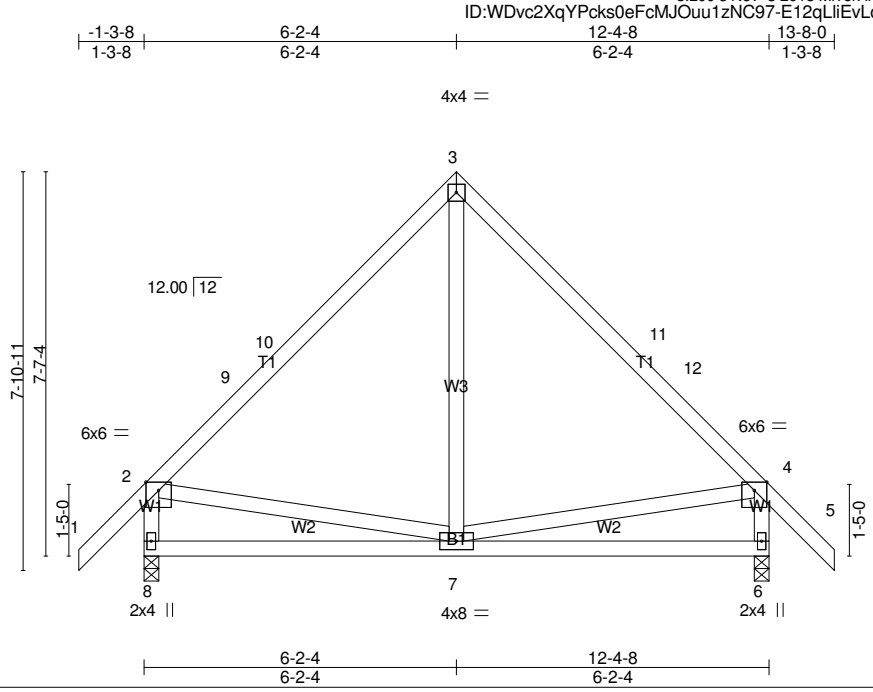
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	A01	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:00:45 2019 Page 1

ID:WDvc2XqYPcks0eFcMJOuu1zNC97-E12qLliEvLdPjR_tcDzK9QOj?p7vXB38n7?xS2zNAAm



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.57	Vert(LL)	-0.03	6-7	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.30	Vert(CT)	-0.05	6-7	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.00	7-8	>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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=359/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=359/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=-195(LC 12)
Max Uplift 8=-28(LC 14), 6=-28(LC 15)
Max Grav 8=570(LC 2), 6=570(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-445/57, 9-10=-333/63, 3-10=-314/91, 3-11=-314/91, 11-12=-333/63, 4-12=-445/57, 2-8=-513/131, 4-6=-513/131
BOT CHORD 7-8=-199/299

NOTES- (11)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 6-2-4, Exterior(2) 6-2-4 to 9-7-1 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=1.1
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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	A01E	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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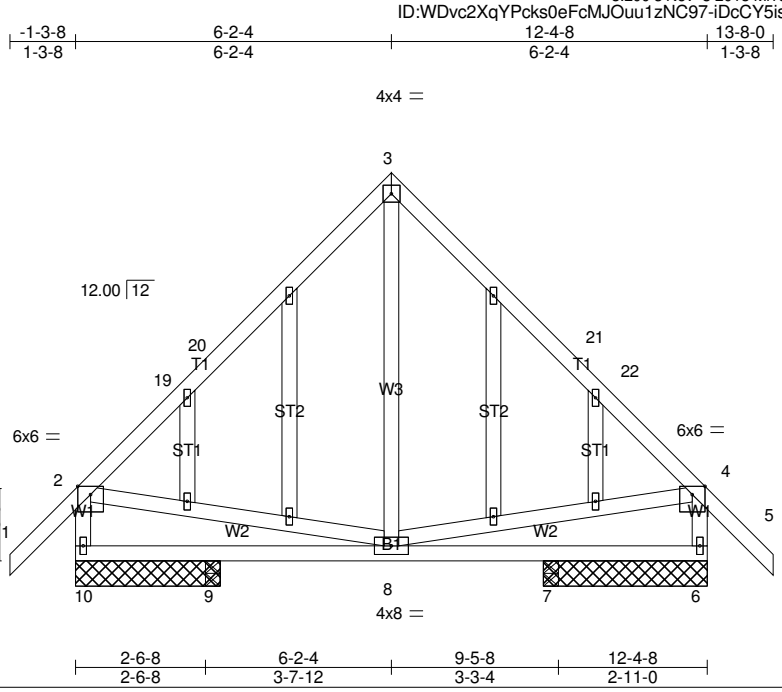

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.56	Vert(LL)	-0.00	8-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	-0.01	8-9	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.00	8	>999	240	Weight: 101 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, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 10=2-10-0, 6=3-2-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 10=195(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=500(LC 2), 6=505(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-19=-398/85, 19-20=-286/91, 3-20=-268/120, 3-21=-267/120, 21-22=-286/91, 4-22=-398/85, 2-10=-478/152, 4-6=-478/152
BOT CHORD 9-10=-216/271, 8-9=-216/271

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 6-2-4, Exterior(2) 6-2-4 to 9-7-1 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=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
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) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * 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.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10, 6.
12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	A02	COMMON	4	1	Job Reference (optional)

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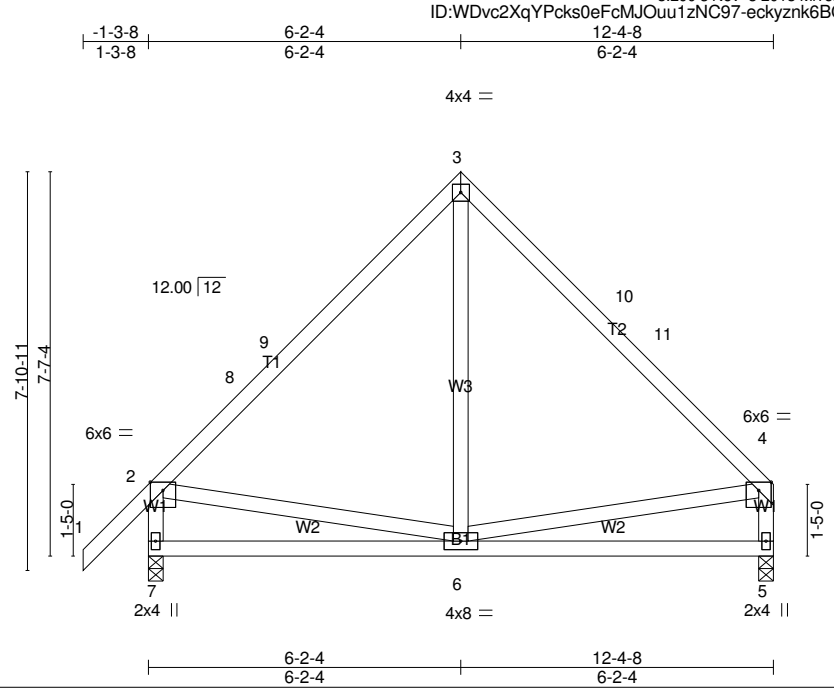

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.56	Vert(LL)	-0.03	5-6	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.30	Vert(CT)	-0.05	6-7	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.00	6-7	>999	240	Weight: 79 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=362/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=311/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=168(LC 11)
Max Uplift7=-26(LC 14), 5=-19(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=575(LC 2), 5=478(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-8=-451/54, 8-9=-339/60, 3-9=-319/89, 3-10=-300/89, 10-11=-322/62, 4-11=-445/60, 2-7=-518/129, 4-5=-421/79
BOT CHORD 6-7=-198/270

NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 6-2-4, Exterior(2) 6-2-4 to 9-7-1 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
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=1.1
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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 5.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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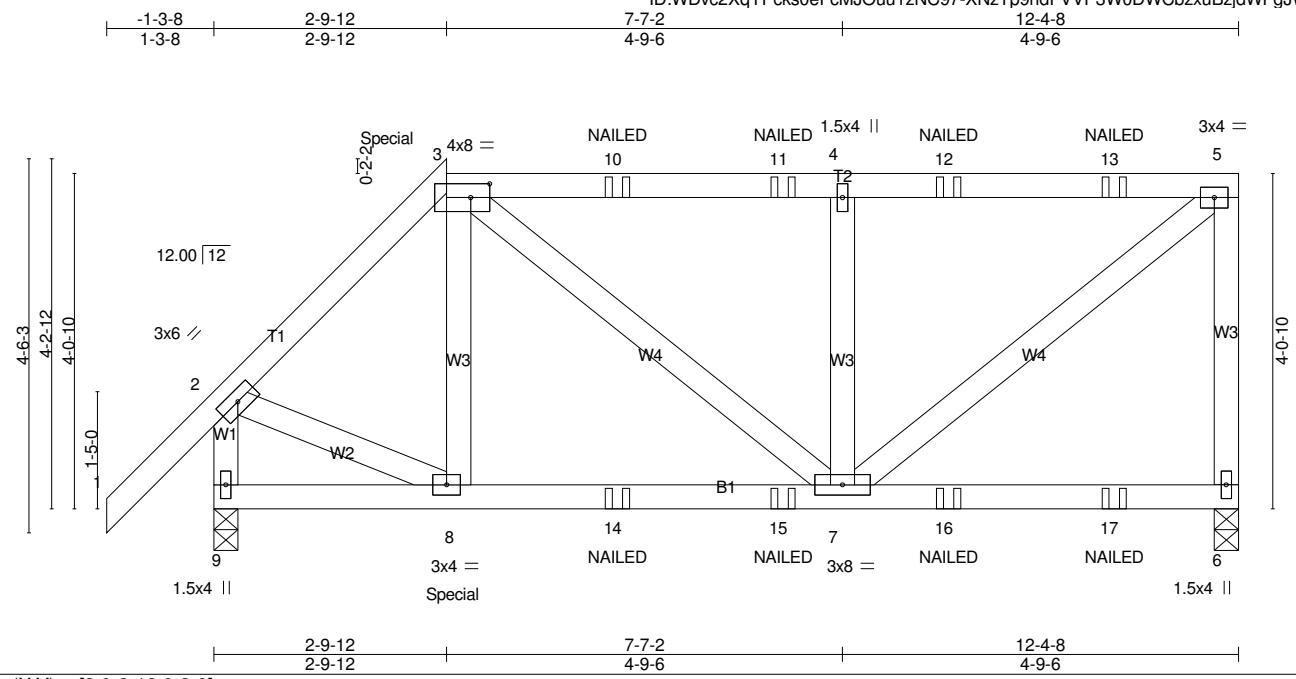

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.35	Vert(LL)	-0.01	6-7	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.26	Vert(CT)	-0.03	6-7	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.24	Horz(CT)	-0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.02	7-8	>999	240	Weight: 79 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.): 3-5.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=401/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=424/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 9=111(LC 10)
Max Uplift6=-310(LC 7), 9=-271(LC 10)
Max Grav 6=527(LC 48), 9=623(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-500/290, 3-10=-460/287, 10-11=-460/287, 4-11=-461/288, 4-12=-460/287, 12-13=-460/287, 5-13=-460/287, 5-6=-473/309, 2-9=-605/287
BOT CHORD 8-14=-227/334, 14-15=-227/334, 7-15=-227/334
WEBS 4-7=-337/269, 5-7=-358/574, 2-8=-229/403

NOTES- (15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 exposed ; end vertical left exposed; 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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=310, 9=271.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
12) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
13) 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.
14) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

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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: 1-2=-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)

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

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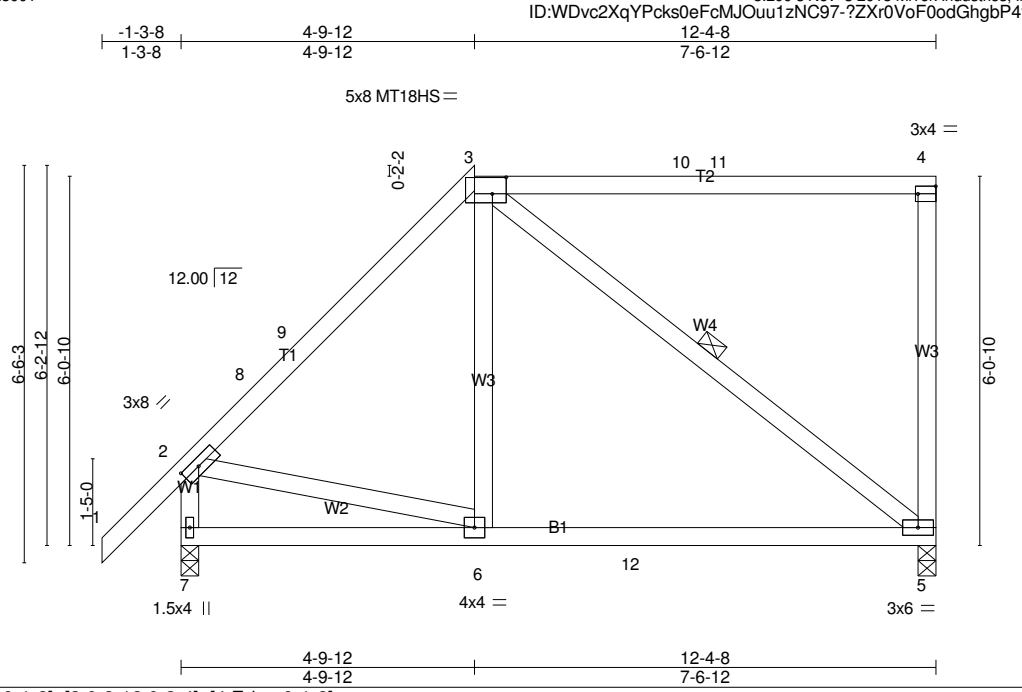

Scale = 1:37.8

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	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC	0.77	Vert(LL)	-0.07	5-6	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC	0.42	Vert(CT)	-0.15	5-6	>997	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB	0.14	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	-0.01	5-6	>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, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-4.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-5

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=393/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=380/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=177(LC 14)
Max Uplift 7=-2(LC 14), 5=-67(LC 11)
Max Grav 7=575(LC 2), 5=478(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-8=-470/5, 8-9=-391/17, 3-9=-345/40, 2-7=-539/85
BOT CHORD 6-12=-83/283, 5-12=-83/283
WEBS 3-5=-316/98, 2-6=-41/331

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 5.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.
13) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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.

Continued on page 2
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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

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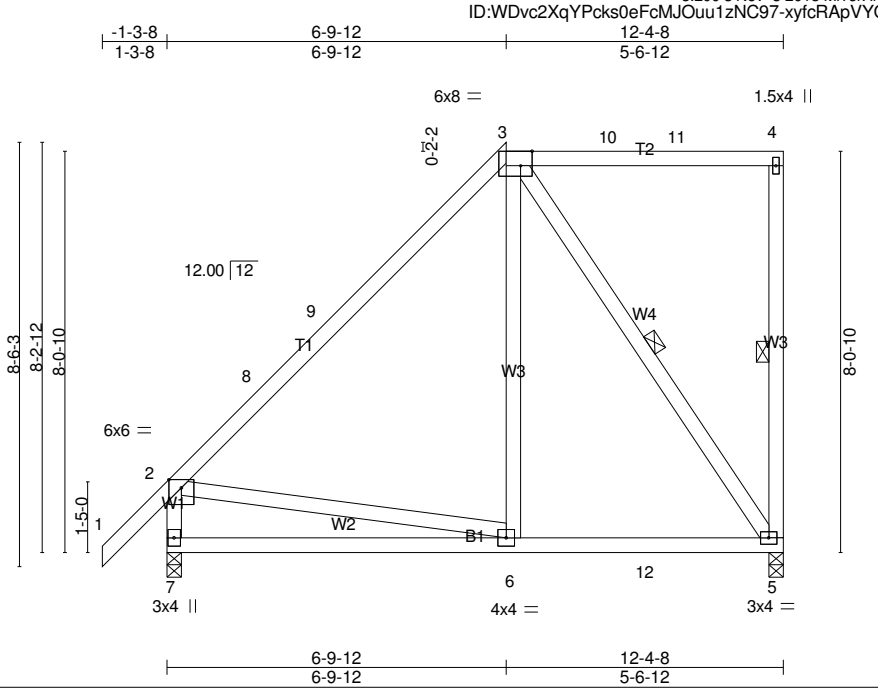

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-12,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.72	Vert(LL)	-0.05	6-7	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	-0.09	6-7	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	-0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.00	6	>999	240	Weight: 91 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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=378/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=367/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=243(LC 14)
Max Uplift5=-75(LC 11)
Max Grav 7=575(LC 2), 5=478(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-8=-441/0, 8-9=-304/0, 3-9=-294/9, 2-7=-508/67
BOT CHORD 6-7=-351/436
WEBS 3-6=0/269, 3-5=-378/135, 2-6=-232/289

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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

Continued on page 2

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

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

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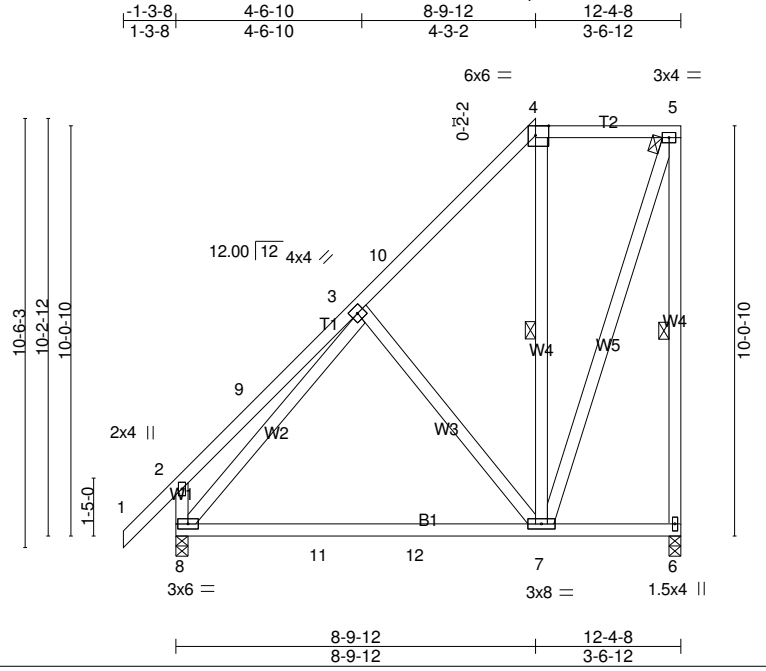

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Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-3-14,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.44	Vert(LL)	-0.15	7-8	>948	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.60	Vert(CT)	-0.31	7-8	>470	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.30	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.01	7-8	>999	240	Weight: 110 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.): 4-5.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 4-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=350/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=368/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=309(LC 14)
Max Uplift 6=-140(LC 14)
Max Grav 6=478(LC 2), 8=575(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-277/95, 3-10=-288/0, 5-6=-483/180, 2-8=-343/158
BOT CHORD 8-11=-179/306, 11-12=-179/306, 7-12=-179/306
WEBS 3-7=-254/208, 5-7=-150/463, 3-8=-261/64

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 8-9-12, Exterior(2) 8-9-12 to 12-2-12 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=140.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

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

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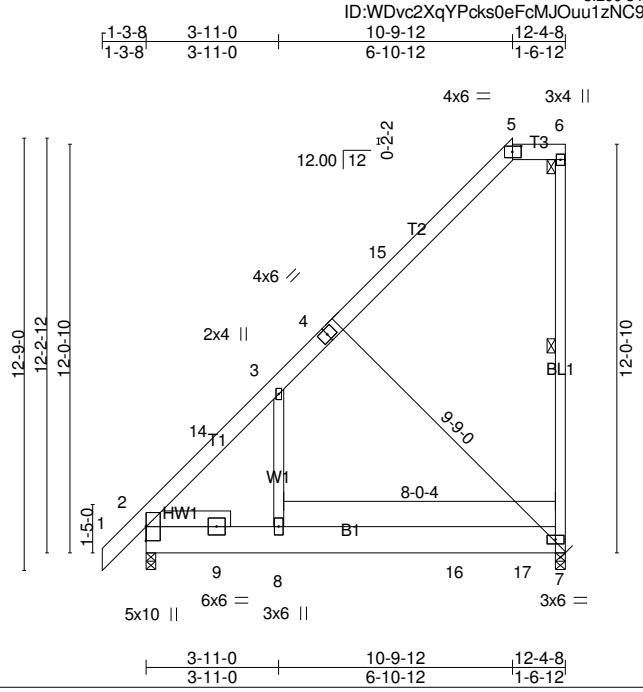

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-2,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.47	Vert(LL)	-0.10	7-8	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.69	Vert(CT)	-0.24	7-8	>620	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.17	Horz(CT)	0.05	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.20	7-8	>750	240	Weight: 121 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.): 5-6.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-7-14 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=380/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=415/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=390(LC 14)
Max Uplift 7=-128(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=589(LC 2), 7=572(LC 26)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-14=-453/324, 3-14=-428/361
BOT CHORD 2-9=-349/406
WEBS 3-8=-485/405

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 10-9-12, Exterior(2) 10-9-12 to 12-2-12 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) 100.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 10-0-0 from left end, supported at two points, 2-0-0 apart.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) 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.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=128.
12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
13) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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.

Continued on page 2

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

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

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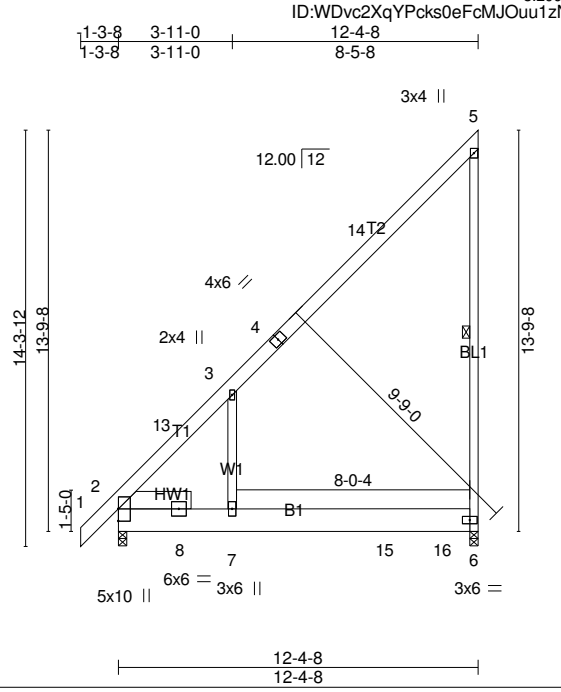

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.51	Vert(LL)	0.21	6-7	>706	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.70	Vert(CT)	-0.24	6-7	>604	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	0.05	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS							Weight: 127 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 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-2-6 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 5-6

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=379/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=396/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=439(LC 14)
Max Uplift6=-196(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=589(LC 2), 6=620(LC 26)

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

TOP CHORD	2-13=-534/394, 3-13=-509/433, 5-6=-284/198
BOT CHORD	2-8=-391/516
WEBS	3-7=-510/426

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) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 12-2-9 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=1.1
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=196.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

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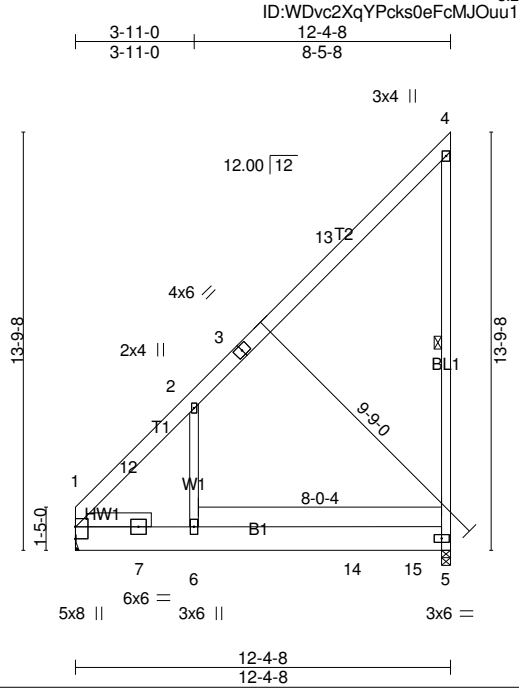

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:Edge,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.52	Vert(LL)	0.21	5-6	>696	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.71	Vert(CT)	-0.25	5-6	>592	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	0.05	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS							Weight: 121 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 6-2-6 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=335/Mechanical, 5=398/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=402(LC 14)
Max Uplift5=-197(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=507(LC 2), 5=624(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-12=-532/393, 2-12=-507/431, 4-5=-284/198
BOT CHORD 1-7=-392/446
WEBS 2-6=-507/423

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) 0-0-0 to 3-4-13, Interior(1) 3-4-13 to 12-2-9 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=1.1
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=197.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:01:02 2019 Page 1
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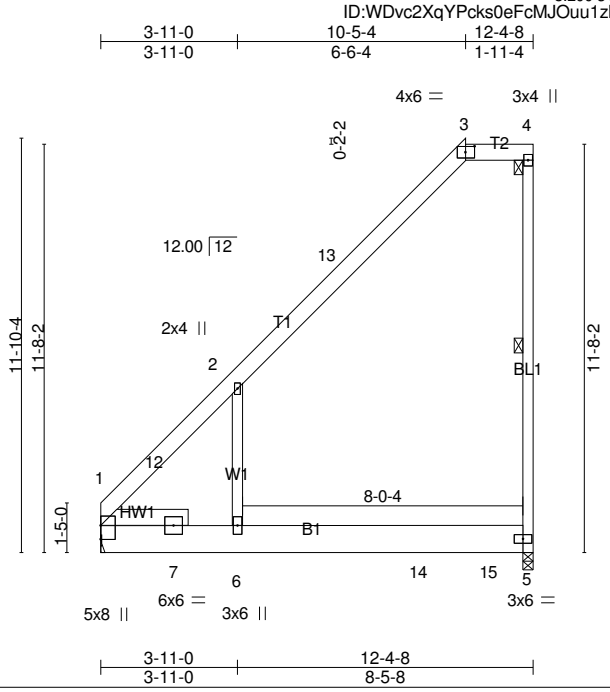

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-2,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.69	Vert(LL)	-0.11	5-6	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.70	Vert(CT)	-0.24	5-6	>607	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.17	Horz(CT)	0.05	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.19	5-6	>753	240	Weight: 116 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.3
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 6-9-5 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=337/Mechanical, 5=421/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=341(LC 14)
Max Uplift5=-113(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=507(LC 2), 5=571(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-12=-434/309, 2-12=-410/345
BOT CHORD 1-7=-342/405
WEBS 2-6=-480/399

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 10-5-4, Exterior(2) 10-5-4 to 12-2-12 zone;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= 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=1.1, 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.
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) 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.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=113.
12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
13) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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

Continued on page 2

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

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

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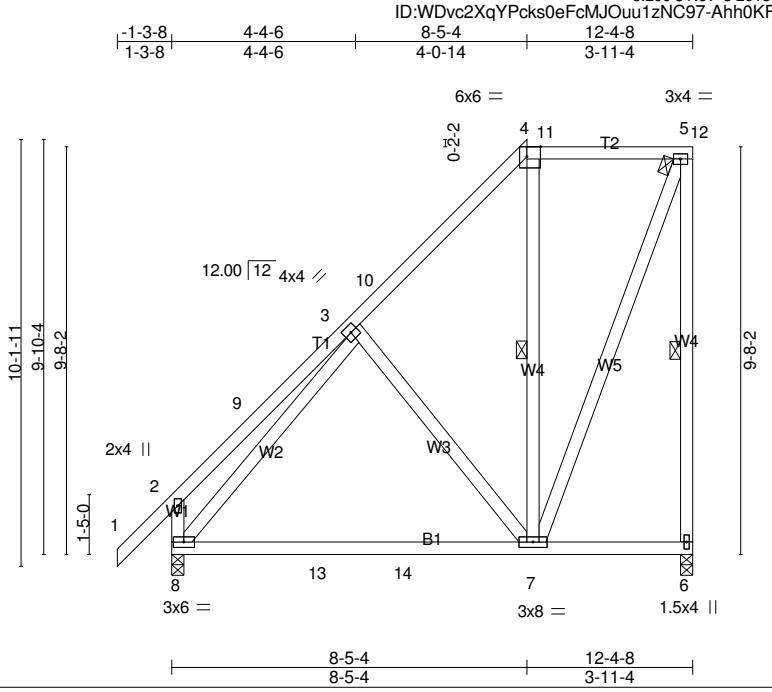

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-3-14,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.55	Vert(LL)	-0.12	7-8	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.51	Vert(CT)	-0.23	7-8	>623	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.28	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.01	7-8	>999	240	Weight: 107 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.): 4-5.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 4-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=354/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=370/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=296(LC 14)
Max Uplift 6=-126(LC 14)
Max Grav 6=478(LC 2), 8=575(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-299/76, 3-10=-297/0, 5-6=-467/179, 2-8=-358/142
BOT CHORD 8-13=-175/306, 13-14=-175/306, 7-14=-175/306
WEBS 5-7=-147/428

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 8-5-4, Exterior(2) 8-5-4 to 11-10-1 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=126.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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

Continued on page 2

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

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

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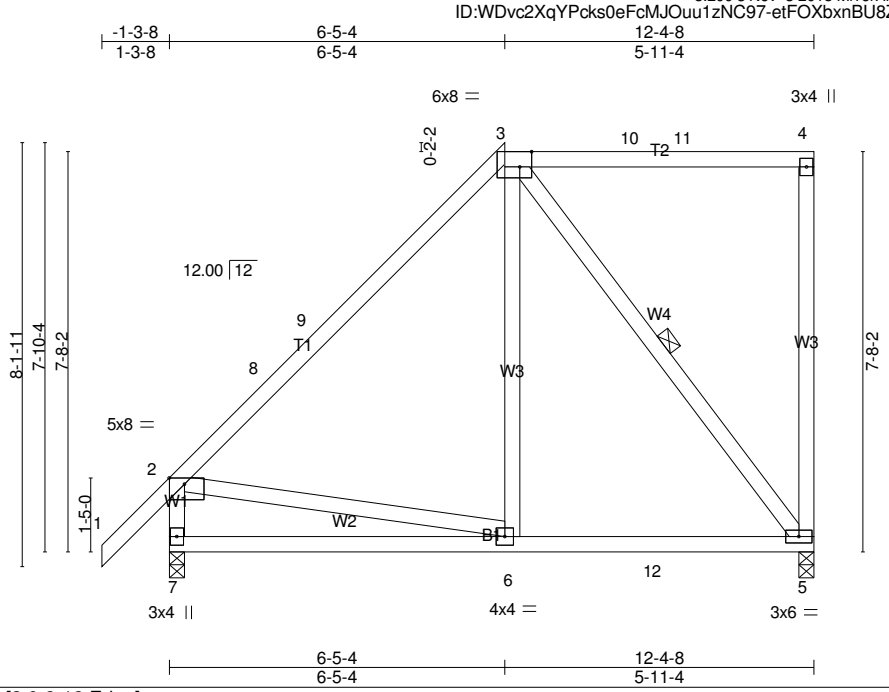

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [3:0-2-12,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.66	Vert(LL)	-0.03	6-7	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.33	Vert(CT)	-0.07	6-7	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	-0.02	5-6	>999	240	Weight: 89 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 3-5

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=381/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=370/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=255(LC 11)
Max Uplift 7=-22(LC 14), 5=-104(LC 11)
Max Grav 7=575(LC 2), 5=478(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-8=-452/54, 8-9=-351/73, 3-9=-338/102, 2-7=-513/144
BOT CHORD 6-7=-440/545, 6-12=-180/333, 5-12=-180/333
WEBS 3-6=0/261, 3-5=-404/179, 2-6=-219/264

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 6-5-4, Exterior(2) 6-5-4 to 9-10-1 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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7 except (jt=lb) 5=104.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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.

