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-6=-32, 6-9=-45, 15-16=-20, 14-15=-20, 13-14=-20, 12-13=-20, 10-12=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



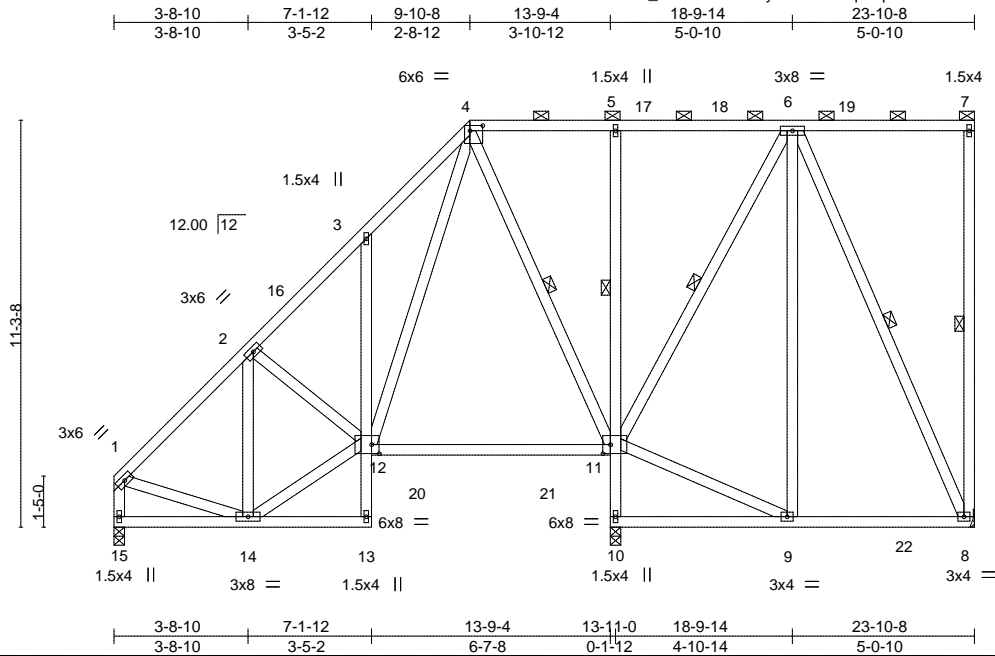
818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D04	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563236
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:03 2019 Page 1

ID:1CvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-AULqVWpABXXFQE6IGXDDx3rZGNxc73gMwKwDz0zzRgl



Scale: 3/16"=1'

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.51	Vert(LL) -0.11 11-12 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.46	Vert(CT) -0.19 11-12 >878 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) -0.01 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.02 3 >999 240	Weight: 228 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 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 4-7.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-6-13 oc bracing. Except:
 1 Row at midpt 5-11
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-8, 4-11, 6-11, 6-8

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=276/Mechanical, 15=333/0-3-8, 10=802/0-3-8
 Max Horz 15=309(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 8=66(LC 10), 10=206(LC 14)
 Max Grav 8=334(LC 3), 15=502(LC 2), 10=1062(LC 2)

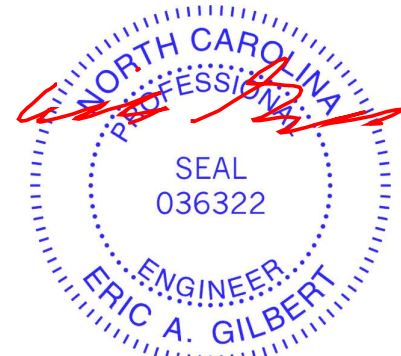
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-474/0, 2-3=-460/58, 3-4=-500/197, 1-15=-468/0
 BOT CHORD 14-15=-329/303, 10-11=-1025/230, 5-11=-278/99
 WEBS 12-14=-237/453, 4-11=-470/215, 6-11=-283/6, 1-14=0/266, 4-12=-273/636

NOTES- (10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 3-8-10, Interior(1) 3-8-10 to 9-10-8, Exterior(2) 9-10-8 to 14-8-3, Interior(1) 14-8-3 to 23-8-12 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8 except (jt=lb) 10=206.
- 9) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563236
1625532	D04	PIGGYBACK BASE	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:03 2019 Page 2
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-AULqWpABXXFQE6IGXDDx3rZGNxc73gMwKwDz0zzRgl

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-32, 4-7=-45, 13-15=-20, 11-12=-20, 8-10=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D05	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 4	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563237
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:04 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-egvC7spoyrf62OhVqEkSTHOeLnrsYoW8_fmWSzzRgH

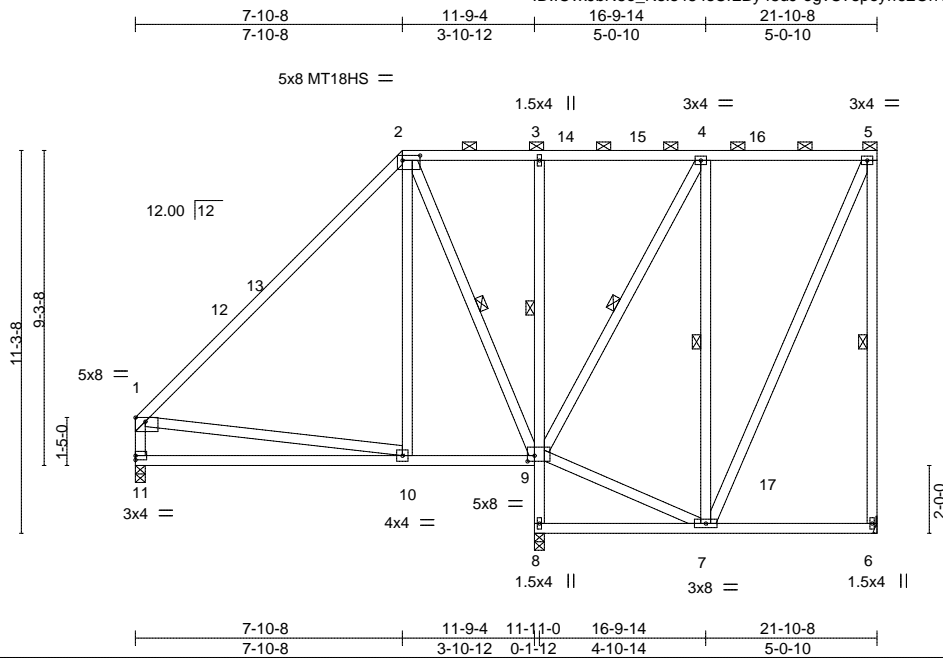


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:Edge,0-1-7], [2:0-6-4,0-1-12], [9:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.44	Vert(LL) -0.09 10-11 >999 360	MT18HS	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.34	Vert(CT) -0.18 10-11 >799 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.01 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.00 10 >999 240	Weight: 197 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, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 2-5.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
1 Row at midpt 3-9
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 2-9, 4-9, 4-7

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=296/Mechanical, 11=294/0-3-8, 8=717/0-3-8
Max Horz 11=257(LC 14)
Max Uplift 6=-46(LC 11), 8=-120(LC 11)
Max Grav 6=397(LC 3), 11=444(LC 2), 8=923(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-371/0, 5-6=-317/80, 1-11=-366/16
BOT CHORD 10-11=-372/467, 8-9=-879/146
WEBS 2-10=0/296, 2-9=-424/152, 1-10=-278/273

NOTES- (12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 3-6-9, Interior(1) 3-6-9 to 7-10-8, Exterior(2) 7-10-8 to 12-8-3, Interior(1) 12-8-3 to 21-8-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6 except (jt=lb) 8=120.
- 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.
- 11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 12) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563237
1625532	D05	PIGGYBACK BASE	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:04 2019 Page 2
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-egvC7spoyrf62OhVqEkSTHOeLnrsYoW8_fmWSzRgH

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-5=-45, 9-11=-20, 6-8=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D06	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563238
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:05 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_NsIs484sCr2By45dJ-6tTaKCqJ8nzfYGhOyFh0Uwr?AXJbyrfNePK2vzzRgG

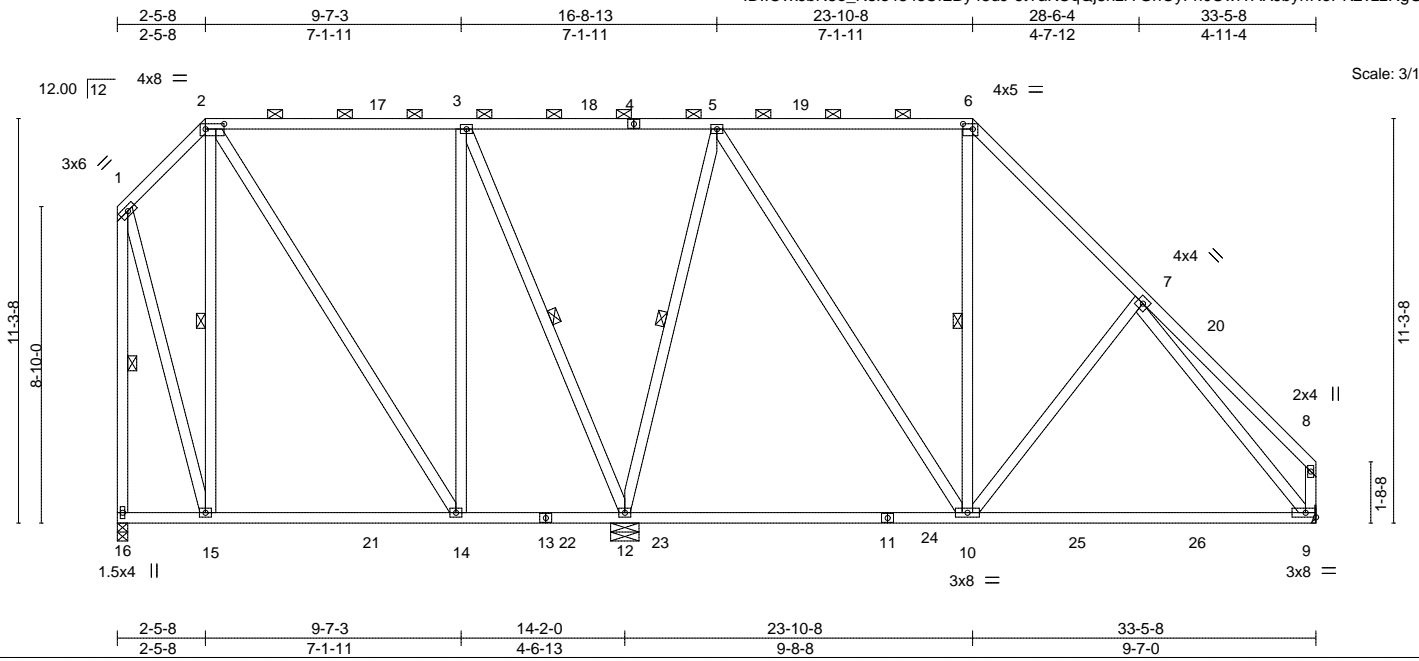


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-6-4,0-1-12], [6:0-3-4,0-1-12]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.88	Vert(LL) -0.27 10-12 >854 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.54	Vert(CT) -0.40 10-12 >569 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.01 10 >999 240	Weight: 277 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 2-6.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-15, 3-12, 5-12, 6-10, 1-16

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=373/0-3-8, 12=1148/0-9-8, 9=488/Mechanical
 Max Horz 16=-268(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 16=-57(LC 14), 12=-115(LC 10), 9=-40(LC 15)
 Max Grav 16=526(LC 31), 12=1585(LC 3), 9=731(LC 26)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 5-6=-351/171, 6-7=-560/157, 7-8=-323/103, 1-16=-568/65, 8-9=-300/99
 BOT CHORD 15-16=-183/268, 14-15=-116/273, 12-14=-94/250, 9-10=0/406
 WEBS 3-12=-569/104, 5-12=-815/204, 5-10=-62/481, 1-15=-45/450, 7-9=-473/0

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 7-3-3, Interior(1) 7-3-3 to 23-10-8, Exterior(2) 23-10-8 to 28-8-3, Interior(1) 28-8-3 to 33-3-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 3x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 16, 9 except (jt=lb) 12=115.
 - 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D06	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563238 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:06 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-b31yYr2USvqHirtyfmwYiT0latYKP5pci8taLzzRgF

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-6=-45, 6-8=-32, 9-16=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D07	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 5	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563239
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:07 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3FbLlsgFm1hvrP3VNH95v09p_De3swyquQ6nzzRgE

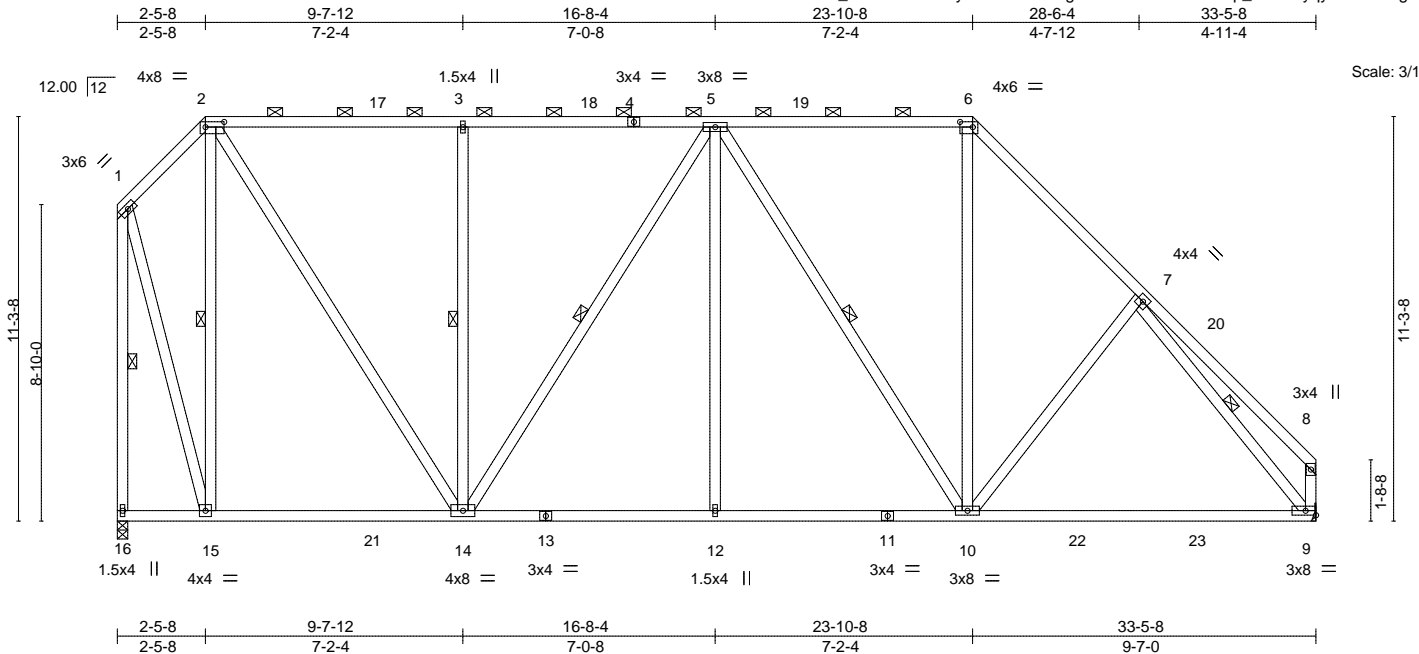


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-4,0-1-12], [6:0-4-4,0-1-12]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.75	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.82	Vert(LL) -0.21 9-10 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.57	Vert(CT) -0.41 9-10 >973 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.04 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.04 12 >999 240	Weight: 278 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	2-0-0 oc purlins (5-3-5 max.): 2-6.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-15, 3-14, 5-14, 5-10, 1-16, 7-9

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=1036/0-3-8, 9=974/Mechanical
Max Horz 16=-268(LC 15)
Max Uplift 16=-85(LC 10), 9=-66(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1435(LC 3), 9=1409(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-469/78, 2-3=-929/150, 3-5=-929/150, 5-6=-924/196, 6-7=-1380/192, 7-8=-382/98,
1-16=-1458/132, 8-9=-346/95
BOT CHORD 15-16=-181/268, 14-15=-75/417, 12-14=-80/1146, 10-12=-80/1146, 9-10=-13/914
WEBS 2-15=-900/166, 2-14=-143/1139, 3-14=-448/157, 5-14=-404/132, 5-12=0/379,
5-10=-463/134, 6-10=-12/628, 1-15=-101/1159, 7-9=-1200/59

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 7-3-3, Interior(1) 7-3-3 to 23-10-8, Exterior(2) 23-10-8 to 28-8-3, Interior(1) 28-8-3 to 33-3-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 16, 9.
 - 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

TRENCO
ENGINEERING BY
A MiTek Affiliate
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D07	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 5	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563239 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:07 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3FbLlulgFm1hvrP3VNH95v09p_De3swyquQ6nzzRgE

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-6=-45, 6-8=-32, 9-16=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

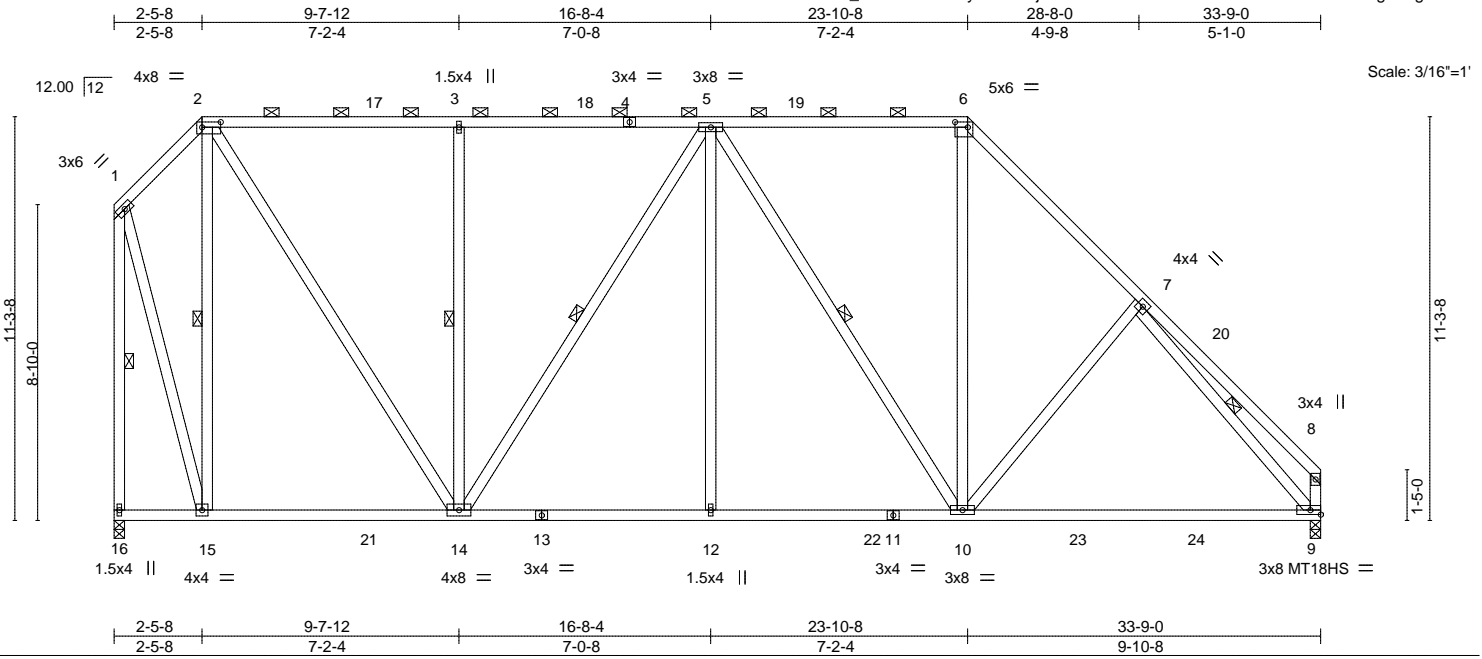


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D08	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563240
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:09 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?ej5AatxnNIP89ZSdoJdAK5UUouZXmJFIGNXBgzzRgC



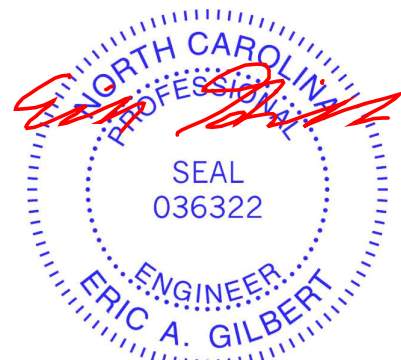
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.80	Vert(LL)	-0.23 9-10 >999	360	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Ps/Pg)	5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.86	Vert(CT)	-0.45 9-10 >888	240	MT18HS	244/190	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.57	Horz(CT)	0.05 9 n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.04 12 >999	240			Weight: 278 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (5-3-1 max.): 2-6.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 2-15, 3-14, 5-14, 5-10, 1-16, 7-9

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=1045/0-3-8, 9=980/0-3-8
 Max Horz 16=-278(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 16=-86(LC 10), 9=-68(LC 15)
 Max Grav 16=1443(LC 3), 9=1411(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-472/78, 2-3=-937/151, 3-5=-937/151, 5-6=-945/198, 6-7=-1412/193, 7-8=-476/97,
 1-16=-1466/133, 8-9=-414/95
 BOT CHORD 15-16=-189/277, 14-15=-75/424, 12-14=-79/1158, 10-12=-79/1158, 9-10=-13/964
 WEBS 2-15=-909/166, 2-14=-143/1150, 3-14=-448/157, 5-14=-413/133, 5-12=0/372,
 5-10=-450/137, 6-10=-11/646, 1-15=-101/1166, 7-9=-1153/68

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 7-3-3, Interior(1) 7-3-3 to 23-10-8, Exterior(2) 23-10-8 to 28-9-15, Interior(1) 28-9-15 to 33-7-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 16, 9.
 - 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate
 818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D08	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563240 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:09 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?ej5AatxnNIP89ZSdoJdAK5UouZXmJFIGNXBgzzRgC

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-6=-45, 6-8=-32, 9-16=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



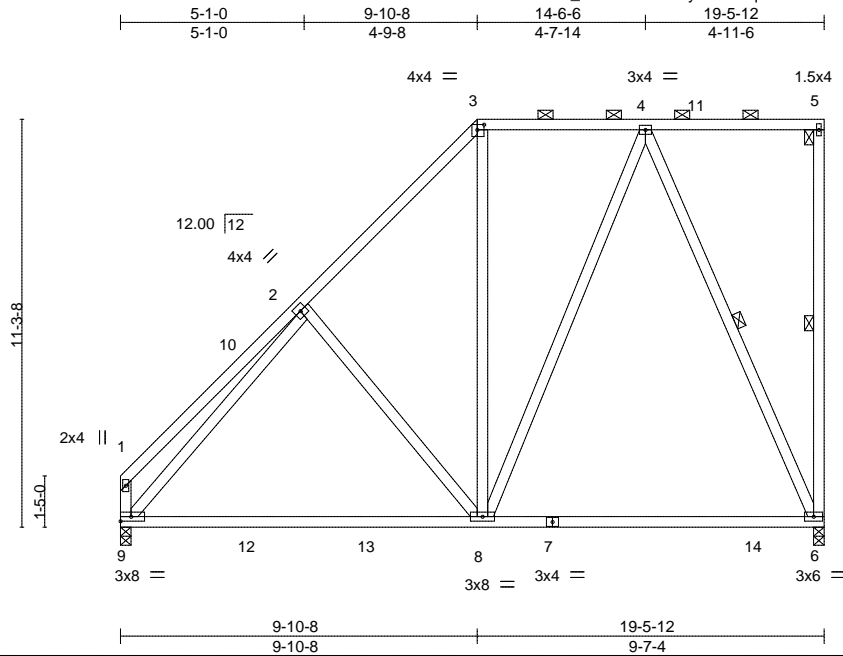
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss D09	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563241
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:10 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-TqGTNvuZYhQFmJ8eBVrsjYehHBCgGDcOXw65j6zzRgB



Scale: 3/16"=1'

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

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 0.67	Vert(LL)	-0.33	6-8	>701	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(CT)	-0.49	6-8	>468		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.57	Horz(CT)	0.01	6	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS	Wind(LL)	0.01	8	>999		
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 154 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-5.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 4-6

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=594/0-3-8, 9=529/0-3-8
 Max Horz 9=322(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 6=128(LC 14)
 Max Grav 6=824(LC 3), 9=785(LC 3)

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

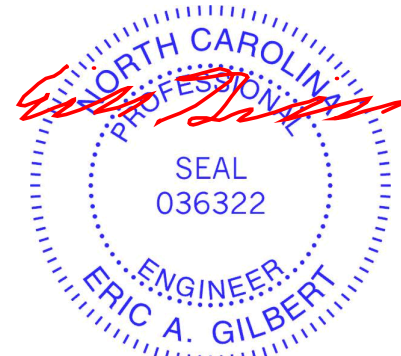
TOP CHORD 1-2=-386/98, 2-3=-644/73, 3-4=-395/110, 1-9=-346/96
 BOT CHORD 8-9=-255/533, 6-8=-69/262
 WEBS 2-8=-260/221, 4-8=-108/402, 4-6=-619/179, 2-9=-503/0

NOTES- (10)

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 3-6-9, Interior(1) 3-6-9 to 9-10-8, Exterior(2) 9-10-8 to 14-6-6, Interior(1) 14-6-6 to 19-4-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 6=128.
- 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.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563241
1625532	D09	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:10 2019 Page 2
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_NsIs484sCr2By45dJ-TqGTNvuZYhQFmJ8eBVrsjYehHBCgGDcOXw65j6zzRgB

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-5=-45, 6-9=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

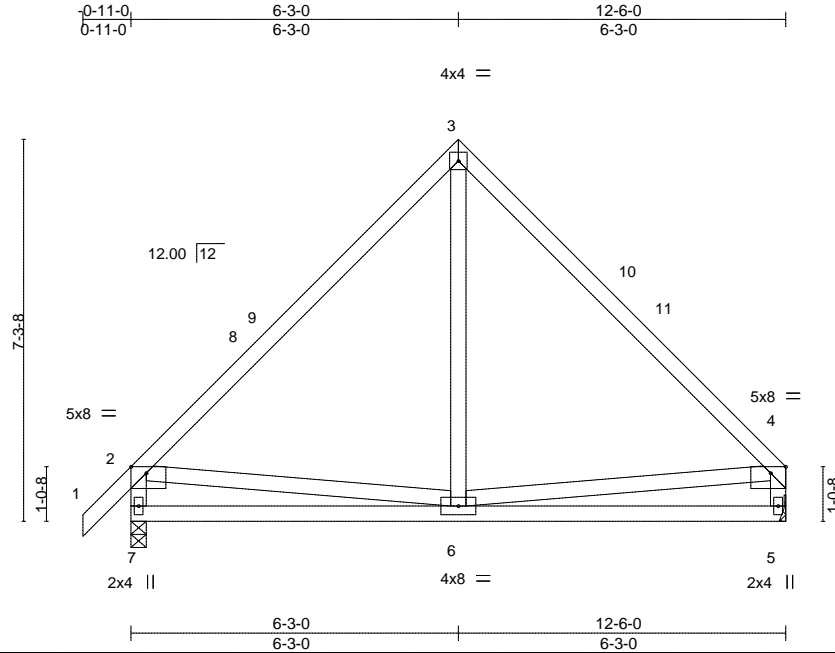


818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss E01	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 3	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563242
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:11 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-x1qrbFvBJ_Y6NTjrKCM5FIAt4bjR?n6YlaseFYzzRgA



Scale = 1:44.0

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.60	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) -0.03 5-6 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.05 5-6 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.00 6 >999 240	Weight: 77 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, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=352/0-3-8, 5=315/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=158(LC 11)
Max Uplift 7=-23(LC 14), 5=-17(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=555(LC 2), 5=486(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-477/86, 3-4=-471/85, 2-7=-498/117, 4-5=-429/80
BOT CHORD 6-7=-246/366
WEBS 3-6=0/256, 2-6=-148/263

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-11-0 to 2-5-13, Interior(1) 2-5-13 to 6-3-0, Exterior(2) 6-3-0 to 9-7-13, Interior(1) 9-7-13 to 12-4-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 7, 5.
- 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.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

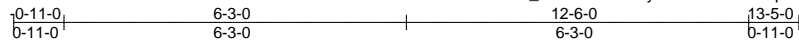
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss E01E	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563243
					Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:12 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-PDOEobwp4lgz?dl1lwtKoyjAZ?63kEkh_EbBo?zzRg9



Scale = 1:42.1

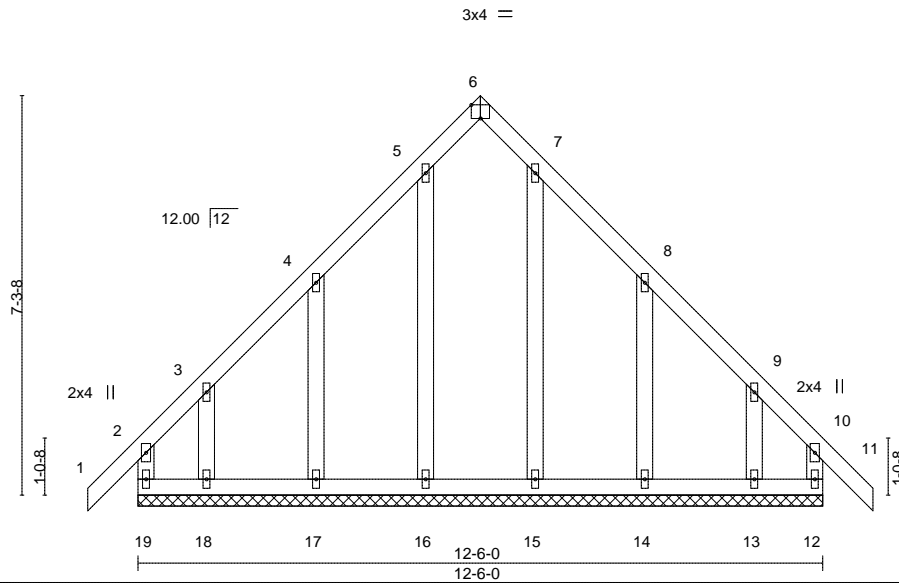


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 11 n/r 120		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) -0.01 11 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 85 lb	FT = 20%

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

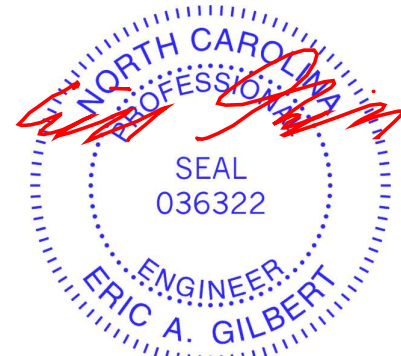
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-6-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 19=177(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 12, 17, 14 except 18=177(LC 14), 13=173(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 12, 16, 17, 18, 15, 14, 13

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

NOTES- (14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-11-0 to 2-5-13, Exterior(2) 2-5-13 to 6-3-0, Corner(3) 6-3-0 to 9-7-13, Exterior(2) 9-7-13 to 13-5-0 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
- 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 1.5x4 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 19, 12, 17, 14 except (jt=lb) 18=177, 13=173.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

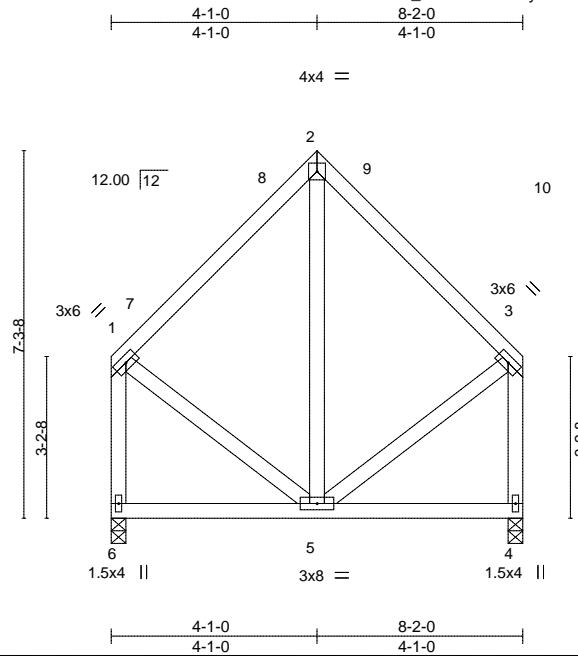
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss E02	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563244
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:14 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-McW_DHx3cvwhFwSQQlvotNoTYpm4C9q_RY4IstzzRg7



Scale = 1:45.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	Vert(LL) -0.01	4-5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(CT) -0.01	4-5	>999	240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.00	5	>999	240		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 62 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, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=204/0-3-8, 4=204/0-3-8
 Max Horz 6=83(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 6=-29(LC 15), 4=-29(LC 14)
 Max Grav 6=315(LC 2), 4=315(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-6=-278/58, 3-4=-278/58

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 3-6-9, Interior(1) 3-6-9 to 4-1-0, Exterior(2) 4-1-0 to 7-5-13, Interior(1) 7-5-13 to 8-0-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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.
 - 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.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

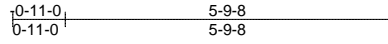
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate
 818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss G01	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 6	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563245
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:15 2019 Page 1

ID:1CvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-qo4MQdyhND2Ys41cz2Q1QbLcQC4dxcI7gCqsOKzRg6



Scale = 1:40.3

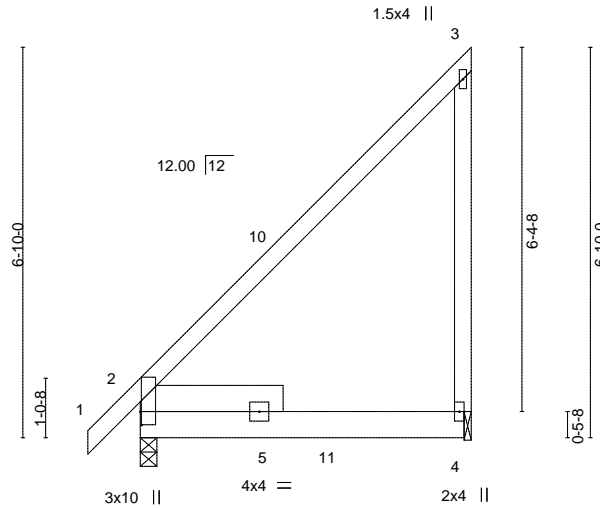


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-12,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	BC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.30	Vert(LL) -0.02 4-8 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.04 4-8 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.03 4-8 >999 240	Weight: 42 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 2-6-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=178/0-3-8, 4=144/0-1-8
 Max Horz 2=212(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 4=138(LC 14)
 Max Grav 2=285(LC 2), 4=304(LC 26)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 BOT CHORD 2-4=493/651