Continued on page 2
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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

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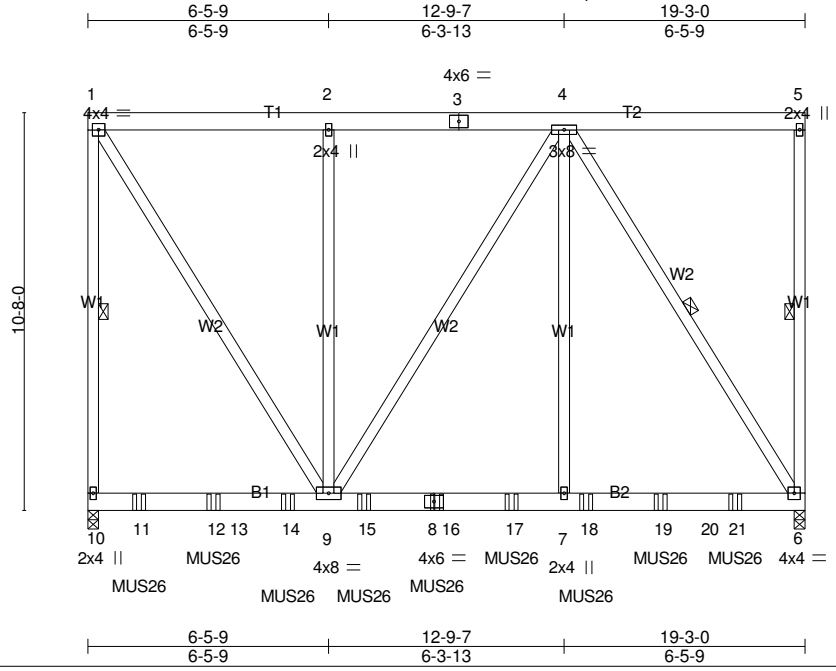

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.45	Vert(LL)	-0.06	9-10	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.53	Vert(CT)	-0.10	9-10	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.56	Horz(CT)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.05	9-10	>999	240	Weight: 398 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 1-5, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 1-10, 5-6, 4-6

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1942/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=1824/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Uplift 10=-651(LC 6), 6=-398(LC 6)
Max Grav 10=2469(LC 2), 6=2317(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-10=-1929/464, 1-2=-1102/255, 2-3=-1102/255, 3-4=-1102/255
BOT CHORD 9-15=-197/1099, 15-16=-197/1099, 8-16=-197/1099, 8-17=-197/1099, 7-17=-197/1099, 7-18=-197/1099, 18-19=-197/1099, 19-20=-197/1099, 20-21=-197/1099, 6-21=-197/1099
WEBS 1-9=-477/2074, 2-9=-399/143, 4-7=-74/1503, 4-6=-2071/371

NOTES- (15)
1) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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
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=12.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=651, 6=398.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS26 (6-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 6-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-4-8 from the left end to 17-4-8 to connect truss(es) D03 (1 ply 2x6 SP), D05 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
13) 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 5-4-8 from the left end to 7-5-0 to connect truss(es) D03 (1 ply 2x6 SP), D04 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
14) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
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.

Continued on page 2

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=-273(F) 11=-301(F) 12=-301(F) 14=-301(F) 15=-257(F) 17=-273(F) 18=-273(F) 19=-273(F) 21=-273(F)

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

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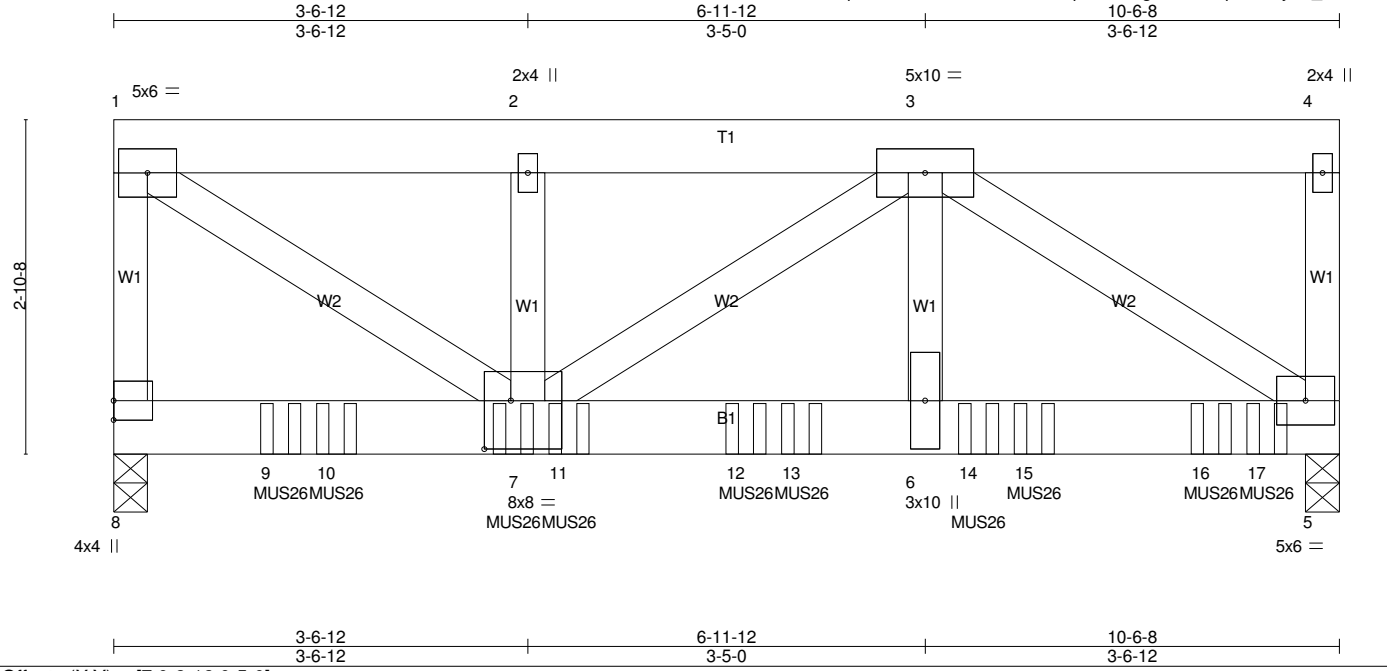

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-12,0-5-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.52	Vert(LL)	-0.04	6-7	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.86	Vert(CT)	-0.08	6-7	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.69	Horz(CT)	0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.03	6-7	>999	240	Weight: 155 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W2: 2x4 SP No.2

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=3082/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 5=3742/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-0)
Max Uplift8=-379(LC 6), 5=-440(LC 6)
Max Grav 8=4162(LC 2), 5=5072(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-8=-3412/326, 1-2=-4692/419, 2-3=-4692/419
BOT CHORD 7-11=-420/4695, 11-12=-420/4695, 12-13=-420/4695, 6-13=-420/4695, 6-14=-420/4695, 14-15=-420/4695, 15-16=-420/4695, 16-17=-420/4695, 5-17=-420/4695
WEBS 1-7=-499/5602, 3-6=-222/3125, 3-5=-5586/501

NOTES- (16)
1) 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 0-6-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) 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.
3) 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
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=12.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=379, 5=440.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS26 (6-10d Girder, 6-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 6-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-11-0 from the left end to 7-11-0 to connect truss(es) D07 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
13) Use Simpson Strong-Tie MUS26 (6-10d Girder, 6-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 4-0-0 oc max. starting at 3-11-0 from the left end to 9-11-0 to connect truss(es) D07 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (16)

14) 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 1-5-4 from the left end to 9-5-4 to connect truss(es) H03 (1 ply 2x4 SP), H04 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
15) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
16) 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: 7=-275(B) 9=-275(B) 10=-954(F) 11=-954(F) 12=-275(B) 13=-954(F) 14=-275(B) 15=-954(F) 16=-279(B) 17=-959(F)

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

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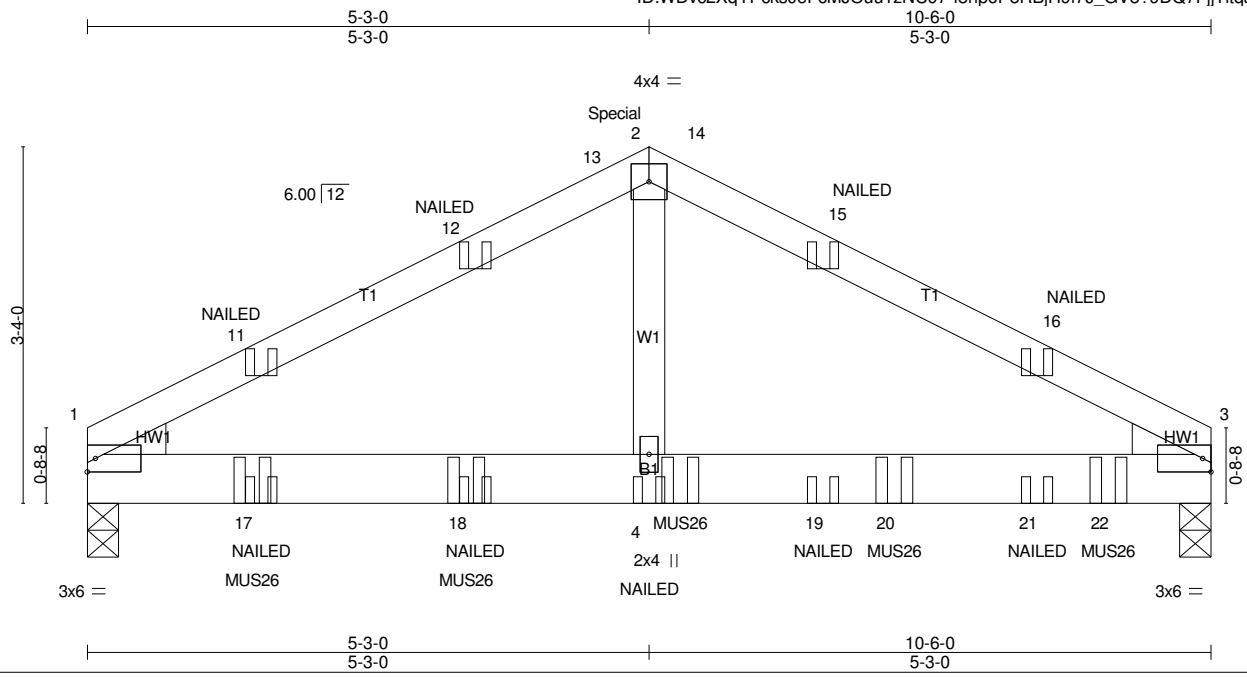

Scale = 1:21.5

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.21	Vert(LL)	-0.02	4-7	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.44	Vert(CT)	-0.04	4-7	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.31	Horz(CT)	0.01	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.00	4-7	>999	240	Weight: 96 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.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. (lb/size) 1=1054/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=1126/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=37(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=1589(LC 2), 3=1698(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-11=-2049/0, 11-12=-1977/0, 12-13=-1956/0, 2-13=-1912/0, 2-14=-1912/0, 14-15=-1956/0, 15-16=-1977/0, 3-16=-2049/0
BOT CHORD 1-17=0/1768, 17-18=0/1768, 4-18=0/1768, 4-19=0/1768, 19-20=0/1768, 20-21=0/1768, 21-22=0/1768, 3-22=0/1768
WEBS 2-4=0/1479

NOTES- (15)
1) 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.
2) 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.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) 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
5) 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=1.1
6) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
7) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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) B07 (1 ply 2x10 SP), B08 (1 ply 2x10 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
12) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
13) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
14) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 65 lb down and 68 lb up at 5-3-0 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

Continued on page 2

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: 1-2=-35, 2-3=-35, 5-8=-20
   Concentrated Loads (lb)
   Vert: 4=-315(F=0, B=-315) 11=-5(F) 16=-5(F) 17=-317(F=-1, B=-315) 18=-319(F=-4, B=-315) 19=-4(F) 20=-315(B) 21=-1(F) 22=-317(B)

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

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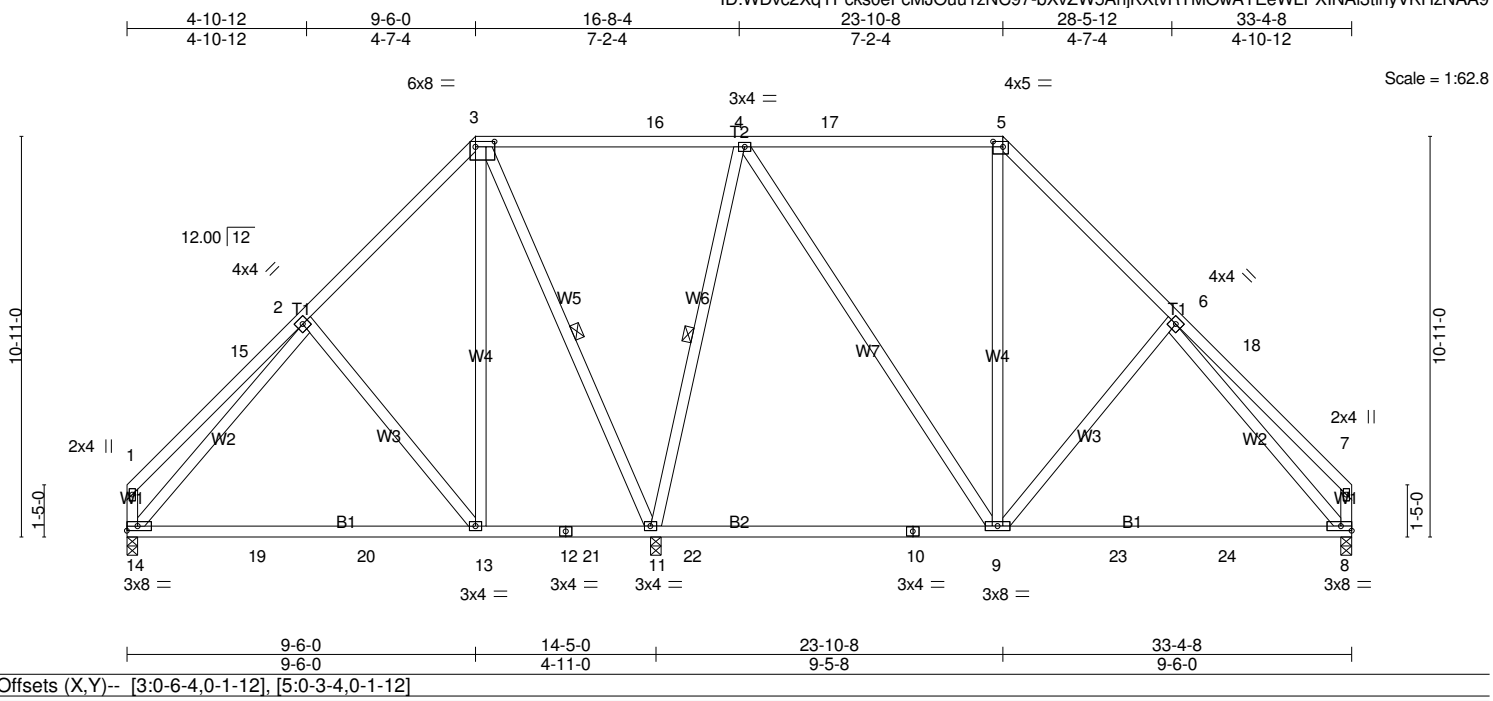

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-6-4,0-1-12], [5:0-3-4,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.75	Vert(LL)	-0.27	9-11	>836	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.86	Vert(CT)	-0.41	13-14	>419	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.52	Horz(CT)	0.02	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.01	9	>999	240	Weight: 239 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.): 3-5.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-11, 4-11

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=1023/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 14=372/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=515/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 14=-198(LC 10)
Max Uplift 11=-91(LC 14), 14=-13(LC 14), 8=-63(LC 15)
Max Grav 11=1465(LC 3), 14=564(LC 31), 8=754(LC 32)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-15=-405/65, 2-15=-266/87, 2-3=-358/145, 4-17=-383/187, 5-17=-383/187, 5-6=-616/180, 7-18=-363/81, 1-14=-356/88, 7-8=-328/99
BOT CHORD 14-19=-130/402, 19-20=-130/402, 13-20=-130/402, 12-13=-68/283, 12-21=-68/283, 11-21=-68/283, 9-23=-3/452, 23-24=-3/452, 8-24=-3/452
WEBS 2-13=-255/200, 3-13=-62/419, 3-11=-543/123, 4-11=-807/155, 4-9=-40/440, 6-8=-487/34

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 9-6-0, Exterior(2) 9-6-0 to 28-7-11, Interior(1) 28-7-11 to 33-2-12 zone;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= 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=1.1, 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.
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 14, 8.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001

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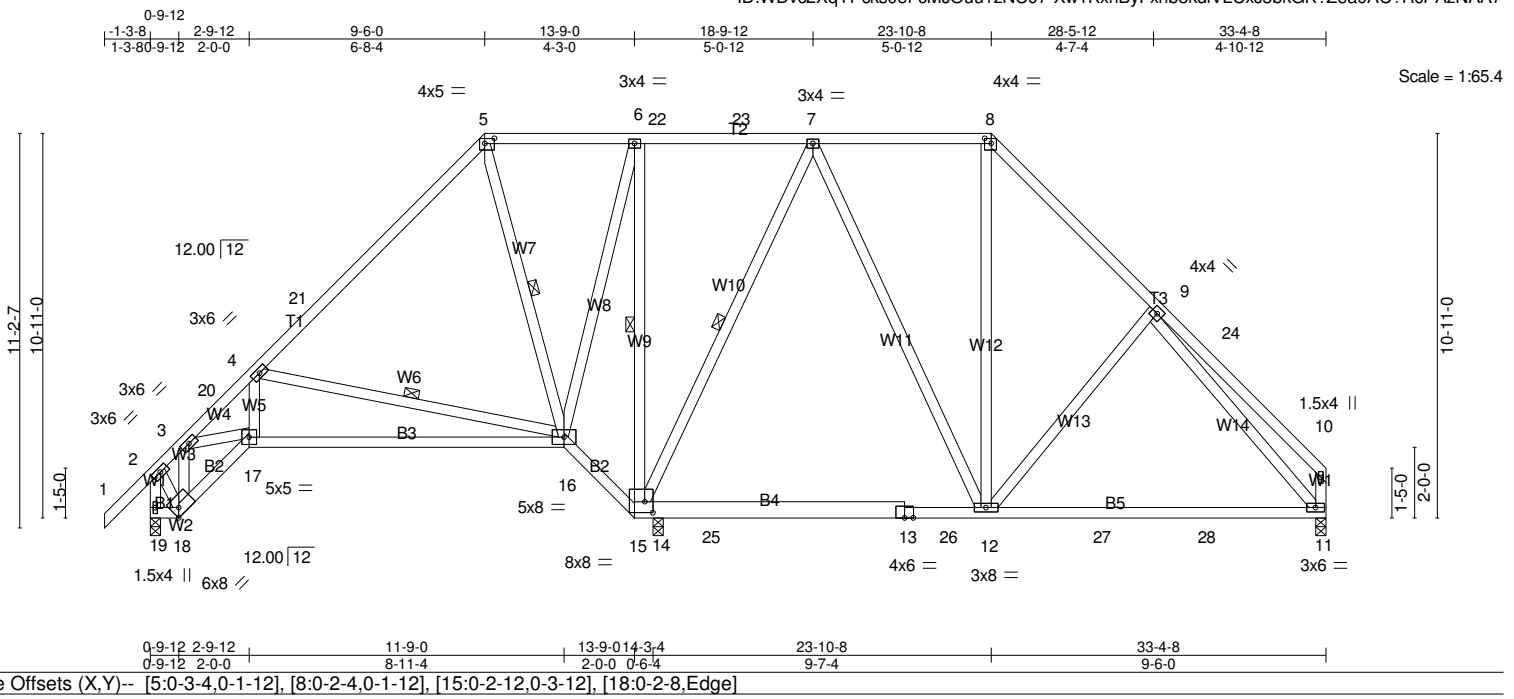

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-4,0-1-12], [8:0-2-4,0-1-12], [15:0-2-12,0-3-12], [18:0-2-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.53	Vert(LL)	-0.23	16-17	>754	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.81	Vert(CT)	-0.47	16-17	>362	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.67	Horz(CT)	0.09	11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	-0.05	12-14	>999	240	Weight: 261 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B4: 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-10-12 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 5-8.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
9-9-4 oc bracing: 16-17
6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-16.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-16, 5-16, 6-15, 7-15

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 19=494/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 11=569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 14=894/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 19=240(LC 11)
Max Uplift19=-67(LC 14), 11=-115(LC 15), 14=-37(LC 14)
Max Grav 19=755(LC 2), 11=834(LC 31), 14=1288(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-370/124, 3-20=-1203/263, 4-20=-1127/270, 4-21=-548/132, 5-21=-397/182, 5-6=-272/192, 7-8=-421/232, 8-9=-707/249, 10-24=-317/81, 2-19=-703/160, 10-11=-291/97
BOT CHORD 17-18=-251/418, 16-17=-325/876, 15-16=-119/306, 14-15=-73/401, 14-25=-71/372, 13-25=-71/372, 13-26=-71/371, 12-26=-71/371, 12-27=-49/516, 27-28=-49/516, 11-28=-49/516
WEBS 3-18=-502/73, 3-17=-198/699, 4-17=-90/422, 4-16=-709/337, 6-16=-92/552, 6-15=-802/178, 7-15=-544/65, 7-12=0/314, 9-11=-632/88, 2-18=-37/287

NOTES- (12)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 9-6-0, Exterior(2) 9-6-0 to 28-7-11, Interior(1) 28-7-11 to 33-2-12 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 19, 14 except (jt=lb) 11=115.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (12)

10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
   Uniform Loads (plf)
   Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-5=-32, 5-8=-45, 8-10=-32, 18-19=-20, 17-18=-20, 16-17=-20, 15-16=-20, 11-15=-20

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

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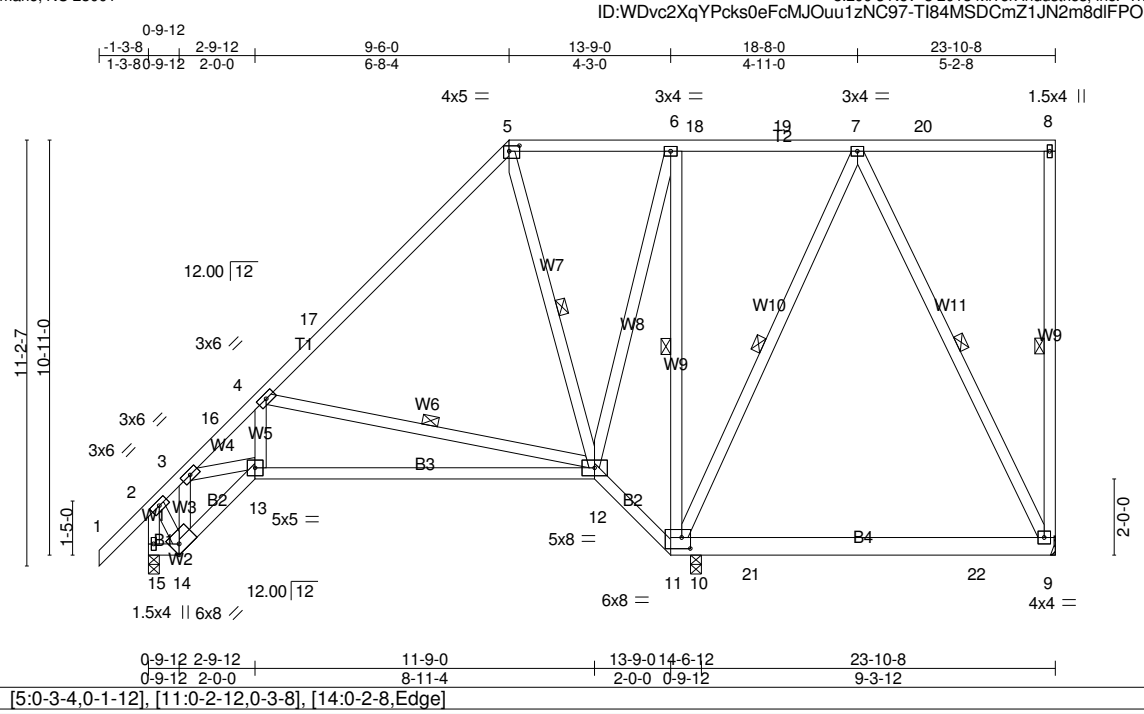

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-4,0-1-12], [11:0-2-12,0-3-8], [14:0-2-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.22	12-13	>768	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.79	Vert(CT)	-0.46	12-13	>371	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.43	Horz(CT)	0.07	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	-0.05	9-10	>999	240	Weight: 205 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B4: 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-15 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 5-8.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-9, 4-12, 5-12, 6-11, 7-11, 7-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=321/Mechanical, 15=441/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 10=699/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 15=337(LC 14)
Max Uplift 9=-163(LC 11), 15=-31(LC 14), 10=-11(LC 14)
Max Grav 9=427(LC 2), 15=697(LC 2), 10=1095(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-339/86, 3-16=-1089/450, 4-16=-1013/457, 4-17=-460/73, 5-17=-309/153, 2-15=-648/82
BOT CHORD 14-15=-337/294, 13-14=-407/516, 12-13=-618/927
WEBS 3-14=-480/170, 3-13=-335/642, 4-13=-196/474, 4-12=-785/467, 6-12=-199/512, 6-11=-744/267, 7-11=-268/0, 7-9=-276/192, 2-14=0/251

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) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 9-6-0, Exterior(2) 9-6-0 to 14-3-11 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= 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=1.1, 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) 15, 10 except (jt=lb) 9=163.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

Continued on page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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, 5-8=-45, 14-15=-20, 13-14=-20, 12-13=-20, 11-12=-20, 9-11=-20