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-11-0 to 2-5-13, Interior(1) 2-5-13 to 5-7-12 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 4=138.
 - 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.
 - 11) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

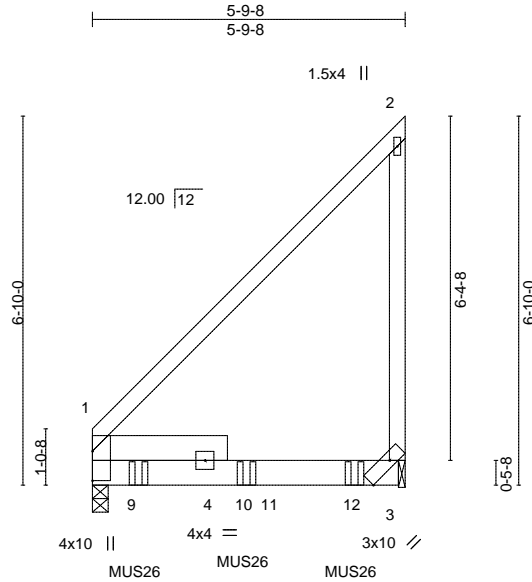


818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss G02	Truss Type MONOPITCH GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563246
----------------	--------------	--------------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:16 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-L_ekezzK7WAPUEcoXmxGyotkEcl_g3?HvrZPxmzRg5



Scale = 1:42.7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-6-7,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.57	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.61	Vert(LL) -0.08 3-7 >872 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.15 3-7 >437 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.04 1 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.07 3-7 >959 240	Weight: 41 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 2-6-0

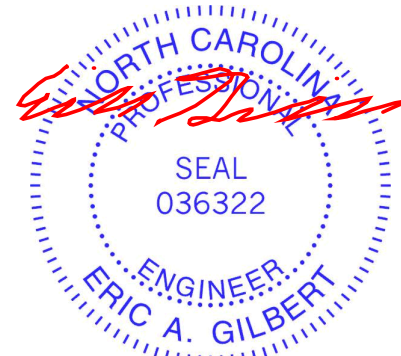
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-4-13 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=586/0-3-8, 3=596/0-1-8
Max Horz 1=186(LC 30)
Max Uplift 3=180(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=918(LC 2), 3=934(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
BOT CHORD 1-3=518/945

- NOTES-** (12)
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 3 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) 3.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 3=180.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS26 (6-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 0-10-4 from the left end to 4-10-4 to connect truss(es) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-32, 3-5=-20



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss G02	Truss Type MONOPITCH GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563246 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	--------------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:16 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-L_ekezzK7WAPUEcoXmxGyotkEcl_g3?HvrZPxmzRg5

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 9=-296(B) 10=-295(B) 12=-297(B)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss H01	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563247
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:17 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvXJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-mBB7rJ_yuqIG6OA_5TTVV0Qzm0l2PQZQ8VJyTCzzRg4

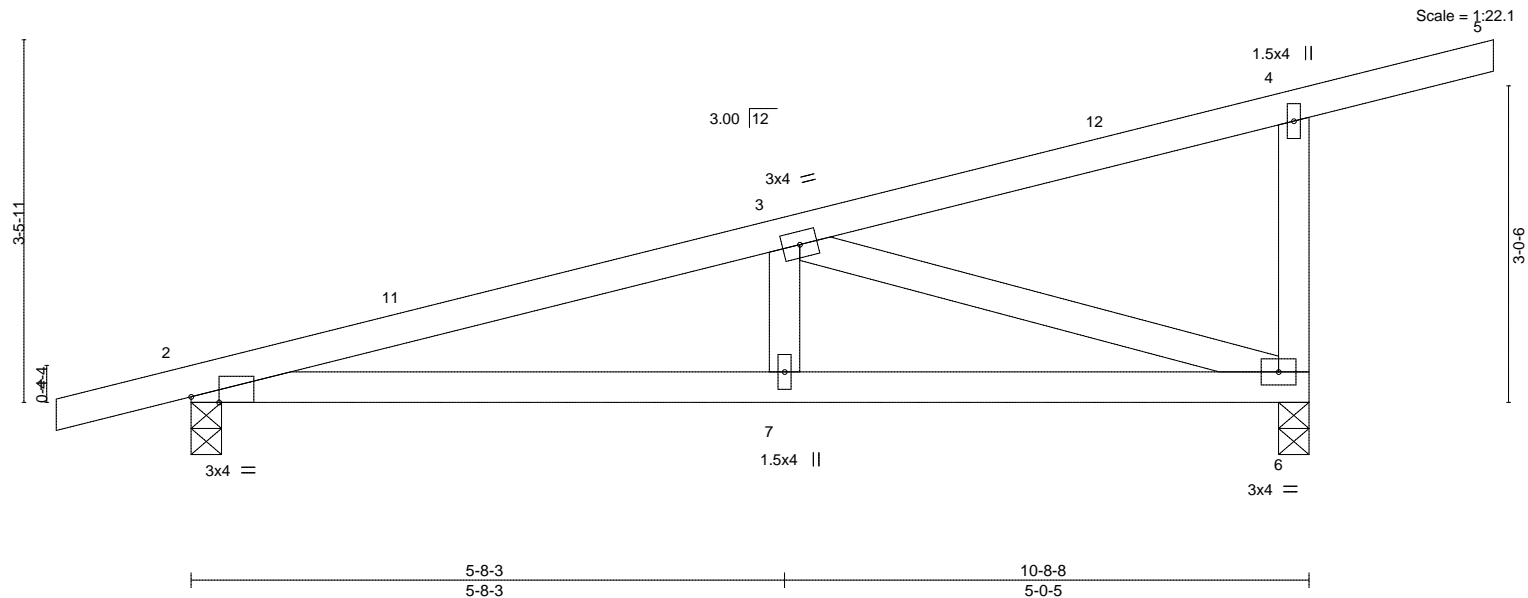
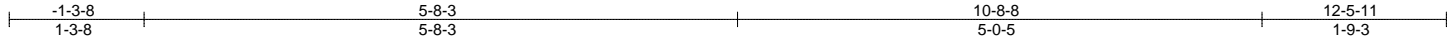


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-3-3,Edge]
-----------------------	----------------

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(LL) -0.03 7-10 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.43	Vert(CT) -0.08 7-10 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.03 7-10 >999 240	Weight: 50 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	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=335/0-3-8, 6=364/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=115(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-73(LC 12), 6=-95(LC 16)
 Max Grav 2=494(LC 2), 6=543(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-861/38, 4-6=-257/146
 BOT CHORD 2-7=-105/815, 6-7=-105/815
 WEBS 3-6=-839/111

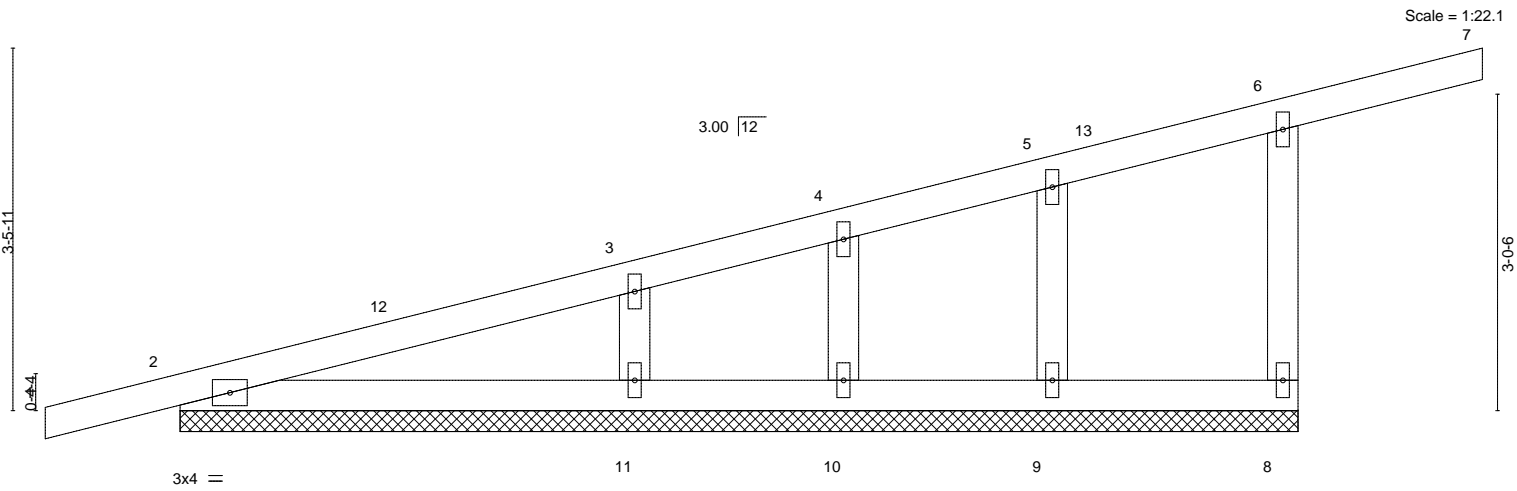
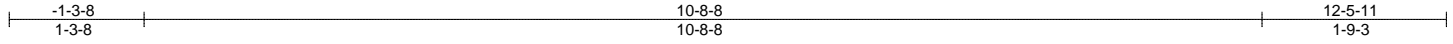
- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 12-5-11 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10; Min. flat roof snow load governs.
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
 - 9) 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.
 - 10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



Job 1625532	Truss H01E	Truss Type MONOPITCH SUPPORTED	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563248
----------------	---------------	-----------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:18 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-ENIV3e_af8Q7jYIBfA_k2Dz9uQ8w8ynaM92W?ezzRg3



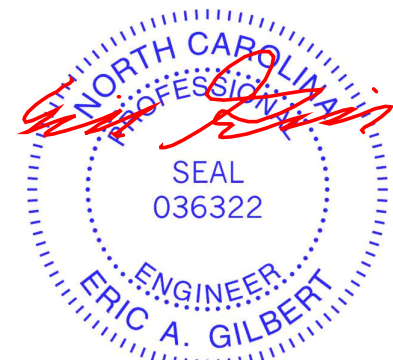
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.24	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(LL) -0.01 7 n/r 120		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.03 7 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) -0.00 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 47 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2	
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-8-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=114(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 8, 2, 11, 10, 9
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 8, 2, 10, 9 except 11=332(LC 2)

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

- NOTES-** (14)
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Exterior(2) 2-1-5 to 12-5-11 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load); Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow); Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10; Min. flat roof snow load governs.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 8, 2, 11, 10, 9.
 - Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

Job 1625532	Truss H02	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 10	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563249
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:19 2019 Page 1	
					Job Reference (optional) ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-iZJtG_?CQRY_LiKNCuVzaRVJAqQWtJqjbp3X5zzRg2	

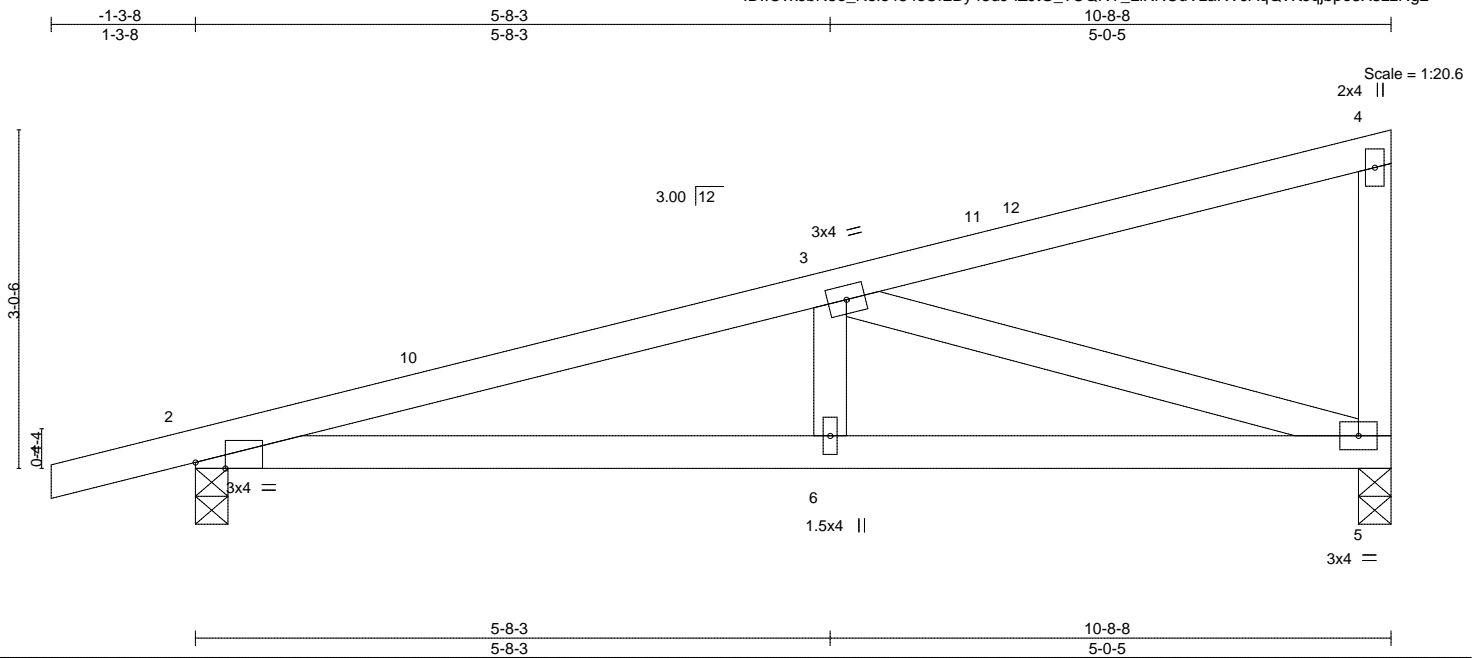


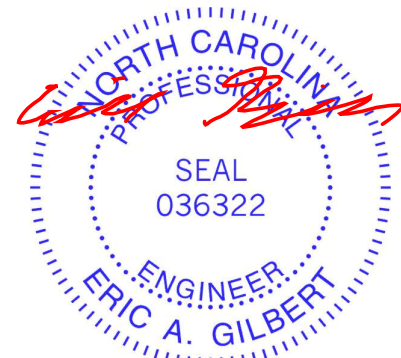
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-3,Edge]	5-8-3 5-8-3	10-8-8 5-0-5						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	Vert(LL) -0.03	6-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(CT) -0.08	6-9	>999	240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.44	Horz(CT) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.03	6-9	>999	240		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 47 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	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=341/0-3-8, 5=290/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=101(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-80(LC 12), 5=-57(LC 16)
 Max Grav 2=505(LC 2), 5=418(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-908/65
 BOT CHORD 2-6=-118/862, 5-6=-118/862
 WEBS 3-5=-868/119

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 10-6-12 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10; Min. flat roof snow load governs.
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
 - 9) 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.
 - 10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

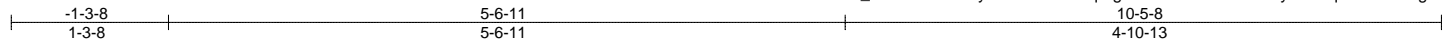


818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss H03	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 4	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563250
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:20 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-AltFTK0qBlgrzrvZmb0C7e2U8DmymcbsqTXd4XzzRg1



Scale = 1:18.9

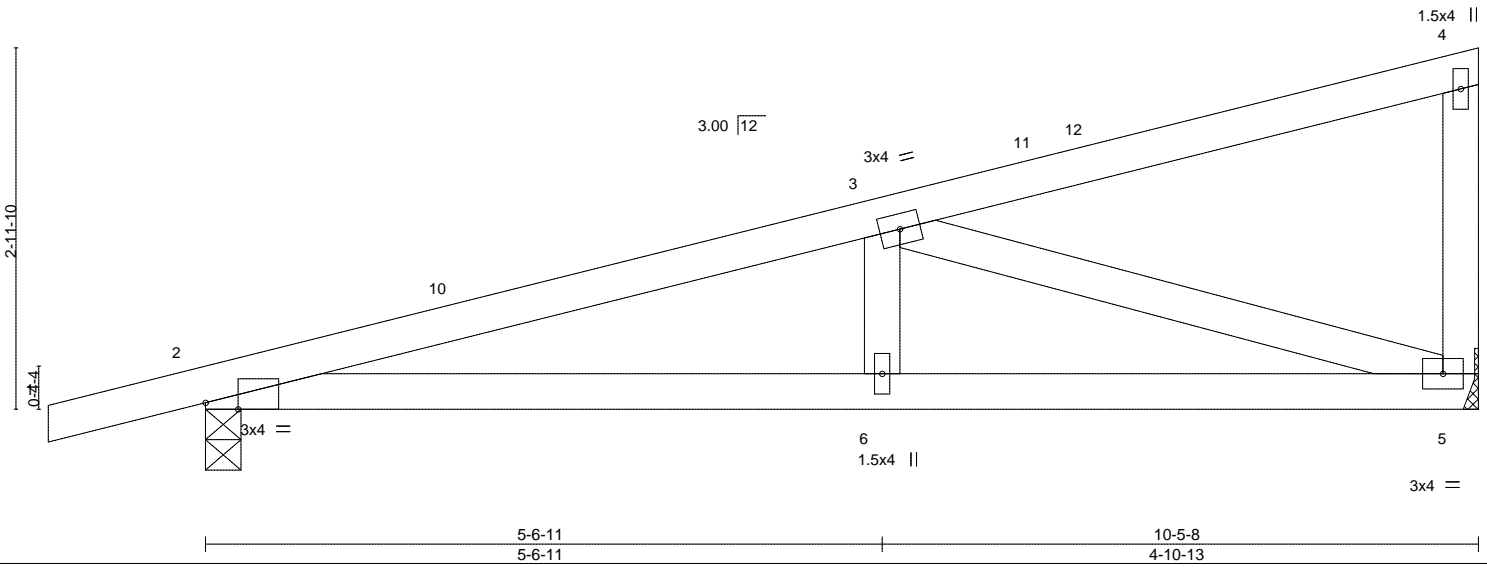


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-3,Edge]

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 (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.36	Vert(LL) -0.03 6-9 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.41	Vert(CT) -0.07 6-9 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.03 6-9 >999 240	Weight: 46 lb	FT = 20%

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

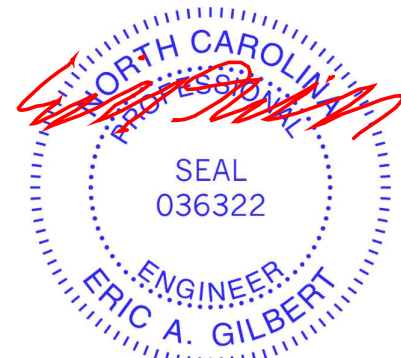
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=334/0-3-8, 5=283/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=99(LC 12)
Max Uplift 2=-79(LC 12), 5=-56(LC 16)
Max Grav 2=495(LC 2), 5=408(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-882/63
BOT CHORD 2-6=-114/836, 5-6=-114/836
WEBS 3-5=-842/116

NOTES- (11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 10-3-12 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10; Min. flat roof snow load governs.
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
- 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.
- 11) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

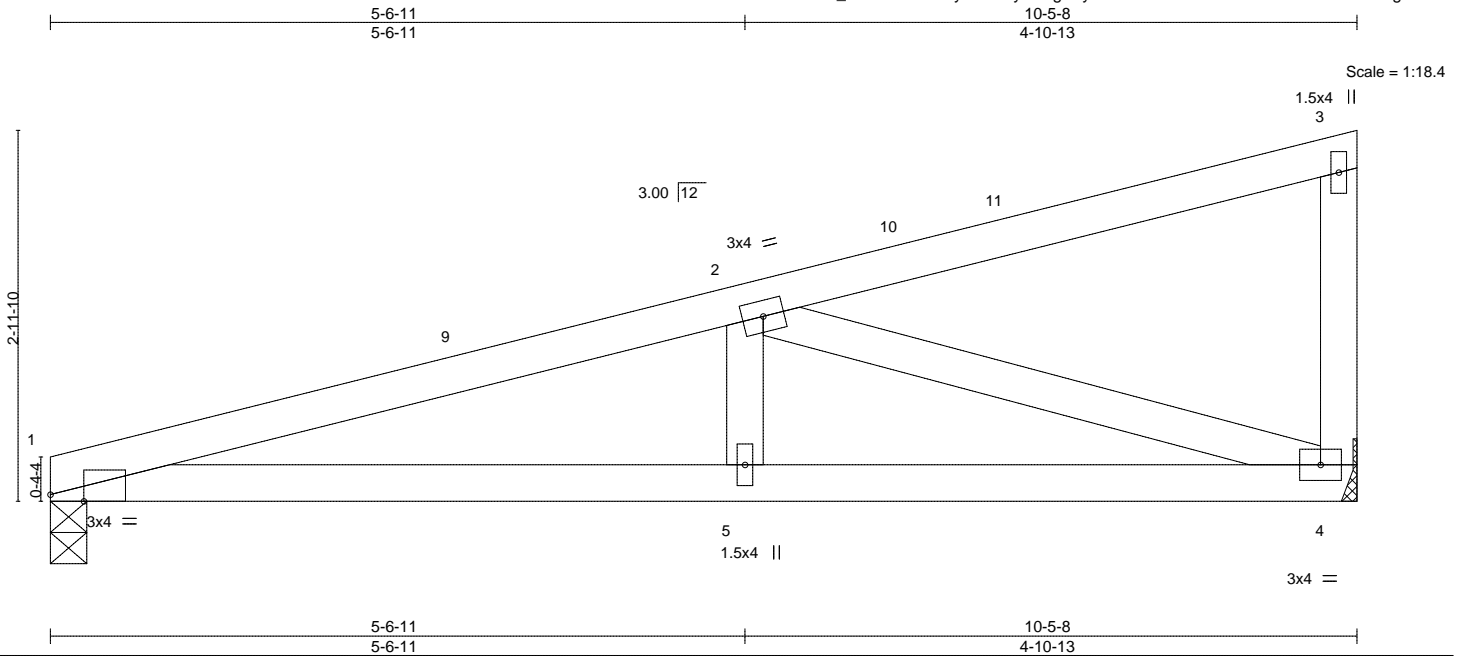


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss H04	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563251
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:21 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-eyRdhg1Sy3oia?UmKJXRfbsfbd5bLDe027HAczzzRg0



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	-0.04	5-8	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg)	7.7/10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.39	Vert(CT)	-0.08	5-8	>999	240		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.42	Horz(CT)	0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.03	5-8	>999	240	Weight: 44 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3		

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=286/0-3-8, 4=286/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=85(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 1=-35(LC 12), 4=-57(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=413(LC 2), 4=413(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-905/70
 BOT CHORD 1-5=-121/861, 4-5=-121/861
 WEBS 2-4=-869/123

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-4-13, Interior(1) 3-4-13 to 10-3-12 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10; Min. flat roof snow load governs.
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 4.
 - 9) 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.
 - 10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

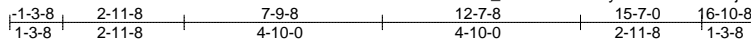


January 2, 2019

Job 1625532	Truss 101	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 3	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563252
----------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:23 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-bKZO6M2jUg2PqJæ8RkZvkHg_5RiLp5wJWRmHgszzRg_



5x6 =

Scale = 1:56.2

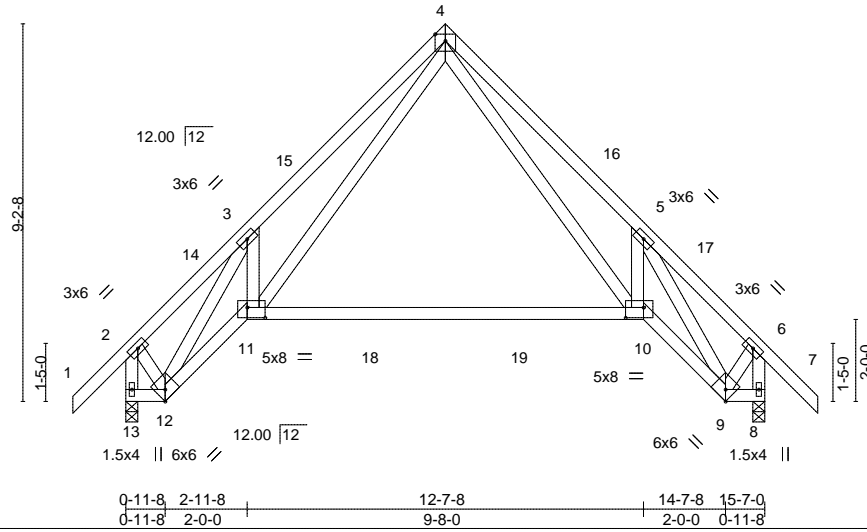


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-2-8,Edge], [10:0-5-4,0-3-0], [11:0-5-4,0-3-0], [12:0-2-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.76	Vert(LL) -0.33 10-11 >553 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.56	Vert(CT) -0.66 10-11 >279 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.15 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.05 10-11 >999 240	Weight: 114 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
10-11: 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS.

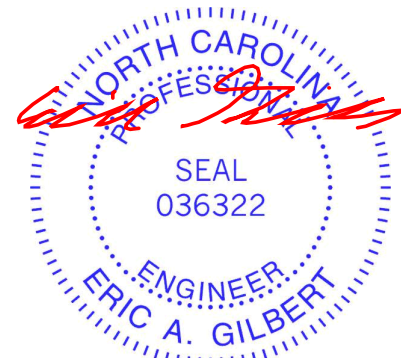
(lb/size) 13=442/0-3-8, 8=442/0-3-8
Max Horz 13=-229(LC 12)
Max Uplift 13=-30(LC 14), 8=-30(LC 15)
Max Grav 13=698(LC 2), 8=698(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-368/78, 3-4=-1373/301, 4-5=-1149/176, 5-6=-363/80, 2-13=-689/109, 6-8=-689/111
BOT CHORD 11-12=-150/1526, 10-11=-22/417, 9-10=0/1278
WEBS 4-10=-156/839, 5-10=0/520, 5-9=-1367/0, 4-11=-263/1030, 3-11=0/459, 3-12=-1504/18, 2-12=0/361, 6-9=0/361

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 7-9-8, Exterior(2) 7-9-8 to 11-2-5, Interior(1) 11-2-5 to 16-10-8 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
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13, 8.
- 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss I01E	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563253
----------------	---------------	--------------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:24 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3X7mJi3LF_BGRDLD?R58HUDCbrB1YeFSi5VqClzzRfz

PER ICC CODES (IRC/IBC), TPI 1 AND REFERENCED BCSI, FLAT BOTTOM CHORD GABLE TRUSSES ARE NOT TO BE INSTALLED ADJACENT TO SCISSOR TRUSSES UNLESS SPECIAL OUT OF PLANE WALL BRACING IS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.

Scale = 1:55.8

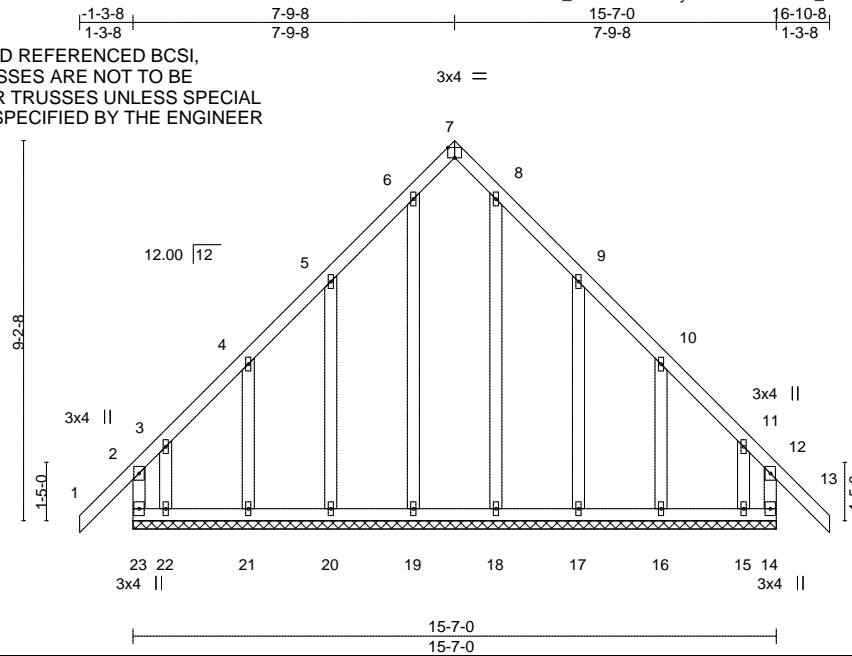


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(LL) -0.01 13 n/r 120		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.18	Vert(CT) -0.01 13 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 14 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 121 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 15-7-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 23=-229(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 21, 16 except 23=-225(LC 12), 14=-197(LC 13), 20=-123(LC 14), 22=-316(LC 14), 17=-124(LC 15), 15=-308(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 20, 21, 18, 17, 16 except 23=345(LC 11), 14=325(LC 15), 22=284(LC 12), 15=265(LC 13)

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

- NOTES-** (14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Exterior(2) 2-1-5 to 7-9-8, Corner(3) 7-9-8 to 11-2-5, Exterior(2) 11-2-5 to 16-10-8 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 1.5x4 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 21, 16 except (jt=lb) 23=225, 14=197, 20=123, 22=316, 17=124, 15=308.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

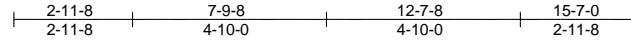


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss I02	Truss Type ROOF SPECIAL	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563254
----------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:26 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?vEWkO5bnR_hmMj7s7cMvISSeou0SXICP_xGBzzRfx



Scale = 1:57.4

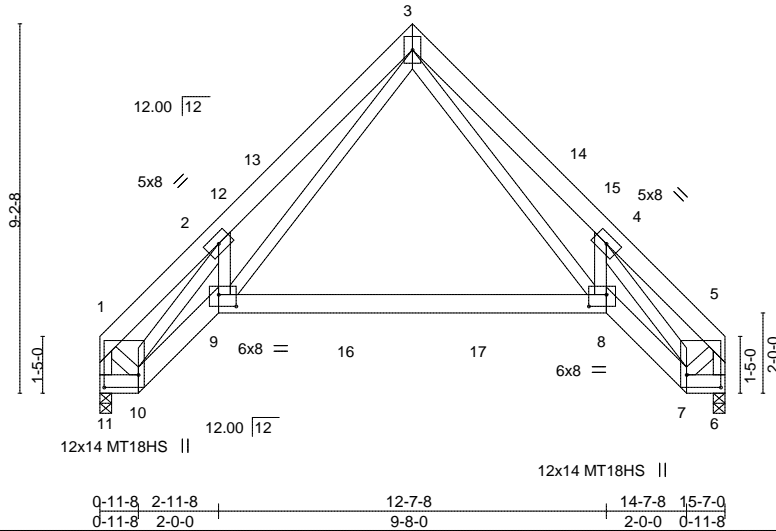


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-0-0,0-1-12], [7:0-3-12,0-10-4], [8:0-5-4,0-3-8], [9:0-5-4,0-3-8], [11:0-0-0,0-1-12], [11:0-3-12,0-10-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20 244/190	
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.39	Vert(LL) -0.05 8-9 >999 360	MT18HS 244/190	
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.57	Vert(CT) -0.19 8-9 >965 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.13 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.02 8-9 >999 240		
				Weight: 277 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=2081/0-3-8, 6=770/0-3-8
Max Horz 11=192(LC 11)
Max Grav 11=2297(LC 2), 6=985(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1862/0, 2-3=-3964/0, 3-4=-1833/0, 4-5=-789/0, 1-11=-2413/0, 5-6=-1024/0
BOT CHORD 10-11=0/508, 9-10=0/3597, 8-9=0/874, 7-8=0/1840
WEBS 3-8=-22/926, 4-8=0/860, 4-7=-1799/0, 3-9=0/2994, 2-10=-3378/0, 1-10=0/981, 5-7=0/474

NOTES- (12)

- 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, 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 3-6-9, Interior(1) 3-6-9 to 7-9-8, Exterior(2) 7-9-8 to 11-2-5, Interior(1) 11-2-5 to 15-5-4 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load); Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow); Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- 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.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563254
1625532	I02	ROOF SPECIAL	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:26 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?vEWkO5bnbR_hmMj7s7cMvISSeou0SXICP_xGBzzRfx

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-432, 3-5=-32, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-429-to-3=-32
- 2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-460, 3-5=-60, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-458-to-3=-60
- 3) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-450, 3-5=-50, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-448-to-3=-50
- 4) Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-429, 3-5=-29, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-426-to-3=-29
- 5) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-420, 3-5=-20, 10-11=-40, 9-10=-40, 8-9=-40, 7-8=-40, 6-7=-40
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-418-to-3=-20
- 6) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-380, 3-14=20, 5-14=14, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
Horz: 1-12=-32, 3-12=-26, 3-14=32, 5-14=26, 1-11=17, 5-6=29
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-378-to-12=-320, 12=-325-to-3=14
- 7) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-386, 3-15=14, 5-15=20, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
Horz: 1-13=-26, 3-13=-32, 3-15=26, 5-15=32, 1-11=-29, 5-6=17
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-383-to-13=-258, 13=-252-to-3=20
- 8) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-446, 3-5=-46, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=26, 3-5=-26, 1-11=-20, 5-6=-27
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-444-to-3=46
- 9) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-446, 3-5=-46, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=26, 3-5=-26, 1-11=27, 5-6=20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-444-to-3=46
- 10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-414, 3-5=7, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
Horz: 1-3=2, 3-5=19, 1-11=13, 5-6=17
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-412-to-3=-14
- 11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-393, 3-5=-14, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
Horz: 1-3=-19, 3-5=-2, 1-11=-17, 5-6=-13
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-391-to-3=7
- 12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-432, 3-5=-11, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=12, 3-5=9, 1-11=23, 5-6=8
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-429-to-3=-32
- 13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-411, 3-5=-32, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-9, 3-5=-12, 1-11=-8, 5-6=-23
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-408-to-3=-11
- 14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 3

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563254
1625532	I02	ROOF SPECIAL	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:26 2019 Page 3
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?vEWkO5bnbR_hmMj7s7cMvISSeou0SXICP_xGBzzRfx

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-379, 3-5=7, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
Horz: 1-3=-33, 3-5=19, 1-11=11, 5-6=16
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-377-to-3=21
- 15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-393, 3-5=21, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
Horz: 1-3=-19, 3-5=33, 1-11=-16, 5-6=-11
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-391-to-3=7
- 16) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-389, 3-5=2, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
Horz: 1-3=-23, 3-5=14, 1-11=6, 5-6=12
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-387-to-3=11
- 17) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-398, 3-5=11, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
Horz: 1-3=-14, 3-5=23, 1-11=-12, 5-6=-6
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-395-to-3=2
- 18) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-397, 3-5=-11, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-23, 3-5=9, 1-11=21, 5-6=7
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-394-to-3=3
- 19) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-411, 3-5=3, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-9, 3-5=23, 1-11=-7, 5-6=-21
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-408-to-3=-11
- 20) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-420, 3-5=-20, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-60, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-418-to-3=-20
- 21) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-438, 3-5=-22, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=9, 3-5=7, 1-11=17, 5-6=6
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-435-to-3=-38
- 22) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-422, 3-5=-38, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-7, 3-5=-9, 1-11=-6, 5-6=-17
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-420-to-3=-22
- 23) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-411, 3-5=-22, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-18, 3-5=7, 1-11=16, 5-6=5
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-409-to-3=-11
- 24) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-422, 3-5=-11, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-7, 3-5=18, 1-11=-5, 5-6=-16
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-420-to-3=-22
- 25) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-459, 3-5=-43, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=9, 3-5=7, 1-11=17, 5-6=6
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-456-to-3=-59

Continued on page 4

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563254
1625532	I02	ROOF SPECIAL	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:26 2019 Page 4
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?vEWkO5bnbR_hmMj7s7cMvISSeou0SXICP_xGBzzRfx

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 26) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-443, 3-5=-59, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-7, 3-5=-9, 1-11=-6, 5-6=-17
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-441-to-3=-43
- 27) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-432, 3-5=-43, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-18, 3-5=7, 1-11=16, 5-6=5
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-430-to-3=-32
- 28) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-443, 3-5=-32, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-7, 3-5=18, 1-11=-5, 5-6=-16
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-441-to-3=-43
- 29) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-460, 3-5=-20, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-458-to-3=-60
- 30) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-420, 3-5=-60, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-418-to-3=-20
- 31) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-450, 3-5=-20, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-448-to-3=-50
- 32) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-420, 3-5=-50, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-16=-20, 16-17=-50, 8-17=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-418-to-3=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

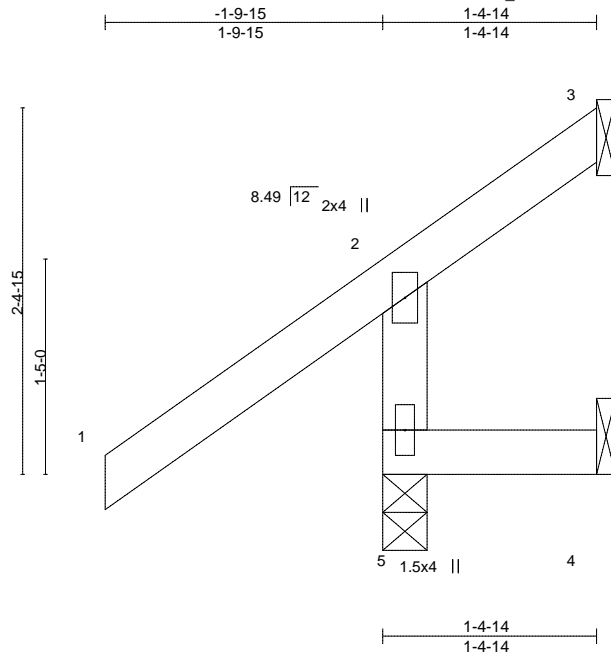


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J01	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563255
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:27 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvXJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-T6ovvj5DYvZrlwxwgZerv7rh?2Dzl1kuR3kUpdzzRfw



Scale = 1:15.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	Vert(LL) 0.00	5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(CT) 0.00	5	>999	240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.01	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Wind(LL) 0.00	5	>999	240		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

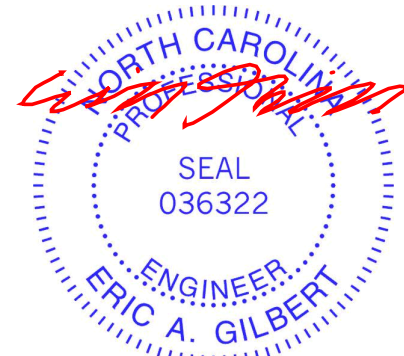
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-4-14 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=160/0-3-8, 3=-21/Mechanical, 4=0/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=57(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=-15(LC 14), 3=-35(LC 2), 4=-14(LC 11)
Max Grav 5=262(LC 2), 3=9(LC 10), 4=20(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 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
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3, 4.
- 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

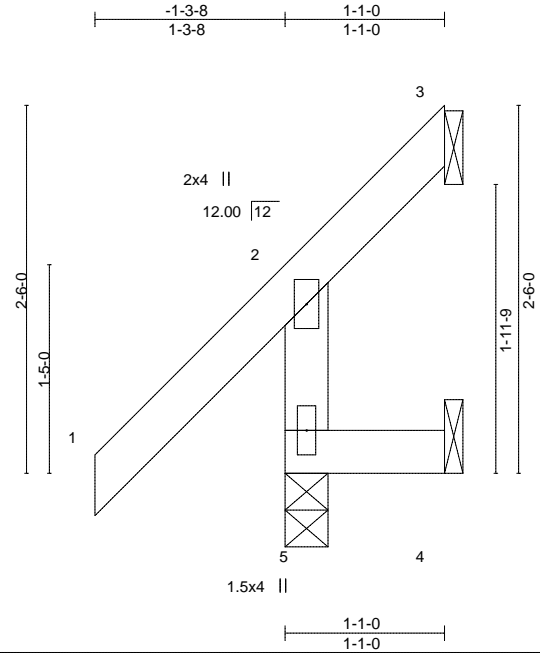
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J02	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 4	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563256
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:28 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-xIMH936rJChiw4W6EH94RKNtkSZ8UUz2fjT2L3zzRfv



Scale = 1:15.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	Vert(LL) -0.00	5	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(CT) 0.00	5	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014							Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

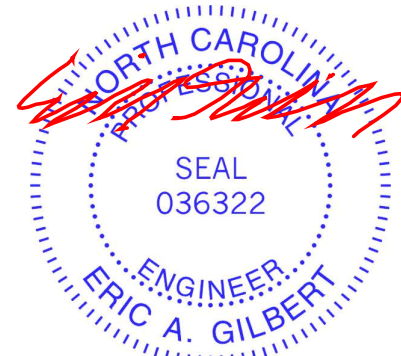
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-1-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=105/0-3-8, 3=-13/Mechanical, 4=2/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=58(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 3=-25(LC 2), 4=-29(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=190(LC 2), 3=10(LC 10), 4=28(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
- 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

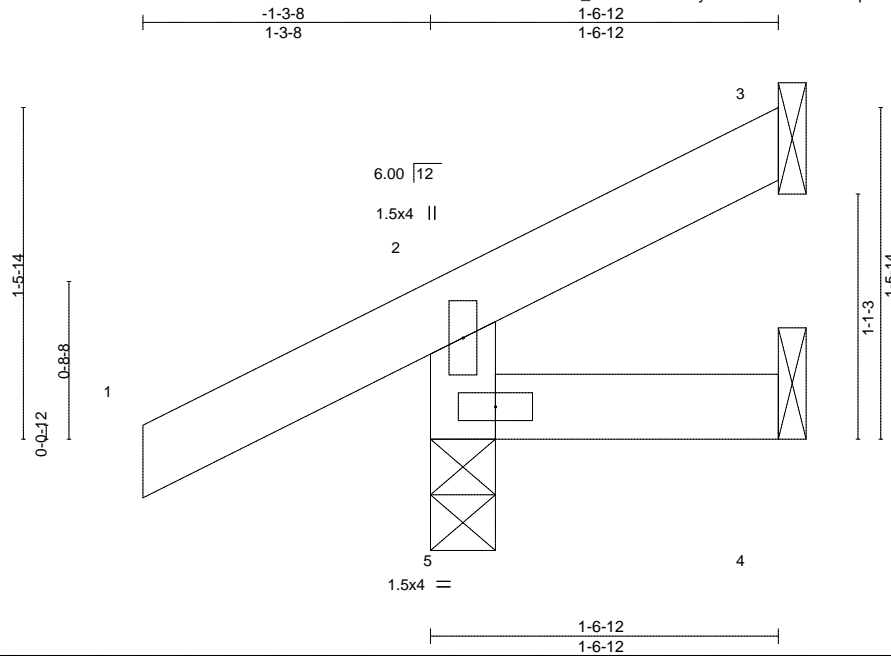


818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J03	Truss Type JACK-OPEN	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563257
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:29 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-PUwfMP7T4WpZYE5lo_gK_Yw3isw?DxDBuNDbtWzzRfu



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	Vert(LL) 0.00	5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(CT) 0.00	5	>999	240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Wind(LL) -0.00	5	>999	240		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 8 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

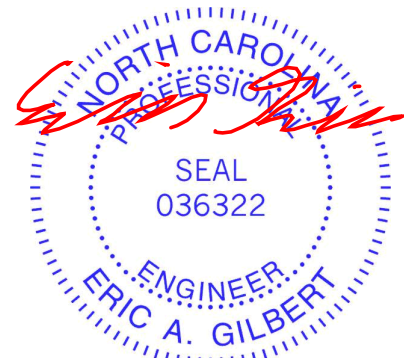
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-6-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=7/Mechanical, 4=6/Mechanical, 5=116/0-3-8
Max Horz 5=38(LC 16)
Max Uplift 3=-14(LC 16), 5=-27(LC 16)
Max Grav 3=12(LC 30), 4=22(LC 7), 5=187(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 5.
- 11) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

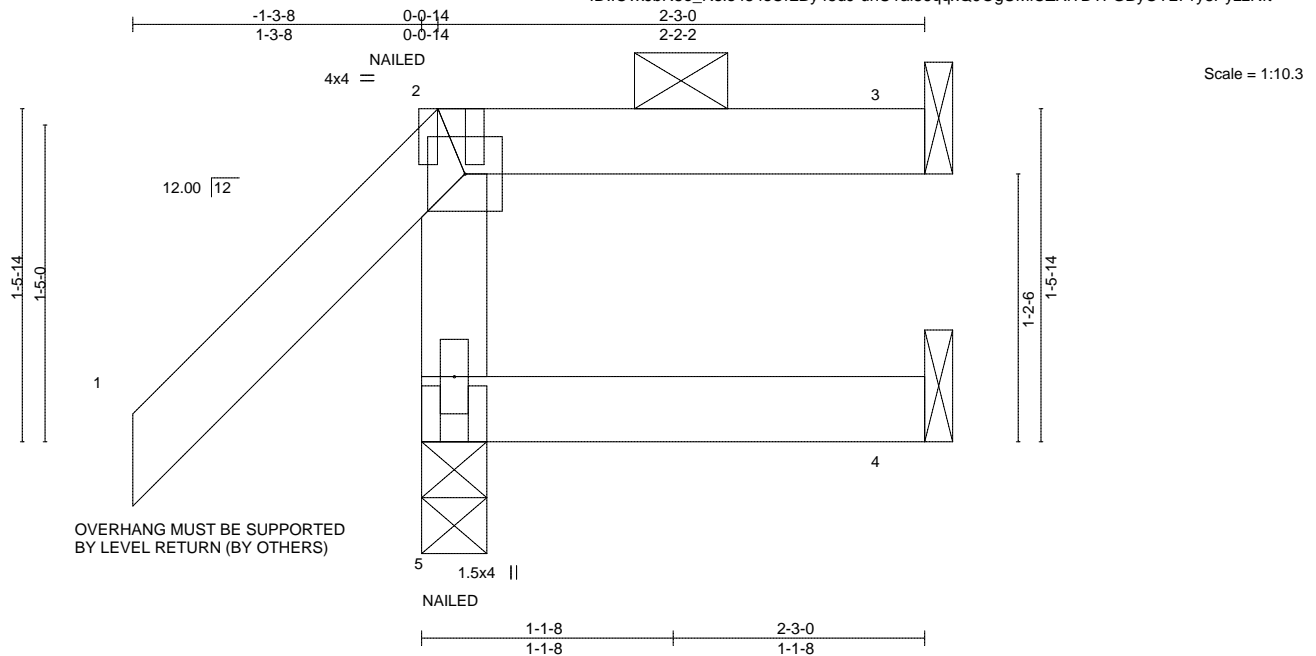
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J04	Truss Type Jack-Open Girder	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563258
----------------	--------------	--------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:30 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-uhU1al86qqxQ9OgUmICZXITD?FGByOTL71y8PyzRft



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) -0.00 5 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-5 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a	Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.00 4-5 >999 240		

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 2-3.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=128/0-3-8, 3=33/Mechanical, 4=18/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=63(LC 7)
 Max Uplift 5=-29(LC 7), 3=-19(LC 27)
 Max Grav 5=192(LC 2), 3=37(LC 2), 4=37(LC 5)

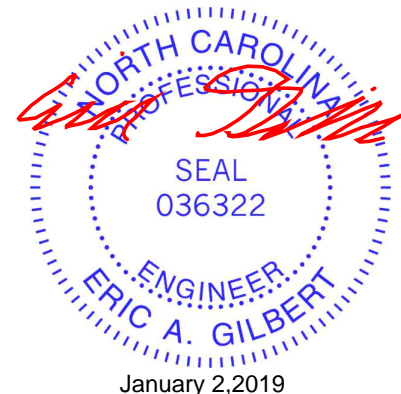
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; 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
- 2) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3.
- 10) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 13) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-45, 4-5=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=1(B)



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

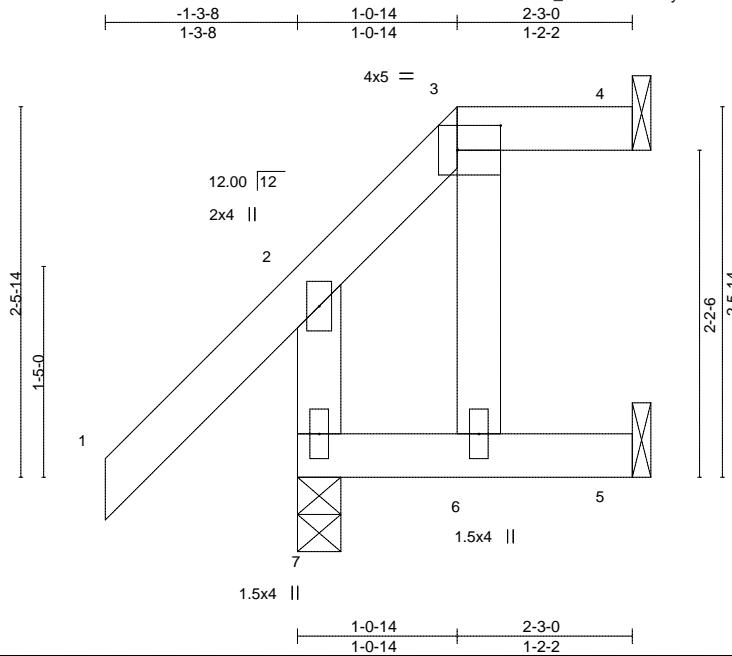
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J05	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563259
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:31 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-Mt2Pn58kb73HnYFhvPjo3z?NqfbphrbUMhiiyOzzRfs



Scale = 1:15.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-8,0-2-0]

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 0.23	Vert(LL)	-0.00	7	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(CT)	-0.00	6	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.01	Horz(CT)	-0.01	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 15 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 2-3-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=119/0-3-8, 4=31/Mechanical, 5=16/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=60(LC 11)
Max Uplift 7=-3(LC 14), 4=-19(LC 11), 5=-13(LC 11)
Max Grav 7=198(LC 2), 4=41(LC 32), 5=30(LC 5)

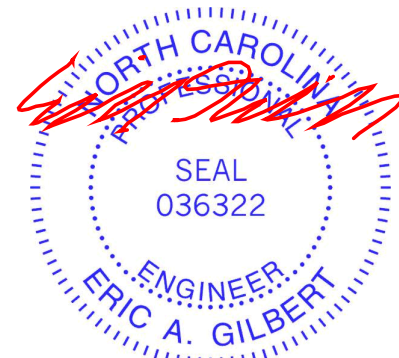
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-2-4 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load); Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 7, 4, 5.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 3-4=-45, 5-7=-20



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

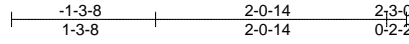
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J06	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563260
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

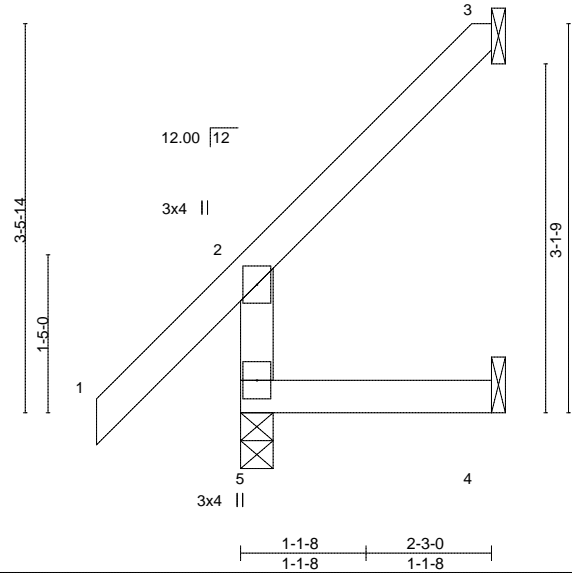
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:32 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-q3bo?R9MMRB8PhqtT7E1cAYX13v_QlzeaLRFUzzRfr



Scale = 1:20.7



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 (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(LL) 0.00 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) -0.02 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 13 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 2-3-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=115/0-3-8, 3=20/Mechanical, 4=17/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=94(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 3=-62(LC 14), 4=-18(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=198(LC 2), 3=53(LC 26), 4=37(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
- 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

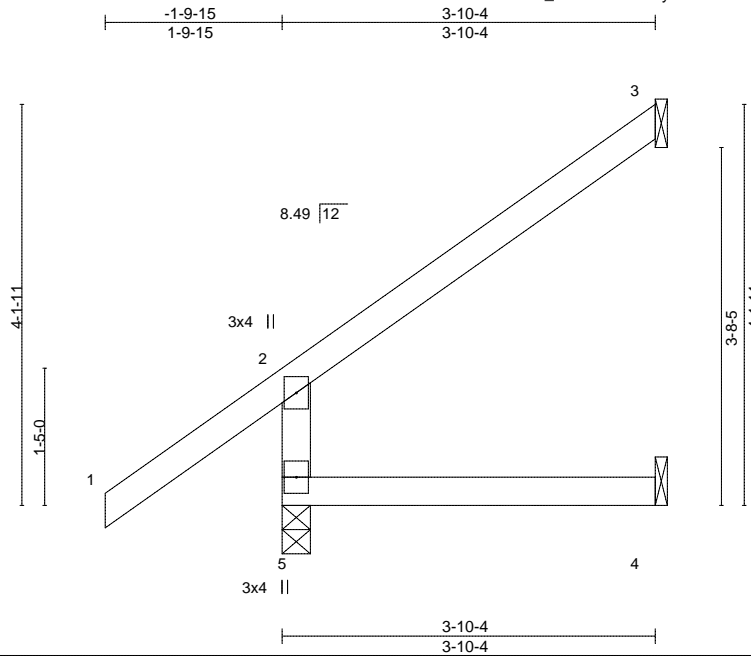
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J07	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563261
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:33 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-IG9ACnA_7UJ?0rP31qIG8O5iETEP9IDnp?Bp0HzzRfq



Scale: 1/2"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.30	Vert(LL)	-0.01	4-5	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(CT)	-0.02	4-5	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.03	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Wind(LL)	0.01	4-5	>999	Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014							

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

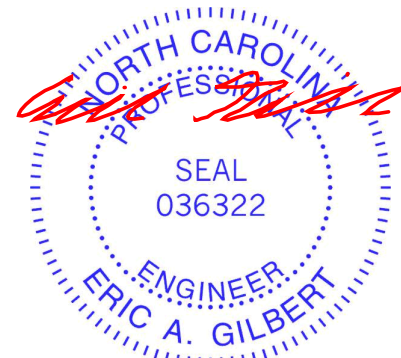
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=190/0-3-8, 3=49/Mechanical, 4=33/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=111(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 3=-68(LC 14), 4=-1(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=296(LC 2), 3=94(LC 26), 4=67(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-5=-255/99

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-9-15 to 2-11-12, Exterior(2) 2-11-12 to 3-9-8 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
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
- 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



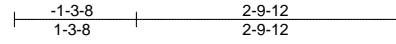
818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J08	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 5	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563262
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

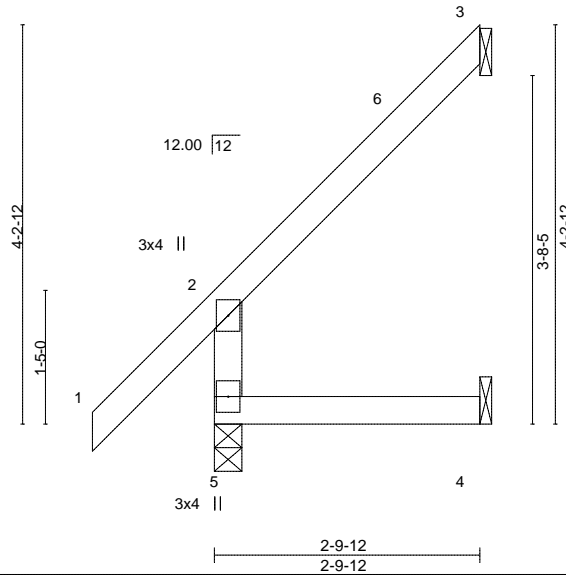
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:33 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-IG9ACnA_7UJ?0rP31qIG8O5iKTEW9IDnp?Bp0HzzRfq



Scale = 1:24.4



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	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) -0.03 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 15 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 2-9-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=126/0-3-8, 3=31/Mechanical, 4=24/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=113(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 3=-77(LC 14), 4=-16(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=214(LC 2), 3=75(LC 26), 4=48(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 2-9-0 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
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
- 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

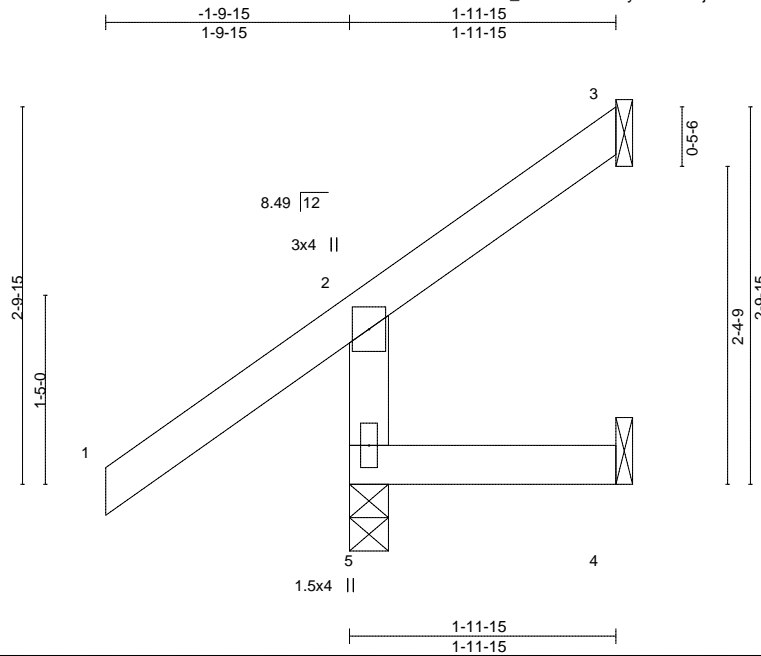


818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J09	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563263
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:34 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-mSJYQ7Bcu2Rre?_GbYGvHbdtEtcHuCTw2fwMYjzRfp



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 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 IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.00 4-5 >999 240	Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

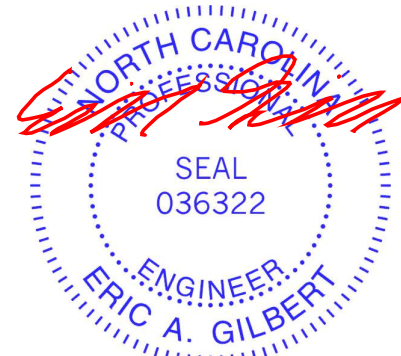
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-11-15 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=158/0-3-8, 3=5/Mechanical, 4=9/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=69(LC 14)
Max Uplift 5=-8(LC 14), 3=-32(LC 14), 4=-8(LC 14)
Max Grav 5=255(LC 2), 3=21(LC 12), 4=30(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 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
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3, 4.
- 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

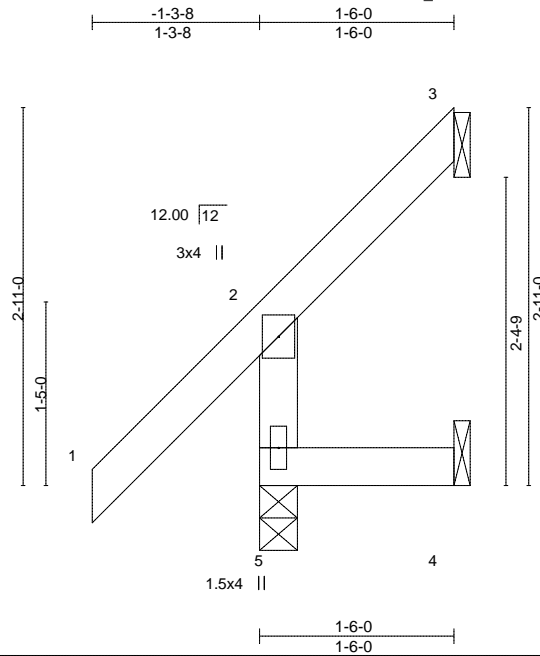
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss J10	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 5	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563264
----------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:35 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-EeHwdSBEfMZIG9YS8FnkEpA3eGyZdfi4GJgv59zzRfo



Scale = 1:17.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.24	Vert(LL) -0.00	5	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(CT) -0.00	5	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.01	3	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014							Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

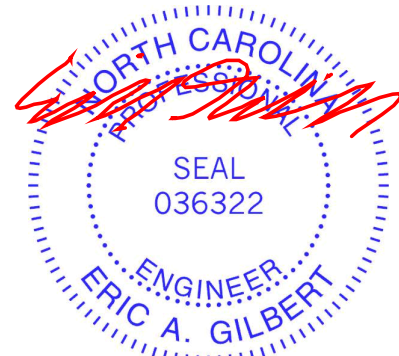
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-6-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=105/0-3-8, 3=3/Mechanical, 4=7/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=71(LC 14)
Max Uplift 3=-41(LC 14), 4=-23(LC 14)
Max Grav 5=186(LC 2), 3=24(LC 12), 4=28(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
- 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

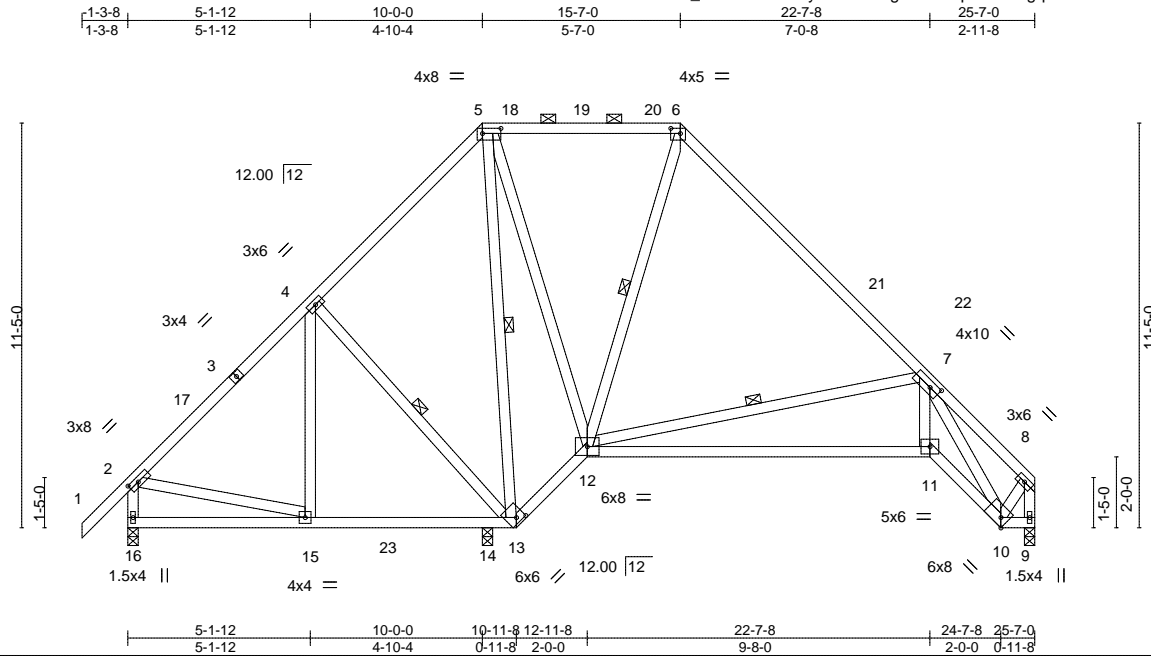
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss K01	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 4	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563265
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:37 2019 Page 1

ID:1CvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-A1Pg28DVBzpQVTirGgqCJEFIK4Q45OVNkd9092zzRfm



Scale = 1:65.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-7,0-1-8], [5:0-6-4,0-1-12], [6:0-3-4,0-1-12], [7:0-3-8,0-2-0], [10:0-2-8,Edge], [13:0-2-12,0-1-12]

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	0.68	Vert(LL)	-0.32 11-12	>575	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg)	5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.99	Vert(CT)	-0.67 11-12	>275	240		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.69	Horz(CT)	0.13 9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.04 11-12	>999	240		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 195 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 5-3-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 5-6.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 11-12.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-13, 5-13, 6-12, 7-12

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=488/0-3-8, 9=527/0-3-8, 14=418/0-3-8
Max Horz 16=250(LC 11)
Max Uplift 16=-67(LC 14), 9=-44(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=758(LC 2), 9=785(LC 2), 14=566(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-4=-651/115, 4-5=-475/204, 5-6=-388/174, 6-7=-699/162, 7-8=-451/73, 2-16=-696/146, 8-9=-793/94
BOT CHORD 15-16=-246/281, 14-15=-143/469, 13-14=-143/469, 12-13=-122/427, 11-12=-80/1019, 10-11=-95/1583
WEBS 4-13=-293/174, 5-13=-607/0, 5-12=0/601, 7-12=-671/235, 7-11=0/1233, 7-10=-1717/120, 2-15=-11/325, 8-10=-75/546

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 10-0-0, Exterior(2) 10-0-0 to 14-9-11, Interior(1) 14-9-11 to 15-7-0, Exterior(2) 15-7-0 to 20-4-11, Interior(1) 20-4-11 to 25-5-4 zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 16, 9.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2
Important: Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss K01	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 4	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563265 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:37 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-A1Pg28DVBzpQVTirGgqCJEFIK4Q45OVNkd9092zzRfm

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-5=-32, 5-6=-45, 6-8=-32, 13-16=-20, 12-13=-20, 11-12=-20, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss K01E	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563266 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:39 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-7PXRtqFijb38kmsDN5sgOfKf3u5vZJdfBwe7ExzzRfk

14) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-5=-32, 5-6=-45, 6-8=-32, 13-18=-20, 12-13=-20, 11-12=-20, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



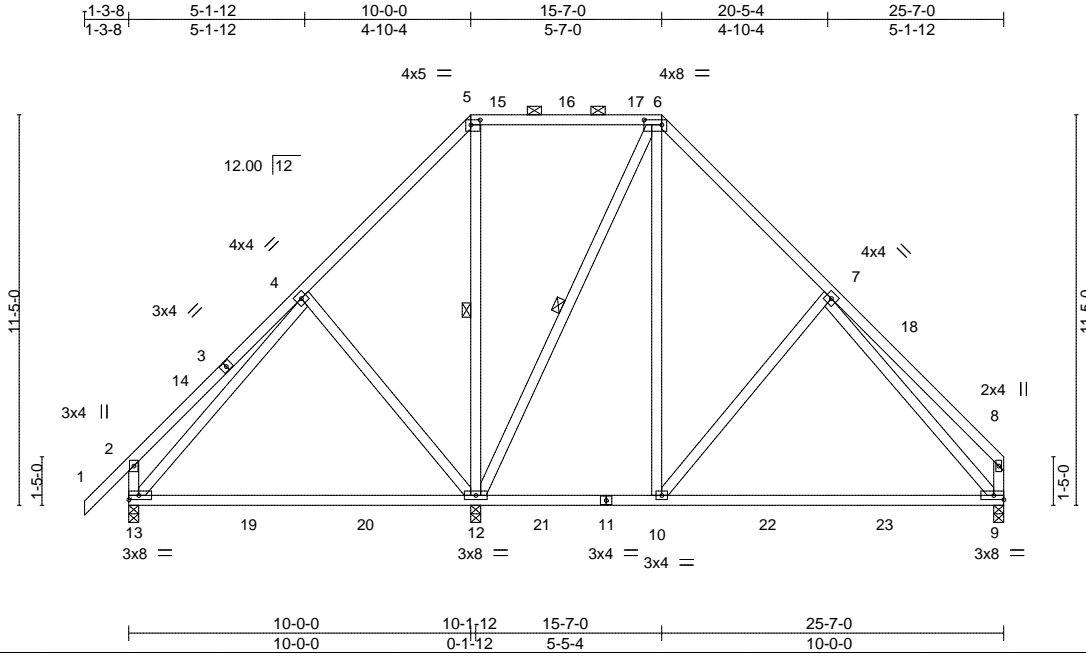
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss K02	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563267
----------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:41 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxBjN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3oeBuWG?FKs_40cVWu8T4Qyxhtq1HNyfe7ElpzzRfi



Scale = 1:67.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.83	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.61	Vert(LL) -0.23 12-13 >518 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.37	Vert(CT) -0.45 9-10 >408 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.01 10 >999 240	Weight: 190 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 5-6.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-12, 6-12

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=679/0-3-8, 13=330/0-3-8, 9=424/0-3-8
 Max Horz 13=250(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 12=-109(LC 14), 9=-23(LC 15)
 Max Grav 12=1000(LC 3), 13=518(LC 32), 9=653(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-4=-427/105, 6-7=-450/146, 7-8=-447/88, 2-13=-458/141, 8-9=-390/89
 BOT CHORD 12-13=-125/289, 10-12=-2/306, 9-10=0/358
 WEBS 4-12=-290/221, 5-12=-287/94, 6-12=-496/95, 6-10=-72/459, 7-10=-272/216, 7-9=-281/44