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:01:30 2019 Page 1

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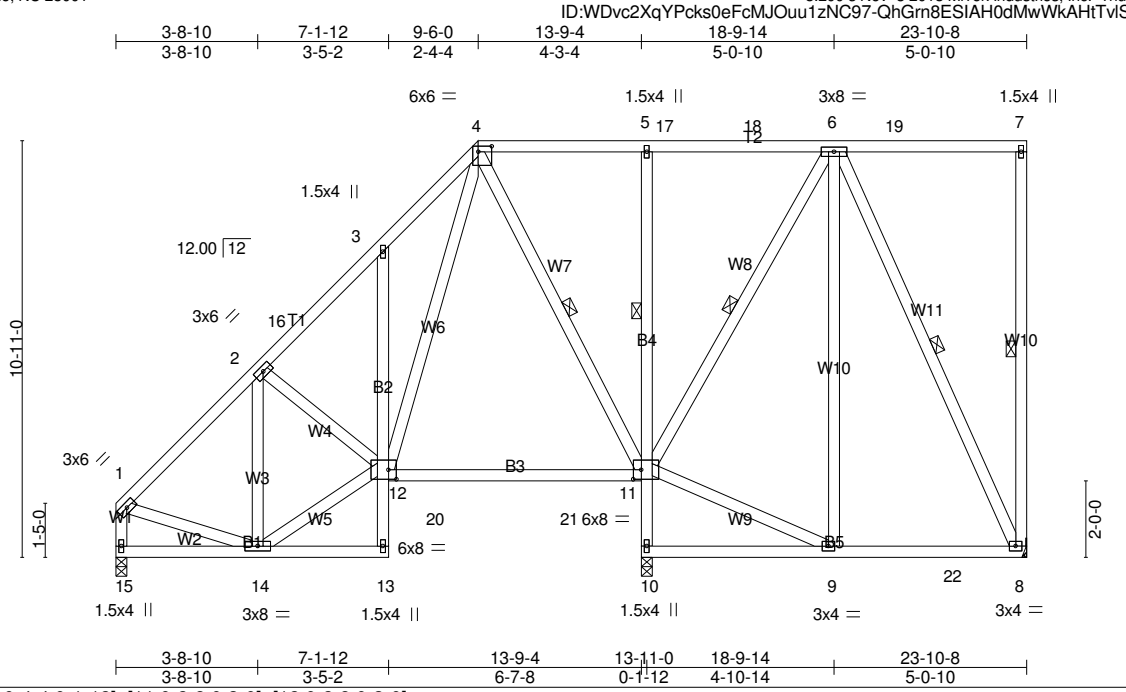

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-4,0-1-12], [11:0-2-8,0-3-0], [12:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.33	Vert(LL)	-0.11	11-12	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.50	Vert(CT)	-0.18	11-12	>898	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.38	Horz(CT)	-0.01	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.02	3	>999	240	Weight: 225 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 5-7-6 oc bracing. Except:
1 Row at midpt 5-11
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-8, 4-11, 6-11, 6-8

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=277/Mechanical, 15=335/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 10=803/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 15=296(LC 14)
Max Uplift8=-64(LC 10), 10=-197(LC 14)
Max Grav 8=336(LC 3), 15=503(LC 2), 10=1057(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-476/0, 2-16=-463/43, 3-16=-399/67, 3-4=-488/192, 1-15=-470/0
BOT CHORD 14-15=-316/293, 10-11=-1016/221, 5-11=-292/103
WEBS 12-14=-231/449, 4-12=-254/613, 4-11=-462/205, 6-11=-280/7, 1-14=0/267

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) 0-1-12 to 3-8-10, Interior(1) 3-8-10 to 9-6-0, Exterior(2) 9-6-0 to 14-3-11 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= 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=1.1, 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=197.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
   Uniform Loads (plf)
   Vert: 1-4=-32, 4-7=-45, 13-15=-20, 11-12=-20, 8-10=-20

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	D05	PIGGYBACK BASE	5	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:01:32 2019 Page 1
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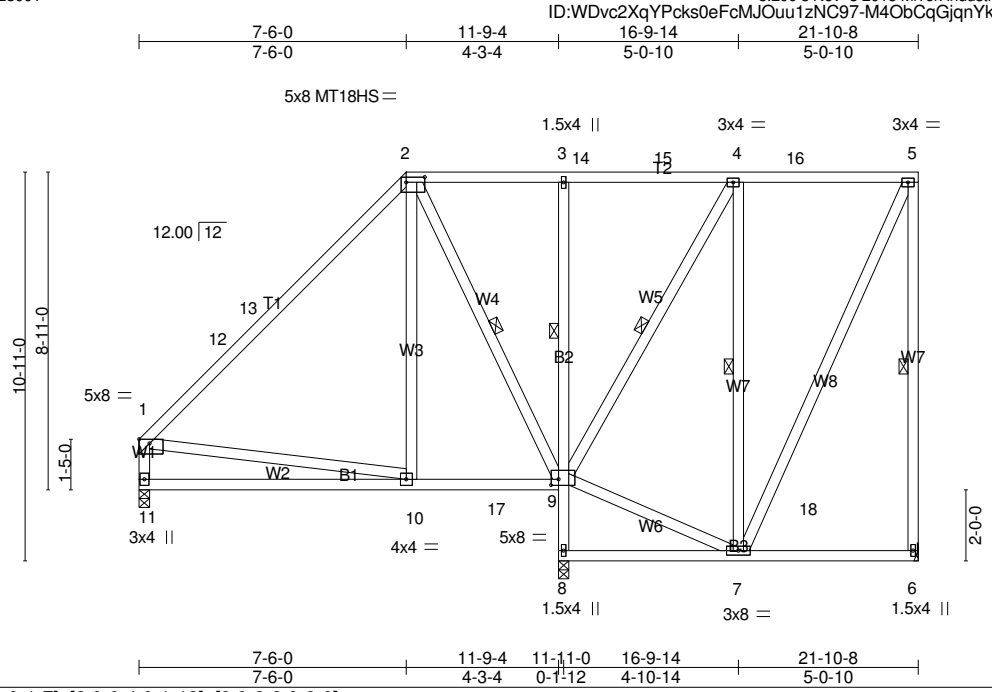

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Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:Edge,0-1-7], [2:0-6-4,0-1-12], [9:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.69	Vert(LL)	-0.07	10-11	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.40	Vert(CT)	-0.15	10-11	>970	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.26	Horz(CT)	-0.01	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.00	10	>999	240	Weight: 193 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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=293/Mechanical, 11=293/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=726/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 11=244(LC 14)
Max Uplift6=-44(LC 11), 8=-122(LC 11)
Max Grav 6=392(LC 3), 11=441(LC 2), 8=930(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-12=-374/0, 5-6=-313/76, 1-11=-366/19
BOT CHORD 10-11=-349/433, 8-9=-886/146, 3-9=-251/116
WEBS 2-10=0/282, 2-9=-410/143, 1-10=-242/252

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 and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 3-6-9, Interior(1) 3-6-9 to 7-6-0, Exterior(2) 7-6-0 to 12-3-11 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=1.1, 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=122.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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

Continued on page 2

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

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:01:35 2019 Page 1
ID:WDvc2XqYPcks0eFcMJOuu1zNC97-me3kqslb7iwJj7pUXkt2AzTEwy2BFhlVGv6bD8zNAA_

2-1-0	9-4-3	16-7-5	23-10-8	28-5-12	33-4-8
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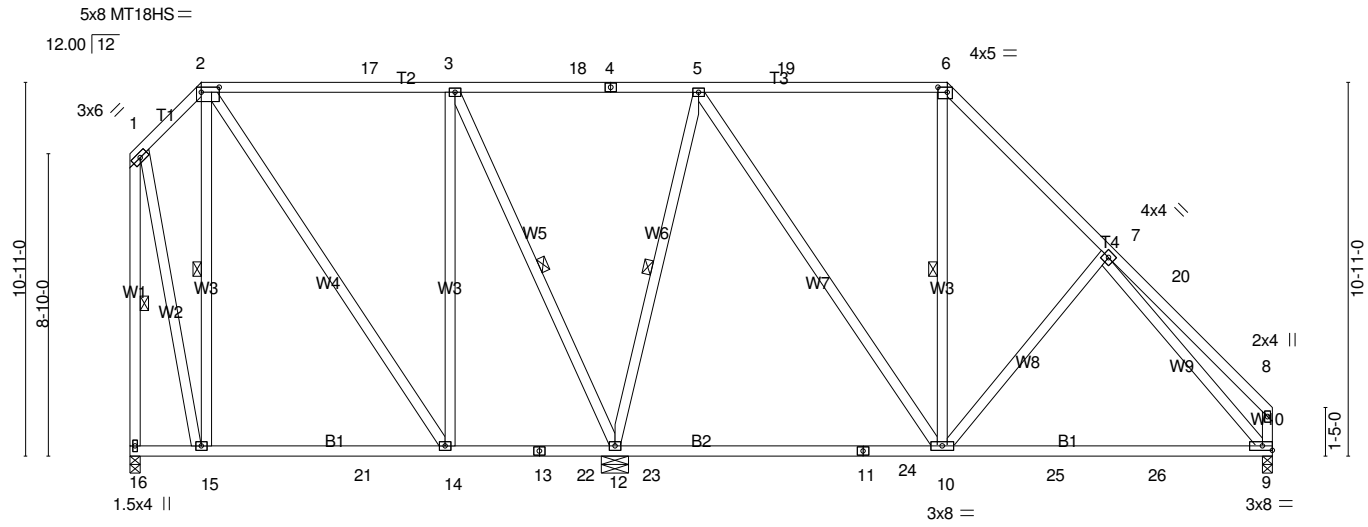

2-1-0	9-4-3	14-2-0	23-10-8	33-4-8
2-1-0	7-3-3	4-9-13	9-8-8	9-6-0

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

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.66	Vert(LL)	-0.27	10-12	>840	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.84	Vert(CT)	-0.41	10-12	>560	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.52	Horz(CT)	0.01	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.01	10	>999	240	Weight: 271 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.): 2-6.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-15, 3-12, 5-12, 6-10, 1-16

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=366/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 12=1166/0-9-8 (min. 0-1-14), 9=478/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 16=-273(LC 15)
Max Uplift16=-59(LC 14), 12=-118(LC 10), 9=-42(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=516(LC 31), 12=1602(LC 3), 9=711(LC 26)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 5-19=-346/168, 6-19=-346/168, 6-7=-551/154, 8-20=-362/79, 1-16=-577/59, 8-9=-327/98
BOT CHORD 15-16=-191/272, 15-21=-129/277, 14-21=-129/277, 13-14=-98/250, 13-22=-98/250, 12-22=-98/250, 10-25=0/410, 25-26=0/410, 9-26=0/410
WEBS 2-15=-278/127, 3-12=-581/101, 5-12=-833/205, 5-10=-61/489, 1-15=-48/486, 7-9=-429/0

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 6-10-11, Interior(1) 6-10-11 to 23-10-8, Exterior(2) 23-10-8 to 28-7-11 zone;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= 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=1.1, 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.
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
7) All plates are 3x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) 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=118.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.
13) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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.

Continued on page 2

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

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:01:37 2019 Page 1

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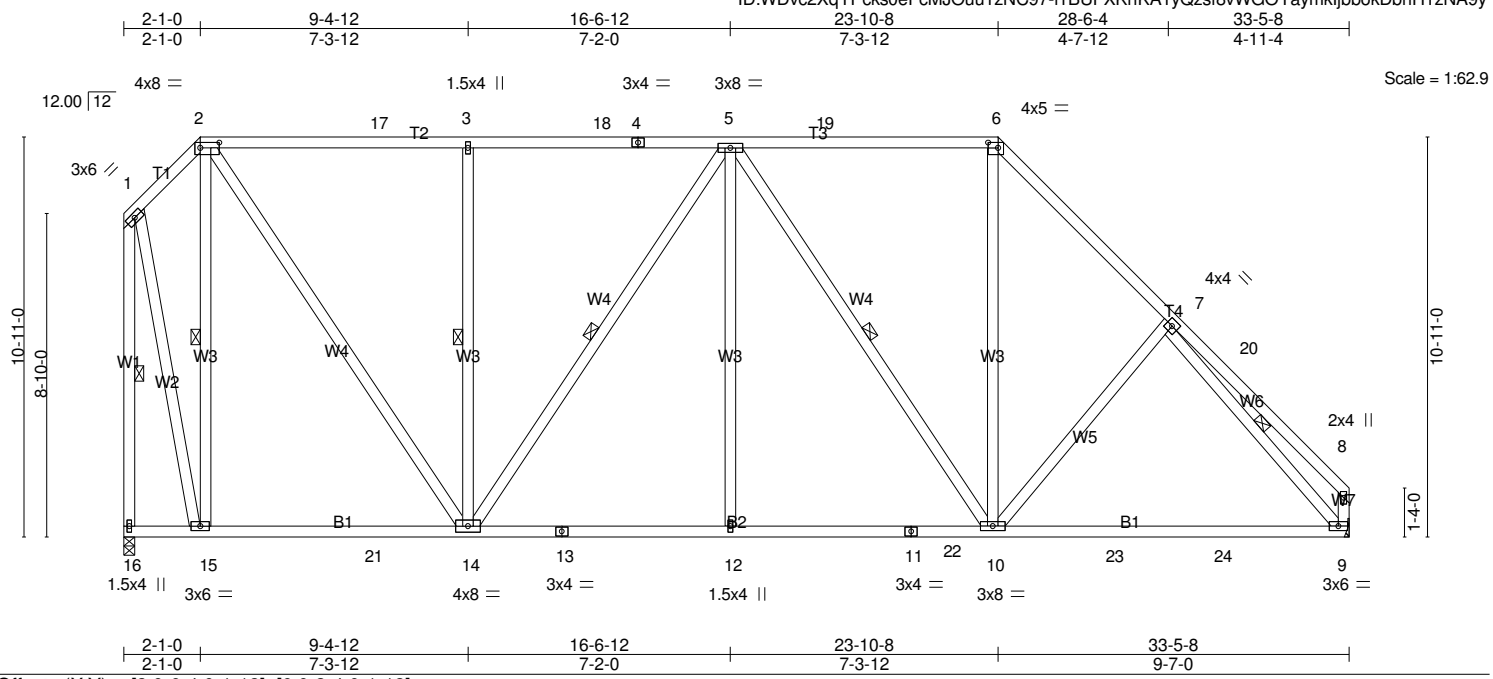

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-4,0-1-12], [6:0-3-4,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.69	Vert(LL)	-0.21	9-10	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.87	Vert(CT)	-0.44	9-10	>910	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.56	Horz(CT)	0.05	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.04	12	>999	240	Weight: 273 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 4-9-4 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (4-10-10 max.): 2-6.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-15, 3-14, 5-14, 5-10, 1-16, 7-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=1041/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 9=974/Mechanical
Max Horz 16=-275(LC 15)
Max Uplift 16=-95(LC 10), 9=-68(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1430(LC 3), 9=1389(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-415/66, 2-17=-940/143, 3-17=-940/143, 3-18=-940/143, 4-18=-940/143, 4-5=-940/143, 5-19=-941/191, 6-19=-941/191, 6-7=-1411/190, 8-20=-371/77, 1-16=-1467/127, 8-9=-334/96
BOT CHORD 15-16=-192/275, 15-21=-68/388, 14-21=-68/388, 13-14=-81/1176, 12-13=-81/1176, 12-22=-81/1176, 11-22=-81/1176, 10-11=-81/1176, 10-23=-15/961, 23-24=-15/961, 9-24=-15/961
WEBS 2-15=-944/171, 2-14=-147/1182, 3-14=-460/161, 5-14=-424/134, 5-12=0/378, 5-10=-471/136, 6-10=-13/660, 1-15=-102/1198, 7-9=-1234/56

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 6-10-11, Interior(1) 6-10-11 to 23-10-8, Exterior(2) 23-10-8 to 28-8-3 zone;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= 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=1.1, 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.
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
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, 9.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

Continued on page 2

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

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

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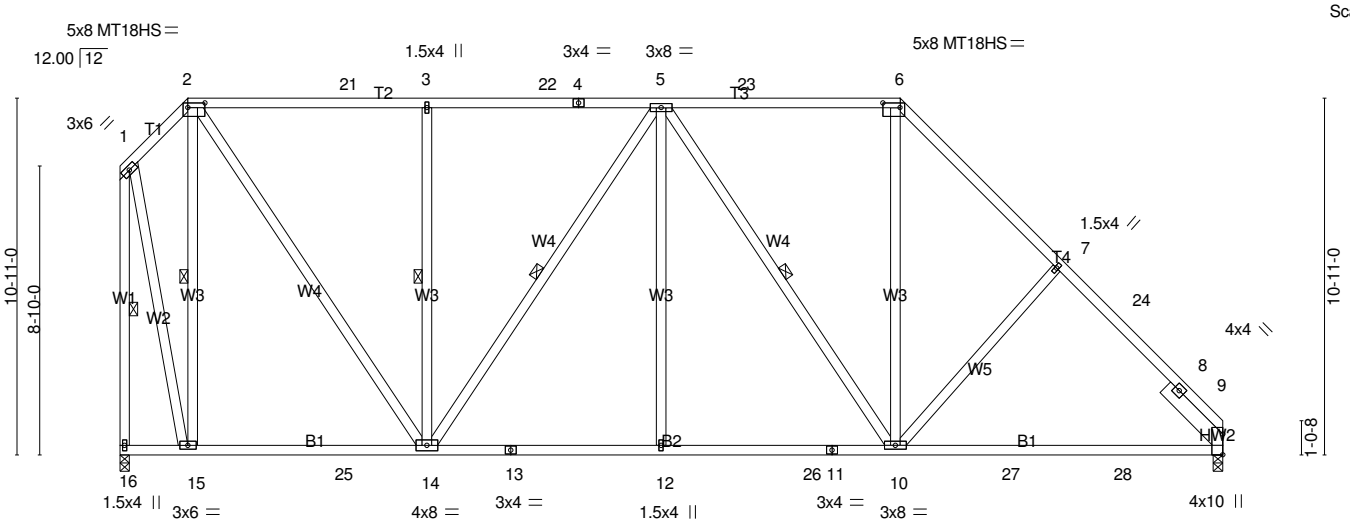
ID:WDvc2XqYPcks0eFcMJOuu1zNC97-fQJEgDL6BxQlCk6FmZx_Lpdw1aPNBVr4BX4oLvzNA9w

2-1-0	9-4-12	16-6-12	23-10-8	28-8-0	33-9-0
2-1-0	7-3-12	7-2-0	7-3-12	4-9-8	5-1-0

Scale = 1:70.5



2-1-0	9-4-12	16-6-12	23-10-8	33-9-0
2-1-0	7-3-12	7-2-0	7-3-12	9-10-8

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

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.65	Vert(LL)	-0.18	10-19	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.96	Vert(CT)	-0.34	10-19	>999	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.58	Horz(CT)	0.06	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.05	10-12	>999	240	Weight: 268 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER	Right 2x6 SP No.2 2-6-0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (5-1-8 max.): 2-6.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 2-15, 3-14, 5-14, 5-10, 1-16

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=984/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 16=1054/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
Max Horz 16=-290(LC 15)
Max Uplift9=-71(LC 15), 16=-96(LC 10)
Max Grav 9=1415(LC 3), 16=1449(LC 3)

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

TOP CHORD	1-2=-408/63, 2-21=-956/143, 3-21=-956/143, 3-22=-956/143, 4-22=-956/143, 4-5=-956/143, 5-23=-984/198, 6-23=-984/198, 6-7=-1457/192, 7-24=-1492/138, 8-24=-1577/118, 8-9=-672/0, 1-16=-1485/127
BOT CHORD	15-16=-202/289, 15-25=-70/401, 14-25=-70/401, 13-14=-79/1205, 12-13=-79/1205, 12-26=-79/1205, 11-26=-79/1205, 10-11=-79/1205, 10-27=-4/1055, 27-28=-4/1055, 9-28=-4/1055
WEBS	2-15=-971/177, 2-14=-145/1199, 3-14=-456/159, 5-14=-448/134, 5-12=0/386, 5-10=-452/134, 6-10=-5/670, 1-15=-108/1222

NOTES- (13)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 6-10-11, Interior(1) 6-10-11 to 23-10-8, Exterior(2) 23-10-8 to 28-9-3 zone;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= 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=1.1, 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.
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9, 16.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
12) 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

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, 2-6=-45, 6-9=-32, 16-17=-20

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

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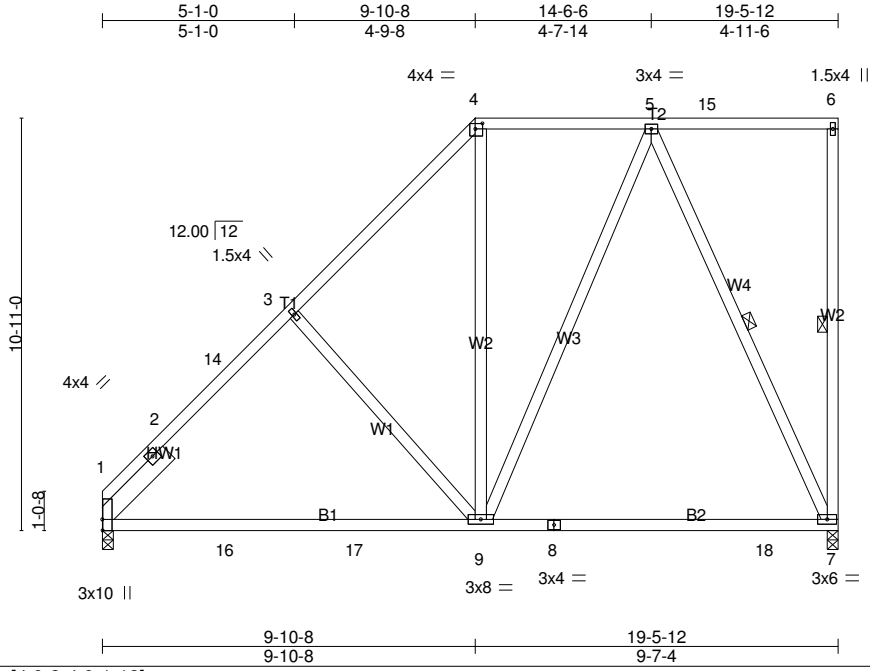

Scale = 1:61.0

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

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.68	Vert(LL)	-0.33	7-9	>699	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.97	Vert(CT)	-0.50	7-9	>461	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.44	Horz(CT)	0.02	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.04	9-12	>999	240	Weight: 145 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 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, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 4-6.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-7, 5-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=533/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=598/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=327(LC 14)
Max Uplift7=-122(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=793(LC 3), 7=828(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-628/0, 2-14=-743/0, 3-14=-671/19, 3-4=-666/74, 4-5=-411/110
BOT CHORD 1-16=-250/583, 16-17=-250/583, 9-17=-250/583, 8-9=-69/273, 8-18=-69/273, 7-18=-69/273
WEBS 3-9=-287/209, 5-9=-104/405, 5-7=-625/176

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) 0-0-0 to 3-4-13, Interior(1) 3-4-13 to 9-10-8, Exterior(2) 9-10-8 to 14-6-6 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=1.1, 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=122.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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) 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

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, 7-10=-20

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	E01	COMMON	3	1	Job Reference (optional)

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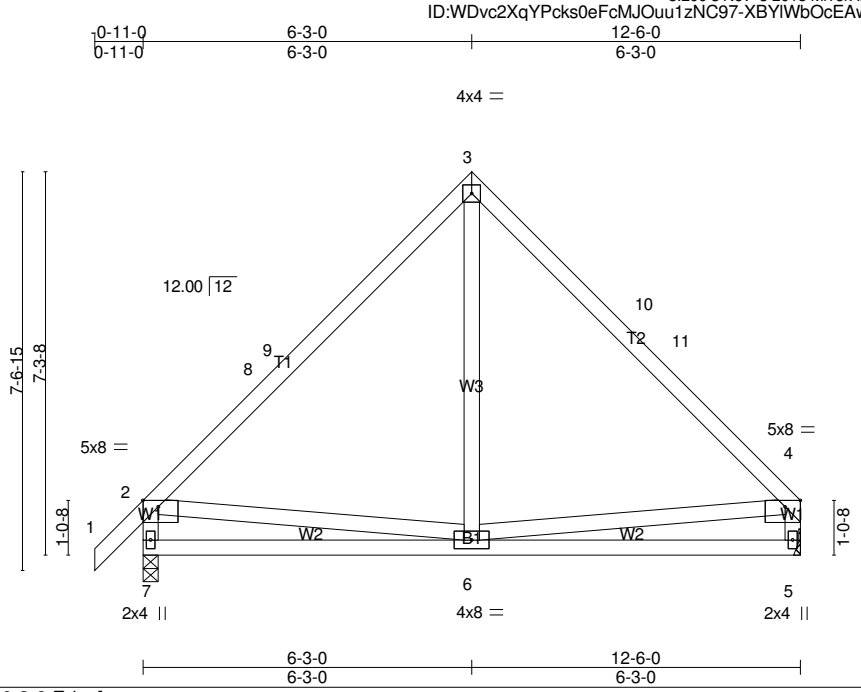

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [4:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.60	Vert(LL)	-0.03	5-6	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.32	Vert(CT)	-0.05	5-6	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.11	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=352/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 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 2-8=-477/54, 8-9=-362/57, 3-9=-343/86, 3-10=-327/85, 10-11=-343/58, 4-11=-471/56, 2-7=-498/117, 4-5=-429/80
BOT CHORD 6-7=-246/366
WEBS 3-6=0/256, 2-6=-148/263

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 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
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=1.1
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.
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) 7, 5.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
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

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:01:44 2019 Page 1

ID:WDvc2XqYPcks0eFcMJOuu1zNC97-?N67jxPE?T21IV?CZ6X92sLvMbJussnqLooZ17zNA9r

0-11-0 | 6-3-0 | 12-6-0 | 13-5-0

0-11-0 | 6-3-0 | 6-3-0 | 0-11-0

3x4 =

Scale = 1:40.2

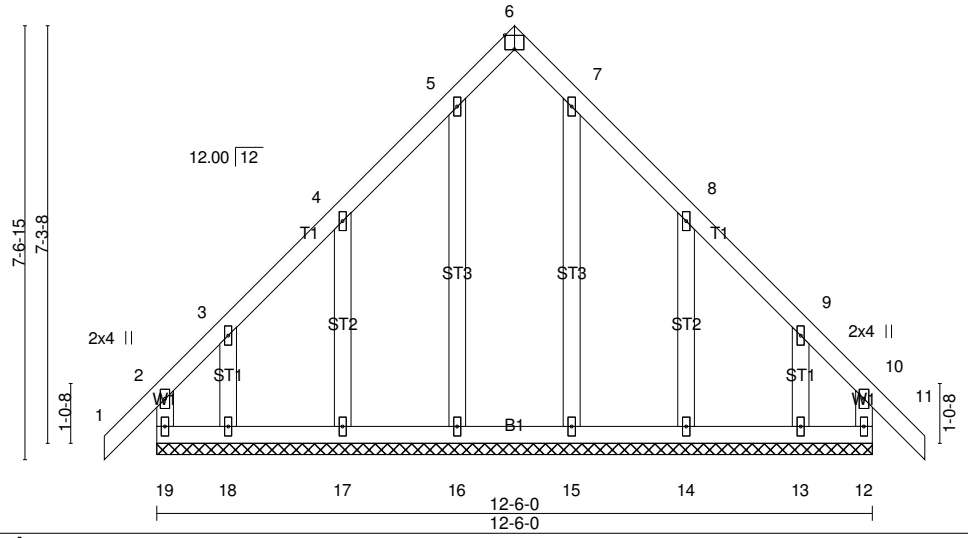

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-0,Edge]

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

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

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- (15)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 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=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
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) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * 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.
13) 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.
14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	E02	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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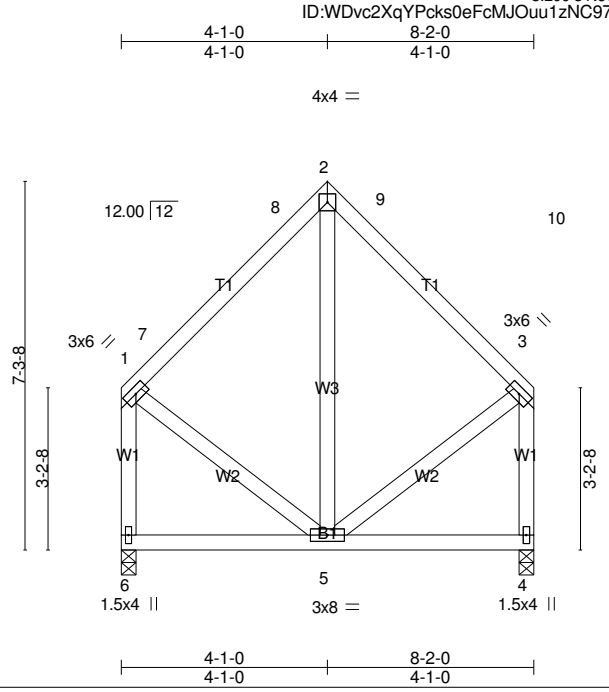

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.20	Vert(LL)	-0.01	4-5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.13	Vert(CT)	-0.01	4-5	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.00	5	>999	240	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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=204/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=204/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=-83(LC 10)
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- (10)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 4-1-0, Exterior(2) 4-1-0 to 7-5-13 zone;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=1.1
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
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) 6, 4.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:01:48 2019 Page 1

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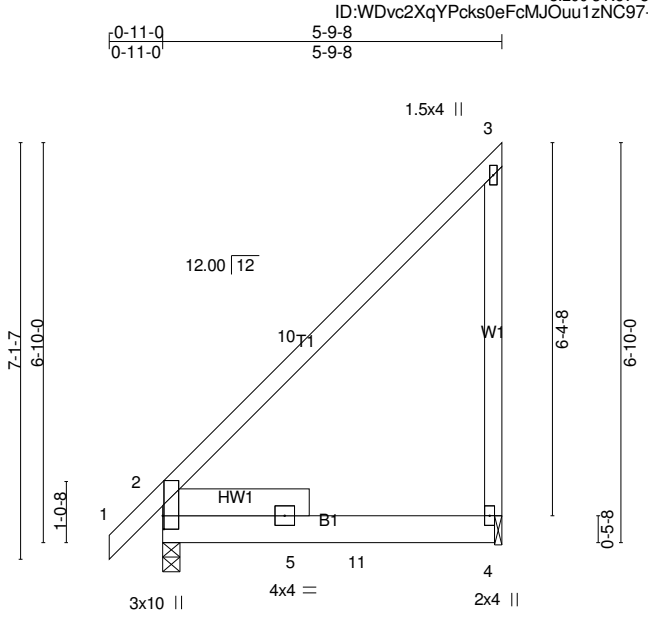