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 10-0-0, Exterior(2) 10-0-0 to 14-9-11, Interior(1) 14-9-11 to 15-7-0, Exterior(2) 15-7-0 to 20-7-3, Interior(1) 20-7-3 to 25-5-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 9 except (jt=lb) 12=109.
 - 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563267
1625532	K02	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:41 2019 Page 2
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3oeBuWG?FCKs_40cVWu8T4Qyxhtq1HNyfE7ElpzzRfi

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-5=-32, 5-6=-45, 6-8=-32, 9-13=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

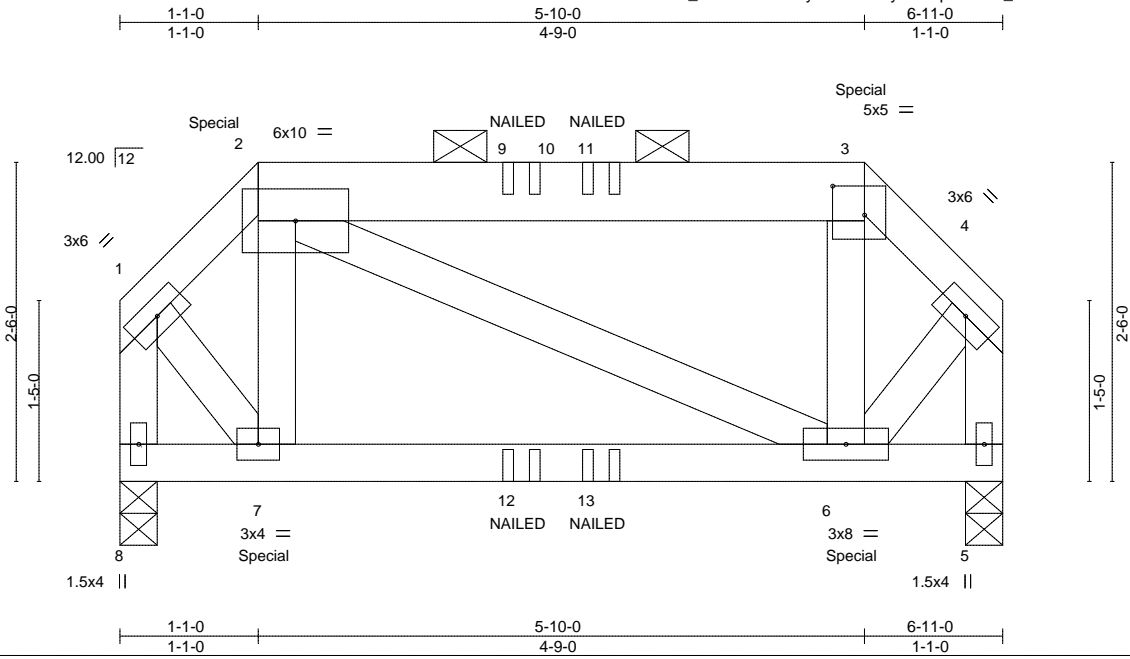


818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss L01	Truss Type HIP GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563268
----------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:43 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nls484sCr2By45dJ-?BmylClFnPaaDOA_cxwcvVvNzVhMVfV6YckNizzRfg



Scale = 1:18.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3:0,0-2-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.50	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) 0.01 6-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.01 6-7 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 91 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 2-3.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=734/0-3-8, 5=734/0-3-8
Max Horz 8=57(LC 7)
Max Grav 8=883(LC 53), 5=882(LC 52)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-599/0, 2-3=-370/0, 3-4=-598/0, 1-8=-904/0, 4-5=-903/0
BOT CHORD 6-7=0/385
WEBS 2-7=-322/0, 3-6=-318/0, 1-7=0/586, 4-6=0/586

NOTES- (14)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; 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
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0 Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 97 lb down and 191 lb up at 1-1-0, and 95 lb down and 191 lb up at 5-10-0 on top chord, and 39 lb down and 50 lb up at 1-1-0, and 39 lb down and 50 lb up at 5-8-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563268
1625532	L01	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:43 2019 Page 2
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?BmylClFnppaDOA_cxwcYVVNZVhMVfV6YcKNIzzRfg

14) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 7=6(F) 6=6(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F) 12=2(F) 13=2(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-152-to-2=-191, 2=-205-to-10=-305, 10=-305-to-3=-205, 3=-191-to-4=-152
- 2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-180-to-2=-220, 2=-220-to-10=-320, 10=-320-to-3=-220, 3=-220-to-4=-180
- 3) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-170-to-2=-210, 2=-210-to-10=-310, 10=-310-to-3=-210, 3=-210-to-4=-170
- 4) Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 7=4(F) 6=4(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F) 12=2(F) 13=2(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-149-to-2=-189, 2=-199-to-10=-299, 10=-299-to-3=-199, 3=-189-to-4=-149
- 5) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-40
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-140-to-2=-180, 2=-180-to-10=-280, 10=-280-to-3=-180, 3=-180-to-4=-140
- 6) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-12
 Horz: 1-2=2, 3-4=19, 1-8=13, 4-5=17
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=51(F) 3=51(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=24(F) 11=24(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-134-to-2=-174, 2=-139-to-10=-239, 10=-239-to-3=-139, 3=-153-to-4=-113
- 7) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-12
 Horz: 1-2=-19, 3-4=-2, 1-8=-17, 4-5=13
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=51(F) 3=51(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=24(F) 11=24(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-113-to-2=-153, 2=-139-to-10=-239, 10=-239-to-3=-139, 3=-174-to-4=-134
- 8) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=12, 3-4=9, 1-8=23, 4-5=8
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=89(F) 3=89(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=41(F) 11=41(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-152-to-2=-191, 2=-156-to-10=-257, 10=-257-to-3=-156, 3=-170-to-4=-131
- 9) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-9, 3-4=-12, 1-8=-8, 4-5=-23
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=89(F) 3=89(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=41(F) 11=41(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-131-to-2=-170, 2=-156-to-10=-257, 10=-257-to-3=-156, 3=-191-to-4=-152
- 10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-12
 Horz: 1-2=-33, 3-4=19, 1-8=11, 4-5=16
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=51(F) 3=51(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=24(F) 11=24(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)

Continued on page 3

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563268
1625532	L01	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:43 2019 Page 3
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?BmylClFnppaDOA_cxwcYVVNZVhMVFvF6YckNizzRfg

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-99-to-2=-139, 2=-139-to-10=-239, 10=-253-to-3=-153, 3=-153-to-4=-113
- 11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-12
 Horz: 1-2=-19, 3-4=33, 1-8=-16, 4-5=-11
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=51(F) 3=51(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=24(F) 11=24(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-113-to-2=-153, 2=-153-to-10=-253, 10=-239-to-3=-139, 3=-139-to-4=-99
- 12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-12
 Horz: 1-2=-23, 3-4=14, 1-8=6, 4-5=12
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=51(F) 3=53(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=24(F) 11=24(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-109-to-2=-149, 2=-149-to-10=-249, 10=-258-to-3=-157, 3=-157-to-4=-118
- 13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-12
 Horz: 1-2=-14, 3-4=23, 1-8=-12, 4-5=-6
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=53(F) 3=51(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=24(F) 11=24(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-118-to-2=-157, 2=-157-to-10=-258, 10=-249-to-3=-149, 3=-149-to-4=-109
- 14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-23, 3-4=9, 1-8=21, 4-5=7
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=89(F) 3=89(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=41(F) 11=41(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-117-to-2=-156, 2=-156-to-10=-257, 10=-271-to-3=-170, 3=-170-to-4=-131
- 15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-9, 3-4=23, 1-8=-7, 4-5=-21
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=89(F) 3=89(F) 7=49(F) 6=49(F) 9=41(F) 11=41(F) 12=32(F) 13=32(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-131-to-2=-170, 2=-170-to-10=-271, 10=-257-to-3=-156, 3=-156-to-4=-117
- 16) Dead: Lumber Increase=0.90, Plate Increase=0.90 Plt. metal=0.90
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-140-to-2=-180, 2=-180-to-10=-280, 10=-280-to-3=-180, 3=-180-to-4=-140
- 17) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=9, 3-4=7, 1-8=17, 4-5=6
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=123(F) 3=123(F) 7=41(F) 6=41(F) 9=60(F) 11=60(F) 12=25(F) 13=25(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-158-to-2=-197, 2=-181-to-10=-281, 10=-281-to-3=-181, 3=-182-to-4=-142
- 18) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-7, 3-4=-9, 1-8=-6, 4-5=-17
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=123(F) 3=123(F) 7=41(F) 6=41(F) 9=60(F) 11=60(F) 12=25(F) 13=25(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-142-to-2=-182, 2=-181-to-10=-281, 10=-281-to-3=-181, 3=-197-to-4=-158
- 19) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 5-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-18, 3-4=7, 1-8=16, 4-5=5
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 2=123(F) 3=123(F) 7=41(F) 6=41(F) 9=60(F) 11=60(F) 12=25(F) 13=25(F)
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=-131-to-2=-171, 2=-181-to-10=-281, 10=-292-to-3=-192, 3=-182-to-4=-142
- 20) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 4

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563268
1625532	L01	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:43 2019 Page 4
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?BmylClFnppaDOA_cxwcvVvNZVhMVfV6YckNizzRfg

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 3-4=18, 1-8=-5, 4-5=-16
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=123(F) 3=123(F) 7=41(F) 6=41(F) 9=60(F) 11=60(F) 12=25(F) 13=25(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-142-to-2=-182, 2=-192-to-10=-292, 10=-281-to-3=-181, 3=-171-to-4=-131
- 21) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=9, 3-4=7, 1-8=17, 4-5=6
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=171(F) 3=171(F) 7=50(F) 6=50(F) 9=77(F) 11=77(F) 12=29(F) 13=29(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-179-to-2=-219, 2=-192-to-10=-292, 10=-292-to-3=-192, 3=-203-to-4=-163
- 22) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 3-4=-9, 1-8=-6, 4-5=-17
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=171(F) 3=171(F) 7=50(F) 6=50(F) 9=77(F) 11=77(F) 12=29(F) 13=29(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-163-to-2=-203, 2=-192-to-10=-292, 10=-292-to-3=-192, 3=-219-to-4=-179
- 23) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-18, 3-4=7, 1-8=16, 4-5=5
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=171(F) 3=171(F) 7=50(F) 6=50(F) 9=77(F) 11=77(F) 12=29(F) 13=29(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-152-to-2=-192, 2=-192-to-10=-292, 10=-303-to-3=-203, 3=-203-to-4=-163
- 24) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 3-4=18, 1-8=-5, 4-5=-16
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=171(F) 3=171(F) 7=50(F) 6=50(F) 9=77(F) 11=77(F) 12=29(F) 13=29(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-163-to-2=-203, 2=-203-to-10=-303, 10=-292-to-3=-192, 3=-192-to-4=-152
- 25) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-180-to-2=-220, 2=-220-to-10=-320, 10=-320-to-3=-220, 3=-180-to-4=-140
- 26) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-140-to-2=-180, 2=-220-to-10=-320, 10=-320-to-3=-220, 3=-220-to-4=-180
- 27) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-170-to-2=-210, 2=-210-to-10=-310, 10=-310-to-3=-210, 3=-180-to-4=-140
- 28) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-140-to-2=-180, 2=-210-to-10=-310, 10=-310-to-3=-210, 3=-210-to-4=-170
- 29) Reversal: Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=120(F) 3=120(F) 9=59(F) 11=59(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-152-to-2=-191, 2=-205-to-10=-305, 10=-305-to-3=-205, 3=-191-to-4=-152
- 30) Reversal: Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Continued on page 5

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563268
1625532	L01	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:43 2019 Page 5
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?BmylClFnppaDOA_cxwcYVVNZVhMVfV6YcKNIzzRfg

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=191(F) 3=191(F) 7=23(F) 6=23(F) 9=85(F) 11=85(F) 12=9(F) 13=9(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-180-to-2=-220, 2=-220-to-10=-320, 10=-320-to-3=-220, 3=-220-to-4=-180
- 31) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=159(F) 3=159(F) 7=17(F) 6=17(F) 9=71(F) 11=71(F) 12=7(F) 13=7(F)
 - Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-170-to-2=-210, 2=-210-to-10=-310, 10=-310-to-3=-210, 3=-210-to-4=-170
- 32) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=106(F) 3=106(F) 9=51(F) 11=51(F)
 - Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-149-to-2=-189, 2=-189-to-10=-299, 10=-299-to-3=-199, 3=-189-to-4=-149
- 33) Reversal: Dead: Lumber Increase=0.90, Plate Increase=0.90 Plt. metal=0.90
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=63(F) 3=63(F) 9=28(F) 11=28(F)
 - Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-140-to-2=-180, 2=-180-to-10=-280, 10=-280-to-3=-180, 3=-180-to-4=-140
- 34) Reversal: 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=191(F) 3=155(F) 7=23(F) 6=23(F) 9=85(F) 11=85(F) 12=9(F) 13=9(F)
 - Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-180-to-2=-220, 2=-220-to-10=-320, 10=-320-to-3=-220, 3=-180-to-4=-140
- 35) Reversal: 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=155(F) 3=191(F) 7=23(F) 6=23(F) 9=85(F) 11=85(F) 12=9(F) 13=9(F)
 - Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-140-to-2=-180, 2=-220-to-10=-320, 10=-320-to-3=-220, 3=-220-to-4=-180
- 36) Reversal: 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=159(F) 3=132(F) 7=17(F) 6=17(F) 9=71(F) 11=71(F) 12=7(F) 13=7(F)
 - Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-170-to-2=-210, 2=-210-to-10=-310, 10=-310-to-3=-210, 3=-180-to-4=-140
- 37) Reversal: 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=132(F) 3=159(F) 7=17(F) 6=17(F) 9=71(F) 11=71(F) 12=7(F) 13=7(F)
 - Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-140-to-2=-180, 2=-210-to-10=-310, 10=-310-to-3=-210, 3=-210-to-4=-170
- 38) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-12
 - Horz: 1-2=2, 3-4=19, 1-8=13, 4-5=17
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=-63(F) 3=-82(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-47(F) 11=-47(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
 - Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-134-to-2=-174, 2=-139-to-10=-239, 10=-239-to-3=-139, 3=-153-to-4=-113
- 39) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-12
 - Horz: 1-2=-19, 3-4=-2, 1-8=-17, 4-5=-13
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=-83(F) 3=-63(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-47(F) 11=-47(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
 - Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1=-113-to-2=-153, 2=-139-to-10=-239, 10=-239-to-3=-139, 3=-174-to-4=-134
- 40) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 5-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=12, 3-4=9, 1-8=23, 4-5=8

Continued on page 6

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563268
1625532	L01	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:43 2019 Page 6
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?BmylClFnpaaDOA_cxwcYVVNZVhMVfVf6YcKNIzzRfg

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-25(F) 3=-44(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-30(F) 11=-30(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-152-to-2=-191, 2=-156-to-10=-257, 10=-257-to-3=-156, 3=-170-to-4=-131
- 41) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-9, 3-4=-12, 1-8=-8, 4-5=-23
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-45(F) 3=-25(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-30(F) 11=-30(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-131-to-2=-170, 2=-156-to-10=-257, 10=-257-to-3=-156, 3=-191-to-4=-152
- 42) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-12
Horz: 1-2=-33, 3-4=19, 1-8=11, 4-5=16
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-97(F) 3=-64(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-42(F) 11=-38(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-99-to-2=-139, 2=-139-to-10=-239, 10=-253-to-3=-153, 3=-153-to-4=-113
- 43) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-12
Horz: 1-2=-19, 3-4=33, 1-8=-16, 4-5=-11
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-65(F) 3=-95(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-38(F) 11=-42(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-113-to-2=-153, 2=-153-to-10=-253, 10=-239-to-3=-139, 3=-139-to-4=-99
- 44) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-12
Horz: 1-2=-23, 3-4=14, 1-8=6, 4-5=12
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-74(F) 3=-55(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-34(F) 11=-31(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-109-to-2=-149, 2=-149-to-10=-249, 10=-258-to-3=-157, 3=-157-to-4=-118
- 45) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-12
Horz: 1-2=-14, 3-4=23, 1-8=-12, 4-5=-6
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-55(F) 3=-73(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-31(F) 11=-34(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-118-to-2=-157, 2=-157-to-10=-258, 10=-249-to-3=-149, 3=-149-to-4=-109
- 46) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-23, 3-4=9, 1-8=21, 4-5=7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-59(F) 3=-26(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-25(F) 11=-20(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-117-to-2=-156, 2=-156-to-10=-257, 10=-271-to-3=-170, 3=-170-to-4=-131
- 47) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-9, 3-4=23, 1-8=-7, 4-5=-21
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-27(F) 3=-57(F) 7=-39(F) 6=-39(F) 9=-20(F) 11=-25(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-24(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-131-to-2=-170, 2=-170-to-10=-271, 10=-257-to-3=-156, 3=-156-to-4=-117
- 48) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=9, 3-4=7, 1-8=17, 4-5=6
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=13(F) 3=-2(F) 7=-25(F) 6=-25(F) 9=6(F) 11=6(F) 12=-16(F) 13=-16(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-158-to-2=-197, 2=-181-to-10=-281, 10=-281-to-3=-181, 3=-182-to-4=-142
- 49) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 3-4=-9, 1-8=-6, 4-5=-17
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-2(F) 3=12(F) 7=-25(F) 6=-25(F) 9=6(F) 11=6(F) 12=-16(F) 13=-16(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-142-to-2=-182, 2=-181-to-10=-281, 10=-281-to-3=-181, 3=-197-to-4=-158

Continued on page 7

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss L01	Truss Type HIP GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563268
----------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:43 2019 Page 7
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?BmylClFnppaaDOA_cxwcYVVNZVhMVFvF6YckNizzRfg

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 50) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-18, 3-4=7, 1-8=16, 4-5=5
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-13(F) 3=12(F) 7=-25(F) 6=-25(F) 9=10(F) 11=13(F) 12=-16(F) 13=-16(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-131-to-2=-171, 2=-181-to-10=-281, 10=-292-to-3=-192, 3=-182-to-4=-142
- 51) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 3-4=18, 1-8=-5, 4-5=-16
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=11(F) 3=-11(F) 7=-25(F) 6=-25(F) 9=13(F) 11=10(F) 12=-16(F) 13=-16(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-142-to-2=-182, 2=-192-to-10=-292, 10=-281-to-3=-181, 3=-171-to-4=-131
- 52) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=9, 3-4=7, 1-8=17, 4-5=6
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-5(F) 3=-19(F) 7=-16(F) 6=-16(F) 9=-16(F) 11=-16(F) 12=-12(F) 13=-12(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-179-to-2=-219, 2=-192-to-10=-292, 10=-292-to-3=-192, 3=-203-to-4=-163
- 53) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 3-4=-9, 1-8=-6, 4-5=-17
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-20(F) 3=-5(F) 7=-16(F) 6=-16(F) 9=-16(F) 11=-16(F) 12=-12(F) 13=-12(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-163-to-2=-203, 2=-192-to-10=-292, 10=-292-to-3=-192, 3=-219-to-4=-179
- 54) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-18, 3-4=7, 1-8=16, 4-5=5
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-30(F) 3=-6(F) 7=-16(F) 6=-16(F) 9=-12(F) 11=-9(F) 12=-12(F) 13=-12(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-152-to-2=-192, 2=-192-to-10=-292, 10=-303-to-3=-203, 3=-203-to-4=-163
- 55) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 3-4=18, 1-8=-5, 4-5=-16
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-6(F) 3=-29(F) 7=-16(F) 6=-16(F) 9=-9(F) 11=-12(F) 12=-12(F) 13=-12(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-163-to-2=-203, 2=-203-to-10=-303, 10=-292-to-3=-192, 3=-192-to-4=-152

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

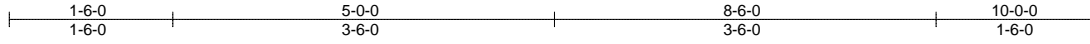


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss L02	Truss Type HIP GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563269
----------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:46 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-QmS4xDK83ky94ruZ13UJA77nRig6iX7hoWr?_1zzRfd



Scale = 1:21.1

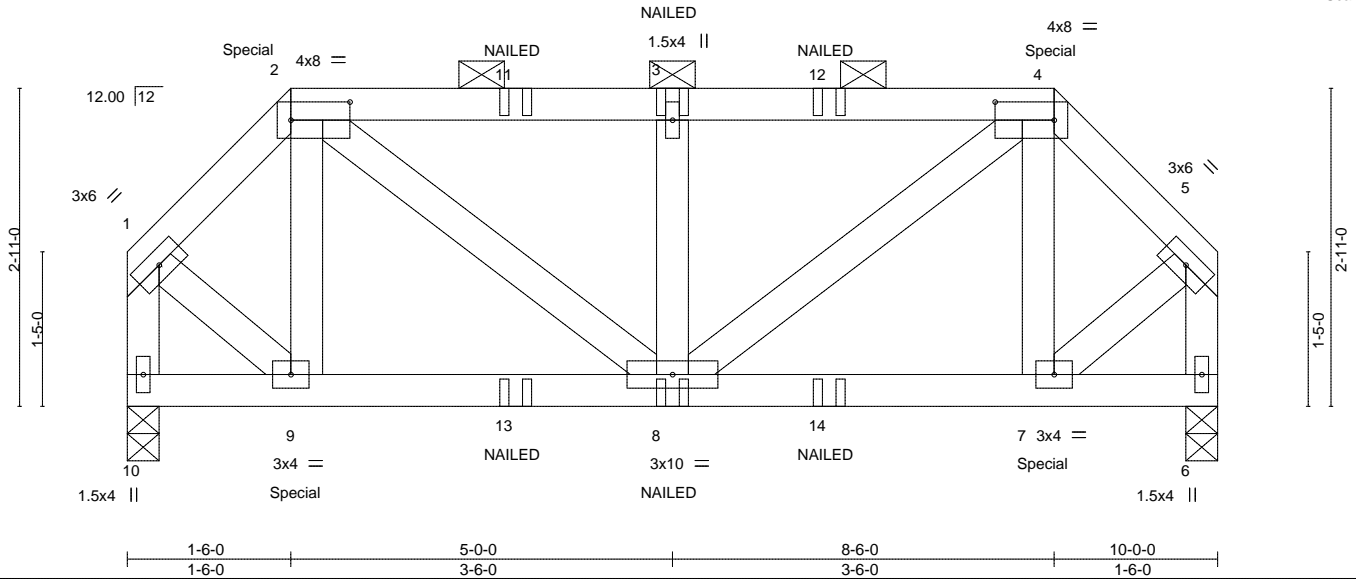


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-8,0-2-0], [4:0-6-8,0-2-0]

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 (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.22	Vert(LL) 0.00 8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.03 8 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 124 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 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 2-4.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=2137/0-3-8, 6=2137/0-3-8
Max Horz 10=67(LC 31)
Max Grav 10=2284(LC 44), 6=2284(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1791/0, 2-3=-2462/0, 3-4=-2462/0, 4-5=-1791/0, 1-10=-2273/0, 5-6=-2272/0
BOT CHORD 8-9=0/1152, 7-8=0/1138
WEBS 2-9=-843/0, 2-8=0/1678, 3-8=-1960/0, 4-8=0/1678, 4-7=-843/0, 1-9=0/1480, 5-7=0/1480

NOTES- (14)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; 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
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0 Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 139 lb down and 59 lb up at 1-6-0, and 139 lb down and 59 lb up at 8-6-0 on top chord, and 31 lb down and 45 lb up at 1-6-0, and 31 lb down and 45 lb up at 8-4-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2. **Use only design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.**

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563269
1625532	L02	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:46 2019 Page 2
ID:I:CVxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-QmS4xDK83ky94ruZl3UJA77nRig6iX7hoWr?_1zzRfd

- 14) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=4(F) 8=1(F) 7=4(F) 13=1(F) 14=1(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-312-to-2=-368, 2=-381-to-3=-525, 3=-525-to-4=-381, 4=-368-to-5=-312
- 2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=12(F) 8=5(F) 7=12(F) 13=5(F) 14=5(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-340-to-2=-396, 2=-396-to-3=-540, 3=-540-to-4=-396, 4=-396-to-5=-340
- 3) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=9(F) 8=4(F) 7=9(F) 13=4(F) 14=4(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-330-to-2=-386, 2=-386-to-3=-530, 3=-530-to-4=-386, 4=-386-to-5=-330
- 4) Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=3(F) 8=1(F) 7=3(F) 13=1(F) 14=1(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-309-to-2=-365, 2=-375-to-3=-519, 3=-519-to-4=-375, 4=-365-to-5=-309
- 5) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-40
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-2(F) 4=-2(F) 3=-1(F) 11=-1(F) 12=-1(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-300-to-2=-356, 2=-356-to-3=-500, 3=-500-to-4=-356, 4=-356-to-5=-300
- 6) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=2, 4-5=19, 1-10=13, 5-6=17
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=37(F) 4=18(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=9(F) 7=45(F) 11=9(F) 12=9(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-294-to-2=-350, 2=-315-to-3=-459, 3=-459-to-4=-315, 4=-329-to-5=-273
- 7) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-19, 4-5=-2, 1-10=-17, 5-6=-13
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=18(F) 4=37(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=9(F) 7=45(F) 11=9(F) 12=9(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-273-to-2=-329, 2=-315-to-3=-459, 3=-459-to-4=-315, 4=-350-to-5=-294
- 8) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=12, 4-5=9, 1-10=23, 5-6=8
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=59(F) 4=40(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=19(F) 7=45(F) 11=19(F) 12=19(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-312-to-2=-368, 2=-332-to-3=-477, 3=-477-to-4=-332, 4=-347-to-5=-291
- 9) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-9, 4-5=-12, 1-10=-8, 5-6=-23
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=40(F) 4=59(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=19(F) 7=45(F) 11=19(F) 12=19(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-291-to-2=-347, 2=-332-to-3=-477, 3=-477-to-4=-332, 4=-368-to-5=-312
- 10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-33, 4-5=19, 1-10=11, 5-6=16
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=12(F) 4=31(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=17(F) 7=45(F) 11=9(F) 12=24(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)

Continued on page 3

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563269
1625532	L02	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:46 2019 Page 3
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-QmS4xDK83ky94ruZl3UJA77nRig6iX7hoWr?_1zzRfd

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-259-to-2=-315, 2=-315-to-3=-459, 3=-473-to-4=-329, 4=-329-to-5=-273
- 11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-19, 4-5=33, 1-10=-16, 5-6=-11
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=31(F) 4=12(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=17(F) 7=45(F) 11=24(F) 12=9(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-273-to-2=-329, 2=-329-to-3=-473, 3=-459-to-4=-315, 4=-315-to-5=-259
- 12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-23, 4-5=14, 1-10=6, 5-6=12
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=22(F) 4=42(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=24(F) 7=45(F) 11=19(F) 12=28(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-269-to-2=-325, 2=-325-to-3=-469, 3=-478-to-4=-333, 4=-333-to-5=-278
- 13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-14, 4-5=23, 1-10=-12, 5-6=-6
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=41(F) 4=22(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=24(F) 7=45(F) 11=28(F) 12=19(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-278-to-2=-333, 2=-333-to-3=-478, 3=-469-to-4=-325, 4=-325-to-5=-269
- 14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-23, 4-5=9, 1-10=21, 5-6=7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=34(F) 4=54(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=26(F) 7=45(F) 11=19(F) 12=33(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-277-to-2=-332, 2=-332-to-3=-477, 3=-491-to-4=-347, 4=-347-to-5=-291
- 15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-9, 4-5=23, 1-10=-7, 5-6=-21
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=54(F) 4=34(F) 9=45(F) 8=29(F) 3=26(F) 7=45(F) 11=33(F) 12=19(F) 13=29(F) 14=29(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-291-to-2=-347, 2=-347-to-3=-491, 3=-477-to-4=-332, 4=-332-to-5=-277
- 16) Dead: Lumber Increase=0.90, Plate Increase=0.90 Plt. metal=0.90
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-300-to-2=-356, 2=-356-to-3=-500, 3=-500-to-4=-356, 4=-356-to-5=-300
- 17) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=9, 4-5=7, 1-10=17, 5-6=6
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=45(F) 4=30(F) 9=35(F) 8=23(F) 3=14(F) 7=35(F) 11=14(F) 12=14(F) 13=23(F) 14=23(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-318-to-2=-374, 2=-357-to-3=-501, 3=-501-to-4=-357, 4=-358-to-5=-302
- 18) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 4-5=-9, 1-10=-6, 5-6=-17
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=30(F) 4=44(F) 9=35(F) 8=23(F) 3=14(F) 7=35(F) 11=14(F) 12=14(F) 13=23(F) 14=23(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-302-to-2=-358, 2=-357-to-3=-501, 3=-501-to-4=-357, 4=-374-to-5=-318
- 19) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-18, 4-5=7, 1-10=16, 5-6=5
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=26(F) 4=41(F) 9=35(F) 8=23(F) 3=19(F) 7=35(F) 11=14(F) 12=25(F) 13=23(F) 14=23(F)
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-291-to-2=-347, 2=-357-to-3=-501, 3=-512-to-4=-368, 4=-358-to-5=-302
- 20) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 4-5=18, 1-10=-5, 5-6=-16

Continued on page 4

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563269
1625532	L02	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:46 2019 Page 4
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-QmS4xDK83ky94ruZl3UJA77nRig6iX7hoWr?_1zzRfd

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=40(F) 4=26(F) 9=35(F) 8=23(F) 3=19(F) 7=35(F) 11=25(F) 12=14(F) 13=23(F) 14=23(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-302-to-2=-358, 2=-368-to-3=-512, 3=-501-to-4=-357, 4=-347-to-5=-291
- 21) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=9, 4-5=7, 1-10=17, 5-6=6
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=45(F) 4=30(F) 9=43(F) 8=25(F) 3=14(F) 7=43(F) 11=14(F) 12=14(F) 13=25(F) 14=25(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-339-to-2=-395, 2=-368-to-3=-512, 3=-512-to-4=-368, 4=-379-to-5=-323
- 22) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 4-5=-9, 1-10=-6, 5-6=-17
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=30(F) 4=44(F) 9=43(F) 8=25(F) 3=14(F) 7=43(F) 11=14(F) 12=14(F) 13=25(F) 14=25(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-323-to-2=-379, 2=-368-to-3=-512, 3=-512-to-4=-368, 4=-395-to-5=-339
- 23) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-18, 4-5=7, 1-10=16, 5-6=5
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=26(F) 4=41(F) 9=43(F) 8=25(F) 3=19(F) 7=43(F) 11=14(F) 12=25(F) 13=25(F) 14=25(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-312-to-2=-368, 2=-368-to-3=-512, 3=-523-to-4=-379, 4=-379-to-5=-323
- 24) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-7, 4-5=18, 1-10=-5, 5-6=-16
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=40(F) 4=26(F) 9=43(F) 8=25(F) 3=19(F) 7=43(F) 11=25(F) 12=14(F) 13=25(F) 14=25(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-323-to-2=-379, 2=-379-to-3=-523, 3=-512-to-4=-368, 4=-368-to-5=-312
- 25) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=12(F) 8=5(F) 7=12(F) 13=5(F) 14=5(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-340-to-2=-396, 2=-396-to-3=-540, 3=-540-to-4=-396, 4=-356-to-5=-300
- 26) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=12(F) 8=5(F) 7=12(F) 13=5(F) 14=5(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-300-to-2=-356, 2=-396-to-3=-540, 3=-540-to-4=-396, 4=-396-to-5=-340
- 27) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=9(F) 8=4(F) 7=9(F) 13=4(F) 14=4(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-330-to-2=-386, 2=-386-to-3=-530, 3=-530-to-4=-386, 4=-356-to-5=-300
- 28) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=9(F) 8=4(F) 7=9(F) 13=4(F) 14=4(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-300-to-2=-356, 2=-386-to-3=-530, 3=-530-to-4=-386, 4=-386-to-5=-330
- 29) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=2, 4-5=19, 1-10=13, 5-6=17
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-99(F) 4=-123(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-63(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-63(F) 12=-63(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-294-to-2=-350, 2=-315-to-3=-459, 3=-459-to-4=-315, 4=-329-to-5=-273
- 30) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 5

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563269
1625532	L02	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:46 2019 Page 5
ID:ICvXJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-QmS4xDK83ky94ruZI3UJA77nRig6iX7hoWr?_1zzRfd

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-19, 4-5=-2, 1-10=-17, 5-6=-13
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-123(F) 4=-100(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-63(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-63(F) 12=-63(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-273-to-2=-329, 2=-315-to-3=-459, 3=-459-to-4=-315, 4=-350-to-5=-294
- 31) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=12, 4-5=9, 1-10=23, 5-6=8
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-77(F) 4=-100(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-54(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-54(F) 12=-54(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-312-to-2=-368, 2=-332-to-3=-477, 3=-477-to-4=-332, 4=-347-to-5=-291
- 32) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-9, 4-5=-12, 1-10=-8, 5-6=-23
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-101(F) 4=-77(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-54(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-54(F) 12=-54(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-291-to-2=-347, 2=-332-to-3=-477, 3=-477-to-4=-332, 4=-368-to-5=-312
- 33) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-33, 4-5=19, 1-10=11, 5-6=16
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-139(F) 4=-105(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-56(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-63(F) 12=-49(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-259-to-2=-315, 2=-315-to-3=-459, 3=-473-to-4=-329, 4=-329-to-5=-273
- 34) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-19, 4-5=33, 1-10=-16, 5-6=-11
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-105(F) 4=-139(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-56(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-49(F) 12=-63(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-273-to-2=-329, 2=-329-to-3=-473, 3=-459-to-4=-315, 4=-315-to-5=-259
- 35) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-23, 4-5=14, 1-10=6, 5-6=12
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-115(F) 4=-95(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-49(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-53(F) 12=-45(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-269-to-2=-325, 2=-325-to-3=-469, 3=-478-to-4=-333, 4=-333-to-5=-278
- 36) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-12
Horz: 1-2=-14, 4-5=23, 1-10=-12, 5-6=-6
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-95(F) 4=-115(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-49(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-45(F) 12=-53(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-278-to-2=-333, 2=-333-to-3=-478, 3=-469-to-4=-325, 4=-325-to-5=-269
- 37) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-23, 4-5=9, 1-10=21, 5-6=7
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-117(F) 4=-82(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-47(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-54(F) 12=-40(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-277-to-2=-332, 2=-332-to-3=-477, 3=-491-to-4=-347, 4=-347-to-5=-291
- 38) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-9, 4-5=23, 1-10=-7, 5-6=-21
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-82(F) 4=-116(F) 9=-31(F) 8=-19(F) 3=-47(F) 7=-31(F) 11=-40(F) 12=-54(F) 13=-19(F) 14=-19(F)
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 1=-291-to-2=-347, 2=-347-to-3=-491, 3=-477-to-4=-332, 4=-332-to-5=-277
- 39) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 6-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=9, 4-5=7, 1-10=17, 5-6=6