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-12,0-0-4]

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=178/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=144/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=212(LC 14)
Max Uplift4=-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 2-5=-493/651

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) -0-11-0 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=1.1
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 is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
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

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

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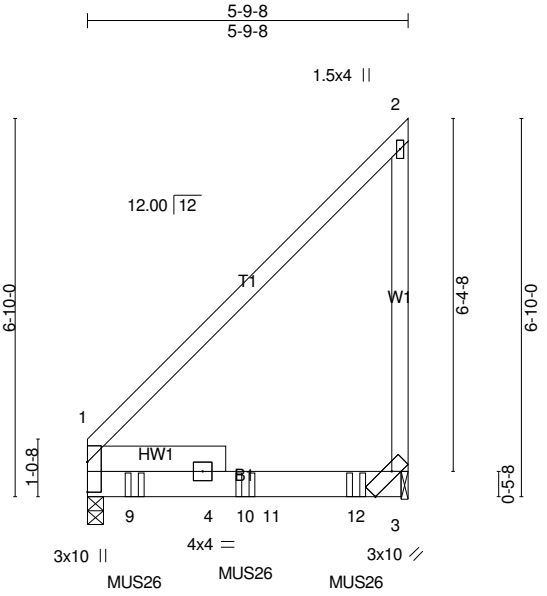

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:Edge,0-0-0], [3:0-6-7,Edge]

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=586/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=596/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=186(LC 10)
Max Uplift3=-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 1-9=-518/945, 4-9=-518/945

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 exposed ; end vertical left 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=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
6) 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.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 3.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 3=180.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) 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) E01 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
11) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
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, 3-5=-20

Continued on page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-296(B) 10=-295(B) 12=-297(B)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	H01	MONOPITCH	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

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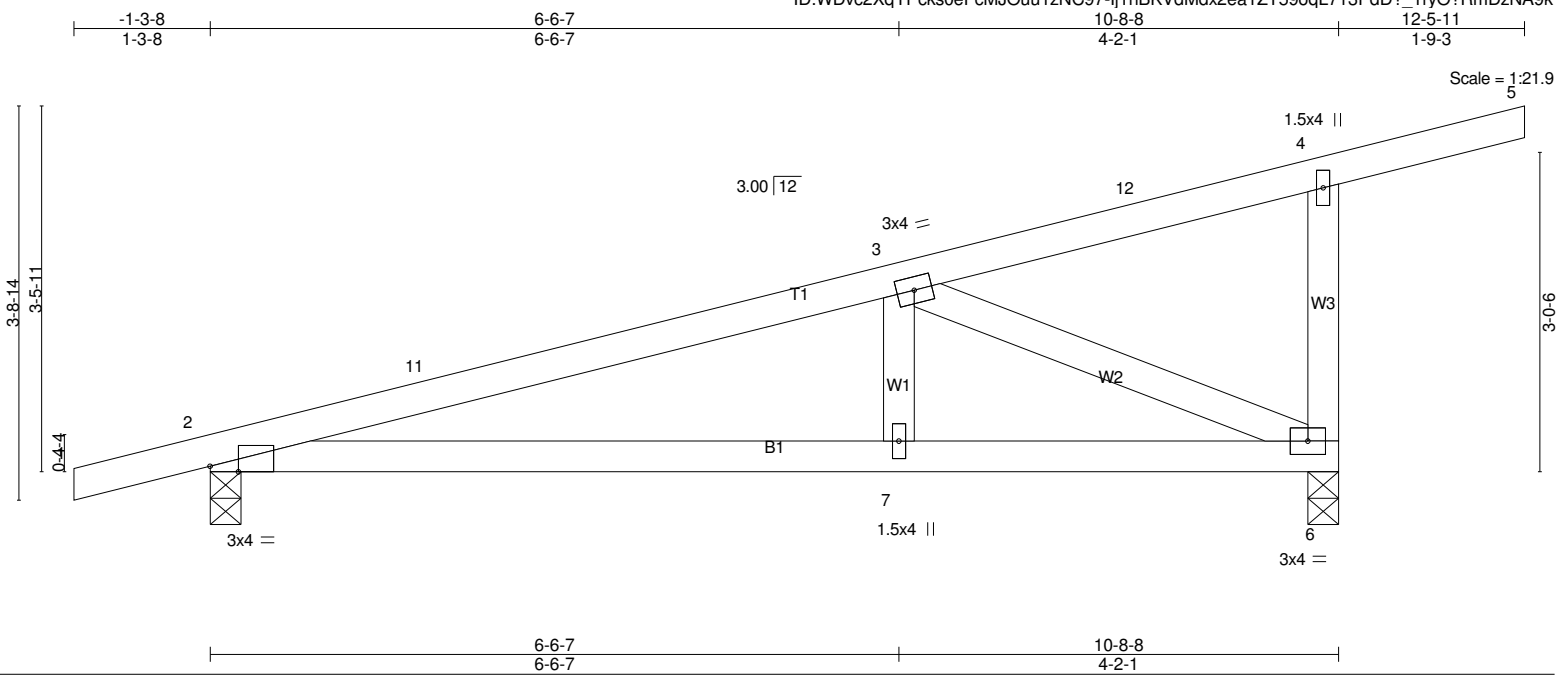

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-3,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.40	Vert(LL)	-0.05	7-10	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.44	Vert(CT)	-0.11	7-10	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.31	Horz(CT)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.04	7-10	>999	240	Weight: 49 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=335/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=364/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
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 2-11=-762/17, 3-11=-737/30
BOT CHORD 2-7=-91/715, 6-7=-91/715
WEBS 3-6=-789/104

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) -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=1.1; 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 is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	H01E	MONOPITCH SUPPORTED	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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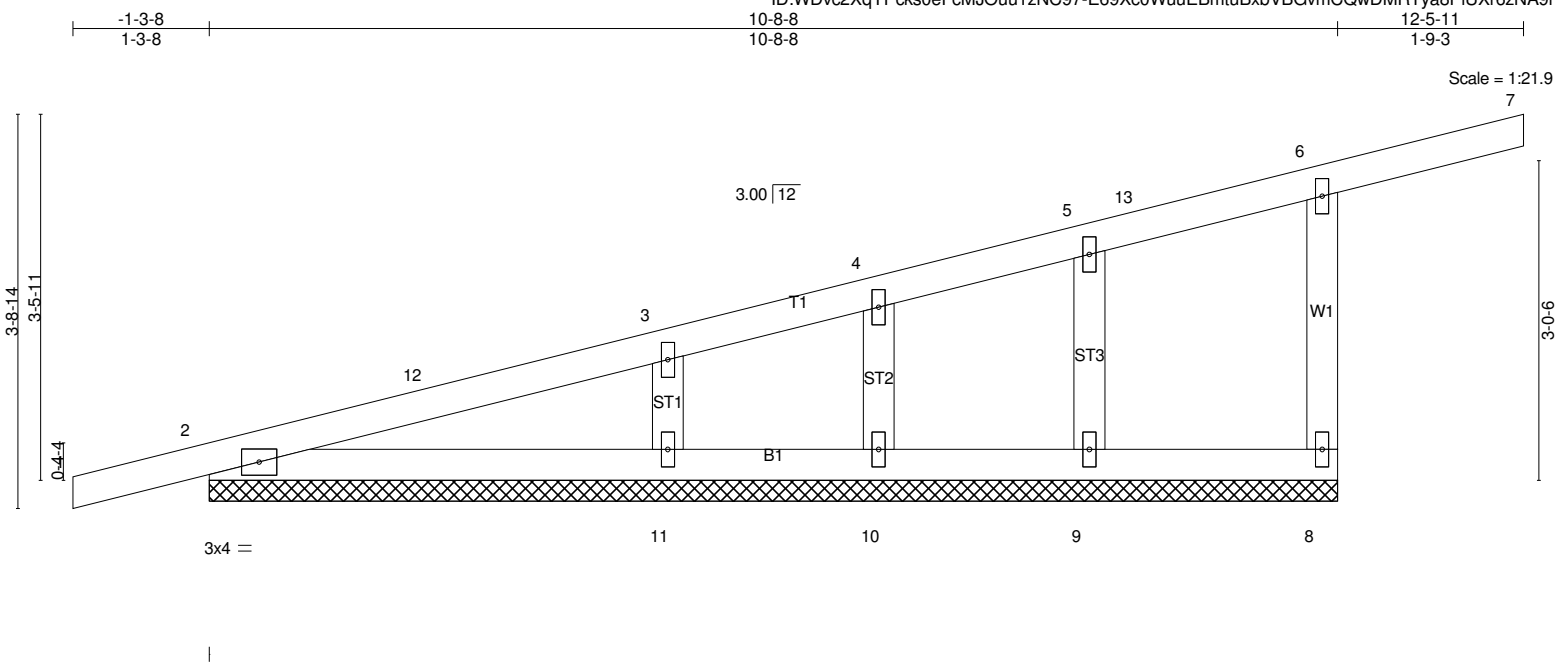

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.24	Vert(LL)	-0.01	7	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.14	Vert(CT)	-0.03	7	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	-0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014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

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

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- (15)
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) -1-3-8 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
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=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1; Min. flat roof snow load governs.
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
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) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 2, 11, 10, 9.
13) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2.
14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	H02	MONOPITCH	10	1	Job Reference (optional)

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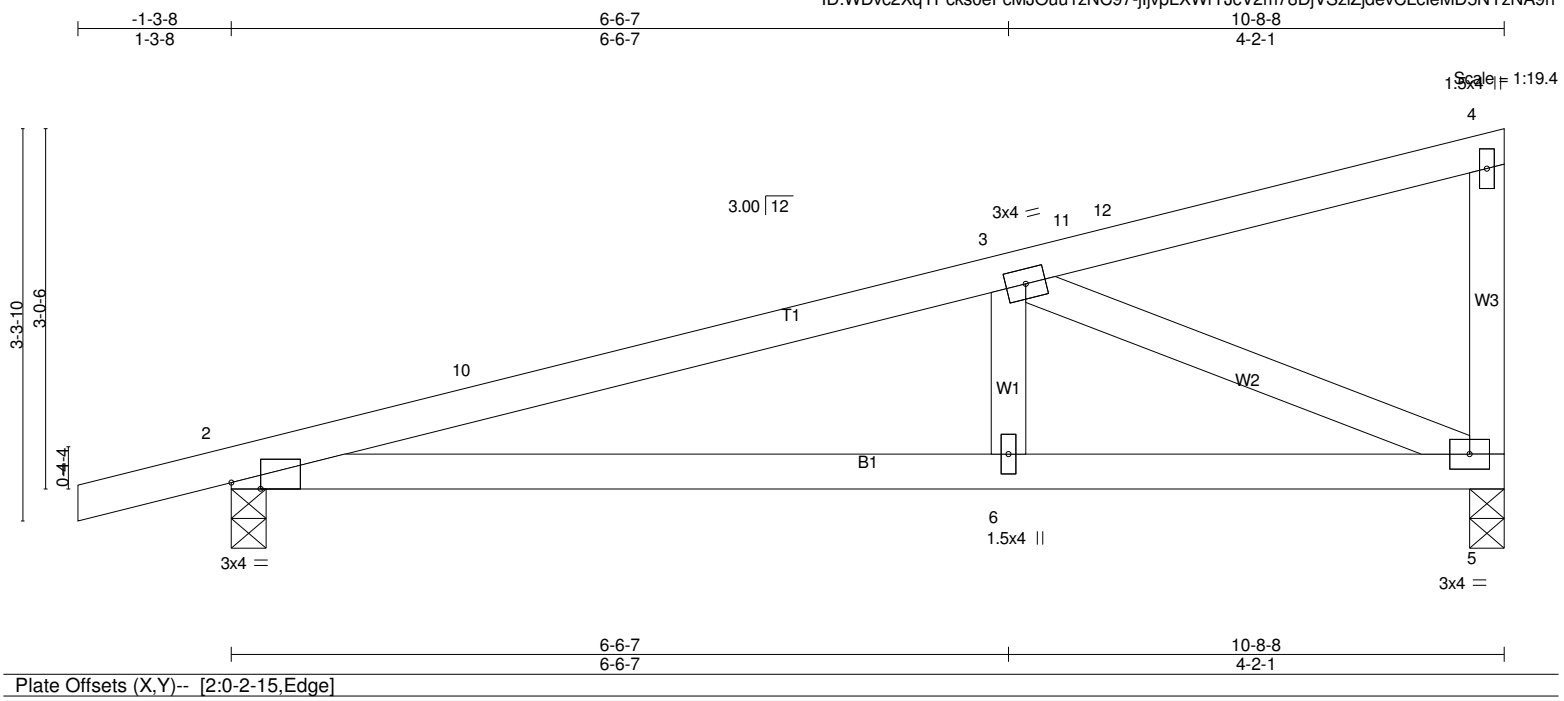

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-15,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.37	Vert(LL)	-0.05	6-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.44	Vert(CT)	-0.11	6-9	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.32	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.04	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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=341/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=290/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=101(LC 12)
Max Uplift2=-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 2-10=-807/44, 3-10=-783/57
BOT CHORD 2-6=-104/759, 5-6=-104/759
WEBS 3-5=-813/111

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) -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=1.1; 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 is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	H03	MONOPITCH	4	1	Job Reference (optional)

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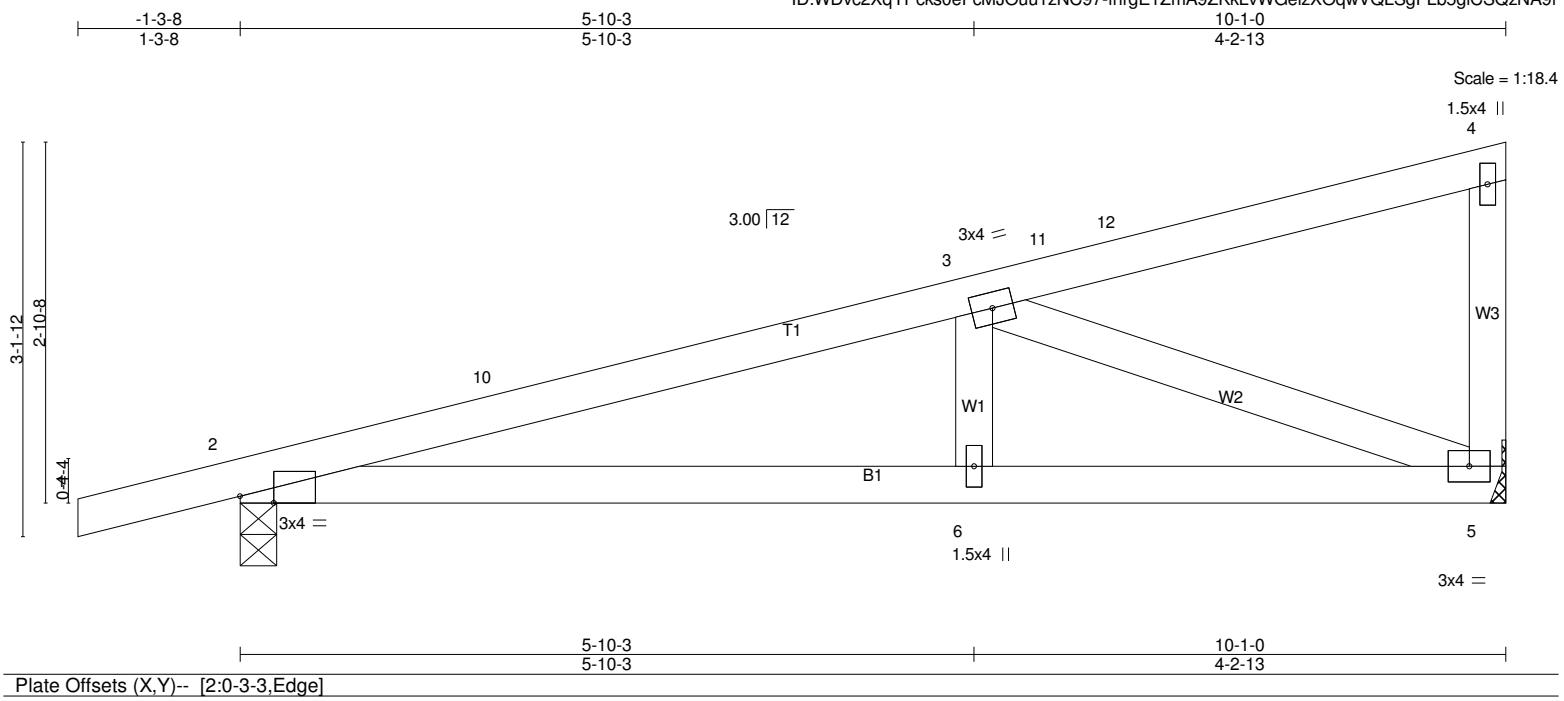

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-3,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	-0.03	6-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.37	Vert(CT)	-0.08	6-9	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.30	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.03	6-9	>999	240	Weight: 44 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=324/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=272/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=96(LC 12)
Max Uplift2=-78(LC 12), 5=-54(LC 16)
Max Grav 2=480(LC 2), 5=392(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-10=-786/44, 3-10=-765/55
BOT CHORD 2-6=-101/742, 5-6=-101/742
WEBS 3-5=-773/106

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) -1-3-8 to 2-1-5, Interior(1) 2-1-5 to 9-11-4 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=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1; 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 is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	H04	MONOPITCH	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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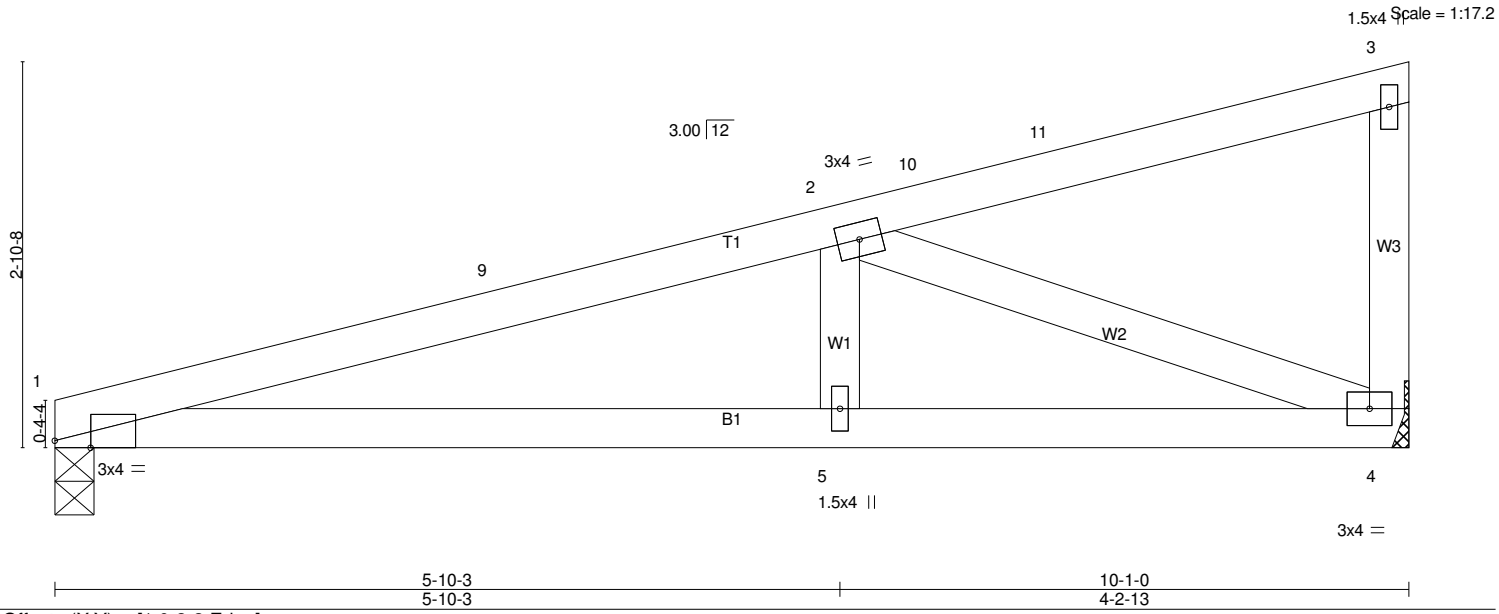

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-3,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.31	Vert(LL)	-0.04	5-8	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.41	Vert(CT)	-0.09	5-8	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.31	Horz(CT)	0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.03	5-8	>999	240	Weight: 42 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=275/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=275/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=82(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-34(LC 12), 4=-55(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=398(LC 2), 4=398(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-9=-808/54, 2-9=-779/61
BOT CHORD 1-5=-108/764, 4-5=-108/764
WEBS 2-4=-798/113

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) 0-0-0 to 3-4-13, Interior(1) 3-4-13 to 9-11-4 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=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1; 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 is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	I01	Roof Special	3	1	Job Reference (optional)

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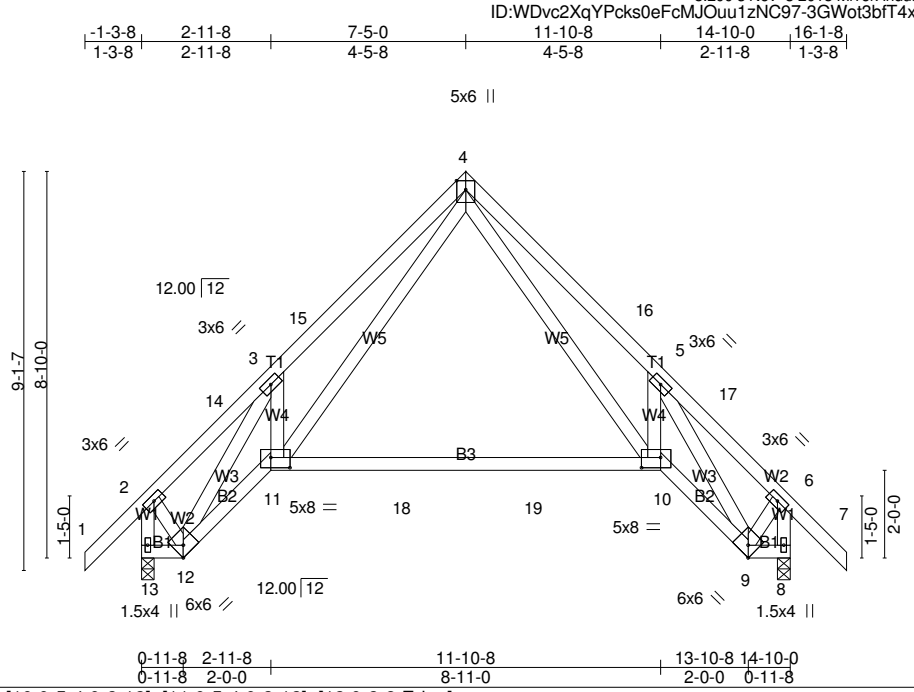

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-2-8,Edge], [10:0-5-4,0-2-12], [11:0-5-4,0-2-12], [12:0-2-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	-0.25	10-11	>702	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.84	Vert(CT)	-0.52	10-11	>336	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.51	Horz(CT)	0.13	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.04	10-11	>999	240	Weight: 110 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 5-0-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 13=423/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=423/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 13=221(LC 13)
Max Uplift13=-30(LC 14), 8=-30(LC 15)
Max Grav 13=668(LC 2), 8=668(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-14=-351/68, 3-14=-292/80, 3-15=-1258/244, 4-15=-1184/277, 4-16=-1038/159, 5-16=-1068/126, 5-17=-282/83, 6-17=-348/66, 2-13=-659/108, 6-8=-659/110
BOT CHORD 11-12=-143/1399, 11-18=-21/398, 18-19=-21/398, 10-19=-21/398, 9-10=0/1173
WEBS 4-10=-142/765, 5-10=0/474, 5-9=-1250/0, 4-11=-242/938, 3-11=0/415, 3-12=-1366/2, 2-12=0/337, 6-9=0/336

NOTES- (10)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 7-5-0, Exterior(2) 7-5-0 to 10-9-13 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	I01E	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:01 2019 Page 1

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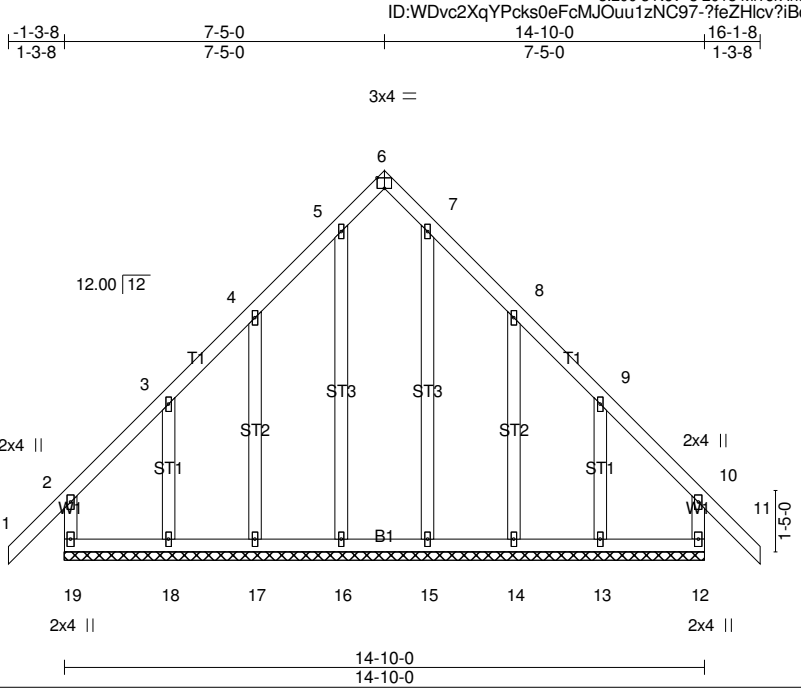

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	-0.01	11	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.13	Vert(CT)	-0.01	11	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.17	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 110 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.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-10-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 19=-221(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 12, 17 except 18=-170(LC 14), 14=-100(LC 15), 13=-167(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- (15)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 7-5-0, Corner(3) 7-5-0 to 10-9-13 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=5.9 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
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) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * 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.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 19, 12, 17 except (jt=lb) 18=170, 14=100, 13=167.
14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:03 2019 Page 1

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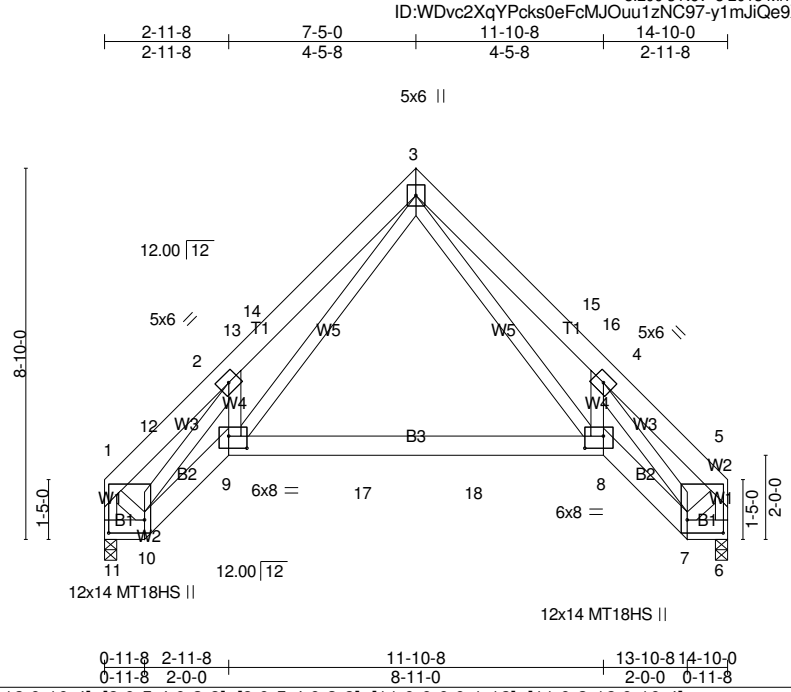

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-0-0,0-1-12], [7:0-3-12,0-10-4], [8:0-5-4,0-3-8], [9:0-5-4,0-3-8], [11:0-0-0,0-1-12], [11:0-3-12,0-10-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.51	Vert(LL)	-0.04	8-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	-0.15	8-9	>999	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.51	Horz(CT)	0.11	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.02	8-9	>999	240	Weight: 266 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=1944/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=719/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 11=184(LC 11)
Max Grav 11=2148(LC 2), 6=923(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-12=-1744/0, 2-12=-1021/0, 2-13=-3532/0, 13-14=-3349/0, 3-14=-3226/0, 3-15=-1542/0, 15-16=-1656/0, 4-16=-1676/0, 4-5=-740/0, 1-11=-2242/0, 5-6=-961/0
BOT CHORD 10-11=0/492, 9-10=0/3222, 9-17=0/816, 17-18=0/816, 8-18=0/816, 7-8=0/1678
WEBS 3-8=-20/833, 4-8=0/778, 4-7=-1633/0, 3-9=0/2672, 2-10=-2997/0, 1-10=0/856, 5-7=0/444

NOTES- (13)
1) 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.
2) 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.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) 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 7-5-0, Exterior(2) 7-5-0 to 10-9-13 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
5) 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=1.1
6) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
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.
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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
   Uniform Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1-12=-432(F=-400), 3-5=-32, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
      Vert: 12=-432(F=-400)-to-3=-32
2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
   Uniform Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1-12=-460(F=-400), 3-5=-60, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
      Vert: 12=-460(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-450(F=-400), 3-5=-50, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
      Vert: 12=-450(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-429(F=-400), 3-5=-29, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
      Vert: 12=-429(F=-400)-to-3=-29
5) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
   Uniform Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1-12=-420(F=-400), 3-5=-20, 10-11=-40, 9-10=-40, 8-9=-40, 7-8=-40, 6-7=-40
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
      Vert: 12=-420(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-380(F=-400), 3-15=20, 5-15=15, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
      Horz: 1-13=-32, 3-13=-27, 3-15=32, 5-15=27, 1-11=18, 5-6=30
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
      Vert: 12=-380(F=-400)-to-13=-290(F=-310), 13=-295(F=-310)-to-3=15
7) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
   Uniform Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1-12=-385(F=-400), 3-16=15, 5-16=20, 10-11=-12, 9-10=-12, 8-9=-12, 7-8=-12, 6-7=-12
      Horz: 1-14=-27, 3-14=-32, 3-16=27, 5-16=32, 1-11=-30, 5-6=-18
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
      Vert: 12=-385(F=-400)-to-14=-257(F=-272), 14=-252(F=-272)-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: 1-12=-446(F=-400), 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: 12=-446(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-446(F=-400), 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: 12=-446(F=-400)-to-3=-46
10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
   Uniform Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1-12=-414(F=-400), 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: 12=-414(F=-400)-to-3=-14
11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
   Uniform Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1-12=-393(F=-400), 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: 12=-393(F=-400)-to-3=7
12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
   Uniform Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1-12=-432(F=-400), 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: 12=-432(F=-400)-to-3=-32
13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
   Uniform Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1-12=-411(F=-400), 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: 12=-411(F=-400)-to-3=-11
14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
   Uniform Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1-12=-379(F=-400), 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

Continued on page 3

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-379(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-393(F=-400), 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: 12=-393(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-389(F=-400), 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: 12=-389(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-398(F=-400), 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: 12=-398(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-397(F=-400), 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: 12=-397(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-411(F=-400), 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: 12=-411(F=-400)-to-3=-11

20) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-12=-420(F=-400), 3-5=-20, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-60, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-420(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-438(F=-400), 3-5=-22, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=9, 3-5=7, 1-11=17, 5-6=6
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-438(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-422(F=-400), 3-5=-38, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-7, 3-5=-9, 1-11=-6, 5-6=-17
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-422(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-411(F=-400), 3-5=-22, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-18, 3-5=7, 1-11=16, 5-6=5
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-411(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-422(F=-400), 3-5=-11, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-7, 3-5=18, 1-11=-5, 5-6=-16
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-422(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-459(F=-400), 3-5=-43, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=9, 3-5=7, 1-11=17, 5-6=6
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-459(F=-400)-to-3=-59

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: 1-12=-443(F=-400), 3-5=-59, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-7, 3-5=-9, 1-11=-6, 5-6=-17
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-443(F=-400)-to-3=-43

Continued on page 4

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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: 1-12=-432(F=-400), 3-5=-43, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-18, 3-5=7, 1-11=16, 5-6=5
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-432(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-443(F=-400), 3-5=-32, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Horz: 1-3=-7, 3-5=18, 1-11=-5, 5-6=-16
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-443(F=-400)-to-3=-43

29) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-12=-460(F=-400), 3-5=-20, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-460(F=-400)-to-3=-60

30) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-12=-420(F=-400), 3-5=-60, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 8-9=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-420(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-450(F=-400), 3-5=-20, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-450(F=-400)-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: 1-12=-420(F=-400), 3-5=-50, 10-11=-20, 9-10=-20, 9-17=-20, 17-18=-50, 8-18=-20, 7-8=-20, 6-7=-20
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 12=-420(F=-400)-to-3=-20

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

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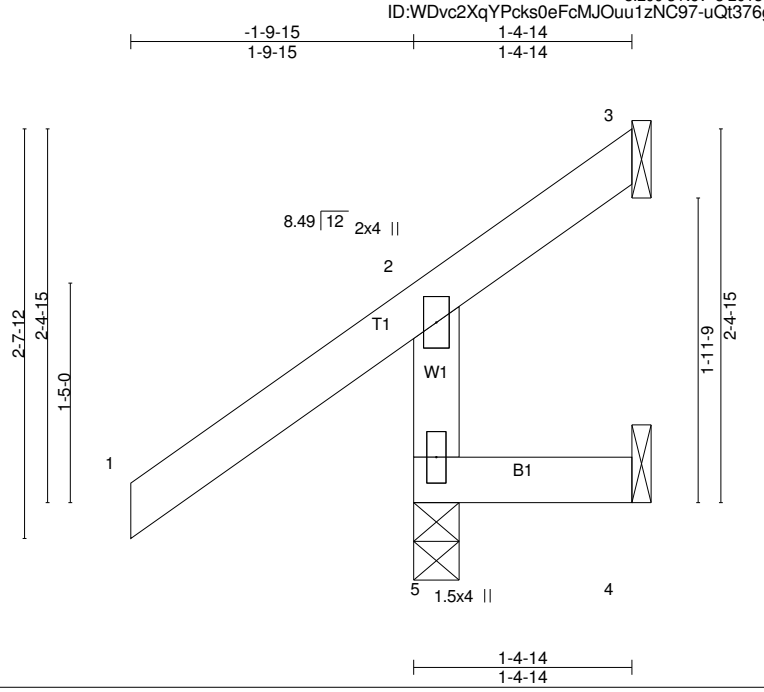

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	0.00	5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.08	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.01	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=160/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=-21/Mechanical, 4=0/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=57(LC 11)
Max Uplift5=-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- (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 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

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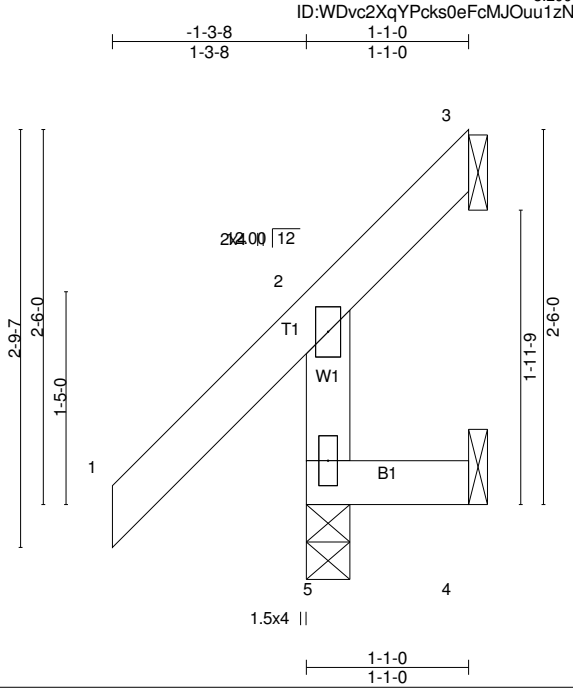

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.22	Vert(LL)	-0.00	5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.08	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=105/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=-13/Mechanical, 4=2/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=58(LC 11)
Max Uplift3=-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- (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) 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	J03	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

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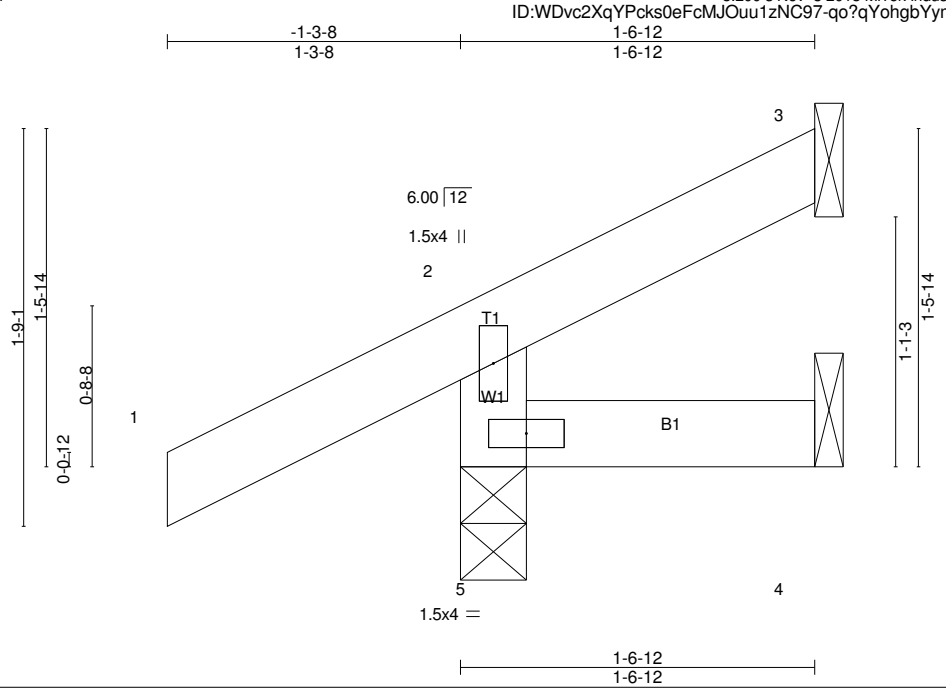

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.14	Vert(LL)	0.00	5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=7/Mechanical, 4=6/Mechanical, 5=116/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=38(LC 16)
Max Uplift3=-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- (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) 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	J04	Jack-Open Girder	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

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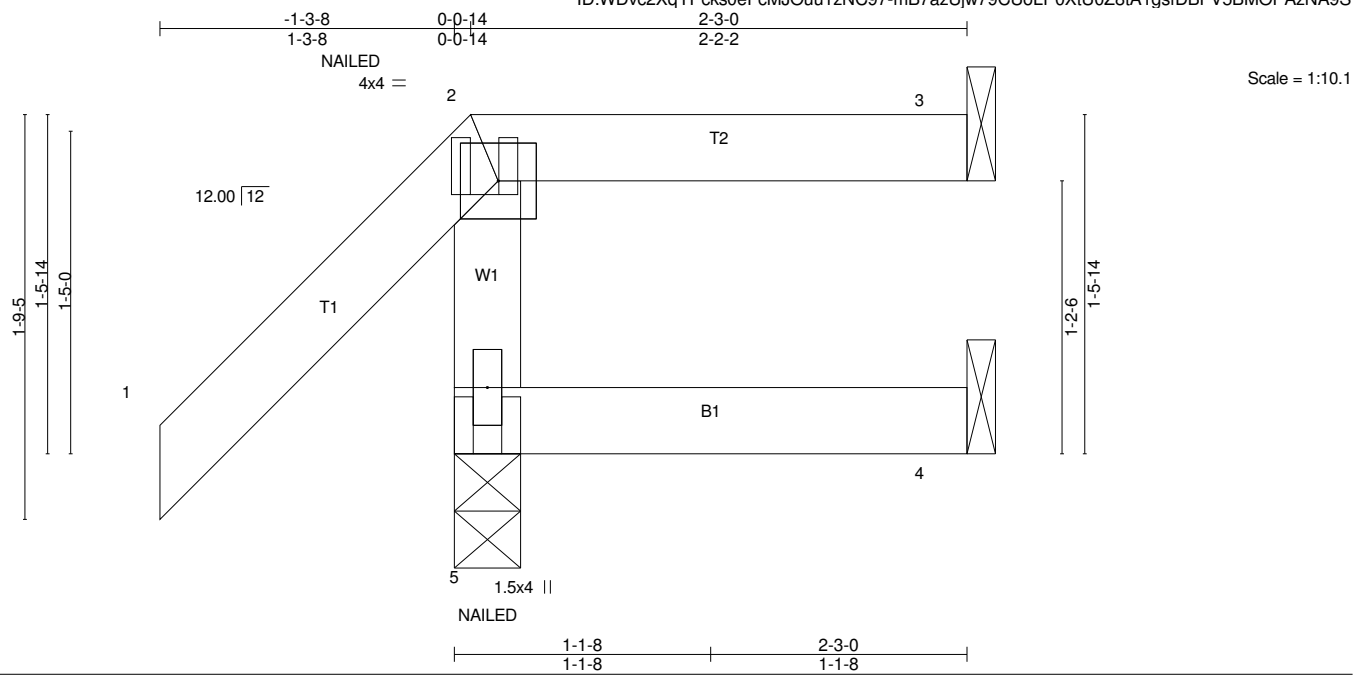

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.17	Vert(LL)	-0.00	5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	-0.00	4-5	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MR		Wind(LL)	0.00	4-5	>999	240	Weight: 11 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: 2-3.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=128/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=33/Mechanical, 4=18/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=63(LC 7)
Max Uplift5=-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- (14)

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=1.1, 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) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
12) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
13) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
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, 2-3=-45, 4-5=-20

Continued on page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=1(B)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	J05	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

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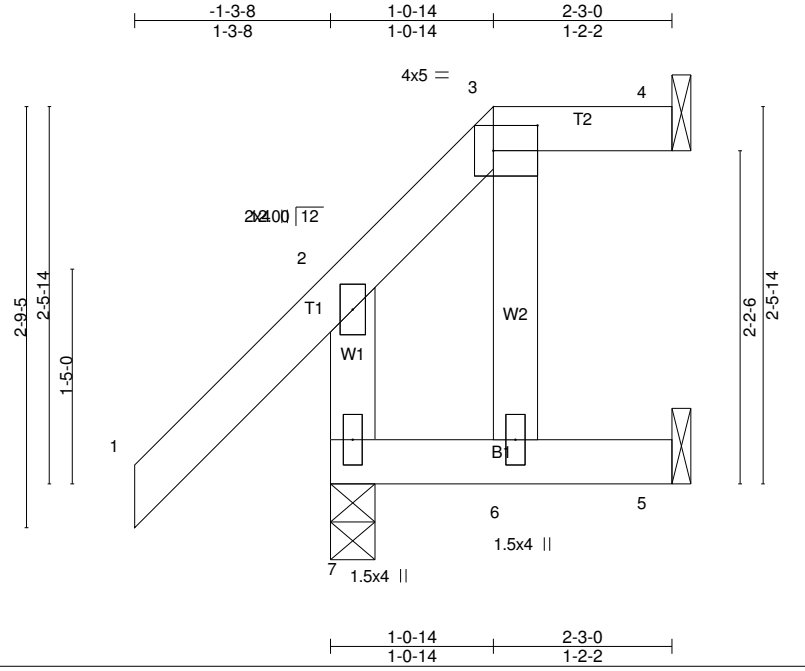

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Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.23	Vert(LL)	-0.00	7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.08	Vert(CT)	-0.00	6	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.01	Horz(CT)	-0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=119/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 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- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 4, 5.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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=-32, 3-4=-45, 5-7=-20

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

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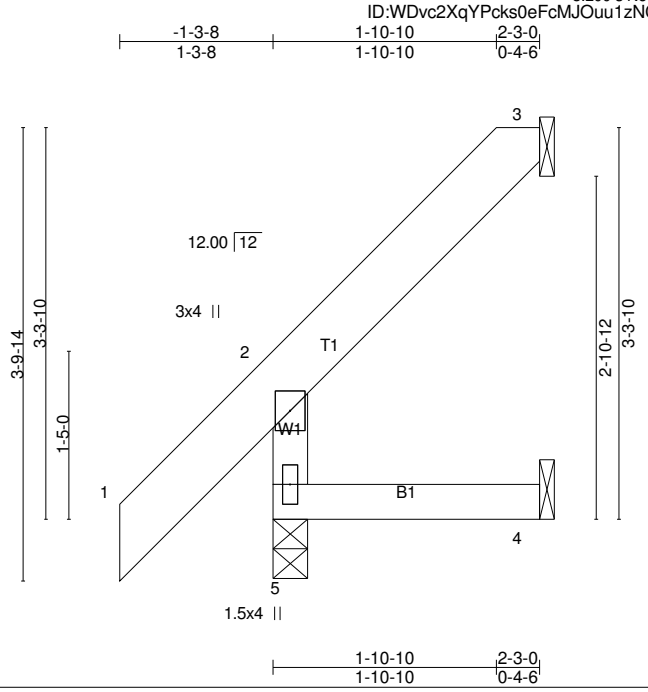

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	0.00	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	-0.00	4-5	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.01	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MR							Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x6 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=115/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=19/Mechanical, 4=18/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=95(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-66(LC 14), 4=-9(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- (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) 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	J07	Jack-Open	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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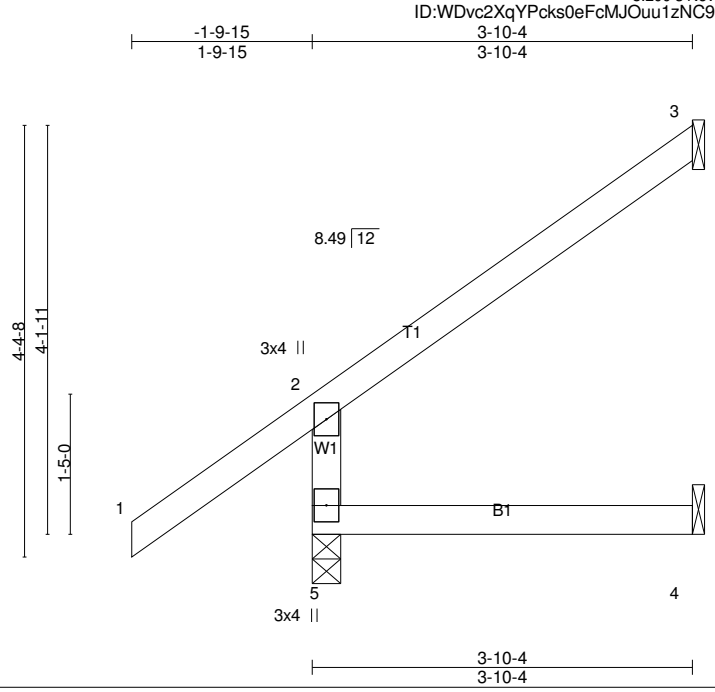

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.30	Vert(LL)	-0.01	4-5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.20	Vert(CT)	-0.02	4-5	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.03	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MR		Wind(LL)	0.01	4-5	>999	240	Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=190/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=49/Mechanical, 4=33/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=111(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-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- (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 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

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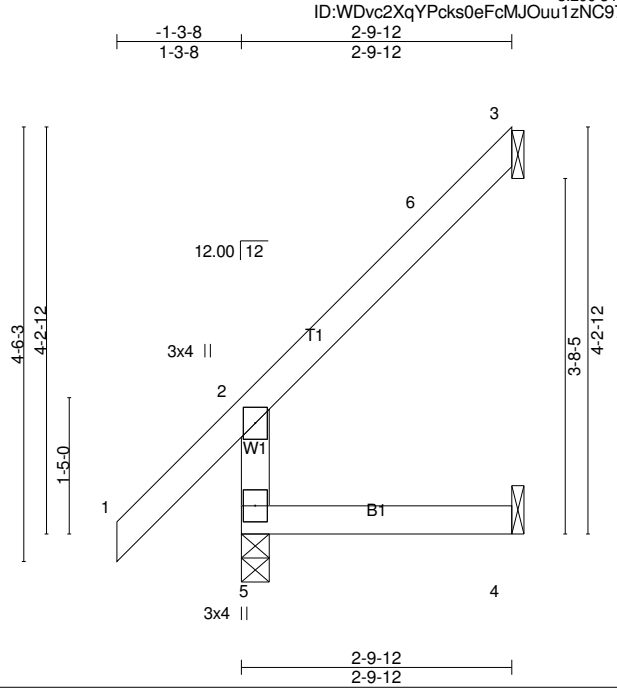

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	0.01	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.19	Vert(CT)	-0.01	4-5	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.03	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MR							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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=126/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=31/Mechanical, 4=24/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=113(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-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- (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 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	J09	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:16 2019 Page 1

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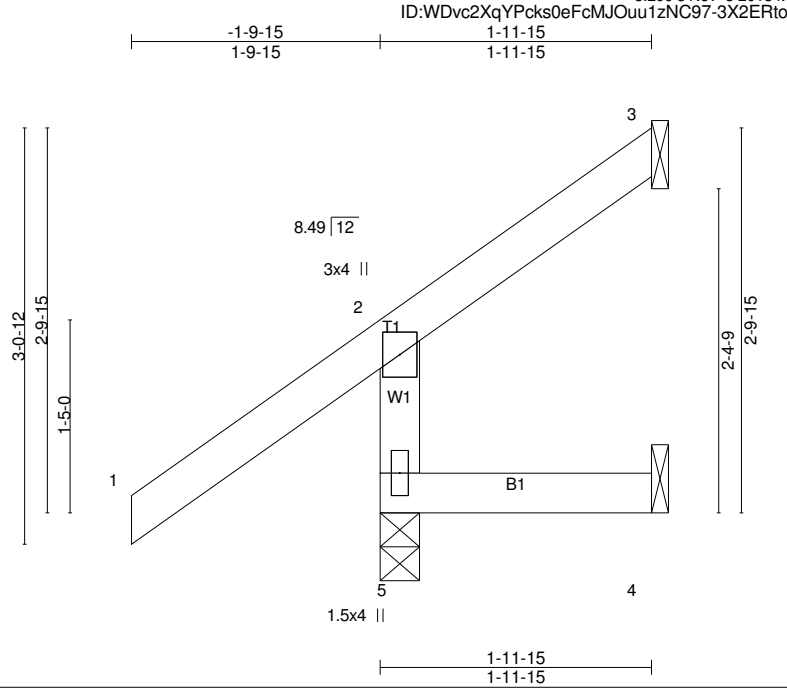

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	0.00	5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	-0.00	5	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.01	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MR		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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=158/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 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- (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 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:17 2019 Page 1

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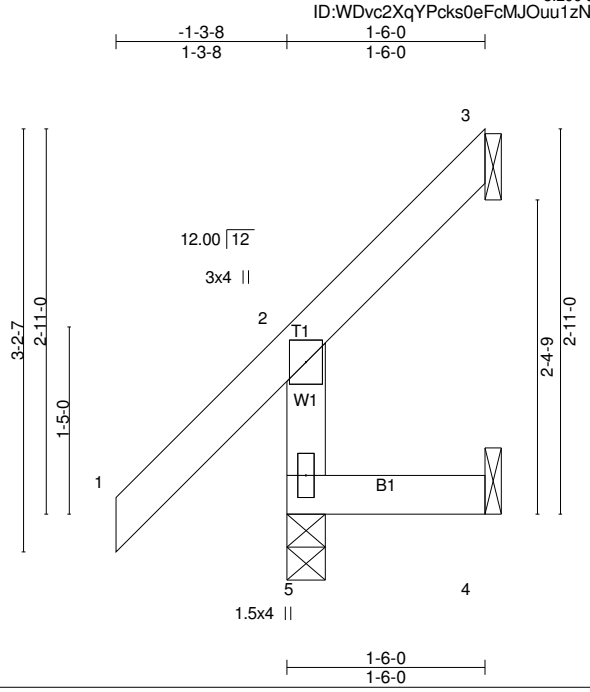

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.24	Vert(LL)	-0.00	5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	-0.00	5	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.01	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=105/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=3/Mechanical, 4=7/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=71(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-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- (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) 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

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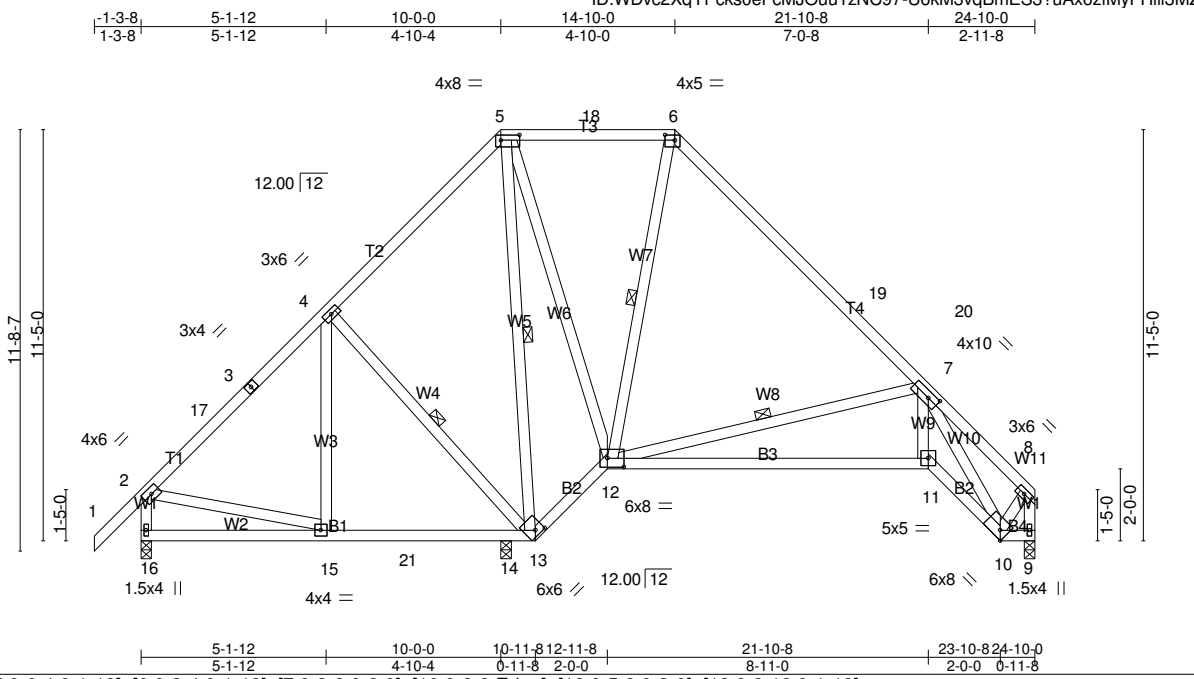

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-6-4,0-1-12], [6:0-3-4,0-1-12], [7:0-3-8,0-2-0], [10:0-2-8,Edge], [12:0-5-8,0-3-0], [13:0-2-12,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.67	Vert(LL)	-0.24	11-12	>734	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.85	Vert(CT)	-0.50	11-12	>347	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.66	Horz(CT)	0.12	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.04	11-12	>999	240	Weight: 191 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 5-5-7 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.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 4-13, 5-13, 6-12, 7-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=480/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=505/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 14=399/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 16=250(LC 11)
Max Uplift 16=-63(LC 14), 9=-41(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=749(LC 2), 9=758(LC 2), 14=543(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD	2-17=-641/87, 3-17=-540/90, 3-4=-451/113, 4-5=-462/201, 5-18=-379/173, 6-18=-379/173, 6-19=-524/159, 19-20=-660/118, 7-20=-679/100, 7-8=-435/71, 2-16=-687/143, 8-9=-769/90
BOT CHORD	15-16=-246/281, 15-21=-136/465, 14-21=-136/465, 13-14=-136/465, 12-13=-114/412, 11-12=-80/978, 10-11=-101/1514
WEBS	4-13=-297/175, 5-13=-563/0, 5-12=0/574, 7-12=-648/237, 7-11=0/1173, 7-10=-1642/126, 2-15=-10/323, 8-10=-72/532

NOTES- (12)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 10-0-0, Exterior(2) 10-0-0 to 14-10-0, Interior(1) 19-7-11 to 24-8-4 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 9.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

Continued on page 2

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

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

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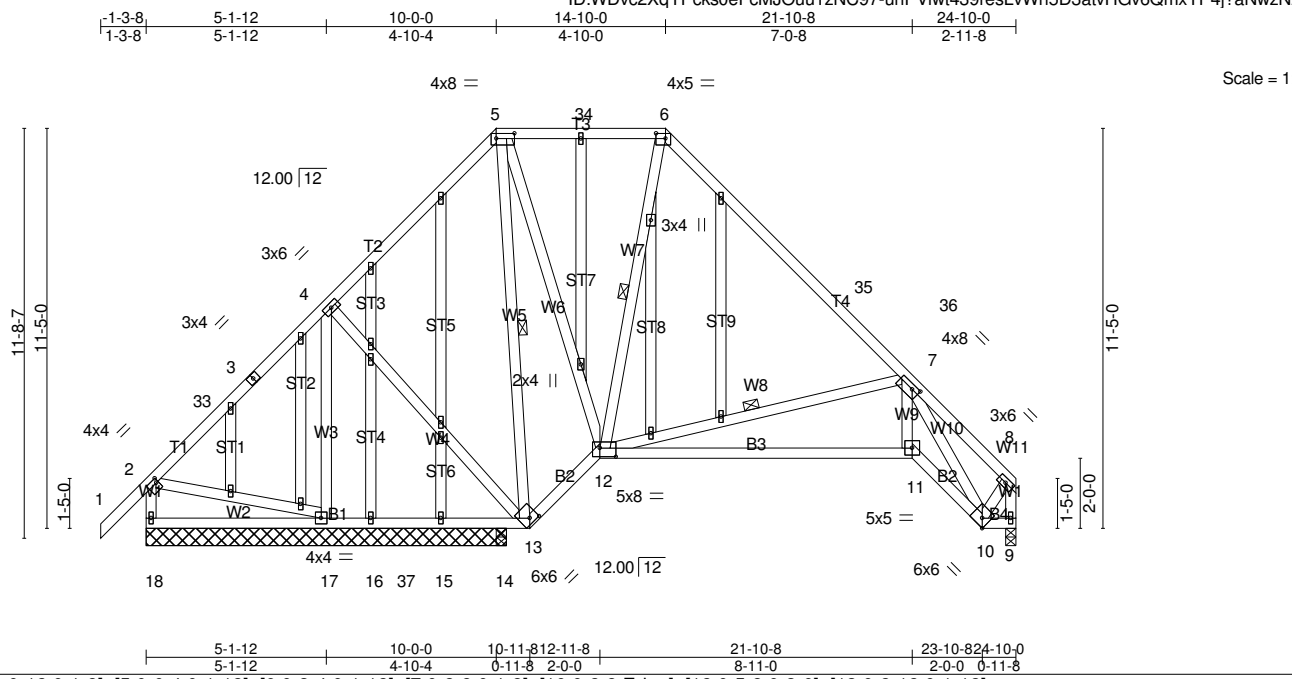