Continued on page 6

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563269
1625532	L02	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:46 2019 Page 6
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-QmS4xDK83ky94ruZi3UJA77nRig6iX7hoWr?_1zzRfd

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 2=-58(F) 4=-75(F) 9=-20(F) 8=-13(F) 3=-41(F) 7=-20(F) 11=-41(F) 12=-41(F) 13=-13(F) 14=-13(F)

Trapezoidal Loads (plf)

Vert: 1=-318-to-2=-374, 2=-357-to-3=-501, 3=-501-to-4=-357, 4=-358-to-5=-302

40) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 6-10=-20

Horz: 1-2=-7, 4-5=-9, 1-10=-6, 5-6=-17

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 2=-75(F) 4=-58(F) 9=-20(F) 8=-13(F) 3=-41(F) 7=-20(F) 11=-41(F) 12=-41(F) 13=-13(F) 14=-13(F)

Trapezoidal Loads (plf)

Vert: 1=-302-to-2=-358, 2=-357-to-3=-501, 3=-501-to-4=-357, 4=-374-to-5=-318

41) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 6-10=-20

Horz: 1-2=-18, 4-5=7, 1-10=16, 5-6=5

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 2=-88(F) 4=-61(F) 9=-20(F) 8=-13(F) 3=-35(F) 7=-20(F) 11=-41(F) 12=-30(F) 13=-13(F) 14=-13(F)

Trapezoidal Loads (plf)

Vert: 1=-291-to-2=-347, 2=-357-to-3=-501, 3=-512-to-4=-368, 4=-358-to-5=-302

42) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 6-10=-20

Horz: 1-2=-7, 4-5=18, 1-10=-5, 5-6=-16

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 2=-62(F) 4=-87(F) 9=-20(F) 8=-13(F) 3=-35(F) 7=-20(F) 11=-30(F) 12=-41(F) 13=-13(F) 14=-13(F)

Trapezoidal Loads (plf)

Vert: 1=-302-to-2=-358, 2=-368-to-3=-512, 3=-501-to-4=-357, 4=-347-to-5=-291

43) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 6-10=-20

Horz: 1-2=9, 4-5=7, 1-10=17, 5-6=6

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 2=-58(F) 4=-75(F) 9=-14(F) 8=-10(F) 3=-41(F) 7=-14(F) 11=-41(F) 12=-41(F) 13=-10(F) 14=-10(F)

Trapezoidal Loads (plf)

Vert: 1=-339-to-2=-395, 2=-368-to-3=-512, 3=-512-to-4=-368, 4=-379-to-5=-323

44) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 6-10=-20

Horz: 1-2=-7, 4-5=-9, 1-10=-6, 5-6=-17

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 2=-75(F) 4=-58(F) 9=-14(F) 8=-10(F) 3=-41(F) 7=-14(F) 11=-41(F) 12=-41(F) 13=-10(F) 14=-10(F)

Trapezoidal Loads (plf)

Vert: 1=-323-to-2=-379, 2=-368-to-3=-512, 3=-512-to-4=-368, 4=-395-to-5=-339

45) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 6-10=-20

Horz: 1-2=-18, 4-5=7, 1-10=16, 5-6=5

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 2=-88(F) 4=-61(F) 9=-14(F) 8=-10(F) 3=-35(F) 7=-14(F) 11=-41(F) 12=-30(F) 13=-10(F) 14=-10(F)

Trapezoidal Loads (plf)

Vert: 1=-312-to-2=-368, 2=-368-to-3=-512, 3=-523-to-4=-379, 4=-379-to-5=-323

46) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 6-10=-20

Horz: 1-2=-7, 4-5=18, 1-10=-5, 5-6=-16

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 2=-62(F) 4=-87(F) 9=-14(F) 8=-10(F) 3=-35(F) 7=-14(F) 11=-30(F) 12=-41(F) 13=-10(F) 14=-10(F)

Trapezoidal Loads (plf)

Vert: 1=-323-to-2=-379, 2=-379-to-3=-523, 3=-512-to-4=-368, 4=-368-to-5=-312

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



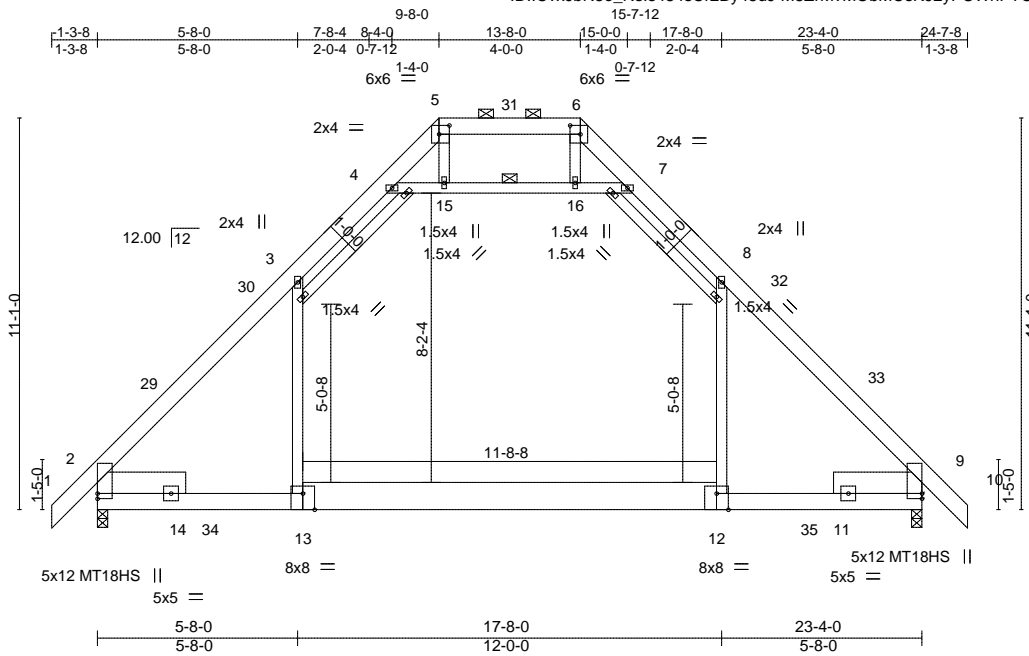
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss M01	Truss Type Attic	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563270
----------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:48 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-M8ZrMvMOBmCsk92yPUWnFYCD1WIDARe_GqK52vzzRfb



Scale = 1:65.2

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

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	0.45	Vert(LL)	-0.24 12-13	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg)	5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.50	Vert(CT)	-0.37 12-13	>751	240	MT18HS	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.40	Horz(CT)	0.04 2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.14 13-23	>999	240		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 218 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except*
5-6: 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
12-13: 2x10 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
5-15,6-16: 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0, Right 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except
2-0-0 oc purlins (10-0-0 max.): 5-6.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-7

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=922/0-3-8, 9=922/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=-233(LC 12)
Max Grav 2=1560(LC 3), 9=1560(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1735/0, 3-4=-980/60, 4-5=-118/261, 5-6=0/475, 6-7=-118/261, 7-8=-980/60,
8-9=-1734/0
BOT CHORD 2-13=-262/1073, 12-13=0/1089, 9-12=-126/1070
WEBS 3-13=0/913, 8-12=0/913, 4-15=-1431/0, 15-16=-1425/0, 7-16=-1431/0

- NOTES-** (15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 9-8-0, Exterior(2) 9-8-0 to 18-5-11, Interior(1) 18-5-11 to 24-7-8 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 7-8, 4-15, 15-16, 7-16; Wall dead load (10.0psf) on member(s).3-13, 8-12
 - Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 12-13
 - 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



Continued on Page 2. Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANS/TPPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss M01	Truss Type Attic	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563270 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:48 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-M8ZrMvMObMCsK92yPUWnFYCD1WIDARe_GqK52vzzRfb

NOTES- (15)

- 14) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.
- 15) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-4=-42, 4-5=-32, 5-6=-45, 6-7=-32, 7-8=-42, 8-10=-32, 13-21=-20, 12-13=-30, 12-25=-20, 4-7=-10
Drag: 3-13=-20, 8-12=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss M01E	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563271
----------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:50 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJlXhmbmNe7zSaZSCKXvYFLzIfSJ3peQjHj8pC7ozzRfZ

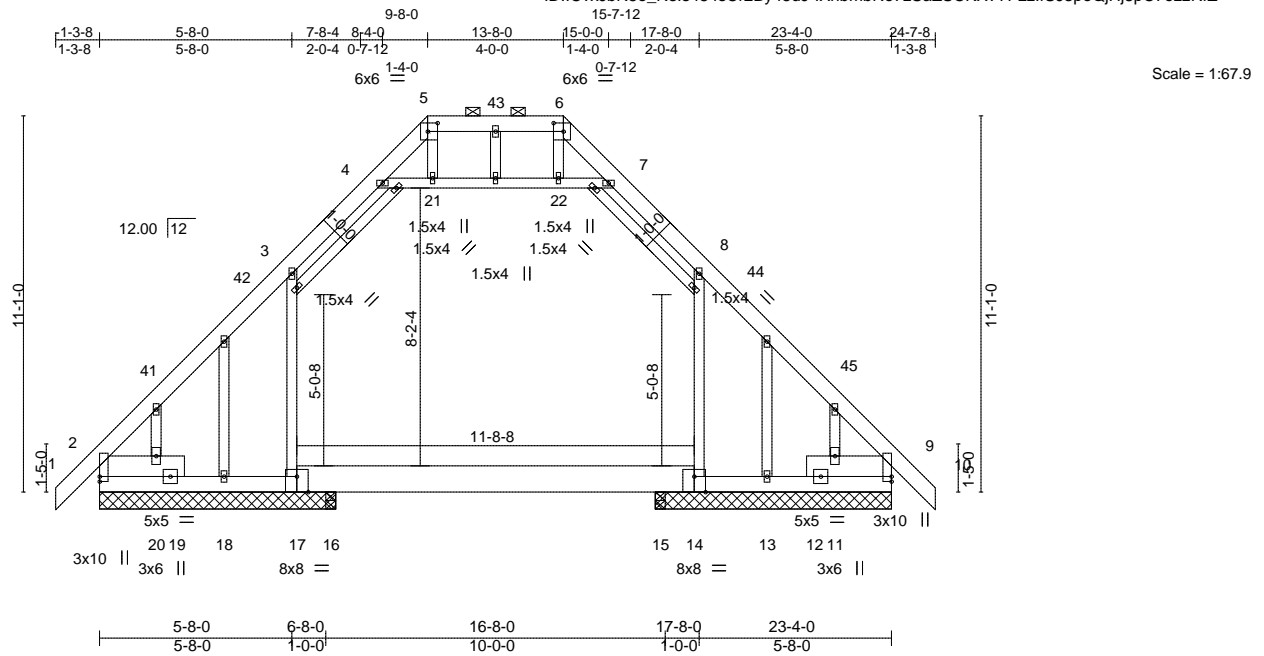


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[5:0-3-8,0-3-0], [6:0-3-8,0-3-0], [14:0-4-0,Edge], [17:0-4-0,Edge]							
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.07	Vert(LL) -0.02	15-16	>999	360	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(CT) -0.03	15-16	>999	240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.11	Horz(CT) -0.02	2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.01	36	>999	240		
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 237 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except* 5-6: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 5-6.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* 14-17: 2x10 SP DSS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 5-21,6-22: 2x4 SP No.3	
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0, Right 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0	

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-11-8 except (jt=length) 16=0-3-8, 15=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-233(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 9, 13 except 17=-601(LC 25),
14=-577(LC 26), 18=-124(LC 12), 20=-297(LC 14), 11=-224(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 13, 11 except 2=580(LC 29),
17=271(LC 31), 14=271(LC 32), 9=567(LC 2), 20=263(LC 12), 16=1437(LC 21),
15=1437(LC 21), 2=374(LC 1), 9=374(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-509/108, 3-4=-488/85, 4-5=-341/63, 6-7=-341/63, 7-8=-488/86, 8-9=-500/69
BOT CHORD 18-20=-161/358, 17-18=-32/358, 16-17=-4/464, 15-16=-32/350, 14-15=-8/466,
13-14=-24/354, 11-13=-24/354
WEBS 3-17=-522/301, 8-14=-498/271

- NOTES-** (18)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 9-8-0, Exterior(2) 9-8-0 to 18-5-11, Interior(1) 18-5-11 to 24-7-8 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
 - 3) 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.
 - 4) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - 5) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.



Job 1625532	Truss M01E	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563271
----------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:50 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-IXhmbmNe7zSaZSCKXvYFLzlfSJ3peQjHj8pC7ozzRfZ

NOTES- (18)

- 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 12) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 7-8, 4-21, 21-22, 7-22; Wall dead load (10.0psf) on member(s).3-17, 8-14
- 13) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 16-17, 15-16, 14-15
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 9, 13, 2, 9 except (jt=lb) 17=601, 14=577, 18=124, 20=297, 11=224.
- 15) 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.
- 16) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 17) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.
- 18) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-4=-42, 4-5=-32, 5-6=-45, 6-7=-32, 7-8=-42, 8-10=-32, 17-36=-20, 16-17=-30, 15-16=-30, 14-15=-30, 14-40=-20, 4-7=-10
Drag: 3-17=-20, 8-14=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss M02	Truss Type ATTIC	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563272
----------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:52 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-EvpLBHPvfailomMjeJbjQONv?7f06FaaBSIJBgzzRfX

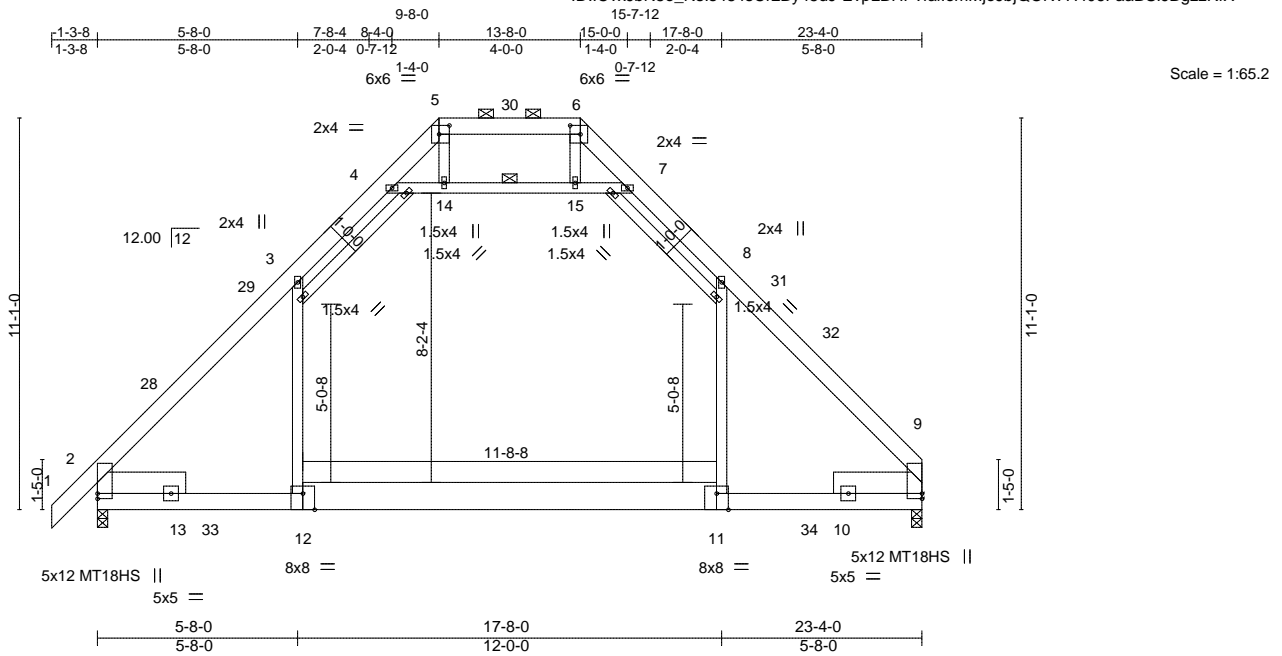


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-8,0-3-0], [6:0-3-8,0-3-0], [11:0-4-0,Edge], [12:0-4-0,Edge]

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 (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.51	Vert(LL) -0.24 11-12 >999 360	MT18HS	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.41	Vert(CT) -0.37 11-12 >750 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.04 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.14 11-22 >999 240	Weight: 214 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except* 5-6: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except 2-0-0 oc purlins (10-0-0 max.): 5-6.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* 11-12: 2x10 SP DSS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 5-14,6-15: 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-7
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0, Right 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=880/0-3-8, 2=923/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=224(LC 11)
 Max Grav 9=1494(LC 3), 2=1562(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1739/0, 3-4=-983/60, 4-5=-116/262, 5-6=0/477, 6-7=-117/262, 7-8=-982/60,
 8-9=-1734/0
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-278/1062, 11-12=0/1078, 9-11=-154/1059
 WEBS 3-12=0/915, 8-11=0/911, 4-14=-1439/0, 14-15=-1432/0, 7-15=-1437/0

- NOTES-** (15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 9-8-0, Exterior(2) 9-8-0 to 18-5-11, Interior(1) 18-5-11 to 23-4-0 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 7-8, 4-14, 14-15, 7-15; Wall dead load (10.0psf) on member(s).3-12, 8-11
 - Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 11-12
 - 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.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563272
1625532	M02	ATTIC	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:52 2019 Page 2
 ID:IcVxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-EvpLBHPvfailomMjeJbjQONv?7f06FaaBSIJBgzRfX

NOTES- (15)

- 14) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.
- 15) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-4=-42, 4-5=-32, 5-6=-45, 6-7=-32, 7-8=-42, 8-9=-32, 12-24=-20, 11-12=-30, 11-20=-20, 4-7=-10
 - Drag: 3-12=-20, 8-11=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss M03	Truss Type ATTIC	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563273
----------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:54 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-Blx6cyQ9BCy024V6mkdBPvSExxlWacotemngQGzZzRfV

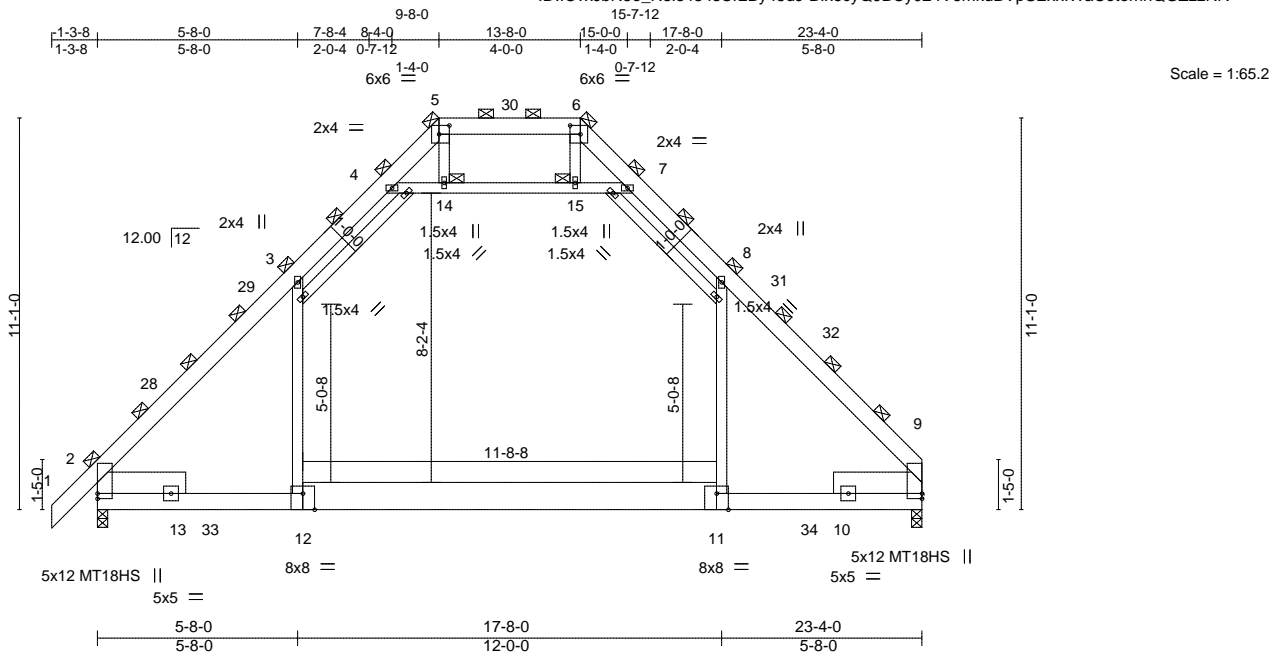


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-8,0-3-0], [6:0-3-8,0-3-0], [11:0-4-0,Edge], [12:0-4-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	3-0-0	TC 0.56	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.70	Vert(LL) -0.21 11-12 >999 360	MT18HS	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.23	Vert(CT) -0.32 11-12 >866 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) -0.05 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.11 11-22 >999 240		
				Weight: 428 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except*	TOP CHORD 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.)
5-6: 2x6 SP No.2	(Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-8-0).
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
11-12: 2x10 SP DSS	JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 5, 6, 14, 15
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*	
5-14,6-15: 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0, Right 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=1464/0-3-8, 2=1407/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=336(LC 13)
 Max Grav 9=2816(LC 3), 2=2430(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2812/0, 3-4=-1605/58, 4-5=-150/465, 5-6=0/892, 6-7=-134/560, 7-8=-1554/75,
 8-9=-2821/0
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-373/1740, 11-12=0/1767, 9-11=-169/1733
 WEBS 3-12=0/1506, 8-11=0/1624, 4-14=-2478/0, 14-15=-2467/0, 7-15=-2470/0

- NOTES-** (17)
- 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: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc, 2x10 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 9-8-0, Exterior(2) 9-8-0 to 18-5-11, Interior(1) 18-5-11 to 23-4-0 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0 Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563273
1625532	M03	ATTIC	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:55 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-fUUUqRnyV4fE4IJS8Q11?PgKelJe20tQWzo?zzRfU

NOTES- (17)

- 12) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 7-8, 4-14, 14-15, 7-15; Wall dead load (10.0psf) on member(s).3-12, 8-11
- 13) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 11-12
- 14) Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- 15) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 16) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.
- 17) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-48, 3-4=-63, 4-5=-48, 5-6=-68, 6-7=-48, 7-8=-63, 8-9=-48, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-90, 3-4=-105, 4-5=-90, 5-6=-90, 6-7=-90, 7-8=-105, 8-9=-90, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

3) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-75, 3-4=-90, 4-5=-75, 5-6=-75, 6-7=-75, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-75, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

4) Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-43, 3-4=-58, 4-5=-43, 5-6=-59, 6-7=-43, 7-8=-58, 8-9=-43, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

5) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-30, 3-4=-45, 4-5=-30, 5-6=-30, 6-7=-30, 7-8=-45, 8-9=-30, 12-24=-60, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-90(F=-30), 20-22=-60, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

6) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=53, 2-28=29, 3-28=21, 3-4=12, 4-5=21, 5-6=33, 6-7=29, 7-8=20, 8-31=29, 9-31=21, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-71, 2-28=-47, 5-28=-39, 6-31=47, 9-31=39
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

7) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=14, 2-29=21, 3-29=29, 3-4=20, 4-5=29, 5-6=33, 6-7=21, 7-8=12, 8-32=21, 9-32=29, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-32, 2-29=-39, 5-29=-47, 6-32=39, 9-32=47
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

8) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=2, 2-3=-69, 3-4=-84, 4-5=-69, 5-6=-45, 6-7=-69, 7-8=-84, 8-9=-69, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-32, 2-5=39, 6-9=-39
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

9) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-62, 2-3=-69, 3-4=-84, 4-5=-69, 5-6=-45, 6-7=-69, 7-8=-84, 8-9=-69, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=32, 2-5=39, 6-9=-39
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-5, 2-3=-22, 3-4=-31, 4-5=-22, 5-6=31, 6-7=10, 7-8=1, 8-9=10, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-13, 2-5=4, 6-9=28
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=3, 2-3=10, 3-4=1, 4-5=10, 5-6=31, 6-7=-22, 7-8=-31, 8-9=-22, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-21, 2-5=-28, 6-9=-4
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-41, 2-3=-48, 3-4=-63, 4-5=-48, 5-6=5, 6-7=-16, 7-8=-31, 8-9=-16, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=11, 2-5=18, 6-9=14
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 3

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563273
1625532	M03	ATTIC	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:55 2019 Page 3
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJfUUUqIRnyV4fE4IJS8Q11?PgKelJe20tQWzo?zzRfU

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-9, 2-3=-16, 3-4=-31, 4-5=-16, 5-6=5, 6-7=-48, 7-8=-63, 8-9=-48, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-21, 2-5=-14, 6-9=-18
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=24, 2-3=31, 3-4=22, 4-5=31, 5-30=31, 6-30=10, 6-7=10, 7-8=1, 8-9=10, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-42, 2-5=-49, 6-9=28
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=3, 2-3=10, 3-4=1, 4-5=10, 5-30=10, 6-30=31, 6-7=31, 7-8=22, 8-9=31, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-21, 2-5=-28, 6-9=49
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 16) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=9, 2-3=16, 3-4=7, 4-5=16, 5-30=16, 6-30=4, 6-7=4, 7-8=-5, 8-9=4, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-27, 2-5=-34, 6-9=22
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 17) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=3, 2-3=4, 3-4=5, 4-5=4, 5-30=4, 6-30=16, 6-7=16, 7-8=7, 8-9=16, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-5=-22, 6-9=34
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 18) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=12, 2-3=5, 3-4=-10, 4-5=5, 5-30=5, 6-30=-16, 6-7=-16, 7-8=-31, 8-9=-16, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-42, 2-5=-35, 6-9=14
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 19) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-9, 2-3=-16, 3-4=-31, 4-5=-16, 5-30=-16, 6-30=5, 6-7=5, 7-8=-10, 8-9=5, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-21, 2-5=-14, 6-9=35
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 20) Dead + Snow on Overhangs: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-48, 2-5=-30, 5-6=-30, 6-9=-30, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30
- 21) Dead + Uninhab. Attic Storage + Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-30, 3-4=-45, 4-5=-30, 5-6=-30, 6-7=-30, 7-8=-45, 8-9=-30, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-90, 11-12=-165, 11-34=-240(F=-150), 22-34=-180(F=-150), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 22) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-30, 3-4=-45, 4-5=-30, 5-6=-30, 6-7=-30, 7-8=-45, 8-9=-30, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-90, 11-12=-165, 11-34=-240(F=-150), 22-34=-180(F=-150), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 23) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-51, 2-3=-57, 3-4=-72, 4-5=-57, 5-6=-32, 6-7=-33, 7-8=-48, 8-9=-33, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=8, 2-5=13, 6-9=10
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 24) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-28, 2-3=-33, 3-4=-48, 4-5=-33, 5-6=-32, 6-7=-57, 7-8=-72, 8-9=-57, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-5=-10, 6-9=-13
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 25) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-12, 2-3=-17, 3-4=-32, 4-5=-17, 5-30=-32, 6-30=-48, 6-7=-33, 7-8=-48, 8-9=-33, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-32, 2-5=-26, 6-9=10
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30
- 26) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 4

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563273
1625532	M03	ATTIC	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:55 2019 Page 4
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJfUUUqIRnyV4fE4IJS8Q11?PgKelJe20tQWzo?zzRfU

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-28, 2-3=-33, 3-4=-48, 4-5=-33, 5-30=-48, 6-30=-32, 6-7=-17, 7-8=-32, 8-9=-17, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120),
22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-5=-10, 6-9=26
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

27) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-83, 2-3=-88, 3-4=-103, 4-5=-88, 5-6=-49, 6-7=-65, 7-8=-80, 8-9=-65, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120),
20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=8, 2-5=13, 6-9=10
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

28) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-59, 2-3=-65, 3-4=-80, 4-5=-65, 5-6=-49, 6-7=-88, 7-8=-103, 8-9=-88, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120),
20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-5=-10, 6-9=-13
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

29) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-43, 2-3=-49, 3-4=-64, 4-5=-49, 5-30=-49, 6-30=-65, 6-7=-65, 7-8=-80, 8-9=-65, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120),
22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-32, 2-5=-26, 6-9=10
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

30) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-59, 2-3=-65, 3-4=-80, 4-5=-65, 5-30=-65, 6-30=-49, 6-7=-49, 7-8=-64, 8-9=-49, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120),
22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-5=-10, 6-9=26
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

31) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-90, 3-4=-105, 4-5=-90, 5-6=-90, 6-7=-30, 7-8=-45, 8-9=-30, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

32) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-30, 3-4=-45, 4-5=-30, 5-6=-90, 6-7=-90, 7-8=-105, 8-9=-90, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

33) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-75, 3-4=-90, 4-5=-75, 5-6=-75, 6-7=-30, 7-8=-45, 8-9=-30, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30,
4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

34) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-30, 3-4=-45, 4-5=-30, 5-6=-75, 6-7=-75, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-75, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135,
11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

35) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=53, 2-28=29, 3-28=21, 3-4=12, 4-5=21, 5-6=33, 6-7=29, 7-8=20, 8-31=29, 9-31=21, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27,
11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-71, 2-28=-47, 5-28=-39, 6-31=47, 9-31=39
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

36) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=14, 2-29=21, 3-29=29, 3-4=20, 4-5=29, 5-6=33, 6-7=21, 7-8=12, 8-32=21, 9-32=29, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27,
11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-32, 2-29=-39, 5-29=-47, 6-32=39, 9-32=47
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

37) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=2, 2-3=-69, 3-4=-84, 4-5=-69, 5-6=-45, 6-7=-69, 7-8=-84, 8-9=-69, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30),
20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-32, 2-5=39, 6-9=-39
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

38) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-62, 2-3=-69, 3-4=-84, 4-5=-69, 5-6=-45, 6-7=-69, 7-8=-84, 8-9=-69, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30),
20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=32, 2-5=39, 6-9=-39
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

39) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 5

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-743 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563273
1625532	M03	ATTIC	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:55 2019 Page 5
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJfUUUqIRnyV4fE4IJS8Q11?PgKelJe20tQWzo?zzRfU

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-5, 2-3=-22, 3-4=-31, 4-5=-22, 5-6=31, 6-7=10, 7-8=1, 8-9=10, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-13, 2-5=4, 6-9=28
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

40) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=3, 2-3=10, 3-4=1, 4-5=10, 5-6=31, 6-7=-22, 7-8=-31, 8-9=-22, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-21, 2-5=-28, 6-9=-4
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

41) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-41, 2-3=-48, 3-4=-63, 4-5=-48, 5-6=5, 6-7=-16, 7-8=-31, 8-9=-16, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=11, 2-5=18, 6-9=14
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

42) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-9, 2-3=-16, 3-4=-31, 4-5=-16, 5-6=5, 6-7=-48, 7-8=-63, 8-9=-48, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-21, 2-5=-14, 6-9=-18
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

43) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=24, 2-3=31, 3-4=22, 4-5=31, 5-30=31, 6-30=10, 6-7=10, 7-8=1, 8-9=10, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-42, 2-5=-49, 6-9=28
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

44) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=3, 2-3=10, 3-4=1, 4-5=10, 5-30=10, 6-30=31, 6-7=31, 7-8=22, 8-9=31, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-21, 2-5=-28, 6-9=49
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

45) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=9, 2-3=16, 3-4=7, 4-5=16, 5-30=16, 6-30=4, 6-7=4, 7-8=-5, 8-9=4, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-27, 2-5=-34, 6-9=22
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

46) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-3, 2-3=4, 3-4=-5, 4-5=4, 5-30=4, 6-30=16, 6-7=16, 7-8=7, 8-9=16, 12-24=-18, 11-12=-27, 11-22=-48(F=-30), 20-22=-18, 4-7=-9
Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-5=-22, 6-9=34
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

47) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=12, 2-3=5, 3-4=-10, 4-5=5, 5-30=5, 6-30=-16, 6-7=-16, 7-8=-31, 8-9=-16, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-42, 2-5=-35, 6-9=14
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

48) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-9, 2-3=-16, 3-4=-31, 4-5=-16, 5-30=-16, 6-30=5, 6-7=5, 7-8=-10, 8-9=5, 12-24=-30, 11-12=-45, 11-22=-60(F=-30), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-21, 2-5=-14, 6-9=35
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

49) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left):
Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-51, 2-3=-57, 3-4=-72, 4-5=-57, 5-6=-32, 6-7=-33, 7-8=-48, 8-9=-33, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=8, 2-5=13, 6-9=10
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

50) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right):
Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-28, 2-3=-33, 3-4=-48, 4-5=-33, 5-6=-32, 6-7=-57, 7-8=-72, 8-9=-57, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-5=-10, 6-9=13
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

51) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-12, 2-3=-17, 3-4=-32, 4-5=-17, 5-30=-32, 6-30=-48, 6-7=-33, 7-8=-48, 8-9=-33, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-32, 2-5=-26, 6-9=10
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

52) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 6

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss M03	Truss Type ATTIC	Qty 1	Ply 2	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563273
----------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:55 2019 Page 6
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-fUUUqIRnyV4fE4IJS8Q11?PgKelJe20tQWzo?zzRfU

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-28, 2-3=-33, 3-4=-48, 4-5=-33, 5-30=-48, 6-30=-32, 6-7=-17, 7-8=-32, 8-9=-17, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120),
22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-5=-10, 6-9=26
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

53) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-83, 2-3=-88, 3-4=-103, 4-5=-88, 5-6=-49, 6-7=-65, 7-8=-80, 8-9=-65, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120),
20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=8, 2-5=13, 6-9=10
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

54) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-59, 2-3=-65, 3-4=-80, 4-5=-65, 5-6=-49, 6-7=-88, 7-8=-103, 8-9=-88, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120), 22-34=-150(F=-120),
20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-5=-10, 6-9=-13
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

55) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-43, 2-3=-49, 3-4=-64, 4-5=-49, 5-30=-49, 6-30=-65, 6-7=-65, 7-8=-80, 8-9=-65, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120),
22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-32, 2-5=-26, 6-9=10
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

56) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-59, 2-3=-65, 3-4=-80, 4-5=-65, 5-30=-65, 6-30=-49, 6-7=-49, 7-8=-64, 8-9=-49, 24-33=-30, 12-33=-75, 11-12=-135, 11-34=-195(F=-120),
22-34=-150(F=-120), 20-22=-30, 4-7=-15
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-5=-10, 6-9=26
Drag: 3-12=-30, 8-11=-30

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss M04	Truss Type ATTIC	Qty 2	Ply 3	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563274
----------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:57 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-btcEE_T1U7LbvXEHrtBu7S4iU8HJnXVJKk?4suzzRfS