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,0-1-8], [5:0-6-4,0-1-12], [6:0-3-4,0-1-12], [7:0-2-8,0-1-8], [10:0-2-8,Edge], [12:0-5-8,0-3-0], [13:0-2-12,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.59	Vert(LL)	-0.23	11-12	>746	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.83	Vert(CT)	-0.49	11-12	>356	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.57	Horz(CT)	0.10	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.03	11-12	>999	240	Weight: 256 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 (6-0-0 max.): 5-6.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 5-13, 6-12, 7-12

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-3-8 except (jt=length) 9=0-3-8, 14=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 18=250(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 9, 16, 14 except 17=-104(LC 14), 15=-135(LC 2)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 15, 16 except 9=623(LC 2), 17=901(LC 2), 14=513(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD	3-4=-16/285, 4-5=-272/164, 6-35=-319/121, 35-36=-455/80, 7-36=-474/62, 7-8=-350/56, 8-9=-628/64
BOT CHORD	17-18=-246/273, 12-13=-156/271, 11-12=-49/799, 10-11=-54/1247
WEBS	4-17=-769/145, 4-13=-14/322, 5-13=-659/0, 5-12=0/518, 7-12=-620/234, 7-11=0/988, 7-10=-1349/76, 2-17=-289/160, 8-10=-56/436

NOTES- (15)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 10-0-0, Exterior(2) 10-0-0 to 14-10-0, Interior(1) 19-7-11 to 24-8-4 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
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=1.1, 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 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 18, 9, 16, 14 except (jt=lb) 17=104, 15=135.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (15)

13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
14) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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: 1-2=-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

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

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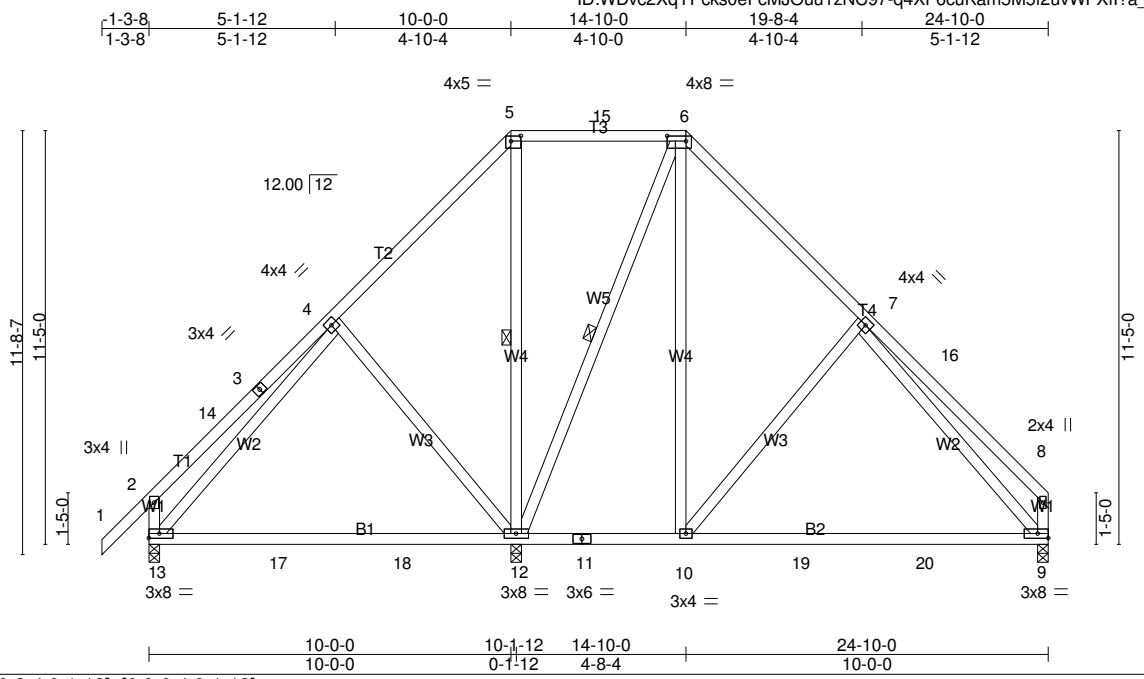

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-4,0-1-12], [6:0-6-4,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.83	Vert(LL)	-0.23	9-10	>743	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.62	Vert(CT)	-0.45	9-10	>384	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.35	Horz(CT)	0.01	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.01	10	>999	240	Weight: 187 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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=651/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 13=330/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=402/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 13=250(LC 11)
Max Uplift12=-108(LC 14), 9=-19(LC 15)
Max Grav 12=966(LC 2), 13=519(LC 32), 9=623(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-14=-426/81, 3-14=-346/82, 3-4=-298/105, 6-7=-412/143, 7-16=-294/87, 8-16=-446/64, 2-13=-458/141, 8-9=-388/88
BOT CHORD 13-17=-123/291, 17-18=-123/291, 12-18=-123/291, 11-12=-3/282, 10-11=-3/282, 10-19=0/334, 19-20=0/334, 9-20=0/334
WEBS 4-12=-291/222, 5-12=-261/90, 6-12=-481/95, 6-10=-77/444, 7-10=-276/217

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 10-0-0, Exterior(2) 10-0-0 to 14-10-0, Interior(1) 19-10-3 to 24-8-4 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 12=108.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
12) 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

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	L01	Hip Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

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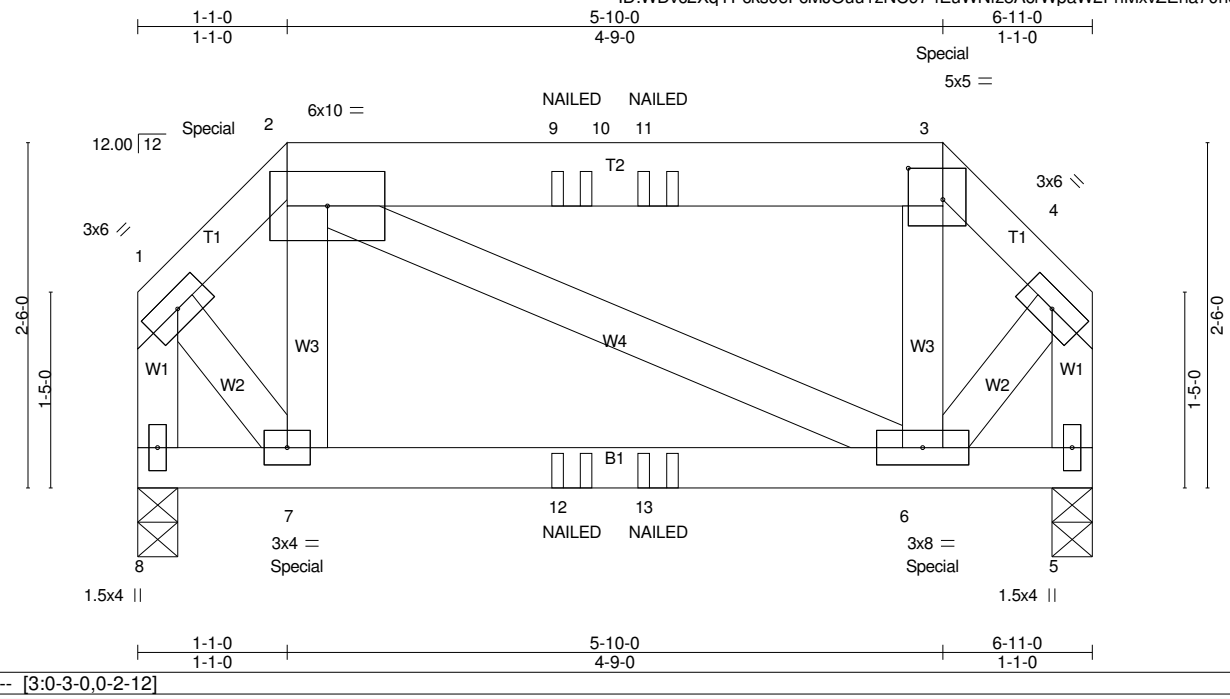

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-0,0-2-12]

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

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 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 (min. 0-1-8), 5=734/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=-57(LC 6)
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, 2-9=-370/0, 9-10=-370/0, 10-11=-370/0, 3-11=-370/0, 3-4=-598/0, 1-8=-904/0, 4-5=-903/0
BOT CHORD 7-12=0/385, 12-13=0/385, 6-13=0/385
WEBS 2-7=-322/0, 3-6=-318/0, 1-7=0/586, 4-6=0/586

NOTES- (15)
1) 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.
2) 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.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) 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
5) ** 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=1.1, 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.
6) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
13) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (15)

14) 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.
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: 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

Continued on page 3

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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=-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

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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
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 5-8=-20

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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=-199-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
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

Continued on page 6

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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)

Continued on page 7

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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

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ID:WDvc2XqYPcks0eFcMJOuu1zNC97-UOFnej2smScfXVzCc1TL9qUchY182IdTluOJs6zNA91

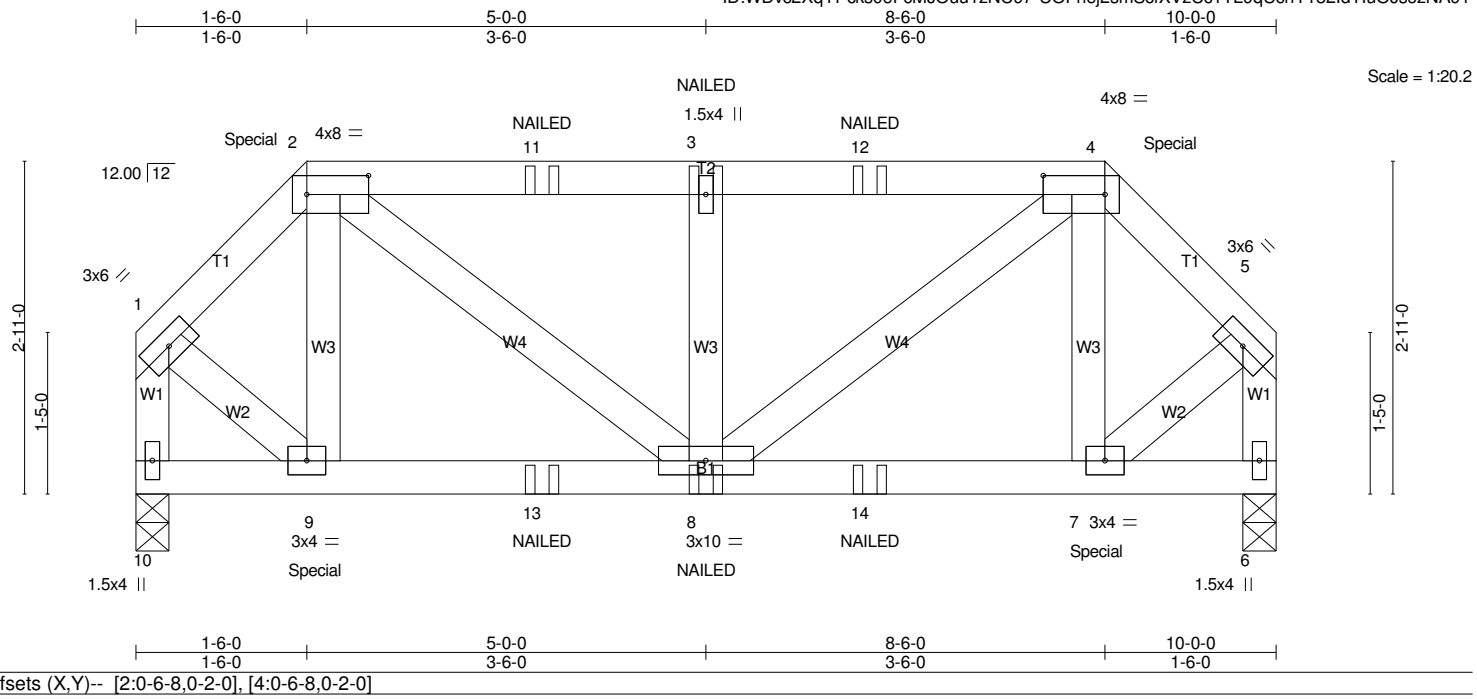

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-8,0-2-0], [4:0-6-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.84	Vert(LL)	0.00	8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.22	Vert(CT)	-0.03	8	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.40	Horz(CT)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS							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 (min. 0-1-8), 6=2137/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 10=-67(LC 6)
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, 2-11=-2462/0, 3-11=-2462/0, 3-12=-2462/0, 4-12=-2462/0, 4-5=-1791/0, 1-10=-2273/0, 5-6=-2272/0
BOT CHORD 9-13=0/1152, 8-13=0/1152, 8-14=0/1138, 7-14=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- (15)
1) 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.
2) 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.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) 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
5) ** 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=1.1, 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.
6) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
13) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
14) 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.

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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: 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)
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
      Vert: 1=-259-to-2=-315, 2=-315-to-3=-459, 3=-473-to-4=-329, 4=-329-to-5=-273

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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
    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

Continued on page 4

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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
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

Continued on page 5

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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
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)

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:38 2019 Page 1

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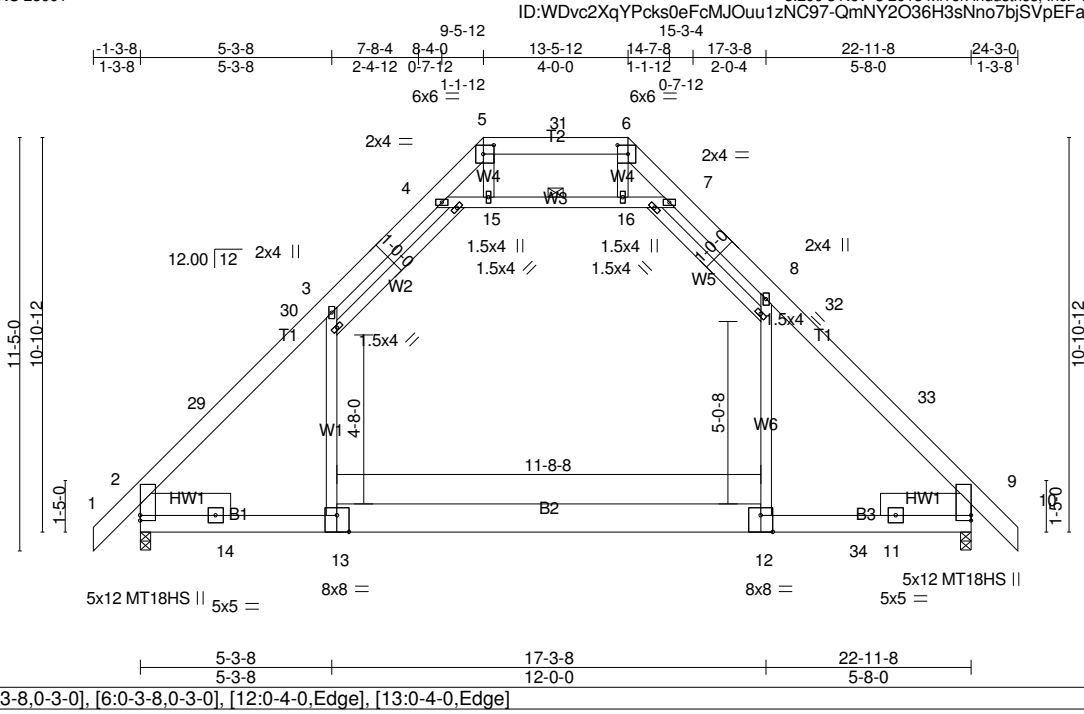

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-8,0-3-0], [6:0-3-8,0-3-0], [12:0-4-0,Edge], [13:0-4-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.24	12-13	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.53	Vert(CT)	-0.38	12-13	>721	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.39	Horz(CT)	0.04	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.13	12-27	>999	240	Weight: 215 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except*
T2: 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x10 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
W4: 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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=911/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 9=907/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 2=-229(LC 12)
Max Grav 2=1488(LC 3), 9=1520(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-29=-1676/0, 29-30=-1522/0, 3-30=-1518/0, 3-4=-968/61, 4-5=-93/278, 5-31=0/539, 6-31=0/539, 6-7=-82/328, 7-8=-924/63, 8-32=-1490/0, 32-33=-1506/0, 9-33=-1661/0
BOT CHORD 2-14=-235/617, 13-14=0/1022, 12-13=0/1038, 12-34=0/1019, 11-34=0/1019, 9-11=-130/467
WEBS 3-13=0/857, 8-12=0/887, 4-15=-1458/0, 15-16=-1448/0, 7-16=-1449/0

NOTES- (16)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 9-5-12, Exterior(2) 9-5-12 to 13-5-12, Interior(1) 18-3-7 to 24-3-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-10; 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) 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
11) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 12-13
12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.
14) 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

NOTES- (16)

15) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

16) 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

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

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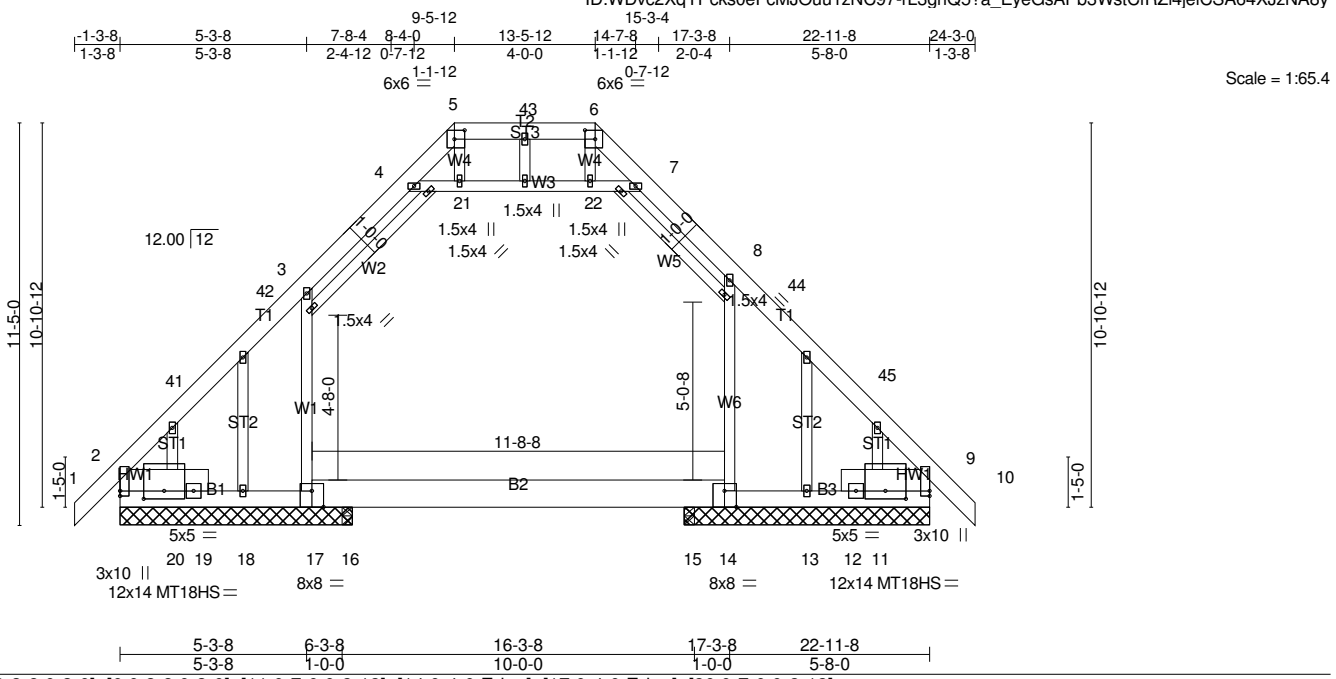

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-8,0-3-0], [6:0-3-8,0-3-0], [11:0-7-0,0-2-12], [14:0-4-0,Edge], [17:0-4-0,Edge], [20:0-7-0,0-2-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.08	Vert(LL)	-0.02	15-16	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	-0.03	15-16	>999	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Horz(CT)	-0.02	37	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.01	36	>999	240	Weight: 233 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except* T2: 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x10 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* W4: 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 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 (6-0-0 max.): 5-6.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-7-0 except (jt=length) 14=6-11-8, 9=6-11-8, 13=6-11-8, 11=6-11-8, 16=0-3-8, 15=0-3-8, 9=6-11-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-229(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 13 except 2=-111(LC 10), 17=-614(LC 25), 14=-574(LC 26), 18=-148(LC 12), 20=-353(LC 14), 11=-293(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 18, 13, 11 except 2=602(LC 29), 14=269(LC 32), 9=562(LC 30), 20=319(LC 12), 16=1442(LC 21), 15=1432(LC 21), 2=376(LC 1), 9=368(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-41=-501/56, 41-42=-436/68, 3-42=-342/94, 3-4=-498/85, 4-5=-327/59, 6-7=-334/63, 7-8=-485/92, 8-44=-329/81, 44-45=-400/51, 9-45=-509/51
BOT CHORD 19-20=-139/271, 18-19=-38/362, 17-18=-38/362, 16-17=-12/469, 15-16=-38/355, 14-15=-17/470, 13-14=-30/358, 12-13=-30/358
WEBS 3-17=-500/287, 8-14=-478/265

NOTES- (20)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 9-5-12, Exterior(2) 9-5-12 to 13-5-12, Interior(1) 18-3-7 to 24-3-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) 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=1.1, 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 MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
9) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (20)

10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * 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.
13) 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
14) 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
15) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9, 13, 9 except (jt=lb) 2=111, 17=614, 14=574, 18=148, 20=353, 11=293, 2=111.
16) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
17) 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.
18) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
19) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.
20) 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

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

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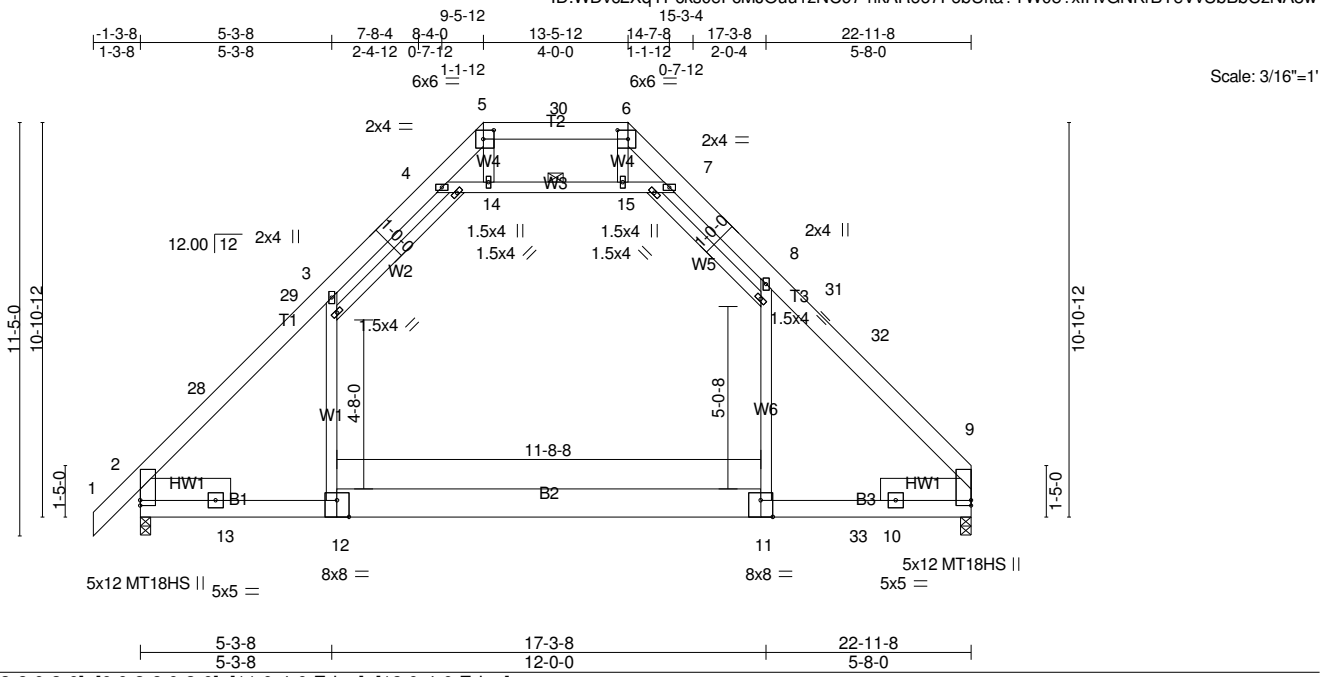

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-8,0-3-0], [6:0-3-8,0-3-0], [11:0-4-0,Edge], [12:0-4-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.24	11-12	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.54	Vert(CT)	-0.38	11-12	>719	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.39	Horz(CT)	0.04	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.13	11-22	>999	240	Weight: 211 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except*
T2: 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x10 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
W4: 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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=864/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 2=912/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
Max Horz 2=220(LC 11)
Max Grav 9=1454(LC 3), 2=1490(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-28=-1681/0, 28-29=-1527/0, 3-29=-1523/0, 3-4=-970/61, 4-5=-90/279, 5-30=0/541, 6-30=0/541, 6-7=-81/330, 7-8=-926/66, 8-31=-1491/0, 31-32=-1507/0, 9-32=-1661/0
BOT CHORD 2-13=-251/606, 12-13=0/1011, 11-12=0/1027, 11-33=0/1008, 10-33=0/1008, 9-10=-158/486
WEBS 3-12=0/858, 8-11=0/885, 4-14=-1466/0, 14-15=-1456/0, 7-15=-1457/0

NOTES- (16)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 9-5-12, Exterior(2) 9-5-12 to 13-5-12, Interior(1) 18-3-7 to 22-11-8 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) 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
11) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 11-12
12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.
14) 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

NOTES- (16)

15) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

16) 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

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

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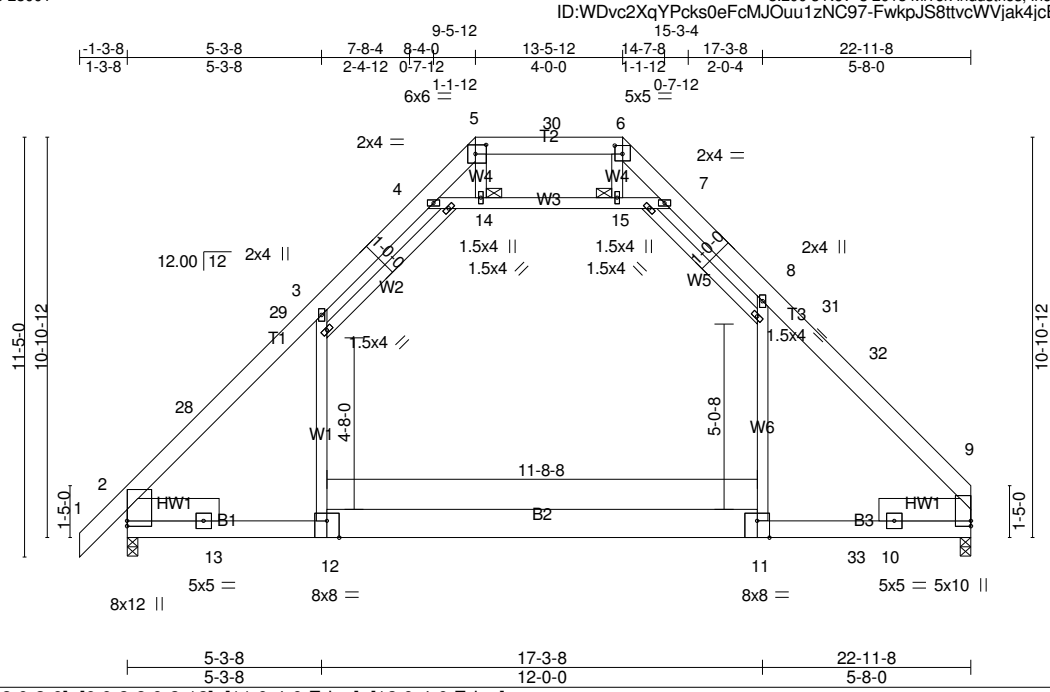

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-8,0-3-0], [6:0-2-8,0-2-12], [11:0-4-0,Edge], [12:0-4-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	4-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.74	Vert(LL)	-0.28	11-12	>972	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.88	Vert(CT)	-0.43	11-12	>633	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.29	Horz(CT)	-0.06	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.13	11-22	>999	240	Weight: 422 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except*
T2: 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x10 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
W4: 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0, Right 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.)
(Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0).
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 5, 6, 14, 15