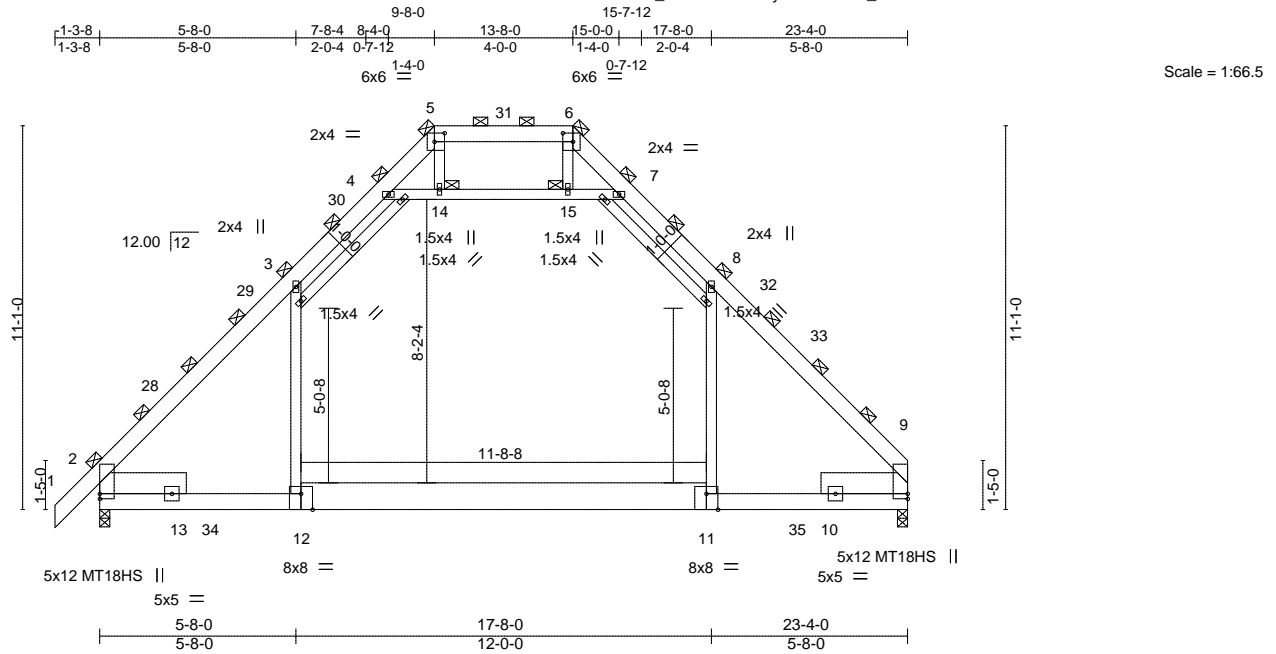


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-8,0-3-0], [6:0-3-8,0-3-0], [11:0-4-0,Edge], [12:0-4-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	6-0-0	TC 0.73	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.28 11-12 >999 360	MT18HS	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.30	Vert(CT) -0.44 11-12 >643 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.07 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.14 12-26 >999 240	Weight: 642 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except* 5-6: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.) (Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-8-0).
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* 11-12: 2x10 SP DSS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 5-14,6-15: 2x4 SP No.3	JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 5, 6, 14, 15
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0, Right 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=2706/0-3-8, 2=3261/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=671(LC 13)
Max Grav 9=4656(LC 3), 2=5896(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-5770/0, 3-4=-3119/119, 4-5=-231/1118, 5-6=0/1783, 6-7=-286/933, 7-8=-3206/96,
8-9=-5582/0
BOT CHORD 2-12=-542/3474, 11-12=0/3529, 9-11=-252/3467
WEBS 3-12=0/3142, 8-11=0/2957, 4-14=-4924/0, 14-15=-4917/0, 7-15=-4938/0, 6-15=-24/322

- NOTES-** (17)
- 3-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: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc, 2x10 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 9-8-0, Exterior(2) 9-8-0 to 18-5-11, Interior(1) 18-5-11 to 23-4-0 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0 Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



January 2, 2019

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563274
1625532	M04	ATTIC	2	3	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:57 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-btcEE_T1U7LbvXEHrtBu7S4iU8HJnXVJKk?4suzzRfS

NOTES- (17)

- 12) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 7-8, 4-14, 14-15, 7-15; Wall dead load (10.0psf) on member(s).3-12, 8-11
- 13) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 11-12
- 14) Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- 15) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 16) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.
- 17) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-96, 4-30=-126, 4-5=-96, 5-6=-136, 6-7=-96, 7-8=-126, 8-9=-96, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-171-to-3=-114, 3=-144-to-30=-126
- 2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-180, 4-30=-210, 4-5=-180, 5-6=-180, 6-7=-180, 7-8=-210, 8-9=-180, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-255-to-3=-198, 3=-228-to-30=-210
- 3) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-150, 4-30=-180, 4-5=-150, 5-6=-150, 6-7=-150, 7-8=-180, 8-9=-150, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-225-to-3=-168, 3=-198-to-30=-180
- 4) Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-87, 4-30=-117, 4-5=-87, 5-6=-117, 6-7=-87, 7-8=-117, 8-9=-87, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-162-to-3=-105, 3=-135-to-30=-117
- 5) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 4-30=-90, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-7=-60, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-60, 24-26=-120, 12-26=-170(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-120, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-135-to-3=-78, 3=-108-to-30=-90
- 6) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=106, 4-30=23, 4-5=41, 5-6=65, 6-7=57, 7-8=39, 8-32=57, 9-32=41, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-142, 2-28=-93, 5-28=-77, 6-32=93, 9-32=77
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-18-to-28=3, 28=-12-to-3=23, 3=5-to-30=23
- 7) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=27, 4-30=39, 4-5=57, 5-6=65, 6-7=41, 7-8=23, 8-33=41, 9-33=57, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-29=-77, 5-29=-93, 6-33=77, 9-33=93
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-34-to-29=15, 29=31-to-3=39, 3=21-to-30=39
- 8) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=3, 4-30=-167, 4-5=-137, 5-6=-90, 6-7=-137, 7-8=-167, 8-9=-137, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-5=77, 6-9=-77
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-212-to-3=-156, 3=-186-to-30=-167
- 9) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-123, 4-30=-167, 4-5=-137, 5-6=-90, 6-7=-137, 7-8=-167, 8-9=-137, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-5=77, 6-9=-77
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-212-to-3=-156, 3=-186-to-30=-167
- 10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 3

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563274
1625532	M04	ATTIC	2	3	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:57 2019 Page 3
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-btcEE_T1U7LbvXEHrtBu7S4iU8HJnXVJKk?4suzzRfS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-10, 4-30=-61, 4-5=-43, 5-6=63, 6-7=20, 7-8=2, 8-9=20, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-26, 2-5=7, 6-9=56
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-118-to-3=-62, 3=-80-to-30=-61
- 11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 4-30=2, 4-5=20, 5-6=63, 6-7=-43, 7-8=-61, 8-9=-43, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-42, 2-5=-56, 6-9=-7
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-55-to-3=2, 3=-16-to-30=2
- 12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-81, 4-30=-126, 4-5=-96, 5-6=10, 6-7=-32, 7-8=-62, 8-9=-32, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=21, 2-5=36, 6-9=28
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-171-to-3=-114, 3=-144-to-30=-126
- 13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-18, 4-30=-62, 4-5=-32, 5-6=10, 6-7=-96, 7-8=-126, 8-9=-96, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-42, 2-5=-28, 6-9=-36
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-107-to-3=-51, 3=-81-to-30=-62
- 14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=49, 4-30=45, 4-5=63, 5-31=63, 6-31=20, 6-7=20, 7-8=2, 8-9=20, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-85, 2-5=-99, 6-9=56
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-12-to-3=44, 3=26-to-30=45
- 15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 4-30=2, 4-5=20, 5-31=20, 6-31=63, 6-7=63, 7-8=45, 8-9=63, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-42, 2-5=-56, 6-9=99
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-55-to-3=2, 3=-16-to-30=2
- 16) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=19, 4-30=15, 4-5=33, 5-31=33, 6-31=7, 6-7=7, 7-8=11, 8-9=7, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-55, 2-5=-69, 6-9=43
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-42-to-3=14, 3=-4-to-30=15
- 17) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-7, 4-30=-11, 4-5=7, 5-31=7, 6-31=33, 6-7=33, 7-8=15, 8-9=33, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54,
11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-29, 2-5=-43, 6-9=69
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-68-to-3=-11, 3=-29-to-30=-11
- 18) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=25, 4-30=-20, 4-5=10, 5-31=10, 6-31=-32, 6-7=-32, 7-8=-62, 8-9=-32, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90,
11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-85, 2-5=-70, 6-9=28
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-65-to-3=-8, 3=-38-to-30=-20
- 19) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-18, 4-30=-62, 4-5=-32, 5-31=-32, 6-31=10, 6-7=10, 7-8=-20, 8-9=10, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90,
11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-42, 2-5=-28, 6-9=70
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-107-to-3=-51, 3=-81-to-30=-62
- 20) Dead + Snow on Overhangs: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-96, 5-30=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60

Continued on page 4

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563274
1625532	M04	ATTIC	2	3	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:57 2019 Page 4
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-btcEE_T1U7LbvXEHrtBu7S4iU8HJnXVJKk?4suzzRfS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-135-to-30=-60
- 21) Dead + Uninhab. Attic Storage + Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 4-30=-90, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-7=-60, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-60, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-310(F=-250), 12-34=-430(F=-250), 11-12=-330, 11-35=-180, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-135-to-3=-78, 3=-108-to-30=-90
- 22) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 4-30=-90, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-7=-60, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-60, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-310(F=-250), 12-34=-430(F=-250), 11-12=-330, 11-35=-180, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-135-to-3=-78, 3=-108-to-30=-90
- 23) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-103, 4-30=-143, 4-5=-113, 5-6=-64, 6-7=-66, 7-8=-96, 8-9=-66, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=16, 2-5=27, 6-9=21
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-188-to-3=-132, 3=-162-to-30=-143
- 24) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-55, 4-30=-96, 4-5=-66, 5-6=-64, 6-7=-113, 7-8=-143, 8-9=-113, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-5=-21, 6-9=-27
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-141-to-3=-84, 3=-114-to-30=-96
- 25) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-23, 4-30=-64, 4-5=-34, 5-31=-64, 6-31=-96, 6-7=-66, 7-8=-96, 8-9=-66, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-5=-53, 6-9=21
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-109-to-3=-52, 3=-82-to-30=-64
- 26) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-55, 4-30=-96, 4-5=-66, 5-31=-96, 6-31=-64, 6-7=-34, 7-8=-64, 8-9=-34, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-5=-21, 6-9=53
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-141-to-3=-84, 3=-114-to-30=-96
- 27) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-166, 4-30=-207, 4-5=-177, 5-6=-97, 6-7=-129, 7-8=-159, 8-9=-129, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=16, 2-5=27, 6-9=21
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-252-to-3=-195, 3=-225-to-30=-207
- 28) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-119, 4-30=-159, 4-5=-129, 5-6=-97, 6-7=-177, 7-8=-207, 8-9=-177, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-5=-21, 6-9=-27
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-204-to-3=-148, 3=-178-to-30=-159
- 29) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-87, 4-30=-127, 4-5=-97, 5-31=-97, 6-31=-129, 6-7=-129, 7-8=-159, 8-9=-129, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-5=-53, 6-9=21
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-172-to-3=-116, 3=-146-to-30=-127

Continued on page 5

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563274
1625532	M04	ATTIC	2	3	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:57 2019 Page 5
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nls484sCr2By45dJ-btcEE_T1U7LbvXEHrtBu7S4iU8HJnXVJKk?4suzzRfS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 30) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-119, 4-30=-159, 4-5=-129, 5-31=-129, 6-31=-97, 6-7=-97, 7-8=-127, 8-9=-97, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-5=-21, 6-9=53
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-204-to-3=-148, 3=-178-to-30=-159
- 31) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-180, 4-30=-210, 4-5=-180, 5-6=-180, 6-7=-60, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-60, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-255-to-3=-198, 3=-228-to-30=-210
- 32) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 4-30=-90, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-180, 6-7=-180, 7-8=-210, 8-9=-180, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-135-to-3=-78, 3=-108-to-30=-90
- 33) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-150, 4-30=-180, 4-5=-150, 5-6=-150, 6-7=-60, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-60, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-225-to-3=-168, 3=-198-to-30=-180
- 34) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 4-30=-90, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-150, 6-7=-150, 7-8=-180, 8-9=-150, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-135-to-3=-78, 3=-108-to-30=-90
- 35) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=106, 4-30=23, 4-5=41, 5-6=65, 6-7=57, 7-8=39, 8-32=57, 9-32=41, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-142, 2-28=-93, 5-28=-77, 6-32=93, 9-32=77
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-18-to-28=3, 28=-12-to-3=23, 3=5-to-30=23
- 36) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=27, 4-30=39, 4-5=57, 5-6=65, 6-7=41, 7-8=23, 8-33=41, 9-33=57, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-29=-77, 5-29=-93, 6-33=77, 9-33=93
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-34-to-29=15, 29=31-to-3=39, 3=21-to-30=39
- 37) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=3, 4-30=-167, 4-5=-137, 5-6=-90, 6-7=-137, 7-8=-167, 8-9=-137, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-5=77, 6-9=-77
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-212-to-3=-156, 3=-186-to-30=-167
- 38) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-123, 4-30=-167, 4-5=-137, 5-6=-90, 6-7=-137, 7-8=-167, 8-9=-137, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=63, 2-5=77, 6-9=-77
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-212-to-3=-156, 3=-186-to-30=-167
- 39) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-10, 4-30=-61, 4-5=-43, 5-6=63, 6-7=20, 7-8=2, 8-9=20, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-86(F=-50), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
Horz: 1-2=-26, 2-5=7, 6-9=56
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-118-to-3=-62, 3=-80-to-30=-61
- 40) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 6

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563274
1625532	M04	ATTIC	2	3	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:57 2019 Page 6
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-btcEE_T1U7LbvXEHrtBu7S4iU8HJnXVJKk?4suzzRfS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 4-30=2, 4-5=20, 5-6=63, 6-7=43, 7-8=61, 8-9=43, 24-26=36, 12-26=86(F=50), 11-12=54, 11-20=36, 4-7=18
Horz: 1-2=42, 2-5=56, 6-9=7
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=55-to-3=2, 3=16-to-30=2
- 41) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=81, 4-30=126, 4-5=96, 5-6=10, 6-7=32, 7-8=62, 8-9=32, 24-26=60, 12-26=110(F=50), 11-12=90, 11-20=60, 4-7=30
Horz: 1-2=21, 2-5=36, 6-9=28
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=171-to-3=114, 3=144-to-30=126
- 42) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=18, 4-30=62, 4-5=32, 5-6=10, 6-7=96, 7-8=126, 8-9=96, 24-26=60, 12-26=110(F=50), 11-12=90, 11-20=60, 4-7=30
Horz: 1-2=42, 2-5=28, 6-9=36
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=107-to-3=51, 3=81-to-30=62
- 43) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=49, 4-30=45, 4-5=63, 5-31=63, 6-31=20, 6-7=20, 7-8=2, 8-9=20, 24-26=36, 12-26=86(F=50), 11-12=54, 11-20=36, 4-7=18
Horz: 1-2=85, 2-5=99, 6-9=56
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=12-to-3=44, 3=26-to-30=45
- 44) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 4-30=2, 4-5=20, 5-31=20, 6-31=63, 6-7=63, 7-8=45, 8-9=63, 24-26=36, 12-26=86(F=50), 11-12=54, 11-20=36, 4-7=18
Horz: 1-2=42, 2-5=56, 6-9=99
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=55-to-3=2, 3=16-to-30=2
- 45) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=19, 4-30=15, 4-5=33, 5-31=33, 6-31=7, 6-7=7, 7-8=11, 8-9=7, 24-26=36, 12-26=86(F=50), 11-12=54, 11-20=36, 4-7=18
Horz: 1-2=55, 2-5=69, 6-9=43
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=42-to-3=14, 3=4-to-30=15
- 46) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=7, 4-30=11, 4-5=7, 5-31=7, 6-31=33, 6-7=33, 7-8=15, 8-9=33, 24-26=36, 12-26=86(F=50), 11-12=54, 11-20=36, 4-7=18
Horz: 1-2=29, 2-5=43, 6-9=69
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=68-to-3=11, 3=29-to-30=11
- 47) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=25, 4-30=20, 4-5=10, 5-31=10, 6-31=32, 6-7=32, 7-8=62, 8-9=32, 24-26=60, 12-26=110(F=50), 11-12=90,
11-20=60, 4-7=30
Horz: 1-2=85, 2-5=70, 6-9=28
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=65-to-3=8, 3=38-to-30=20
- 48) Reversal: Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=18, 4-30=62, 4-5=32, 5-31=32, 6-31=10, 6-7=10, 7-8=20, 8-9=10, 24-26=60, 12-26=110(F=50), 11-12=90,
11-20=60, 4-7=30
Horz: 1-2=42, 2-5=28, 6-9=70
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=107-to-3=51, 3=81-to-30=62
- 49) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left):
Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=103, 4-30=143, 4-5=113, 5-6=64, 6-7=66, 7-8=96, 8-9=66, 24-26=60, 26-34=260(F=200),
12-34=350(F=200), 11-12=270, 11-35=150, 20-35=60, 4-7=30
Horz: 1-2=16, 2-5=27, 6-9=21
Drag: 3-12=60, 8-11=60
- Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=188-to-3=132, 3=162-to-30=143

Continued on page 7

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563274
1625532	M04	ATTIC	2	3	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:57 2019 Page 7
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nls484sCr2By45dJ-btcEE_T1U7LbvXEHrtBu7S4iU8HJnXVJKk?4suzzRfS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 50) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-55, 4-30=-96, 4-5=-66, 5-6=-64, 6-7=-113, 7-8=-143, 8-9=-113, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-5=-21, 6-9=-27
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-141-to-3=-84, 3=-114-to-30=-96
- 51) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-23, 4-30=-64, 4-5=-34, 5-31=-64, 6-31=-96, 6-7=-66, 7-8=-96, 8-9=-66, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-5=-53, 6-9=21
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-109-to-3=-52, 3=-82-to-30=-64
- 52) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-55, 4-30=-96, 4-5=-66, 5-31=-96, 6-31=-64, 6-7=-34, 7-8=-64, 8-9=-34, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-5=-21, 6-9=53
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-141-to-3=-84, 3=-114-to-30=-96
- 53) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-166, 4-30=-207, 4-5=-177, 5-6=-97, 6-7=-129, 7-8=-159, 8-9=-129, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=16, 2-5=27, 6-9=21
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-252-to-3=-195, 3=-225-to-30=-207
- 54) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-119, 4-30=-159, 4-5=-129, 5-6=-97, 6-7=-177, 7-8=-207, 8-9=-177, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-5=-21, 6-9=-27
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-204-to-3=-148, 3=-178-to-30=-159
- 55) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-87, 4-30=-127, 4-5=-97, 5-31=-97, 6-31=-129, 6-7=-129, 7-8=-159, 8-9=-129, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-5=-53, 6-9=21
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-172-to-3=-116, 3=-146-to-30=-127
- 56) Reversal: Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75 Attic Floor + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-119, 4-30=-159, 4-5=-129, 5-31=-129, 6-31=-97, 6-7=-97, 7-8=-127, 8-9=-97, 24-26=-60, 26-34=-260(F=-200), 12-34=-350(F=-200), 11-12=-270, 11-35=-150, 20-35=-60, 4-7=-30
Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-5=-21, 6-9=53
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-204-to-3=-148, 3=-178-to-30=-159

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

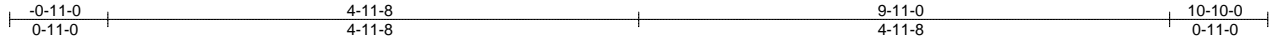


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

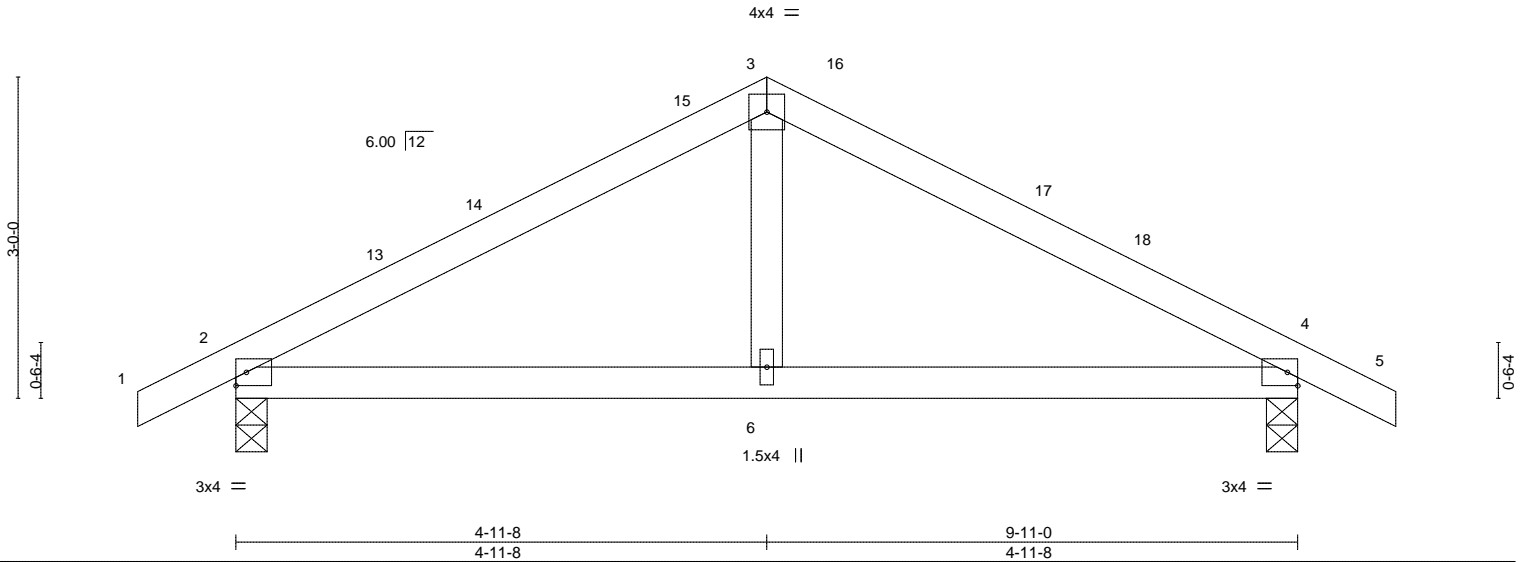
Job 1625532	Truss N01	Truss Type Common	Qty 3	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563275
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:02:58 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxBjN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-33AdSKTgEQTSWhpt?ai7ffd?uYmhW19SZOldPKzzRfR



Scale = 1:21.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.24	Vert(LL) -0.01	6-9	>999	360		MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(CT) -0.03	6-9	>999	240			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.08	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.01	6-9	>999	240			
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 38 lb	FT = 20%

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

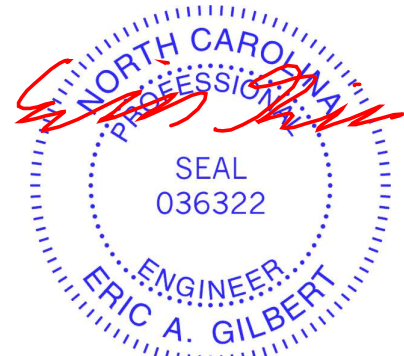
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=307/0-3-8, 4=307/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=-42(LC 21)
Max Uplift 2=-37(LC 16), 4=-37(LC 17)
Max Grav 2=452(LC 2), 4=452(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-522/100, 3-4=-522/100
BOT CHORD 2-6=-10/411, 4-6=-10/411

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-11-0 to 2-5-13, Interior(1) 2-5-13 to 4-11-8, Exterior(2) 4-11-8 to 8-4-5, Interior(1) 8-4-5 to 10-10-0 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

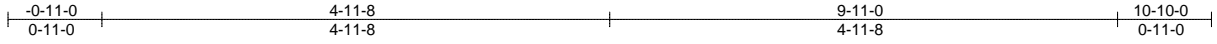
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss N01E	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563276
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:00 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-?SINT0Vwm2j9m?zF6?k4iOELVN_yFIOIEKTdzzRfP



Scale = 1:22.5

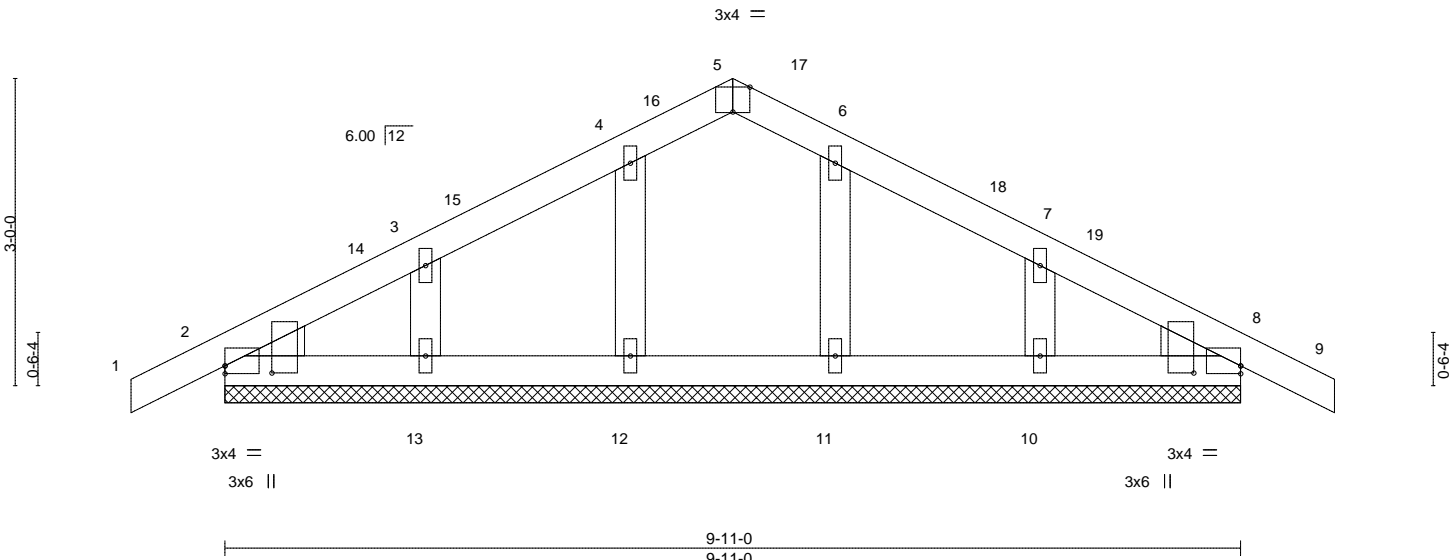


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-0-13,0-5-8], [2:0-0-0,0-0-15], [5:0-2-0,Edge], [8:Edge,0-0-15], [8:0-0-13,0-5-8]
-----------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.06	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(LL) -0.00 8 n/r 120		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00 9 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%

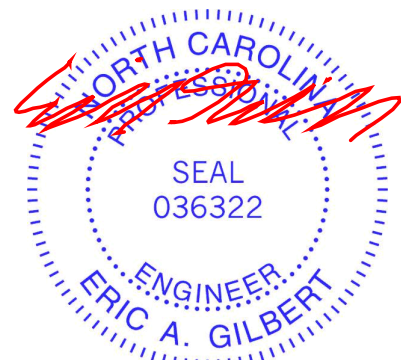
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.2, Right: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 9-11-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=42(LC 21)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 8, 12, 13, 11, 10
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 12, 13, 11, 10

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

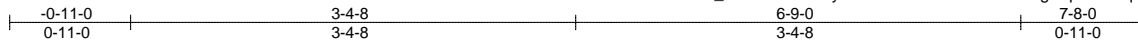
- NOTES-** (14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-11-0 to 2-5-13, Exterior(2) 2-5-13 to 4-11-8, Corner(3) 4-11-8 to 8-4-5, Exterior(2) 8-4-5 to 10-10-0 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
 - 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 8, 12, 13, 11, 10.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



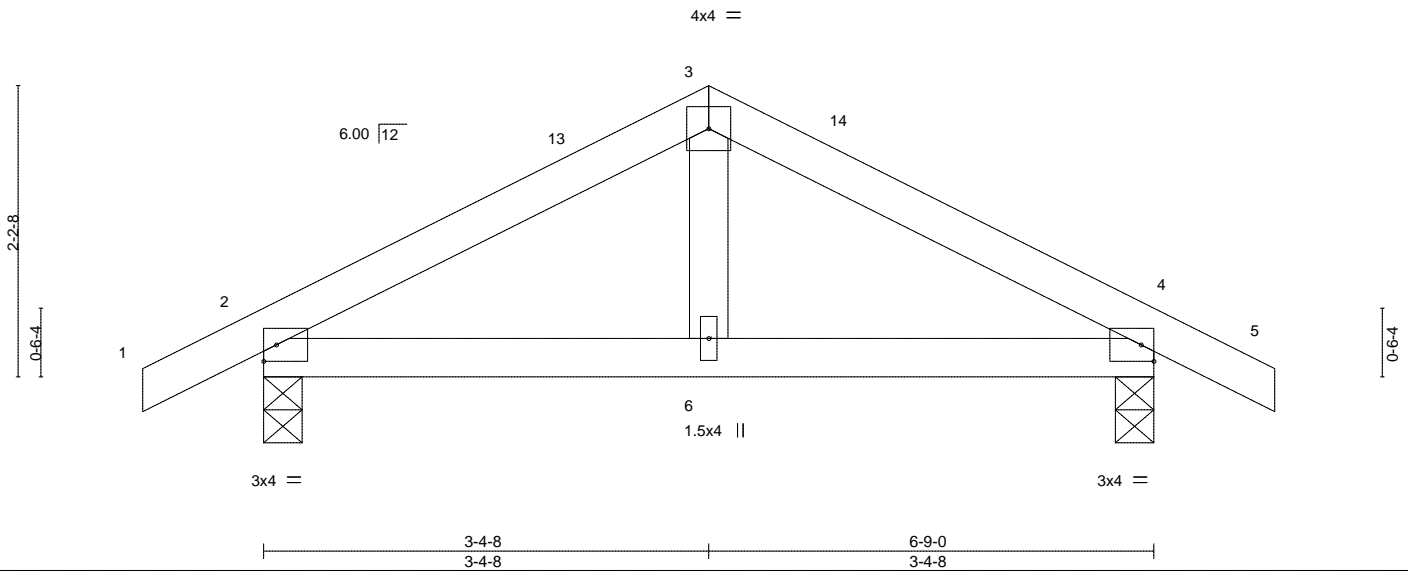
January 2, 2019

Job 1625532	Truss P01	Truss Type Common	Qty 3	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563277
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:01 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-Uesi4LWYXLr0N9YSgIFqHIFyulqNjPKvFMzH?fzzRfO



Scale = 1:17.5



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 (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(LL) -0.00 6-9 >999 360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.01 6-9 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Wind(LL) 0.00 6-9 >999 240	Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

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

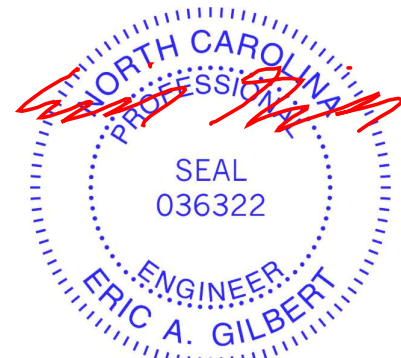
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=219/0-3-8, 4=219/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=31(LC 16)
Max Uplift 2=-30(LC 16), 4=-30(LC 17)
Max Grav 2=325(LC 2), 4=325(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-318/82, 3-4=-318/82

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-11-0 to 2-5-13, Interior(1) 2-5-13 to 3-4-8, Exterior(2) 3-4-8 to 6-9-0, Interior(1) 6-9-0 to 7-8-0 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load); Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow); Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

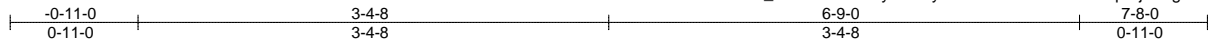


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss P01E	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563278
----------------	---------------	--------------------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:02 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-yrP7IhWAlfzt?I7eEQm3qVnjc9BgSsb2U0jrY5zzRfN



3x4 =

Scale = 1:16.5

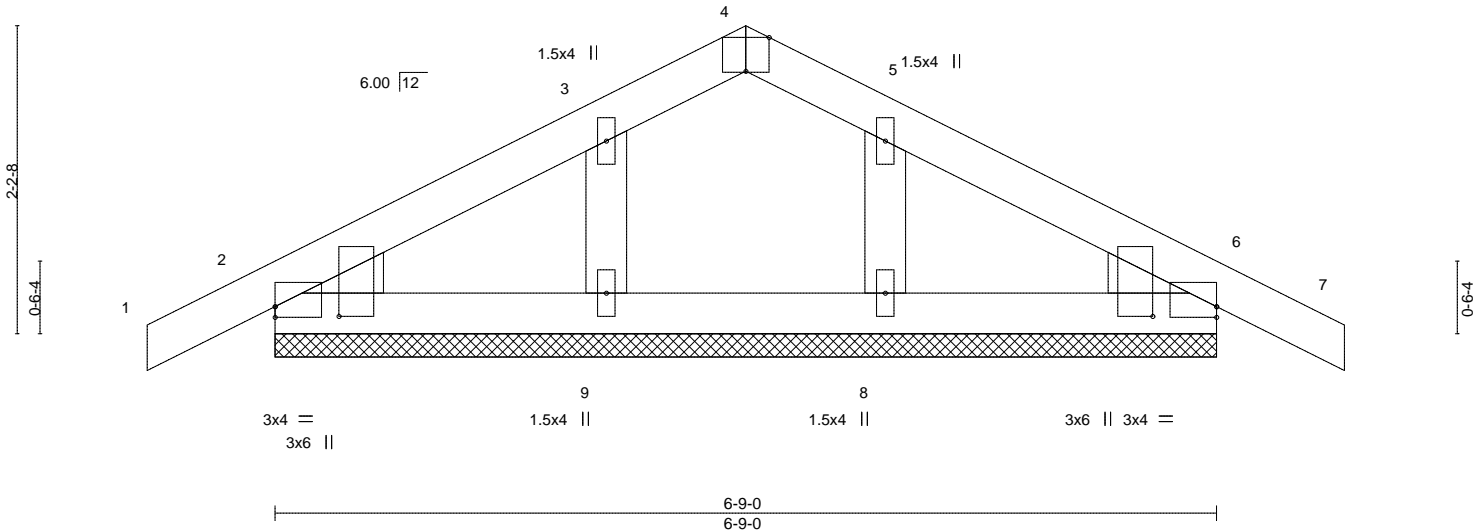


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-13,0-5-8], [2:0-0-0,0-0-15], [4:0-2-0,Edge], [6:Edge,0-0-15], [6:0-0-13,0-5-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.06	Vert(LL) 0.00	6	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 7.7/10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(CT) 0.00	6	n/r	120		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.05	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