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=1872/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 2=1846/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 2=440(LC 11)
Max Grav 9=3474(LC 3), 2=3066(LC 3)

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

TOP CHORD 2-28=-3548/0, 28-29=-3239/0, 3-29=-3231/0, 3-4=-2071/101, 4-5=-148/648, 5-30=0/1294, 6-30=0/1294, 6-7=-112/851, 7-8=-1931/120, 8-31=-3178/0, 31-32=-3209/0, 9-32=-3519/0
BOT CHORD 2-13=-452/1142, 12-13=0/2157, 11-12=0/2190, 11-33=0/2149, 10-33=0/2149, 9-10=-239/857
WEBS 3-12=0/1852, 8-11=0/2026, 4-14=-3246/0, 14-15=-3225/0, 7-15=-3227/0, 5-14=-18/251

NOTES- (16)

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) 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 9-5-12, Exterior(2) 9-5-12 to 13-5-12, Interior(1) 18-3-7 to 22-11-8 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
5) ** 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=1.1, 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.
6) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
7) 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.
8) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * 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.
11) 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
12) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 11-12

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (16)

13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
14) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
15) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.
16) 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=-64, 3-4=-84, 4-5=-64, 5-6=-91, 6-7=-64, 7-8=-84, 8-9=-64, 12-24=-40, 11-12=-60, 11-22=-70(F=-30), 20-22=-40, 4-7=-20
Drag: 3-12=-40, 8-11=-40

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	M04	ATTIC	2	3	Job Reference (optional)

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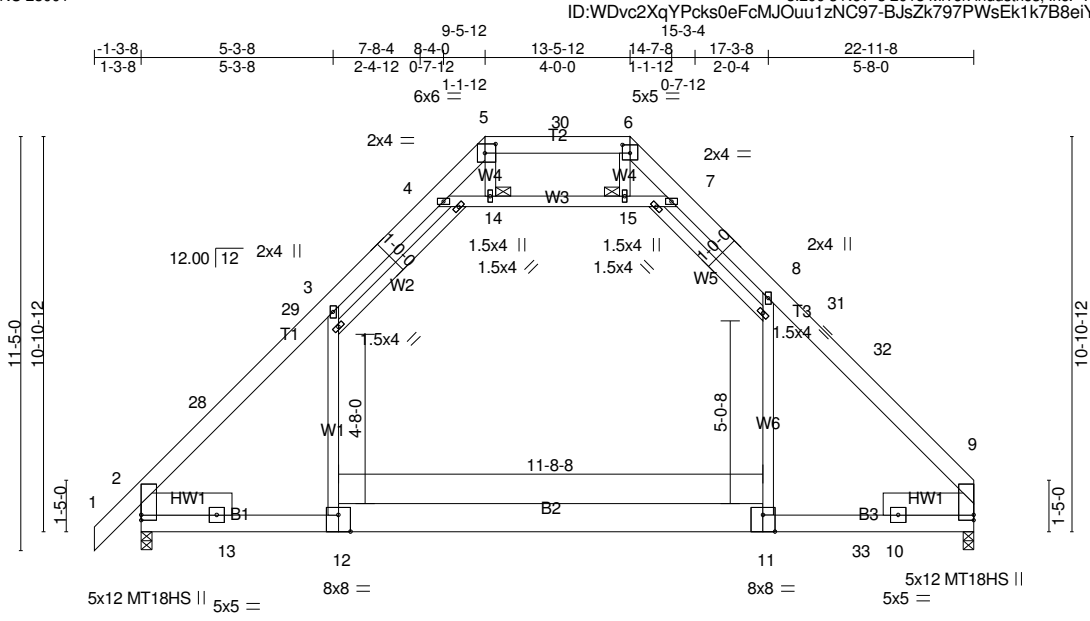

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-8,0-3-0], [6:0-2-8,0-2-12], [11:0-4-0,Edge], [12:0-4-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	6-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.71	Vert(LL)	-0.27	11-12	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.72	Vert(CT)	-0.43	11-12	>635	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.28	Horz(CT)	0.07	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-MS		Wind(LL)	0.13	11-22	>999	240	Weight: 633 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except*
T2: 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x10 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
W4: 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0, Right 2x8 SP DSS 2-6-0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.)
(Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0).
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 5, 6, 14, 15

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=2662/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 2=3244/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
Max Horz 2=659(LC 11)
Max Grav 9=4525(LC 3), 2=5640(LC 3)

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

TOP CHORD 2-28=-5541/0, 28-29=-4906/0, 3-29=-4892/0, 3-4=-3083/130, 4-5=-142/1167, 5-30=0/2003, 6-30=0/2003, 6-7=-167/1158, 7-8=-3012/131, 8-31=-4793/0, 31-32=-4840/0, 9-32=-5304/0
BOT CHORD 2-13=-475/1782, 12-13=0/3280, 11-12=0/3332, 11-33=0/3273, 10-33=0/3273, 9-10=-262/1099
WEBS 3-12=0/2906, 8-11=0/2862, 4-14=-4963/0, 14-15=-4944/0, 7-15=-4961/0, 5-14=-51/269, 6-15=-45/264

NOTES- (17)

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) 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 9-5-12, Exterior(2) 9-5-12 to 13-5-12, Interior(1) 18-3-7 to 22-11-8 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
5) ** 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=1.1, 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.
6) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
7) 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.
8) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
9) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (17)

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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
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) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
15) 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 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
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, 4-5=-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=-176-to-3=-123, 3=-153-to-4=-125
2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
   Uniform Loads (plf)
   Vert: 1-2=-180, 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=-260-to-3=-207, 3=-237-to-4=-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, 4-5=-150, 5-6=-150, 6-7=-150, 7-8=-180, 8-9=-150, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-257(F=-197), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-60, 4-7=-30
   Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
   Vert: 2=-230-to-3=-177, 3=-207-to-4=-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, 4-5=-87, 5-6=-117, 6-7=-87, 7-8=-117, 8-9=-87, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-257(F=-197), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-60, 4-7=-30
   Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
   Vert: 2=-167-to-3=-114, 3=-144-to-4=-116
5) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
   Uniform Loads (plf)
   Vert: 1-2=-60, 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=-140-to-3=-87, 3=-117-to-4=-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, 4-5=41, 5-6=65, 6-7=57, 7-8=39, 8-31=57, 9-31=41, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-66(F=-30), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
   Horz: 1-2=-142, 2-28=-93, 5-28=-77, 6-31=93, 9-31=77
   Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
   Vert: 2=-23-to-28=-2, 28=-17-to-3=14, 3=-4-to-4=24
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, 4-5=57, 5-6=65, 6-7=41, 7-8=23, 8-32=41, 9-32=57, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-66(F=-30), 11-12=-54, 11-20=-36, 4-7=-18
   Horz: 1-2=-63, 2-29=-77, 5-29=-93, 6-32=77, 9-32=93
   Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
   Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
   Vert: 2=-39-to-29=8, 29=24-to-3=30, 3=12-to-4=40
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, 4-5=-137, 5-6=-90, 6-7=-137, 7-8=-167, 8-9=-137, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-90(F=-30), 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=-217-to-3=-165, 3=-195-to-4=-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, 4-5=-137, 5-6=-90, 6-7=-137, 7-8=-167, 8-9=-137, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-90(F=-30), 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=-217-to-3=-165, 3=-195-to-4=-167
10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
   Uniform Loads (plf)
   Vert: 1-2=-10, 4-5=-43, 5-6=63, 6-7=20, 7-8=2, 8-9=20, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-66(F=-30), 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=-123-to-3=-70, 3=-88-to-4=-61
11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60

Continued on page 3

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 4-5=20, 5-6=63, 6-7=-43, 7-8=-61, 8-9=-43, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-66(F=-30), 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=-60-to-3=-7, 3=-25-to-4=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, 4-5=-96, 5-6=10, 6-7=-32, 7-8=-62, 8-9=-32, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-90(F=-30), 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=-176-to-3=-123, 3=-153-to-4=-125
13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-18, 4-5=-32, 5-6=10, 6-7=-96, 7-8=-126, 8-9=-96, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-90(F=-30), 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=-112-to-3=-60, 3=-90-to-4=-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, 4-5=63, 5-30=63, 6-30=20, 6-7=20, 7-8=2, 8-9=20, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-66(F=-30), 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=-17-to-3=36, 3=18-to-4=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, 4-5=20, 5-30=20, 6-30=63, 6-7=63, 7-8=45, 8-9=63, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-66(F=-30), 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=-60-to-3=-7, 3=-25-to-4=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, 4-5=33, 5-30=33, 6-30=7, 6-7=7, 7-8=-11, 8-9=7, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-66(F=-30), 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=-47-to-3=6, 3=-12-to-4=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, 4-5=7, 5-30=7, 6-30=33, 6-7=33, 7-8=15, 8-9=33, 24-26=-36, 12-26=-66(F=-30), 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=-73-to-3=-20, 3=-38-to-4=-10
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, 4-5=10, 5-30=10, 6-30=-32, 6-7=-32, 7-8=-62, 8-9=-32, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-90(F=-30), 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=-70-to-3=-17, 3=-47-to-4=-19
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, 4-5=-32, 5-30=-32, 6-30=10, 6-7=10, 7-8=-20, 8-9=10, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-90(F=-30), 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=-112-to-3=-60, 3=-90-to-4=-62
20) Dead + Snow on Overhangs: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-96, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-110(F=-50), 11-12=-90, 11-20=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-140-to-4=-60
21) Dead + Uninhab. Attic Storage + Attic Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-7=-60, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-60, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-310(F=-250), 11-12=-330, 11-33=-180, 20-33=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-140-to-3=-87, 3=-117-to-4=-90
22) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Continued on page 4

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-7=-60, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-60, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-310(F=-250), 11-12=-330, 11-33=-180, 20-33=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-140-to-3=-87, 3=-117-to-4=-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, 4-5=-113, 5-6=-64, 6-7=-66, 7-8=-96, 8-9=-66, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-242(F=-182), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-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=-193-to-3=-141, 3=-171-to-4=-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, 4-5=-66, 5-6=-64, 6-7=-113, 7-8=-143, 8-9=-113, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-242(F=-182), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-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=-146-to-3=-93, 3=-123-to-4=-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, 4-5=-34, 5-30=-64, 6-30=-96, 6-7=-66, 7-8=-96, 8-9=-66, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-242(F=-182), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-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=-114-to-3=-61, 3=-91-to-4=-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, 4-5=-66, 5-30=-96, 6-30=-64, 6-7=-34, 7-8=-64, 8-9=-34, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-242(F=-182), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-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=-146-to-3=-93, 3=-123-to-4=-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, 4-5=-177, 5-6=-97, 6-7=-129, 7-8=-159, 8-9=-129, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-242(F=-182), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-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=-257-to-3=-204, 3=-234-to-4=-206
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, 4-5=-129, 5-6=-97, 6-7=-177, 7-8=-207, 8-9=-177, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-242(F=-182), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-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=-209-to-3=-157, 3=-187-to-4=-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, 4-5=-97, 5-30=-97, 6-30=-129, 6-7=-129, 7-8=-159, 8-9=-129, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-242(F=-182), 11-12=-270,
11-33=-150, 20-33=-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=-177-to-3=-124, 3=-154-to-4=-127
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, 4-5=-129, 5-30=-129, 6-30=-97, 6-7=-97, 7-8=-127, 8-9=-97, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-242(F=-182), 11-12=-270,
11-33=-150, 20-33=-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=-209-to-3=-157, 3=-187-to-4=-159
31) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-180, 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=-260-to-3=-207, 3=-237-to-4=-210
32) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 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=-140-to-3=-87, 3=-117-to-4=-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

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-150, 4-5=-150, 5-6=-150, 6-7=-60, 7-8=-90, 8-9=-60, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-257(F=-197), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-230-to-3=-177, 3=-207-to-4=-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, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-150, 6-7=-150, 7-8=-180, 8-9=-150, 24-26=-60, 12-26=-257(F=-197), 11-12=-270, 11-33=-150, 20-33=-60, 4-7=-30
Drag: 3-12=-60, 8-11=-60
Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
Vert: 2=-140-to-3=-87, 3=-117-to-4=-90

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	N01	Common	3	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:48 2019 Page 1

ID:WDvc2XqYPcks0eFcMJOuu1zNC97-7h_K9pBOx86y_LuWJZhAeM_p8O7kspfE3mIyGQzNA8r

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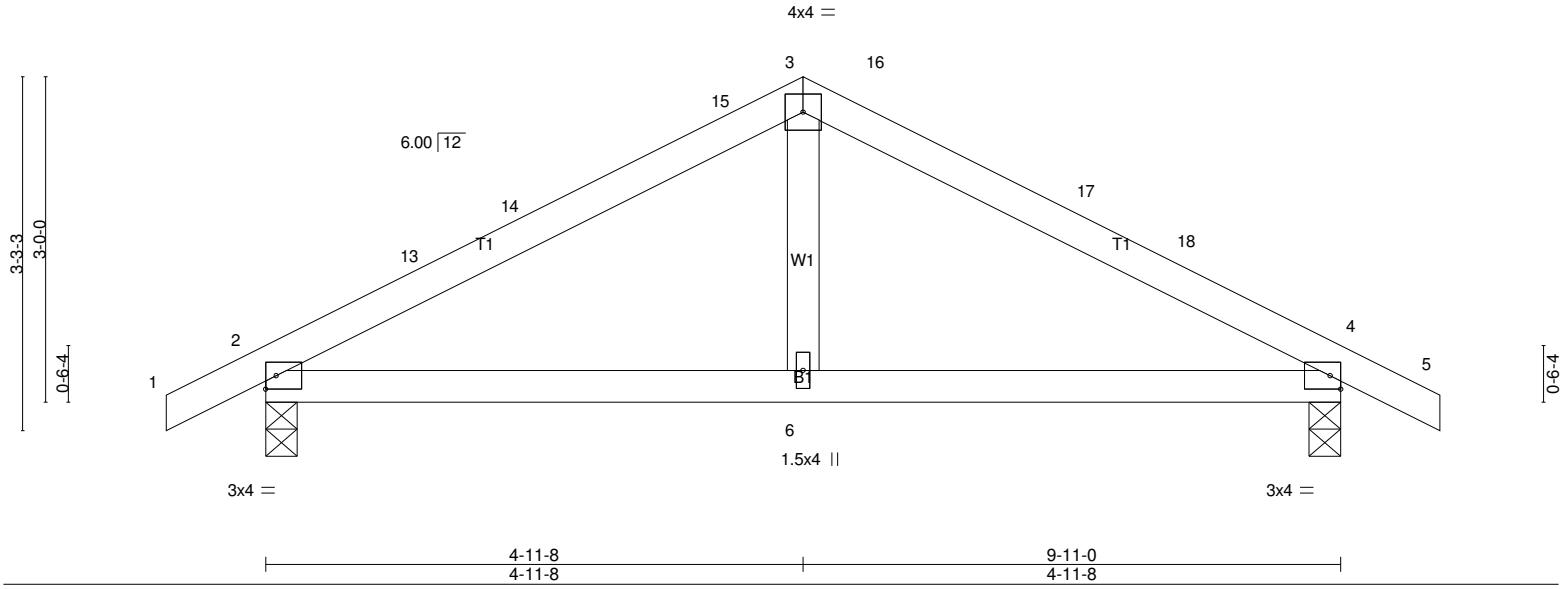
Scale = 1:21.3



4-11-8 / 4-11-8 | 9-11-0 / 4-11-8

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.24	Vert(LL)	-0.01	6-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.24	Vert(CT)	-0.03	6-9	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Wind(LL)	0.01	6-9	>999	240	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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=307/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=307/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-42(LC 21)
Max Uplift2=-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 2-13=-522/82, 13-14=-461/85, 14-15=-459/87, 3-15=-407/100, 3-16=-407/100, 16-17=-459/87, 17-18=-461/85, 4-18=-522/82
BOT CHORD 2-6=-10/411, 4-6=-10/411

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 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=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
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) 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.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	N01E	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:50 2019 Page 1

ID:WDvc2XqYPcks0eFcMJOuu1zNC97-4454aVCeTlMgDe2uQ_jejn4CUBrQKkmXW4n3LIzNA8p

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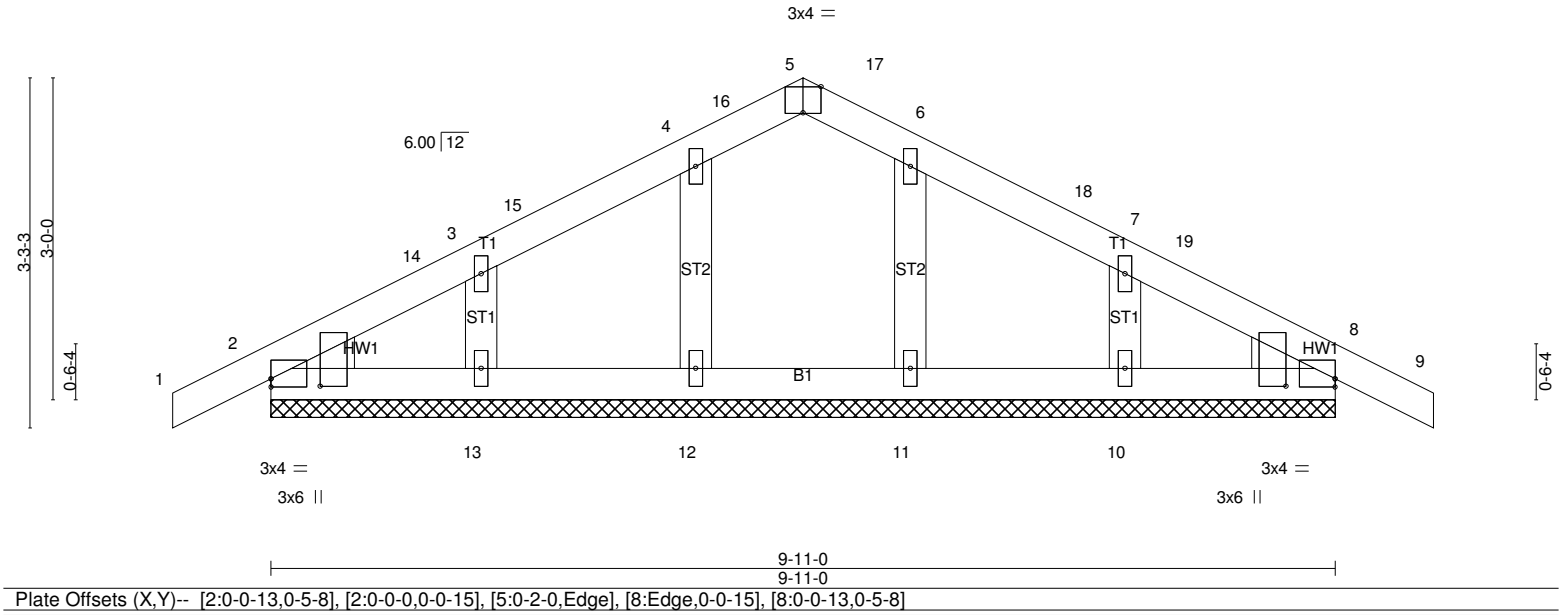
Scale = 1:21.5



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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.06	Vert(LL)	-0.00	8	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.03	Vert(CT)	-0.00	9	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							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.

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

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- (15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 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=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
5) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
7) 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.
8) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * 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.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 12, 13, 11, 10.
14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	P01	Common	3	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:51 2019 Page 1

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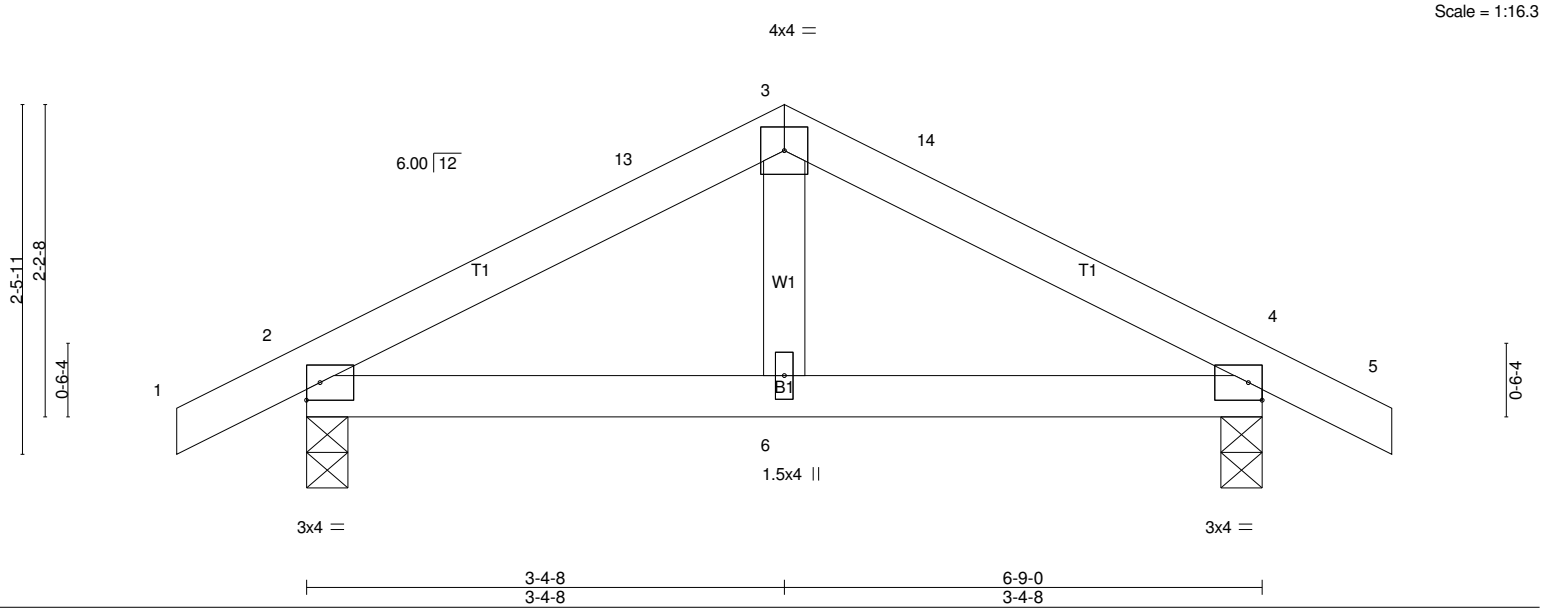
0-11-0 | 3-4-8 | 3-4-8 | 0-11-0

Scale = 1:16.3



3-4-8 | 6-9-0

3-4-8 | 3-4-8

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	6-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.11	Vert(CT)	-0.01	6-9	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=219/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=219/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=31(LC 16)
Max Uplift2=-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 2-13=-318/76, 3-13=-256/82, 3-14=-256/82, 4-14=-318/76

NOTES- (12)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 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=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
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) 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.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) 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.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	P01E	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:53 2019 Page 1

ID:WDvc2XqYPcks0eFcMJOuu1zNC97-UfnDCXFWlgIF46mT66GLLPhjcPtyX5L_C20jydzNA8m

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0-11-0 | 3-4-8 | 3-4-8 | 0-11-0

Scale = 1:16.6

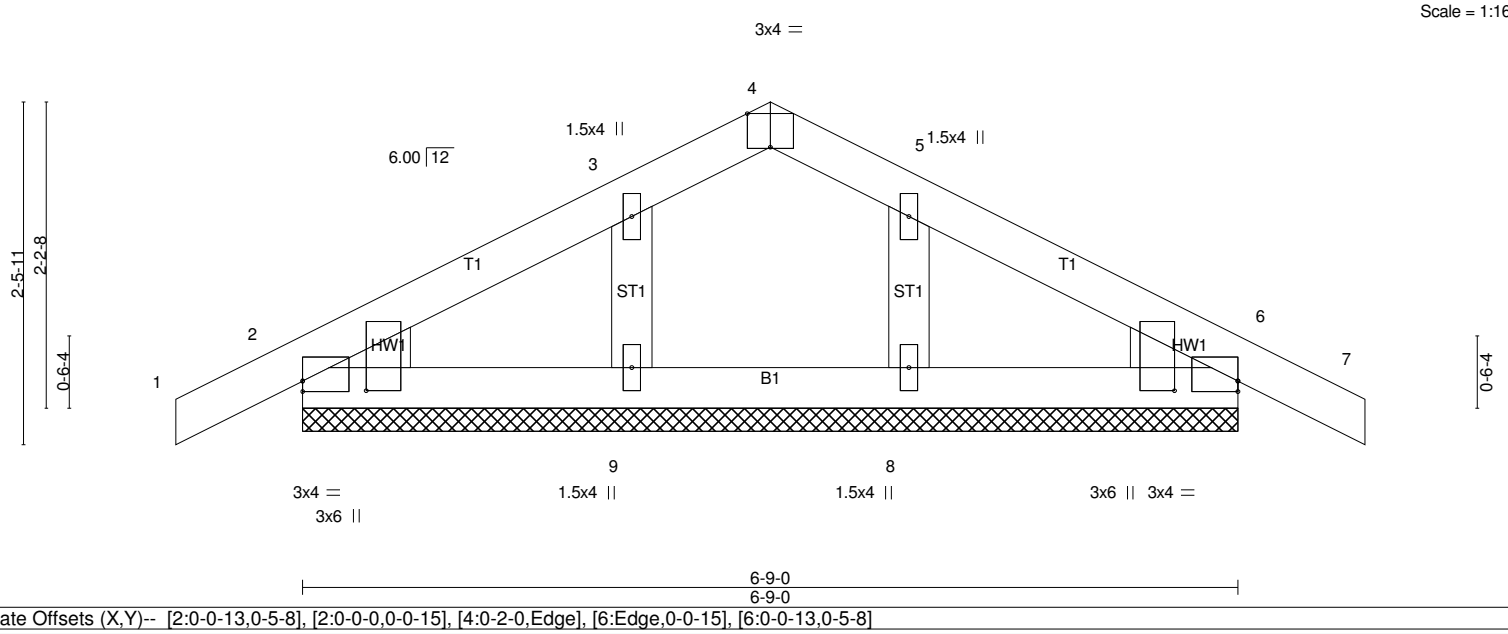

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-13,0-5-8], [2:0-0-0,0-0-15], [4:0-2-0,Edge], [6:Edge,0-0-15], [6:0-0-13,0-5-8]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.06	Vert(LL)	0.00	6	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	0.00	6	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							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.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-9-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=31(LC 20)
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)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 2-4-8, Exterior(2) 2-4-8 to 3-4-8, Corner(3) 3-4-8 to 6-9-0 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
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=7.7 psf (roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
5) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
7) 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.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6, 9, 8.
13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB01	Piggyback	8	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:54 2019 Page 1

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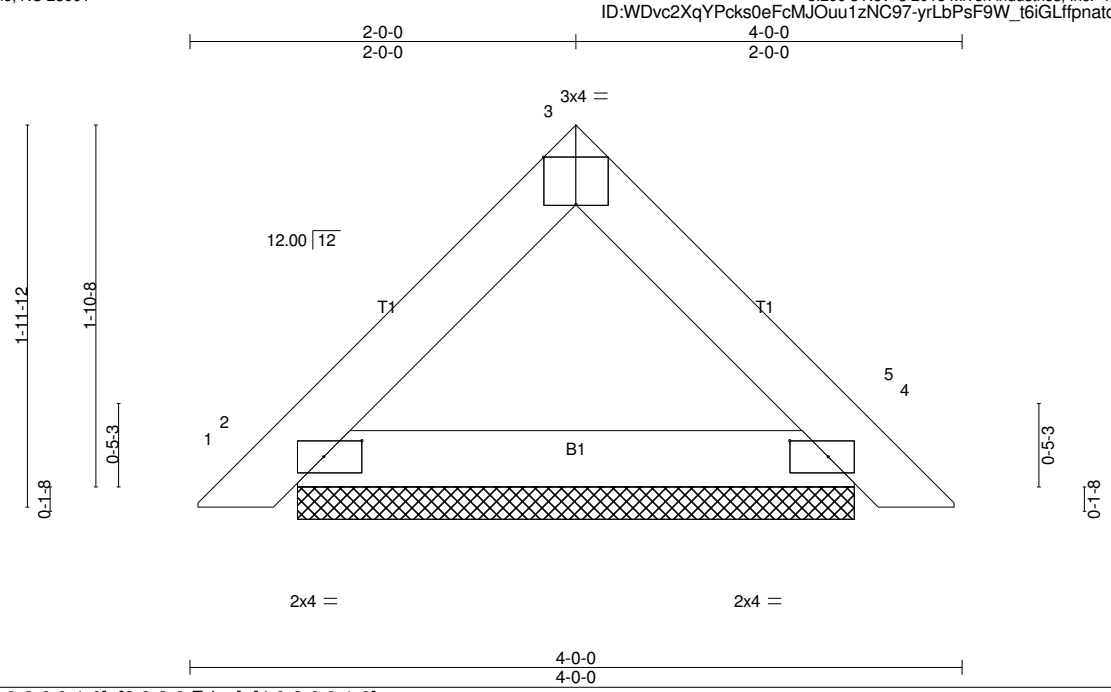