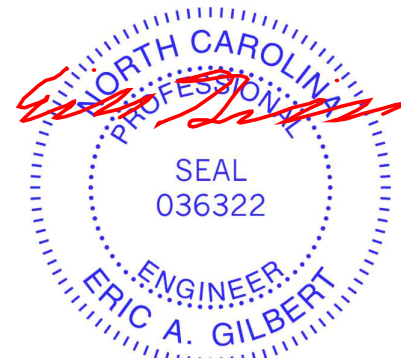
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP No.2, Right: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-9-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-31(LC 17)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9, 8
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9, 8

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

- NOTES-** (14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-11-0 to 2-4-8, Exterior(2) 2-4-8 to 3-4-8, Corner(3) 3-4-8 to 6-9-0, Exterior(2) 6-9-0 to 7-8-0 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
 - 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 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 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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, 6, 9, 8.
 - Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2, 6.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB01	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 8	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563279
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:03 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_NsIs484sCr2By45dJ-Q1zWV1Xo3z5kdShqn7HIMjKuoZXEBJUCjfSO4YzzRfM

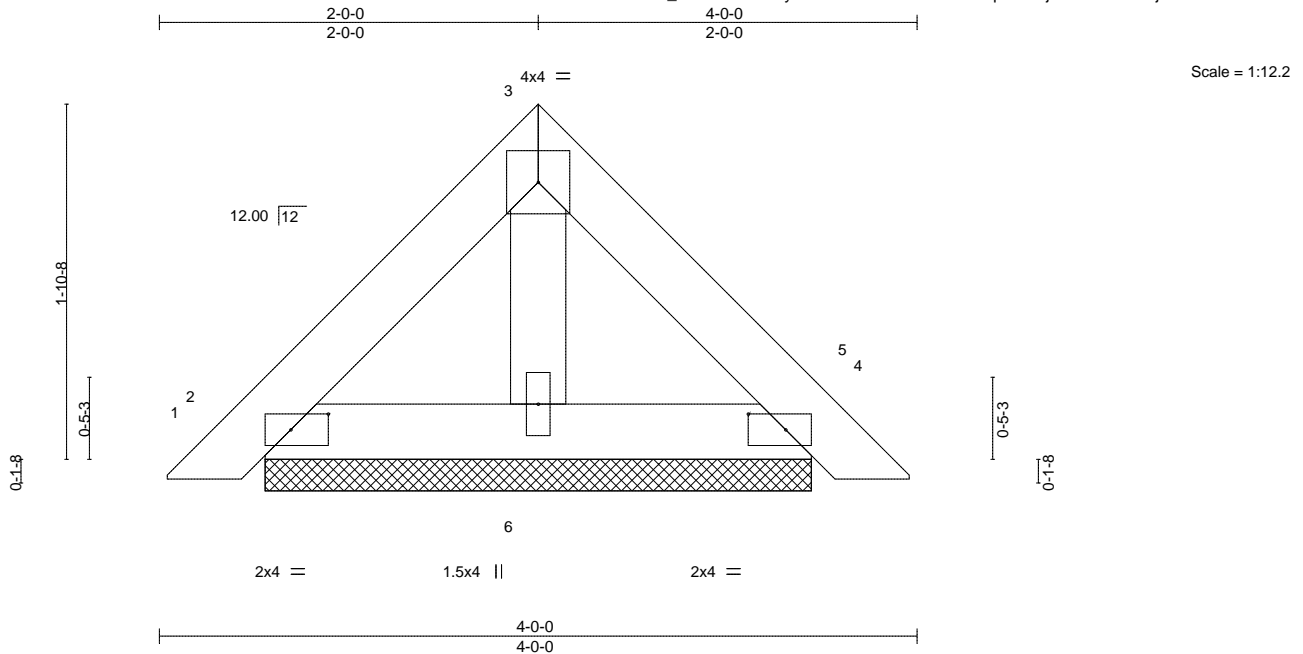


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-0], [4:0-2-6,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.03	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(CT)	0.00	4	n/r		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=53/2-10-10, 4=53/2-10-10, 6=63/2-10-10
 Max Horz 2=-37(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-15(LC 14), 4=-19(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=91(LC 2), 4=91(LC 2), 6=89(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

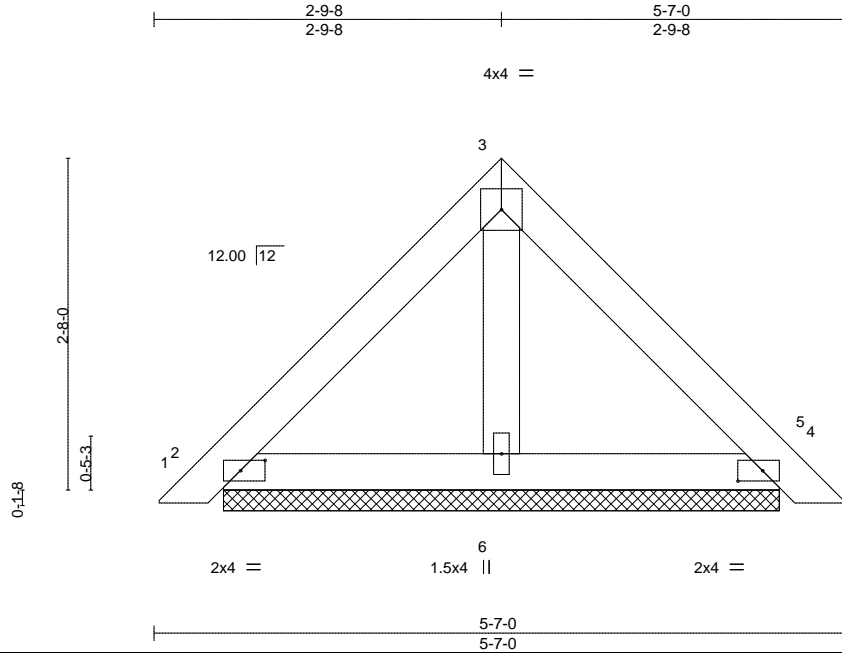


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB02	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 5	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563280
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:04 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-uDXujNYRqGDbEcG1LrpXvwt2kzs?wmdLxJCyc_zzRfL



Scale = 1:18.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-0], [4:0-2-6,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	Vert(LL)	0.00	5	n/r	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	n/r		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

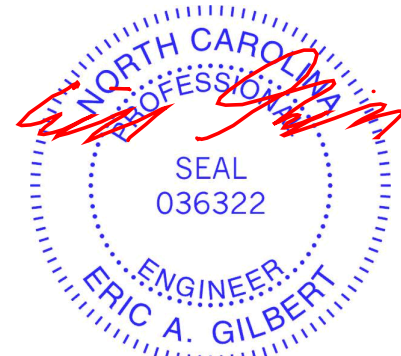
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=76/4-5-10, 4=76/4-5-10, 6=100/4-5-10
Max Horz 2=-54(LC 12)
Max Uplift 2=-21(LC 15), 4=-25(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=129(LC 2), 4=129(LC 2), 6=139(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load); Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow); Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB02E	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563281
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

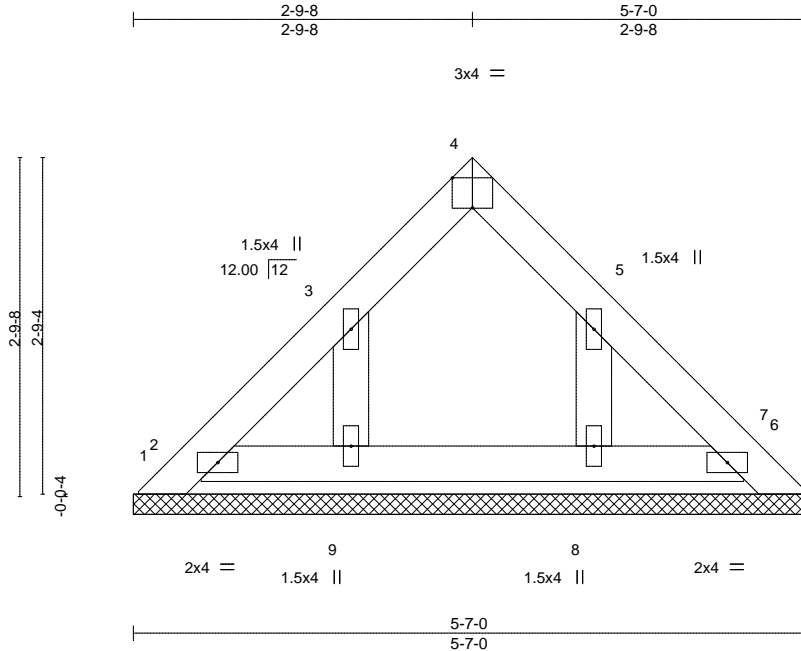


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-0,Edge]								
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.02	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P					Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0								

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. All bearings 5-7-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-54(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 9, 8
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 9, 8

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

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 7, 6 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 capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 9, 8.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

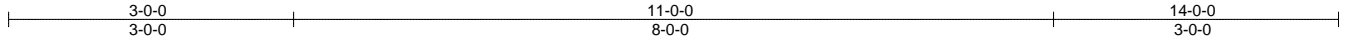


January 2, 2019

Job 1625532	Truss PB03	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563282
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:07 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-IdD0LPaJ7BbA54?c0zMEZXVXkAtq77gndHqCzJzRfl



Scale = 1:24.3

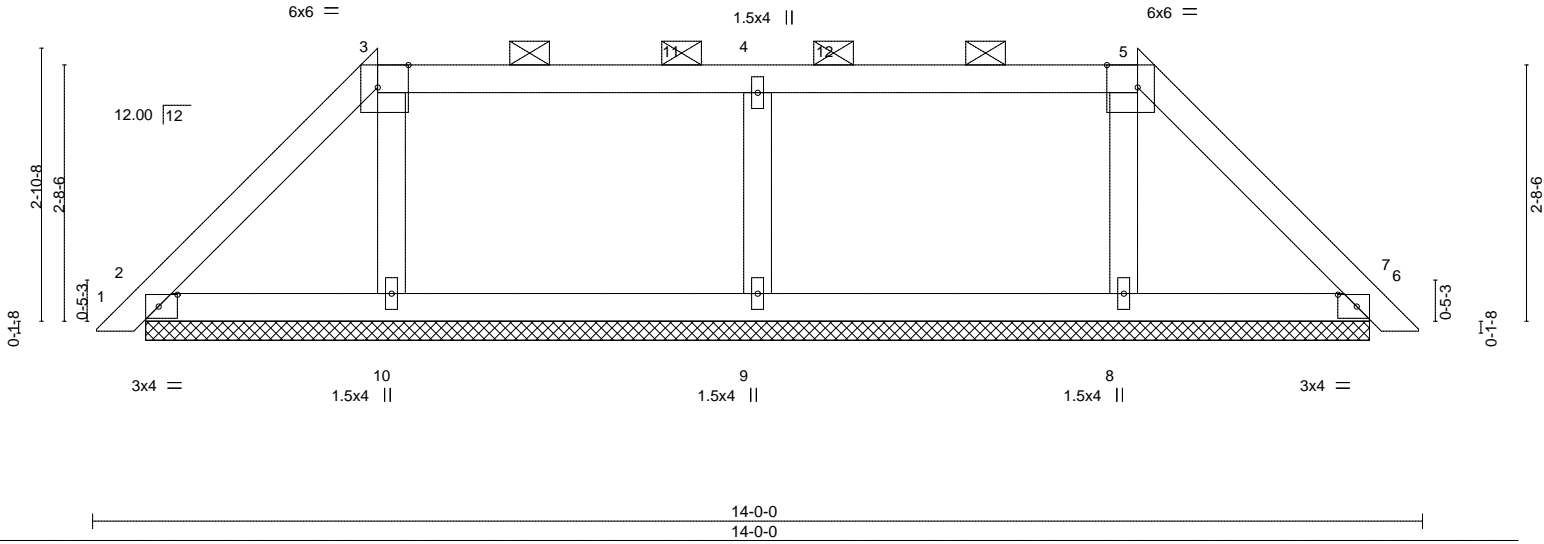


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [3:0-3-14,Edge], [5:0-3-14,Edge], [6:0-2-6,0-1-8]

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 0.23	Vert(LL) 0.00	6	n/r	120	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(CT) 0.00	7	n/r	120			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S							
BCDL 10.0									
								Weight: 53 lb	FT = 20%

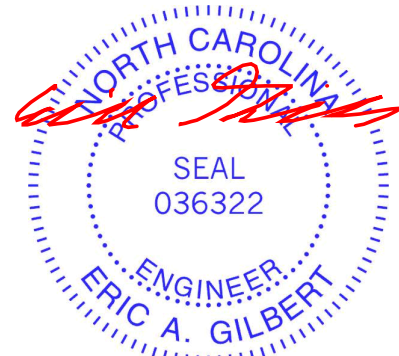
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-5.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-10-10.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-57(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9, 10, 8
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8 except 9=359(LC 30)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 4-9=-280/106

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-14 to 7-9-11, Interior(1) 7-9-11 to 11-0-0, Exterior(2) 11-0-0 to 13-9-2 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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, 6, 9, 10, 8.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB03	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563282 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:07 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-IdD0LPaJ7BbA54?c0zMEZXkAtq77gndHQcDJzRfl

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-5=-45, 5-7=-32, 2-6=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB04	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563283
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:08 2019 Page 1	
					ID:ICvXJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-m_nPYIbxuVj1jDaahtT3m1kdaC2savxsxA9lzzRfH	
Job Reference (optional)						

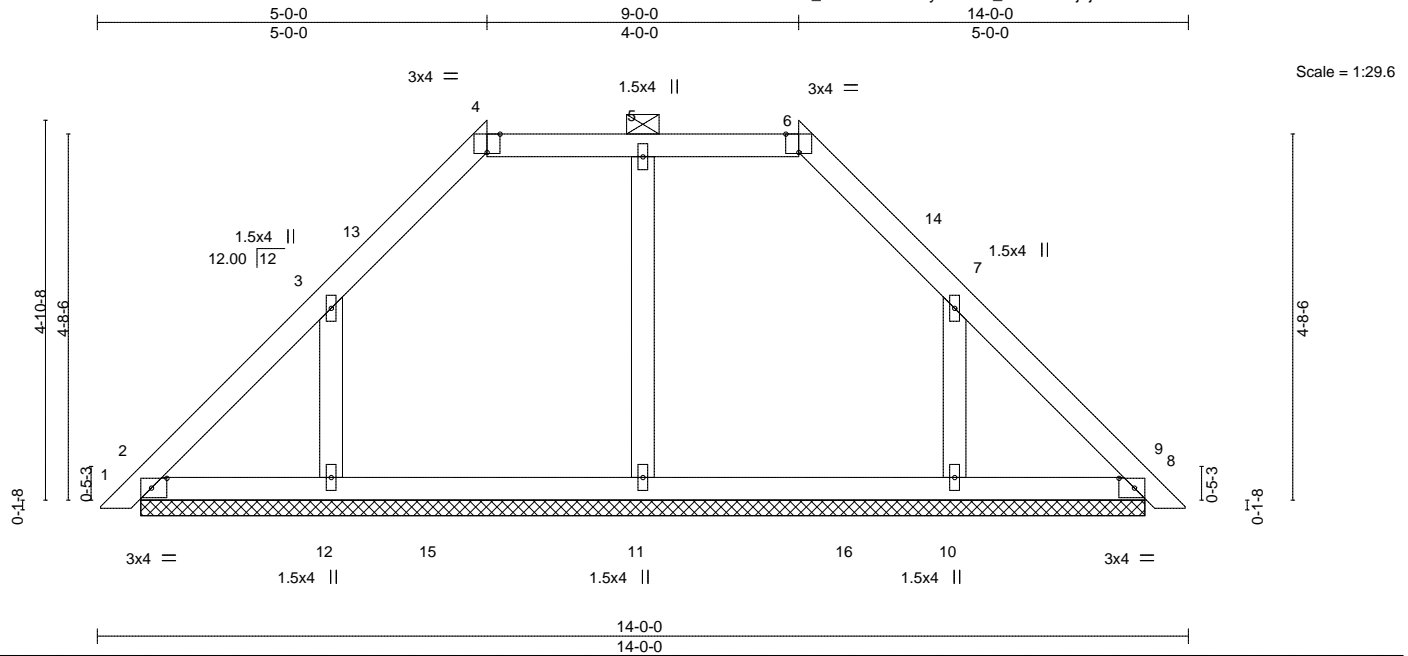


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [4:0-2-0,Edge], [6:0-2-0,Edge], [8:0-2-6,0-1-8]								
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.09	0.00 8 n/r 120	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg)	5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	0.00 8 n/r 120		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT) 0.00 8 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S			Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0							

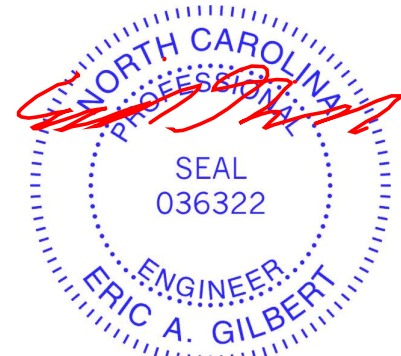
LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2		2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 4-6.
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-10-10.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2--99(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8 except 12--116(LC 14), 10--114(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8 except 11=331(LC 3), 12=289(LC 26), 10=287(LC 27)

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

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-14 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 5-0-0, Exterior(2) 5-0-0 to 13-9-2 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 2, 8 except (jt=lb) 12=116, 10=114.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB04	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563283 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:08 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-m_nPYIbxuVj1jDaoahT3m1kdaC2savxsxA9llzzRfH

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-32, 4-6=-45, 6-9=-32, 2-8=-20

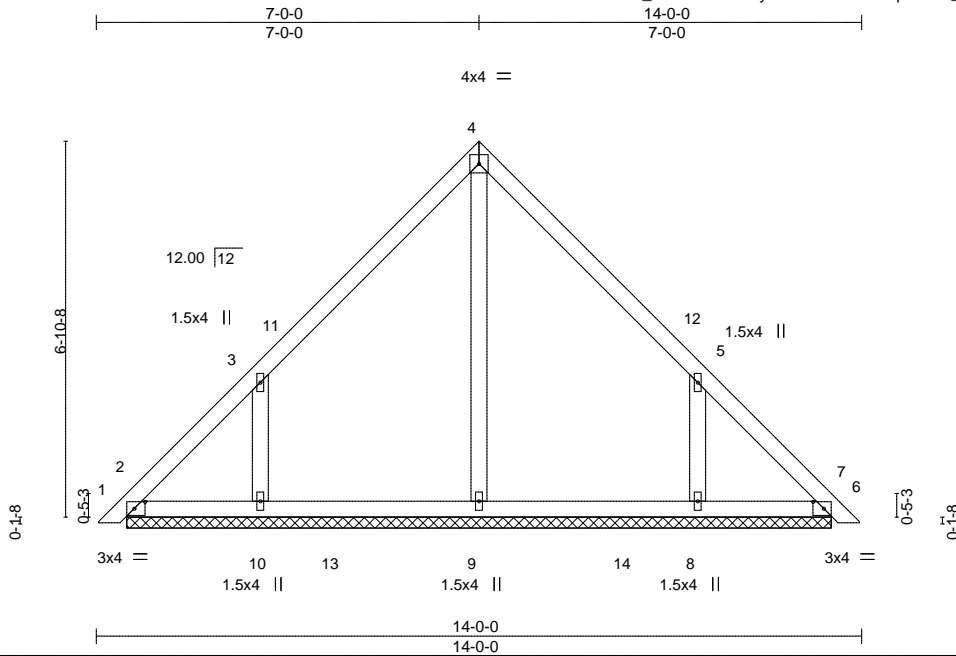
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB05	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 10	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563284
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:09 2019 Page 1	
					ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-FBLnm5cZfpruLN9_80Oic_au1_YKb0L45bviiBzzRfG	
					Job Reference (optional)	



Scale = 1:42.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [6:0-2-6,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.18	Vert(LL) 0.00	6	n/r	120		MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(CT) 0.00	6	n/r	120			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.11	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S							
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 65 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-10-10.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-143(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6 except 10=-173(LC 14), 8=-173(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6 except 9=342(LC 29), 10=363(LC 26), 8=362(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-10=-281/213, 5-8=-281/213

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-14 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 7-0-0, Exterior(2) 7-0-0 to 10-4-13, Interior(1) 10-4-13 to 13-9-2 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 2, 6 except (jt=1b) 10=173, 8=173.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

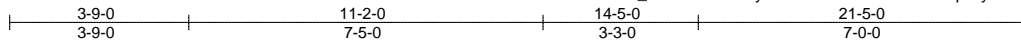
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-743 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB06	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563285
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:12 2019 Page 1	
					Job Reference (optional)	
					ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-fm0vO6eSxkESCrtZpWyPEcCOMBZ2oNzWnZ8NuWzzRfD	



Scale: 1/4"=1'

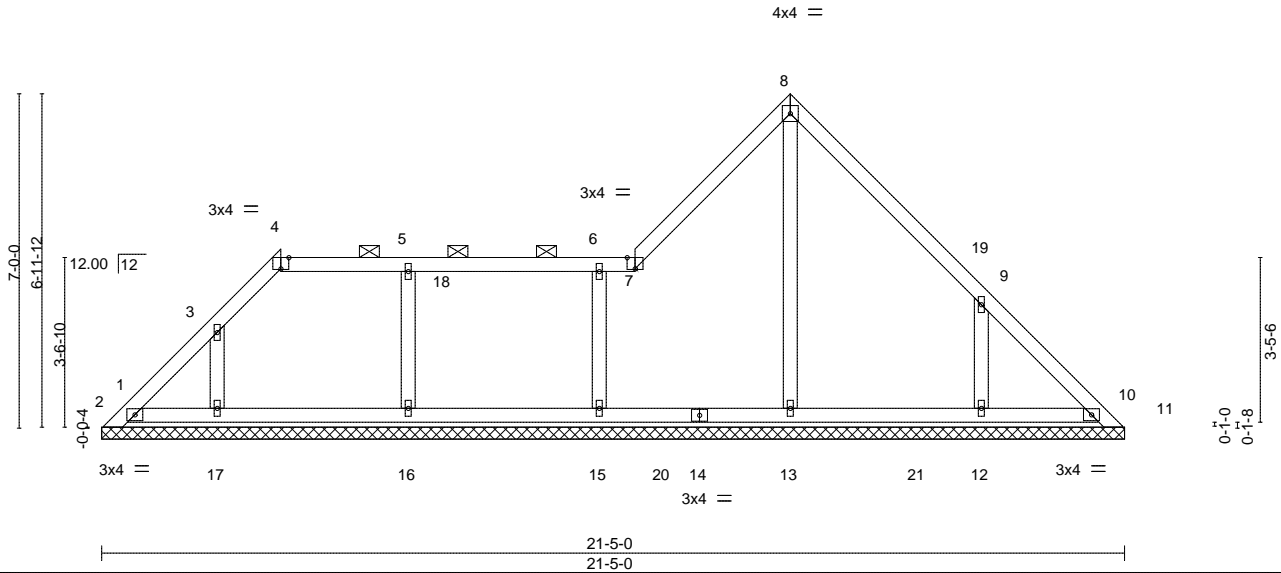


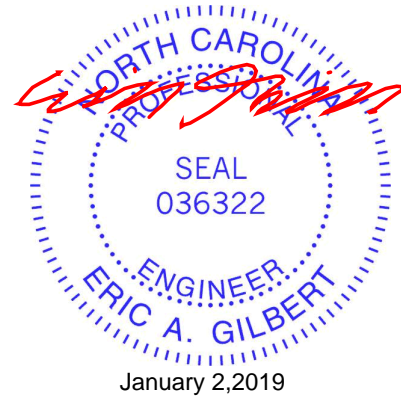
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.24	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.12	Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S		Weight: 95 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0					

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 4-7.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 21-5-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=143(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 2, 15, 16, 10 except 17=127(LC 14), 12=169(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 2, 10 except 13=351(LC 27), 15=373(LC 2), 16=311(LC 30), 17=274(LC 26), 12=361(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 6-15=295/135, 9-12=271/211

- NOTES-** (15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-14 to 7-1-13, Interior(1) 7-1-13 to 14-5-0, Exterior(2) 14-5-0 to 17-9-13, Interior(1) 17-9-13 to 21-2-2 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 1, 11, 2, 15, 16, 10 except (jt=lb) 17=127, 12=169.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



Continued on page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB06	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563285 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:12 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-fm0vO6eSxkESCrtZpWyPEcCOMBZ2oNzWnZ8NuWzzRfD

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-57, 2-4=-32, 4-7=-45, 7-8=-32, 8-10=-32, 10-11=-57, 2-10=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

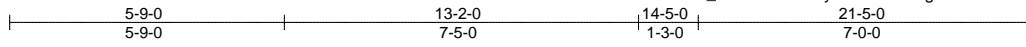
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB07	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563286
Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001					Job Reference (optional)	

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:15 2019 Page 1
 ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3Li208gKEfc13lc8UFV6rFqvTObi?hLzTXM1VrzzRfA



Scale: 1/4"=1'

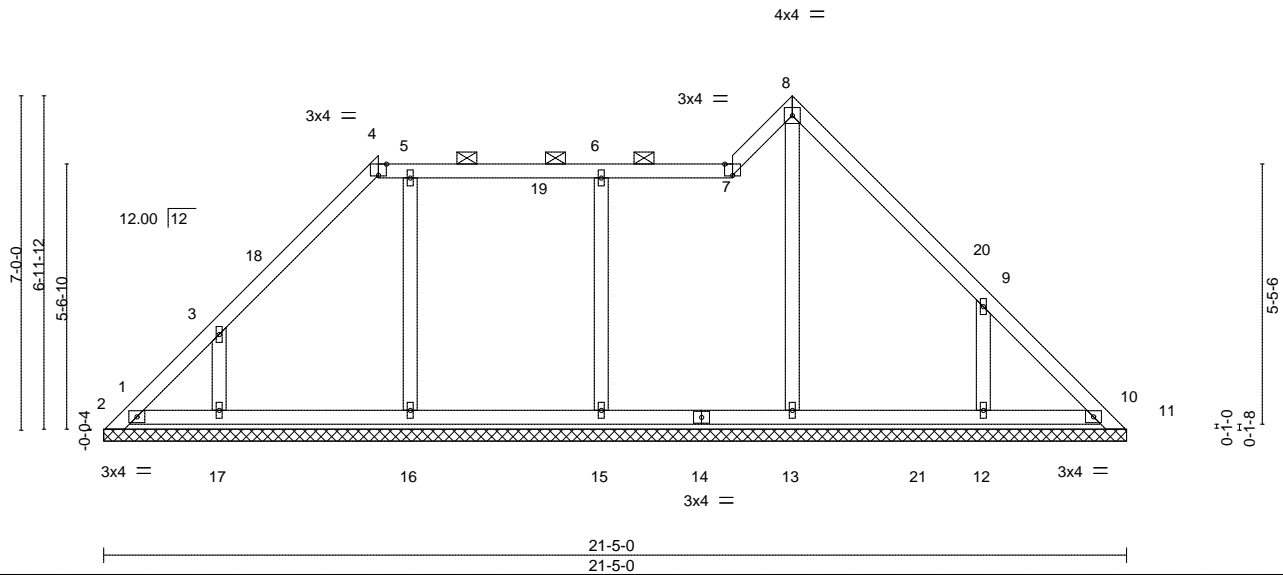


PLATE OFFSETS (X,Y)--	[4:0-2-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.21	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.01 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 101 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 4-7.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 21-5-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=143(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 2, 15, 16 except 17=155(LC 14), 12=166(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 2, 10 except 13=420(LC 27), 15=405(LC 3), 16=378(LC 32), 17=302(LC 26), 12=360(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 8-13=-257/58, 5-16=-283/131, 3-17=-253/196, 9-12=-272/208

- NOTES-** (15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-14 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 5-9-0, Exterior(2) 5-9-0 to 9-1-13, Interior(1) 9-1-13 to 14-5-0, Exterior(2) 14-5-0 to 17-9-13, Interior(1) 17-9-13 to 21-2-2 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 1, 11, 2, 15, 16 except (jt=lb) 17=155, 12=166.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



Continued on page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB07	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563286 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:15 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3Li208gKEfc13lc8UFv6rFqvtObi?hLzTXM1VrzzRfA

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-57, 2-4=-32, 4-7=-45, 7-8=-32, 8-10=-32, 10-11=-57, 2-10=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

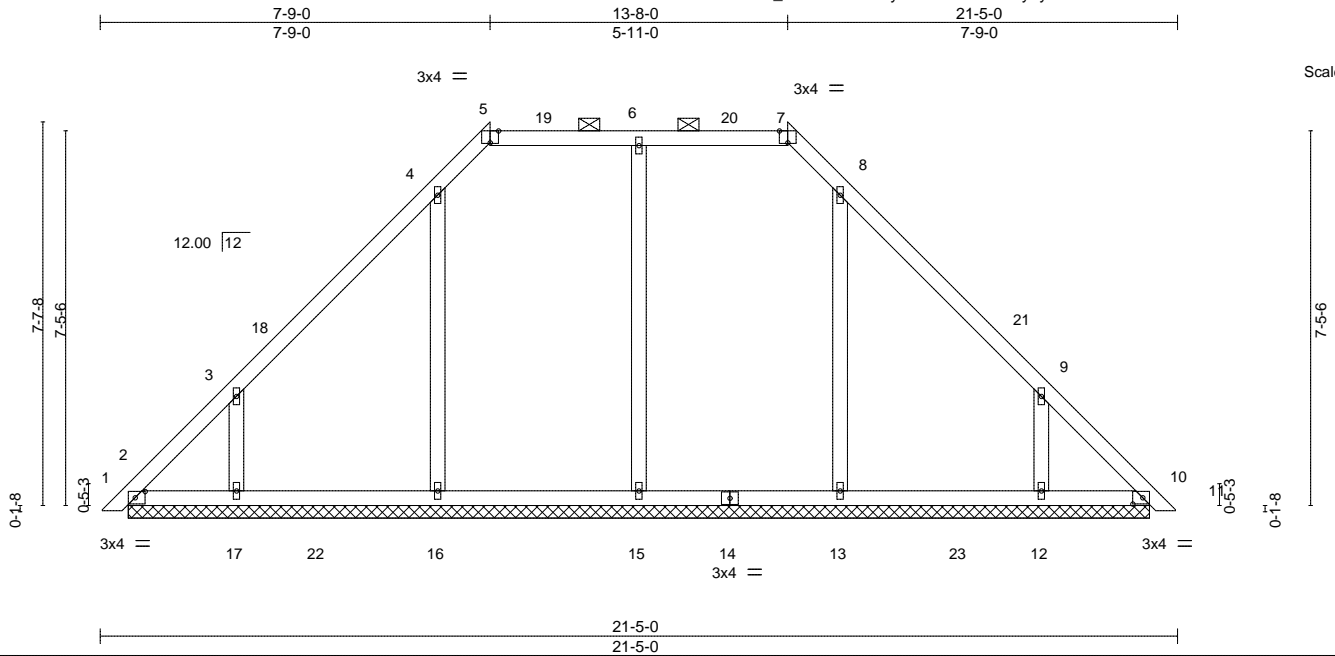


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB08	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563287
					Job Reference (optional)	

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:16 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-XXGQEUhy?ykuhSBK2M0LOSNS5Yox3k8V6iB6a1HzzRf9



Scale = 1:45.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [5:0-2-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge], [10:0-2-6,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.16	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) 0.00 10 n/r 120		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.22	Vert(CT) -0.00 10 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.01 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 106 lb	FT = 20%

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

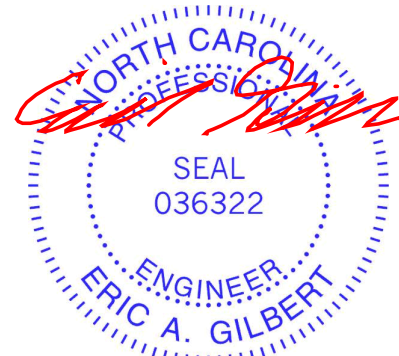
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 5-7.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-3-10.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=156(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 15, 10 except 16=115(LC 14), 17=164(LC 14), 13=107(LC 15), 12=165(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10 except 15=380(LC 32), 16=429(LC 26), 17=335(LC 26), 13=420(LC 27), 12=336(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-275/212, 9-10=-262/213
WEBS 3-17=-270/205, 9-12=-269/206

NOTES- (14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-14 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 7-9-0, Exterior(2) 7-9-0 to 12-6-11, Interior(1) 12-6-11 to 13-8-0, Exterior(2) 13-8-0 to 18-8-8, Interior(1) 18-8-8 to 21-2-2 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 2, 15, 10 except (jt=lb) 16=115, 17=164, 13=107, 12=165.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB08	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563287 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:16 2019 Page 2
ID:iCvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-XXGQEUhy?ykuhSBK2M0LOSN5Yox3k8V6iB6a1HzzRf9

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-32, 5-7=-45, 7-11=-32, 2-10=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB09	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563288
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:18 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-UwNAfAJDXa_cwmLjAn3pTtSQmccVC2DP9Vbh6AzzRf7

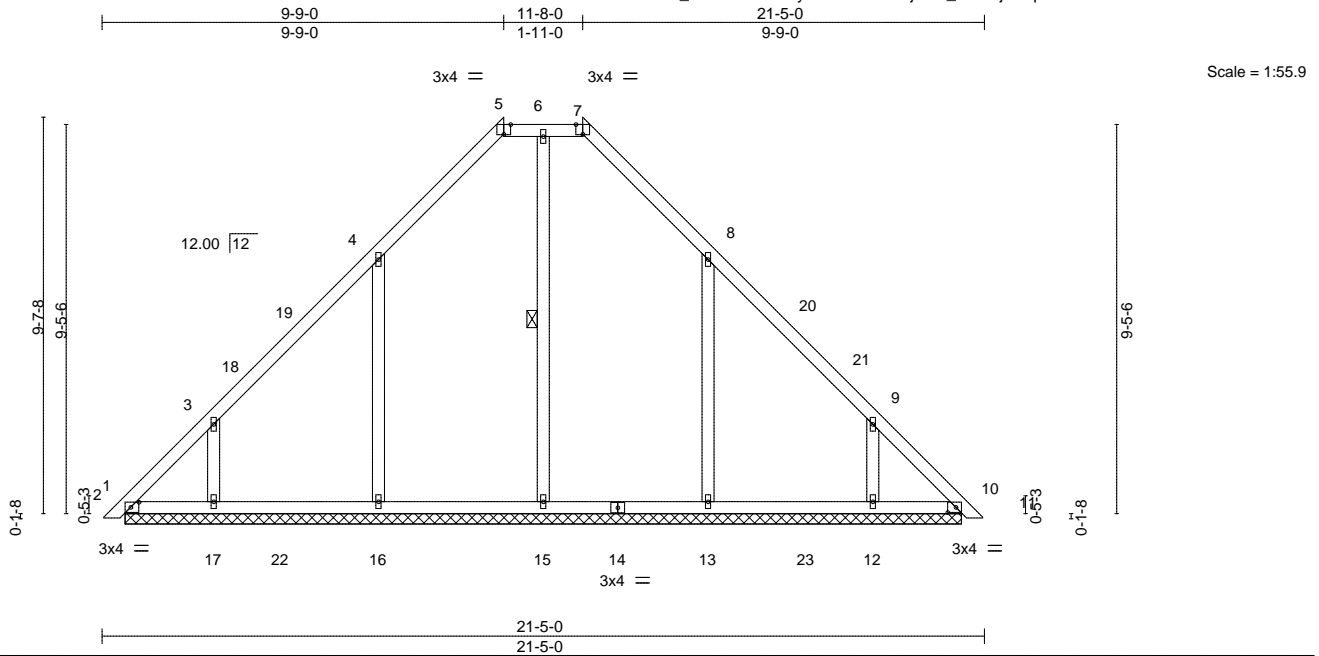


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [5:0-2-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge], [10:0-2-6,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(LL) -0.00 10 n/r 120		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.00 10 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.01 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 111 lb	FT = 20%

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

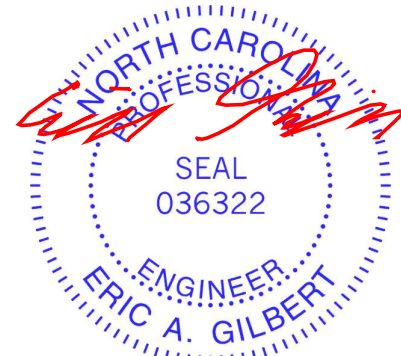
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.); 5-7.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-15

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-3-10.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-199(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10 except 16=-162(LC 14), 17=-155(LC 14), 13=-160(LC 15), 12=-155(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10 except 15=334(LC 29), 16=474(LC 26), 17=324(LC 26), 13=472(LC 27), 12=324(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-272/154
WEBS 4-16=-275/212, 3-17=-258/195, 8-13=-273/210, 9-12=-258/195

NOTES- (14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-14 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 9-9-0, Exterior(2) 9-9-0 to 16-5-11, Interior(1) 16-5-11 to 21-2-2 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 2, 10 except (jt=lb) 16=162, 17=155, 13=160, 12=155.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB09	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563288 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:18 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-UwNafAjDXa_cwmLjAn3pTtSQmccVC2DP9Vbh6AzzRf7

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-32, 5-7=-45, 7-11=-32, 2-10=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB10	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 3	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563289
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:19 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-y6xZsVkrIt6TYwwvUa205_a8?ymxV2YO9KEecczRf6

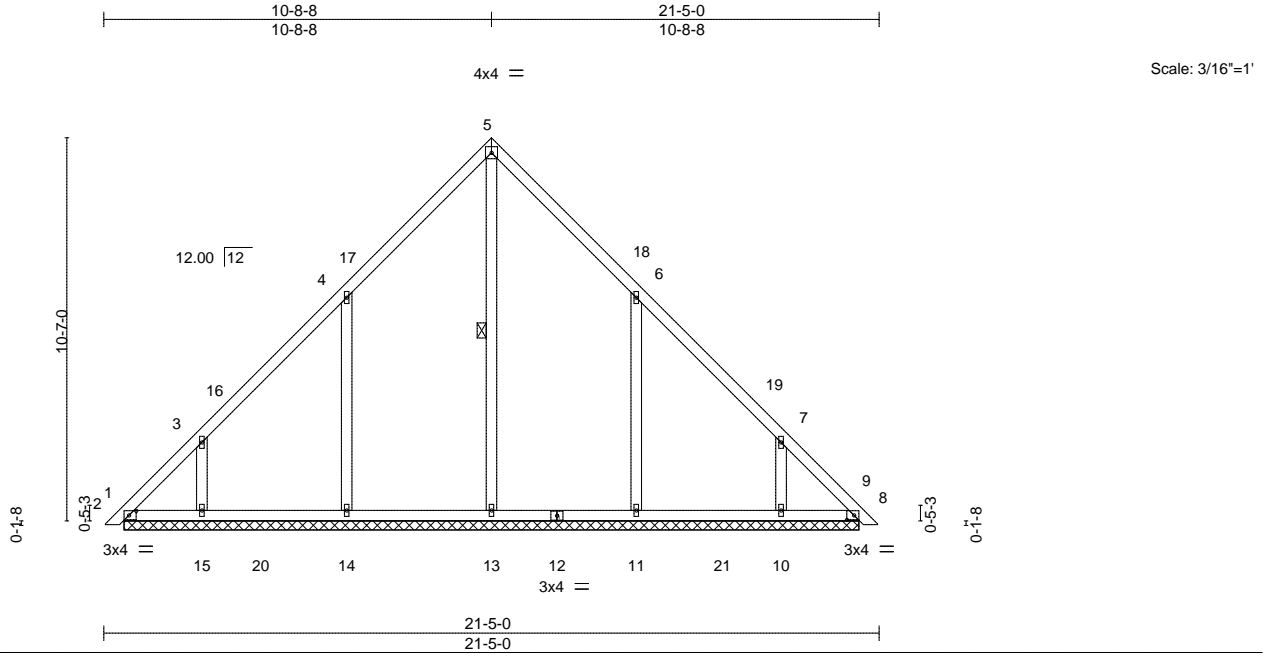


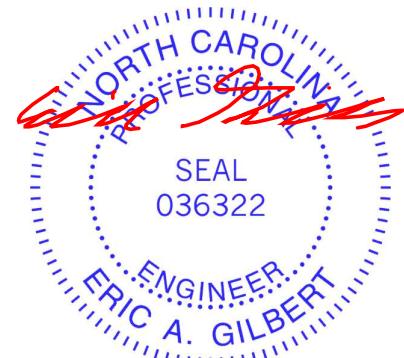
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [8:0-2-6,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) 0.00 8 n/r 120		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.23	Vert(CT) 0.00 8 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.01 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 114 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-3-10.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-221(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8 except 14=-188(LC 14), 15=-148(LC 14), 11=-187(LC 15), 10=-147(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8 except 13=378(LC 29), 14=499(LC 26), 15=318(LC 26), 11=499(LC 27), 10=317(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-282/181
 WEBS 4-14=-311/237, 6-11=-311/237

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-14 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 10-8-8, Exterior(2) 10-8-8 to 14-1-5, Interior(1) 14-1-5 to 21-2-2 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 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 7.7 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 2, 8 except (jt=lb) 14=188, 15=148, 11=187, 10=147.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

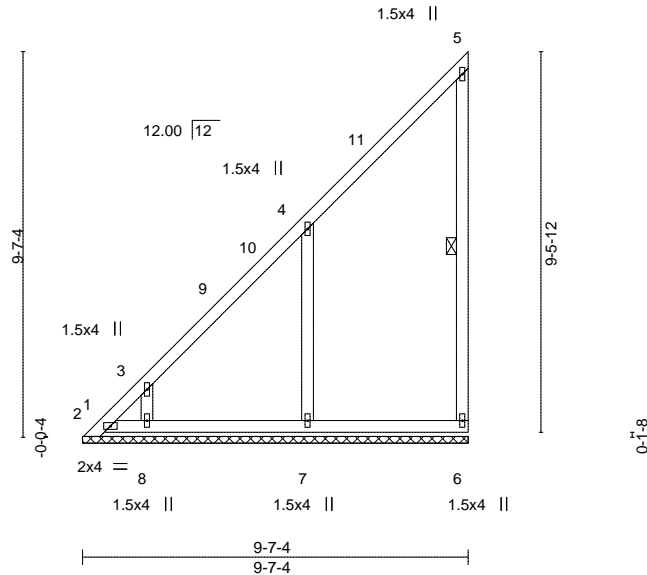
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate
 818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss PB11	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563290
----------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:21 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-uV3JHBI5qVMBnD4IrcW5W4wMpe8PQXrrTpLjVzzRf4

Scale = 1:57.4



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 (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.16	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) -0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 55 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. All bearings 9-7-4.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=283(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6, 2 except 7=168(LC 14), 8=176(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6, 2 except 7=461(LC 26), 8=289(LC 26)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-349/283, 2-3=-430/403, 3-4=-295/258
WEBS 4-7=-331/237, 3-8=-279/217

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-14 to 3-7-10, Interior(1) 3-7-10 to 9-5-8 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) 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.
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 6) Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 oc.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 9) Bearing at joint(s) 1, 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 6, 2 except (jt=lb) 7=168, 8=176.
 - 11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - 12) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

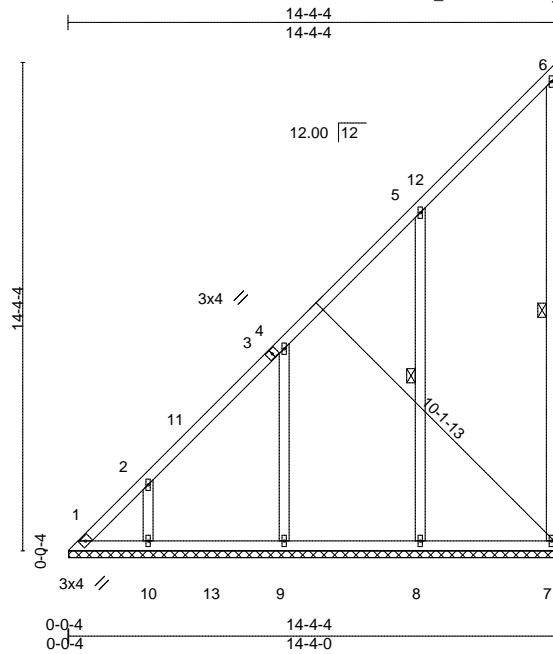
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V01	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL	E12563291
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:22 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-MhdhUXmjb0U2PNeUPd7lej5FD_38sF?47ZuFzzRf3



Scale = 1:67.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 97 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7, 5-8
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-4-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=456(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7 except 1=133(LC 12), 8=179(LC 14), 9=170(LC 14), 10=144(LC 14)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7 except 1=435(LC 14), 8=510(LC 25), 9=465(LC 25), 10=317(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-623/515, 2-4=-478/396, 4-5=-290/245
 WEBS 5-8=-312/232, 4-9=-293/218

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 14-2-8 zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7 except (jt=lb) 1=133, 8=179, 9=170, 10=144.
 - 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

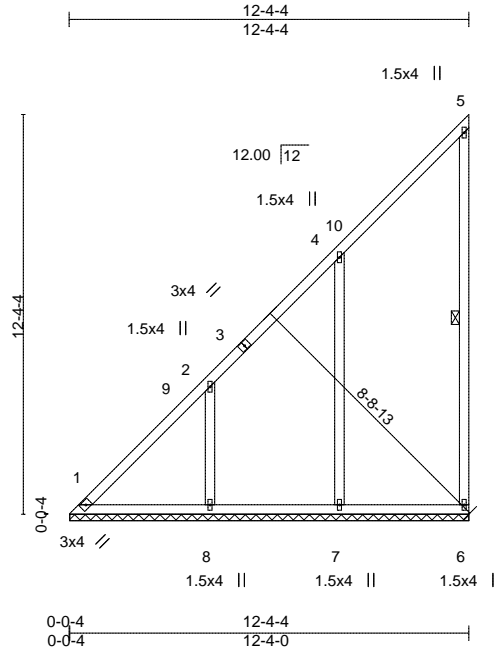
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate
 818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V02	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563292
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:23 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-qtB3itnLM6cv0XDgyKe_Ax9GcdlAtHk8JnlSnNzzRf2



Scale = 1:71.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.24	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.38	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 78 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 or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6

REACTIONS.

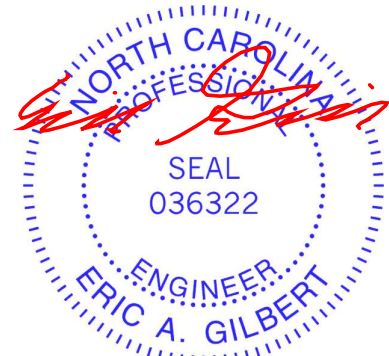
All bearings 12-4-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=390(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 1 except 7=174(LC 14), 8=187(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 6 except 1=323(LC 14), 7=507(LC 25), 8=447(LC 25)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-484/411, 2-4=-288/245
WEBS 4-7=-310/229, 2-8=-316/229

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 12-2-8 zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 1 except (jt=lb) 7=174, 8=187.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

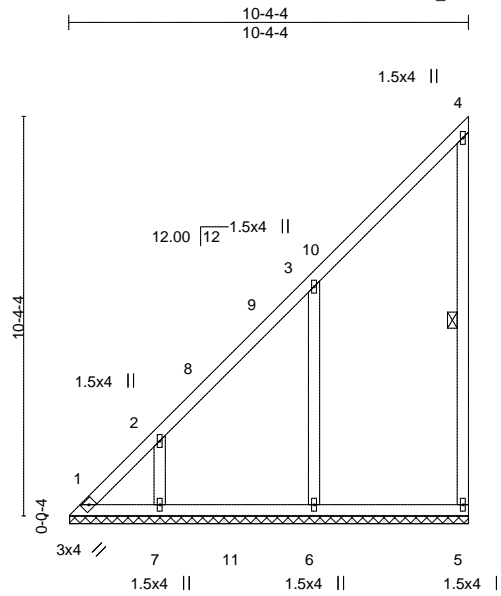


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V03	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563293
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:24 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-I3ISvDnz7Qkleh0tW2ADj8iRb0ffcmMHYR2?JqzzRf1



Scale = 1:59.7

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 (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.22	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 62 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 or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-4-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=291(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 6=-147(LC 14), 7=-148(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 5 except 1=271(LC 14), 6=514(LC 25), 7=302(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-409/373, 2-3=-291/257
WEBS 3-6=-329/232

- NOTES-** (8)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 10-2-8 zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 6=147, 7=148.
 - 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

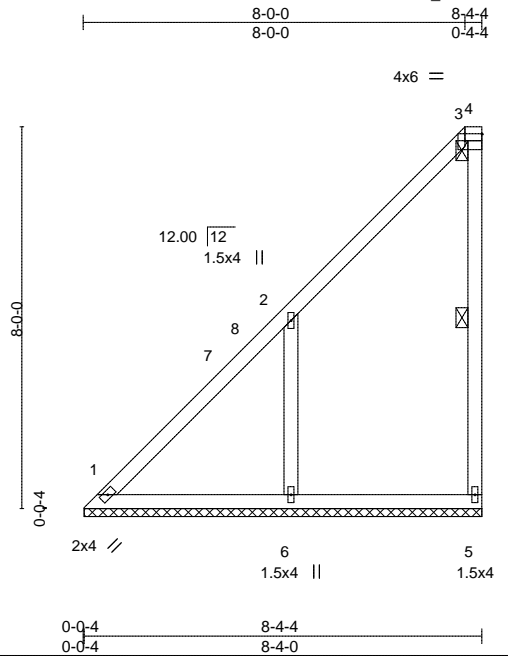


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V04	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563294
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:25 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-nGlq7ZocujscGrN34lhSFMEc1Q?ALFORM5nZsGzzRf0



Scale: 1/4"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-0-0,0-1-12], [3:Edge,0-1-12], [4:0-1-12,0-0-0]

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 0.24	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.11	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 46 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 or 6'-0" oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2'-0" oc purlins (6'-0" max.): 3-4.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0" oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5

REACTIONS.

(lb/size) 1=82/8-4-0, 5=77/8-4-0, 6=249/8-4-0
Max Horz 1=254(LC 14)
Max Uplift 5=53(LC 14), 6=-198(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=187(LC 14), 5=181(LC 25), 6=488(LC 25)

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

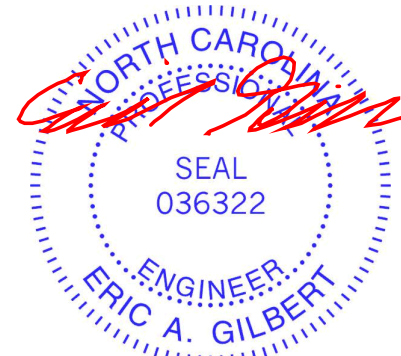
TOP CHORD 1-2=-296/264
WEBS 2-6=-349/249

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 8-0-0, Exterior(2) 8-0-0 to 8-2-8 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6" tall by 2'-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) 5 except (jt=lb) 6=198.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V04	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563294 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:25 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-nGlq7ZocujscGrN34lhSFMEc1Q?ALFORm5nZsGzzRf0

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-4=-32, 1-5=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

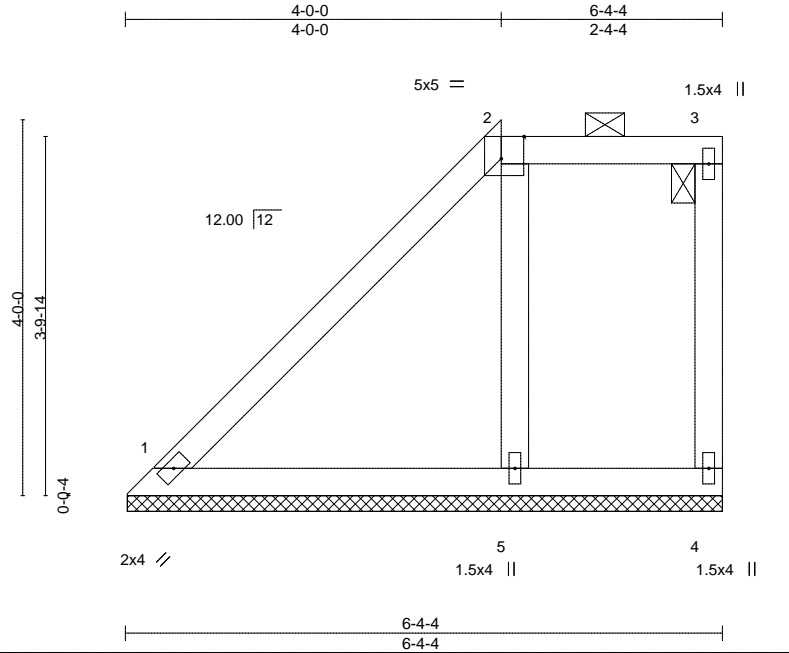


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V05	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563295
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:26 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-FSsCKvpEe1_Tt_yFeSChoZnmUqMB4jZa?kx6OizzRf?



Scale = 1:24.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-14,Edge]

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 (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0**	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	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 IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 30 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 or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 2-3.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=93/6-4-0, 4=58/6-4-0, 5=183/6-4-0
Max Horz 1=117(LC 14)
Max Uplift 4=-19(LC 10), 5=-51(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=147(LC 2), 4=74(LC 2), 5=248(LC 2)

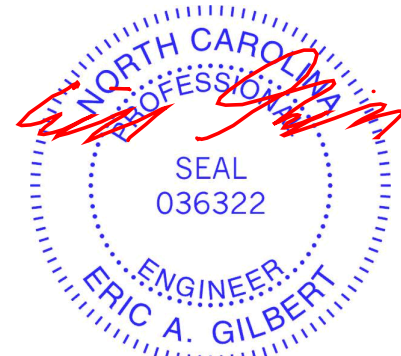
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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, 5.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for a particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-45, 1-4=-20



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

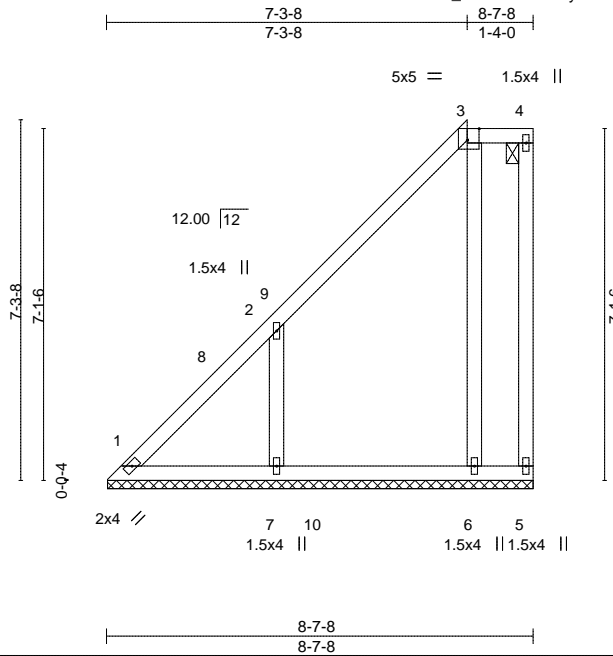


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V06	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563296
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:27 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-jeQaXEqSPL7KV8XSBAjwKnKzJEh0p8AkEOGfW9zzRf_



Scale = 1:46.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-14,Edge]

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	0.19	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg)	5.9/10.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.14	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.15	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S						Weight: 53 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

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 or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS.

All bearings 8-7-4.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=226(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 6 except 7=175(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 6=328(LC 25), 7=404(LC 25)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-272/243
WEBS 2-7=-305/219

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 7-3-8, Exterior(2) 7-3-8 to 8-5-12 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=5.9 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10, Lu=76-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 1, 5, 6 except (jt=lb) 7=175.
- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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



January 2, 2019

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V06	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL E12563296 Job Reference (optional)
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:27 2019 Page 2
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-jeQaXEqSPL7KV8XSBAjwKnKzJEh0p8AkEOGfW9zzRf_

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-4=-45, 1-5=-20

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

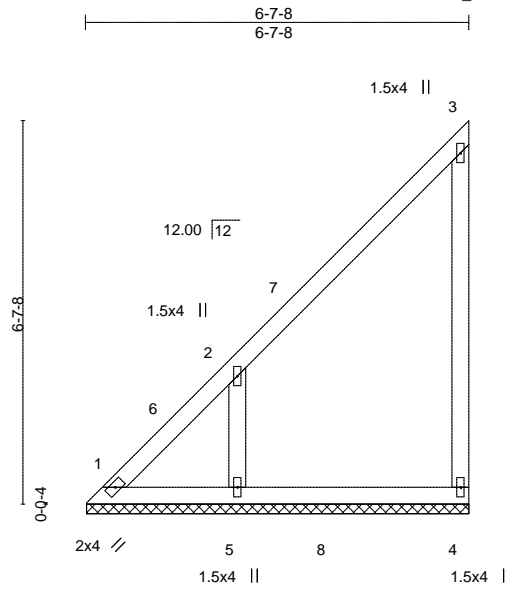


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V07	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563297
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:28 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-Br_ylarUAeFB7I6eltE9t_s7xe1?YcltS20DSbzzRez



Scale = 1:39.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	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 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014			Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%

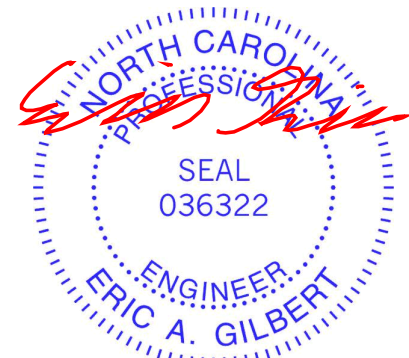
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=27/6-7-4, 4=81/6-7-4, 5=210/6-7-4
Max Horz 1=202(LC 14)
Max Uplift 1=-39(LC 12), 4=-66(LC 14), 5=-169(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=180(LC 14), 4=180(LC 25), 5=389(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-280/247
WEBS 2-5=-307/233

- NOTES-** (8)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 6-5-12 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 4 except (jt=lb) 5=169.
 - 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

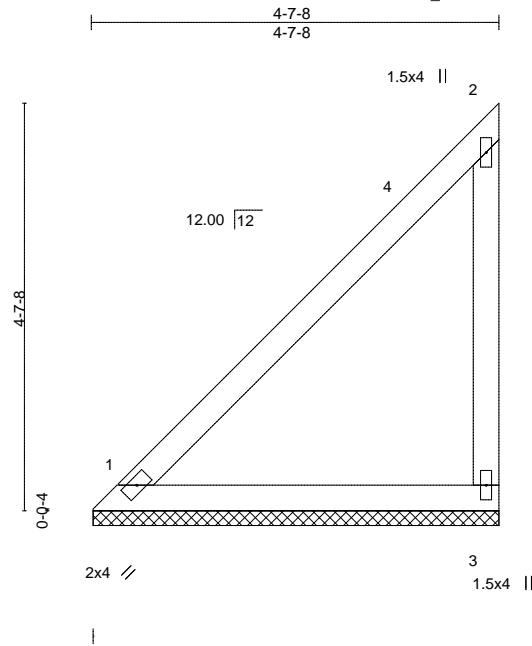
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V08	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563298
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:29 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-f1YLywr6xyN2kShqJblOQCPT1LSH440hilm_1zzRey



Scale = 1:26.1

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)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

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

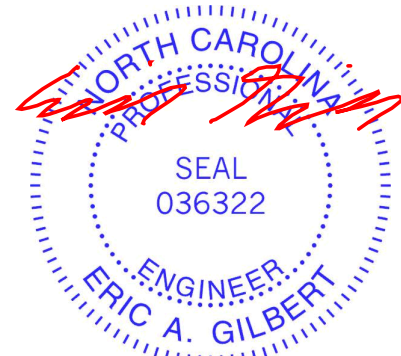
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=107/4-7-4, 3=107/4-7-4
Max Horz 1=136(LC 14)
Max Uplift 3=-86(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=165(LC 2), 3=181(LC 25)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 4-5-12 zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

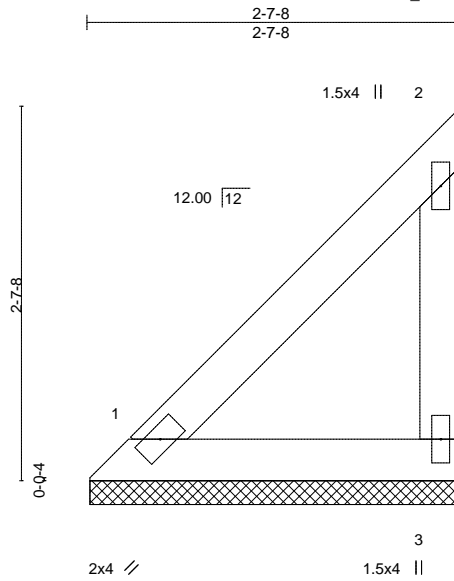


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V09	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563299
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:29 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-f1YLywr6xyN2kShqJbIQCPKV1OvH440hilm_1zzRez



Scale: 3/4"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

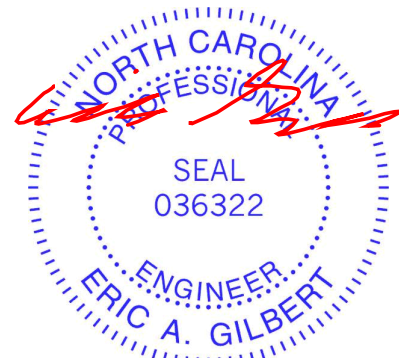
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=55/2-7-4, 3=55/2-7-4
Max Horz 1=70(LC 14)
Max Uplift 3=-45(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=85(LC 2), 3=93(LC 25)

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

- NOTES-** (8)
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
 - Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 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 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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) 3.
 - This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

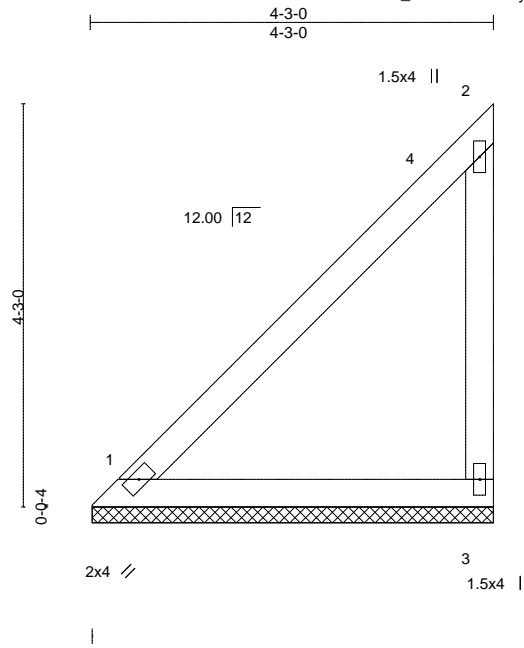


818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V10	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563300
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:30 2019 Page 1
ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-7D6jAGskiGVvMcG0tIGdyPySCRIH0XKAwMVKWTzzRex



Scale = 1:24.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

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

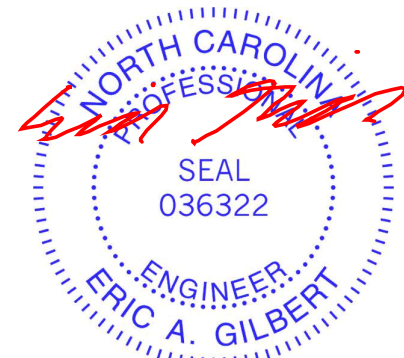
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-3-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=97/4-2-12, 3=97/4-2-12
Max Horz 1=124(LC 14)
Max Uplift 3=-79(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=150(LC 2), 3=165(LC 25)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 4-1-4 zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

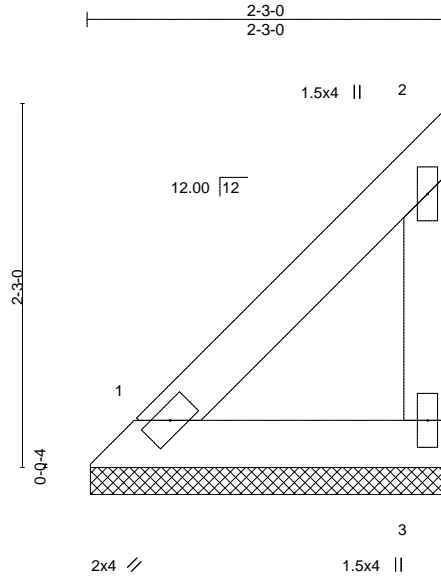
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V11	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 1	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563301
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:31 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-bQg5NctMTZdm_mqDQ0osVdUhQr4dlzaJ90Et2wzzRew



Scale = 1:14.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.05	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

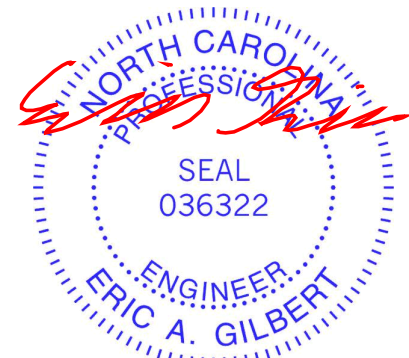
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=45/2-2-12, 3=45/2-2-12
 Max Horz 1=58(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 3=-37(LC 14)
 Max Grav 1=70(LC 2), 3=77(LC 25)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



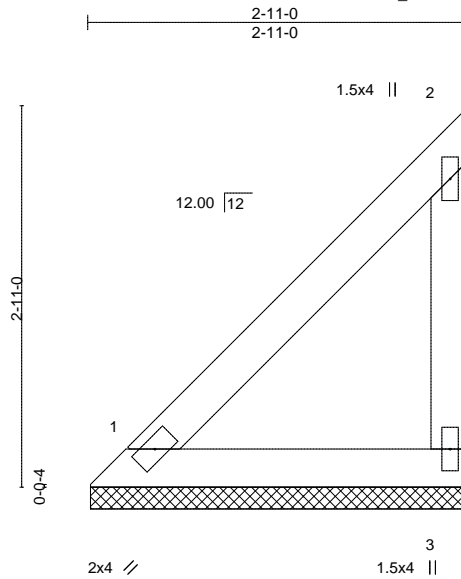
818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Job 1625532	Truss V12	Truss Type VALLEY	Qty 2	Ply 1	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL Job Reference (optional)	E12563302
----------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	------------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 2 09:03:32 2019 Page 1

ID:ICvxJbN5o_Nsls484sCr2By45dJ-3cDTbyu?EtldbwPP_jJ51q1rMFPMUQpTNg_QbMzzRev



Scale = 1:17.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Ps/Pg) 5.9/10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014						Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

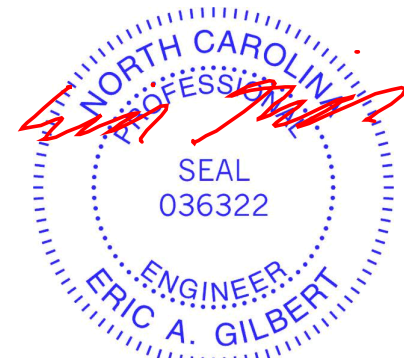
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=63/2-10-12, 3=63/2-10-12
 Max Horz 1=80(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 3=-51(LC 14)
 Max Grav 1=97(LC 2), 3=106(LC 25)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=10.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.10
- 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



January 2, 2019

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

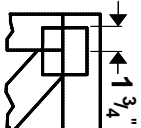
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



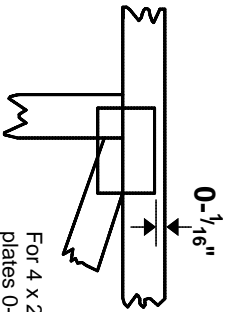
818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and fully embed teeth.



For 4 x 2 orientation, locate plates 0- 1/16" from outside edge of truss.



This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

* Plate location details available in **MITrak 20/20 software or upon request.**

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

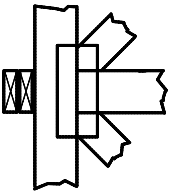
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T or I bracing if indicated.

BEARING



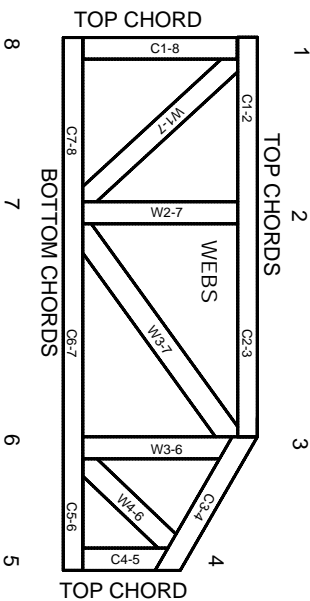
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur. Min size shown is for crushing only.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCSI: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

6-4-8
dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths
(Drawings not to scale)



JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.

PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports:

ESR-1311, ESR-1352, ESR1988
ER-3907, ESR-2362, ESR-1397, ESR-3282

Trusses are designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss unless otherwise shown.

Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.

© 2012 MITTEK® All Rights Reserved



MITek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI.
2. Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative Tor I bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
4. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
5. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
6. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
8. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
9. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.
10. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
11. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating requirements.
12. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
13. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
14. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
15. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
16. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
19. Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.