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-0], [3:0-2-0,Edge], [4:0-2-6,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.03	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	0.00	4	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=85/2-10-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=85/2-10-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-37(LC 12)
Max Uplift2=-8(LC 14), 4=-8(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=135(LC 2), 4=135(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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
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=1.1
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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
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.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB02	Piggyback	5	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:56 2019 Page 1
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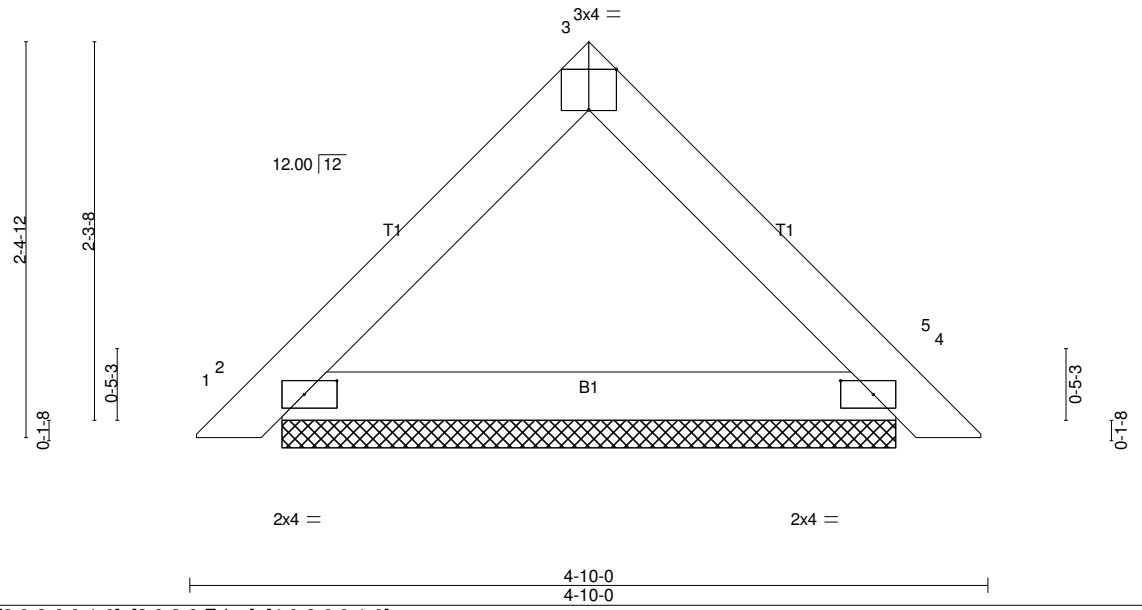

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-0], [3:0-2-0,Edge], [4:0-2-6,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.06	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=107/3-8-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=107/3-8-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-46(LC 12)
Max Uplift2=-8(LC 14), 4=-8(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=168(LC 2), 4=168(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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
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=1.1
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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
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.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB02E	Piggyback	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:57 2019 Page 1
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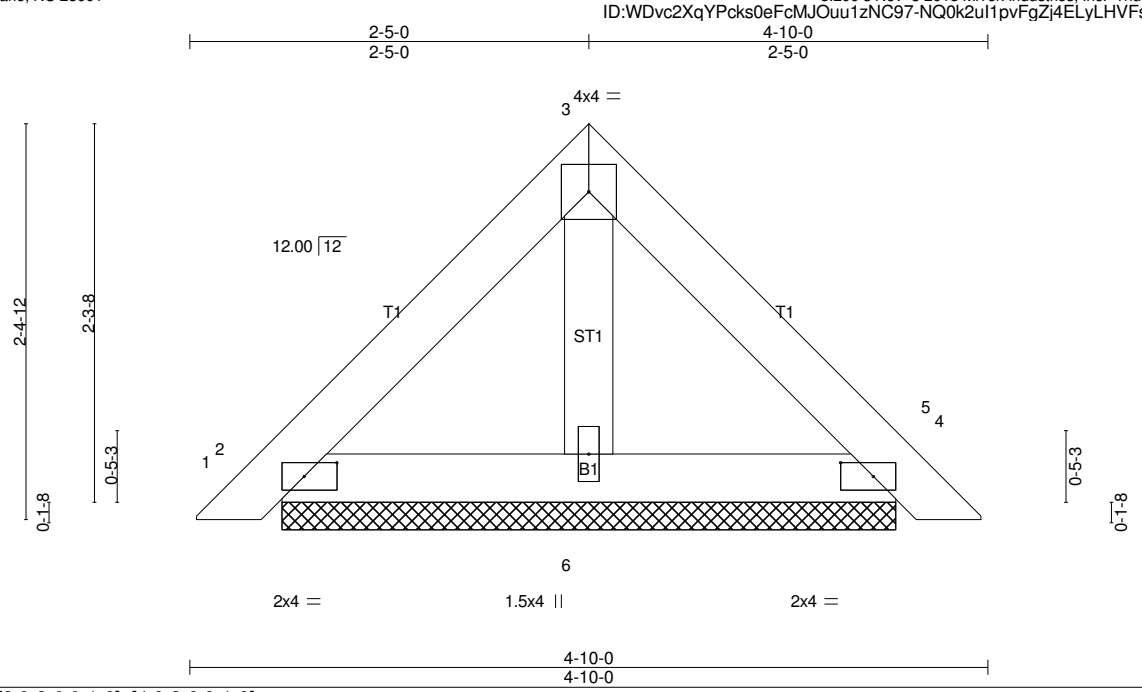

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-0], [4:0-2-6,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.06	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.01	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 18 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 4-10-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=65/3-8-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=65/3-8-10 (min. 0-1-8), 6=83/3-8-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-46(LC 12)
Max Uplift2=-18(LC 15), 4=-22(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=111(LC 2), 4=111(LC 2), 6=116(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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
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=1.1
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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
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.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB03	Piggyback	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:02:59 2019 Page 1

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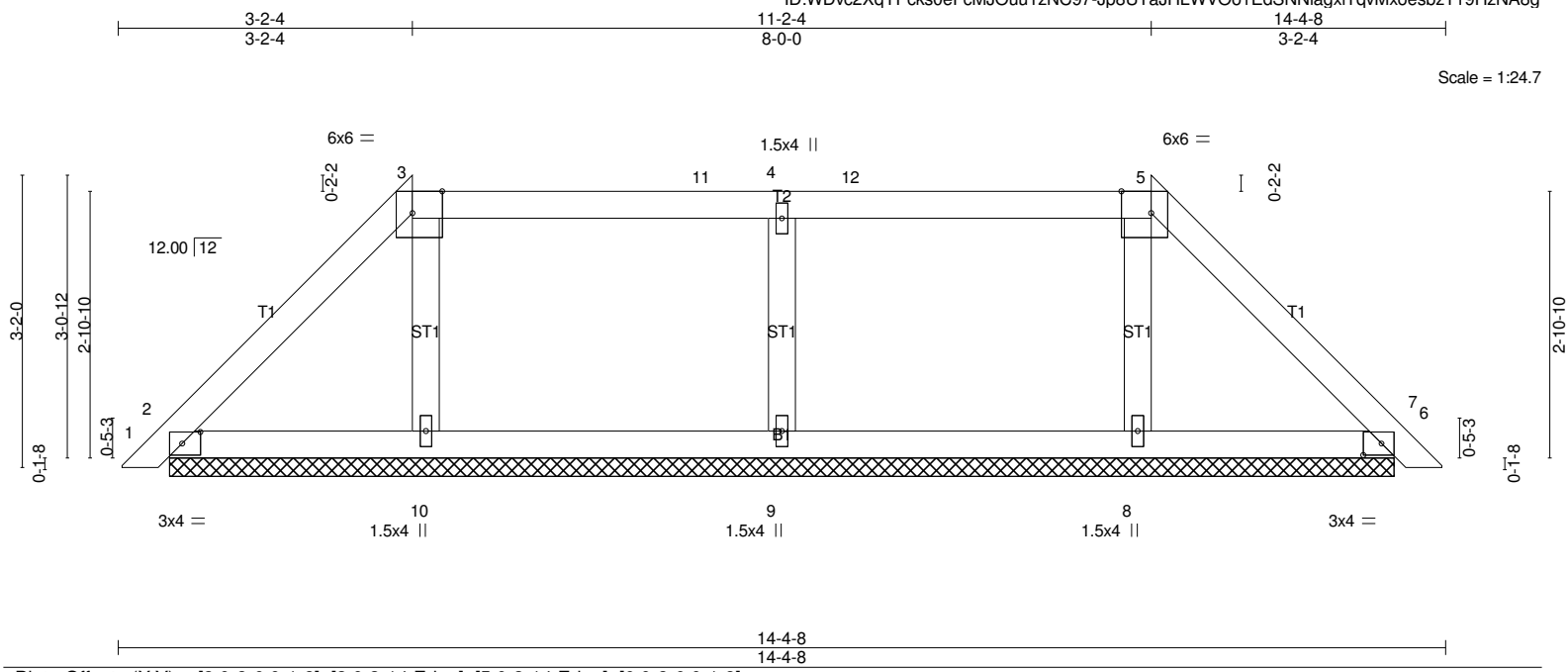

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [3:0-3-14,Edge], [5:0-3-14,Edge], [6:0-2-6,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.23	Vert(LL)	0.00	6	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.11	Vert(CT)	0.00	7	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 55 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.): 3-5.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-3-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-61(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=357(LC 31)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 4-9=-279/103

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 7-11-15, Interior(1) 7-11-15 to 11-2-4, Exterior(2) 11-2-4 to 14-1-10 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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6, 9, 10, 8.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
12) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
13) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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

Continued on page 2

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB04	Piggyback	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:01 2019 Page 1

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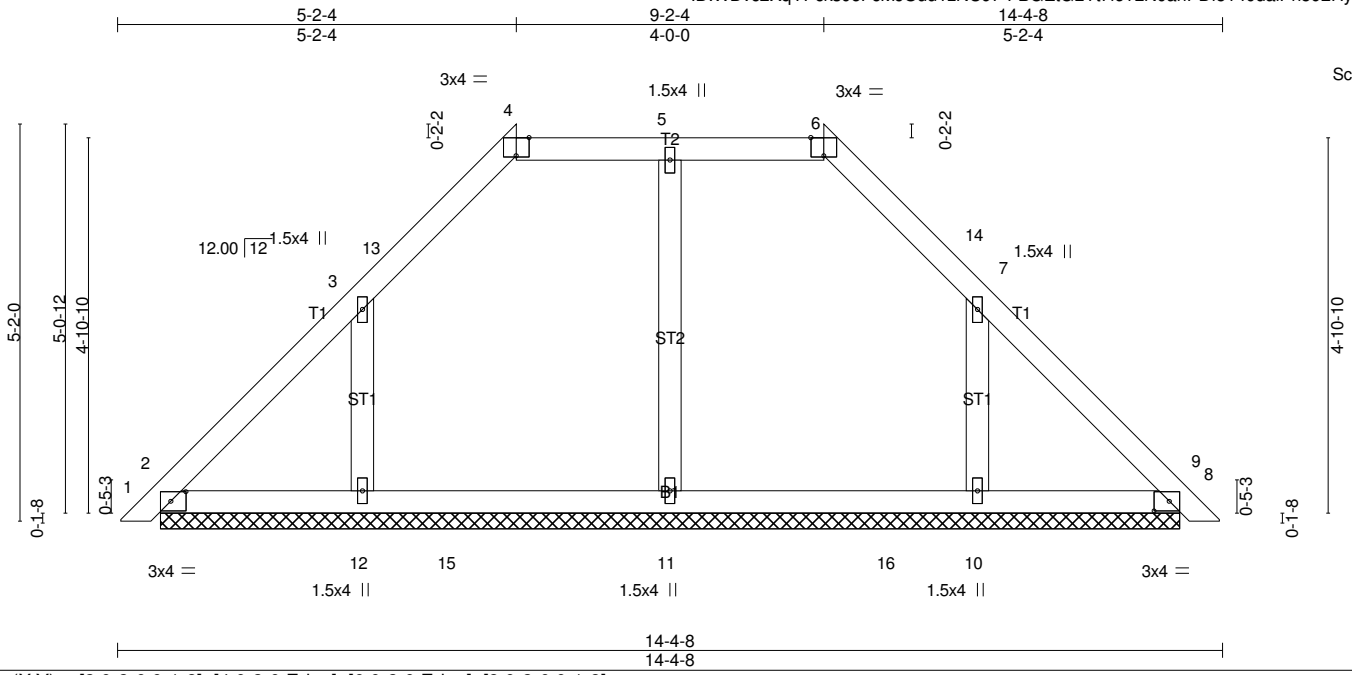

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [4:0-2-0,Edge], [6:0-2-0,Edge], [8:0-2-6,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	0.00	8	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	0.00	9	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 61 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.): 4-6.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-3-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-102(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 11 except 12=-122(LC 14), 10=-120(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8 except 11=334(LC 3), 12=303(LC 26), 10=301(LC 27)

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

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 5-2-4, Exterior(2) 5-2-4 to 9-2-4 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8, 11 except (jt=lb) 12=122, 10=120.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
12) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
13) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
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

Continued on page 2

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB05	Piggyback	10	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:02 2019 Page 1

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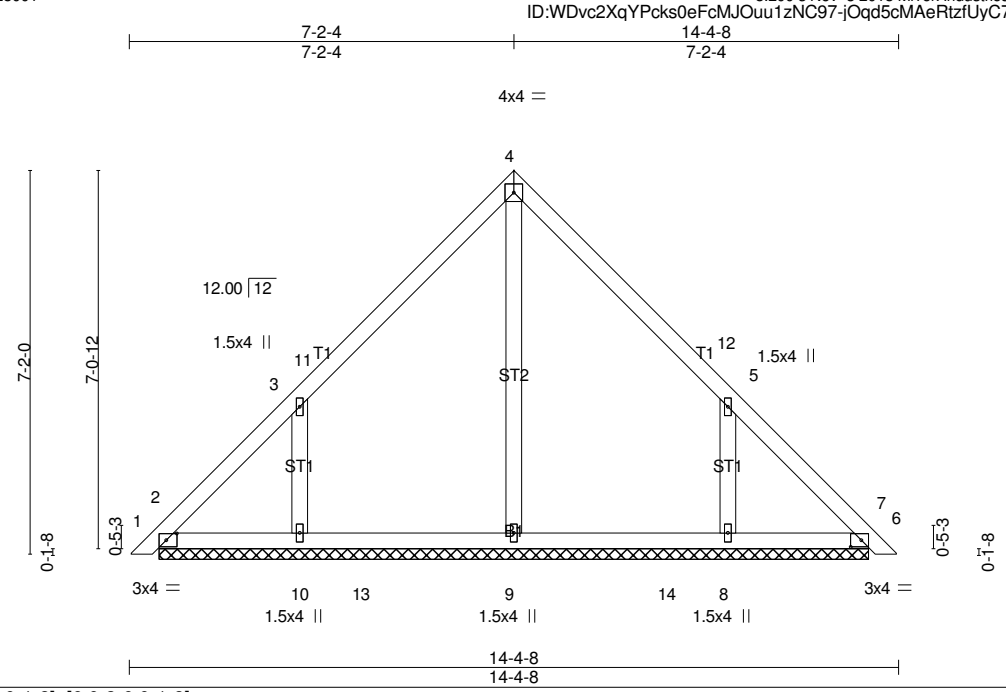

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [6:0-2-6,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.18	Vert(LL)	-0.00	6	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	0.00	6	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 67 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.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-3-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=146(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6 except 10=-176(LC 14), 8=-176(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6 except 9=347(LC 29), 10=374(LC 26), 8=374(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-10=-285/216, 5-8=-285/215

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 7-2-4, Exterior(2) 7-2-4 to 10-7-1 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=1.1
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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6 except (jt=lb) 10=176, 8=176.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB06	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:05 2019 Page 1

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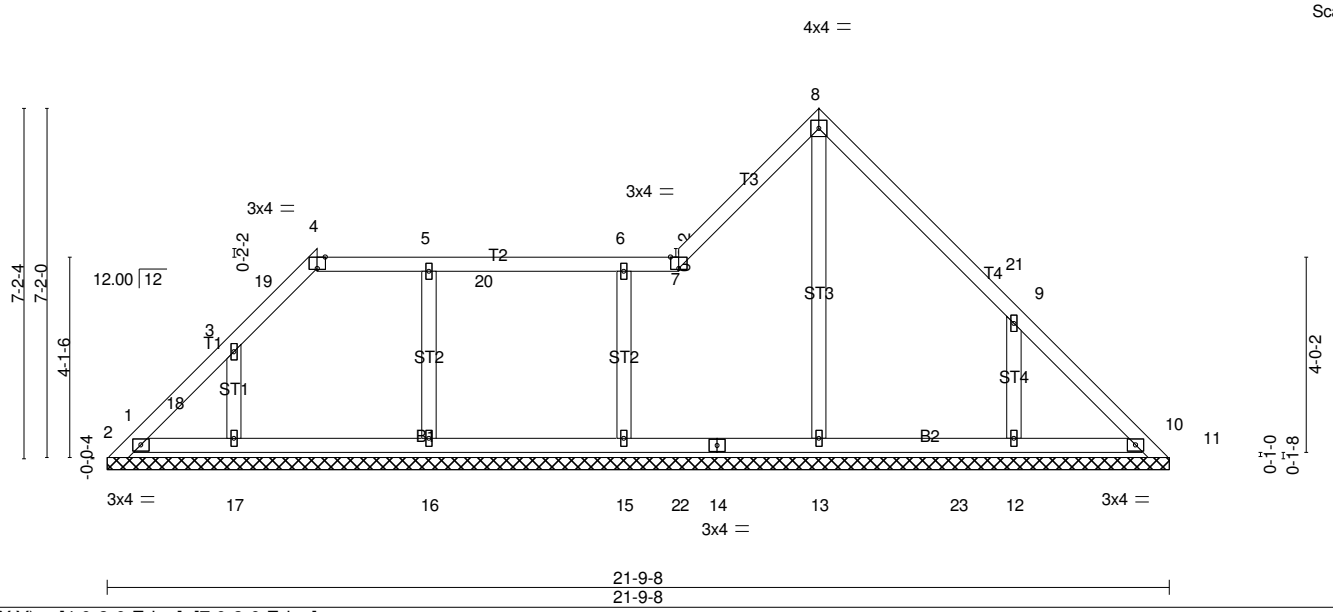

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.24	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	0.01	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 99 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.): 4-7.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 21-9-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=146(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 2, 15, 16, 10 except 1=-102(LC 12), 17=-138(LC 14), 12=-170(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 2, 10 except 13=382(LC 27), 15=358(LC 2), 16=313(LC 30), 17=294(LC 26), 12=368(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 6-15=-279/126, 9-12=-273/212

NOTES- (16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 4-3-12, Exterior(2) 4-3-12 to 7-8-9, Interior(1) 11-8-12 to 21-6-10 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=1.1, 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 oc.
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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 2, 15, 16, 10 except (jt=lb) 1=102, 17=138, 12=170.
13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
14) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
15) 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

16) 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=-57, 2-4=-32, 4-7=-45, 7-8=-32, 8-10=-32, 10-11=-57, 2-10=-20

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB07	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:08 2019 Page 1
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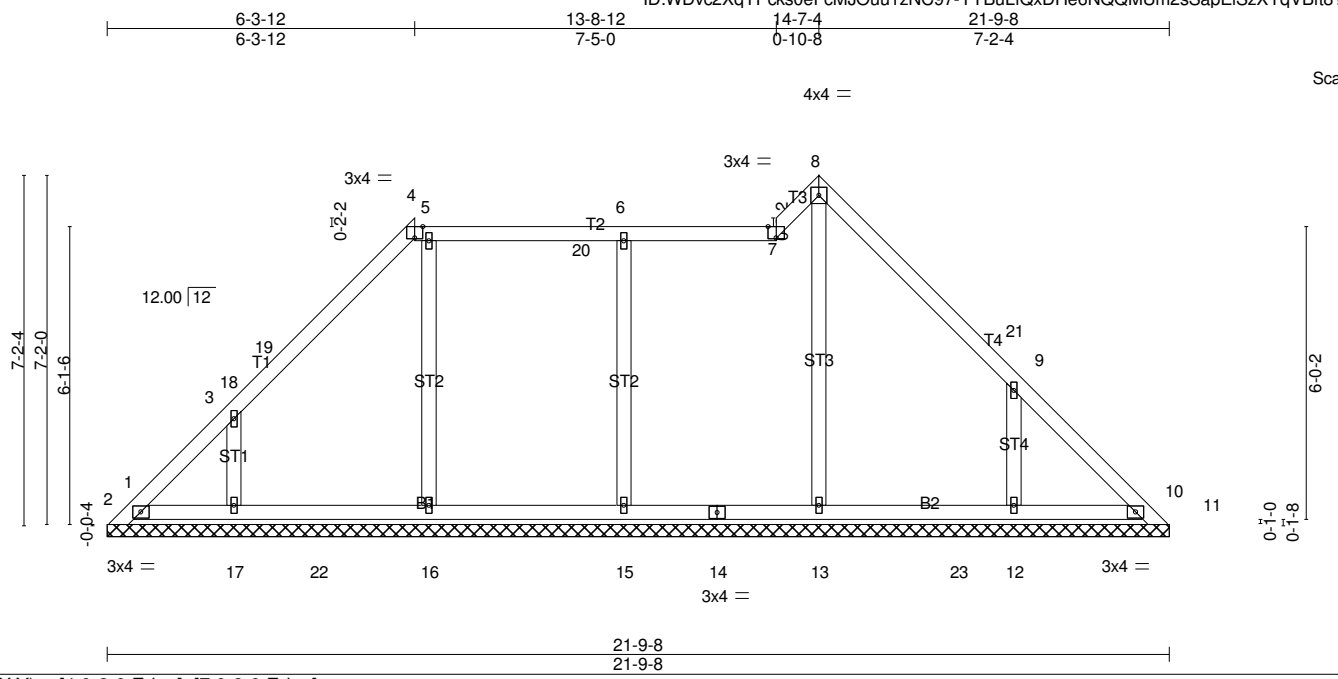

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.20	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.22	Horz(CT)	0.01	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 104 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.): 4-7.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 21-9-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=146(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 2, 15, 16 except 17=-161(LC 14), 12=-166(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 2, 10 except 13=412(LC 3), 15=405(LC 3), 16=427(LC 32), 17=338(LC 26), 12=367(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 5-16=-277/126, 3-17=-262/201, 9-12=-274/208

NOTES- (16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 6-3-12, Exterior(2) 6-3-12 to 9-8-9, Interior(1) 13-8-12 to 21-6-10 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=1.1, 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 oc.
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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) 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=161, 12=166.
13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
14) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
15) 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

16) 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=-57, 2-4=-32, 4-7=-45, 7-8=-32, 8-10=-32, 10-11=-57, 2-10=-20

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB08	Piggyback	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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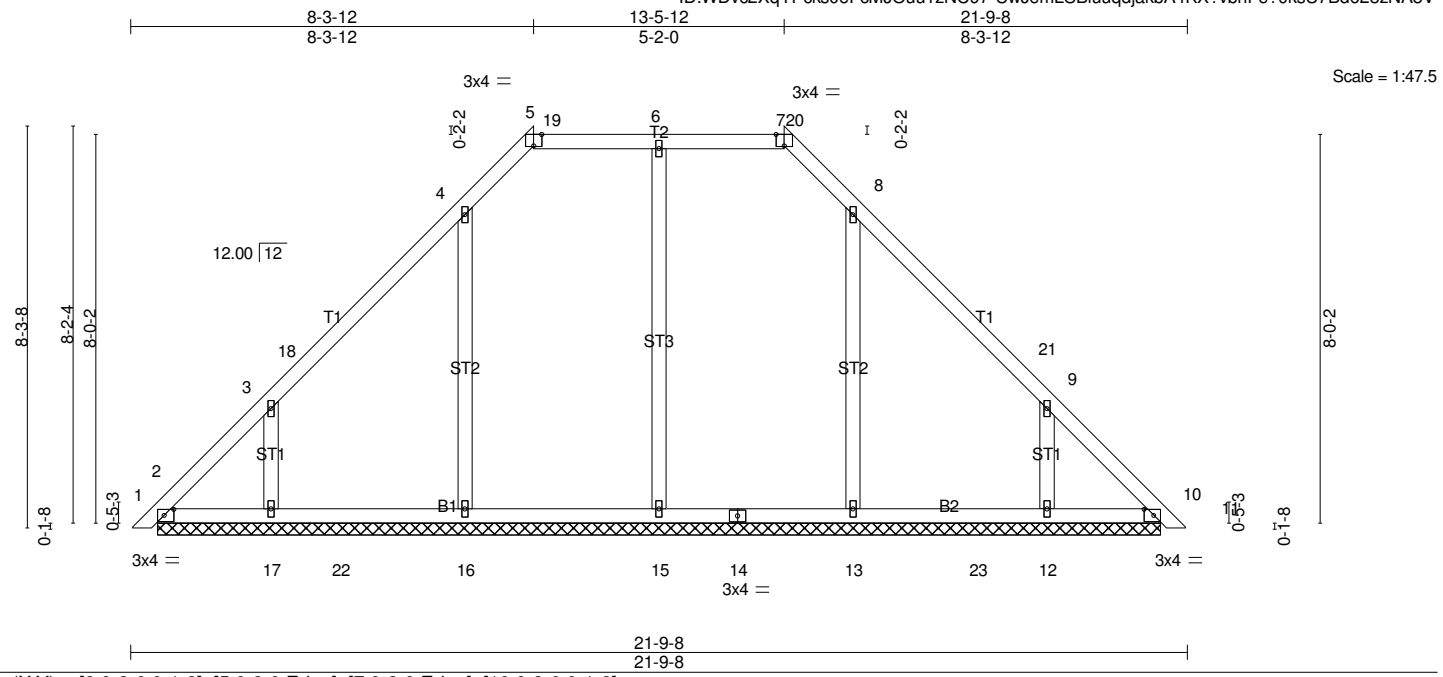

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [5:0-2-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge], [10:0-2-6,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.16	Vert(LL)	-0.00	10	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	0.00	10	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.22	Horz(CT)	0.01	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 109 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.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-8-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-168(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 15, 10 except 16=-124(LC 14), 17=-165(LC 14), 13=-118(LC 15), 12=-166(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10 except 15=360(LC 3), 16=435(LC 26), 17=343(LC 26), 13=428(LC 27), 12=344(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-285/206, 9-10=-274/207
WEBS 3-17=-272/205, 9-12=-272/206

NOTES- (15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 8-3-12, Exterior(2) 8-3-12 to 18-3-7, Interior(1) 18-3-7 to 21-6-10 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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * 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.
11) 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=124, 17=165, 13=118, 12=166.
12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
13) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
14) 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

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: 1-5=-32, 5-7=-45, 7-11=-32, 2-10=-20

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB09	Piggyback	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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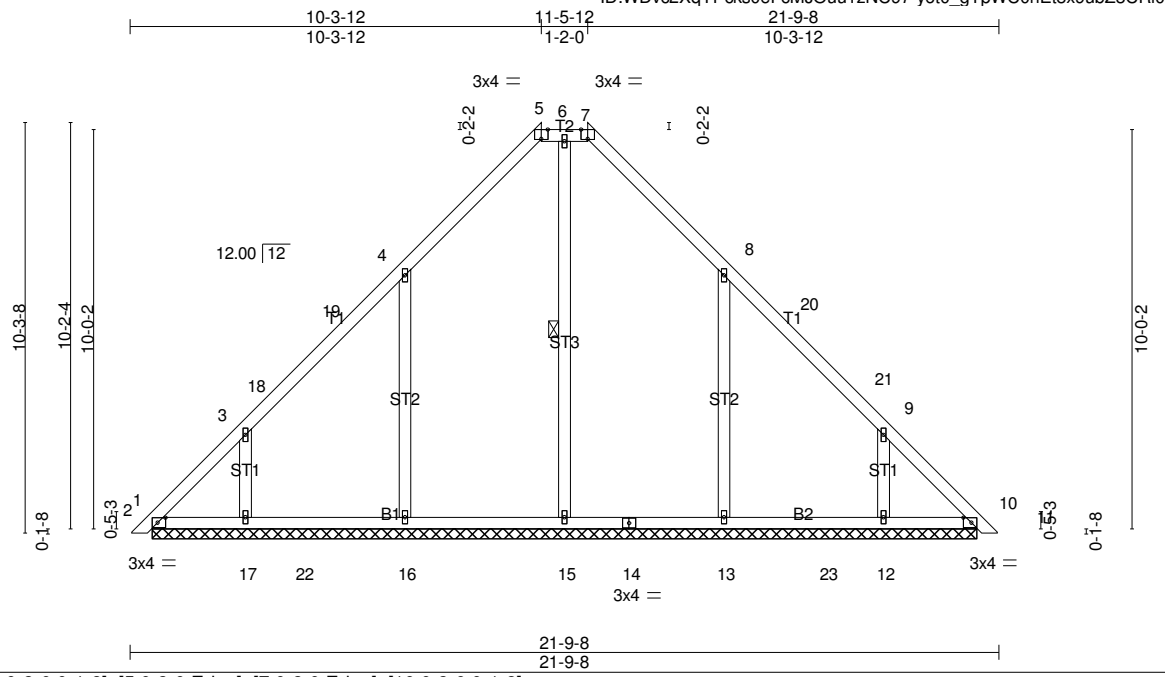

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [5:0-2-0,Edge], [7:0-2-0,Edge], [10:0-2-6,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	0.00	10	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	0.00	10	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.22	Horz(CT)	0.01	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 115 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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-8-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-210(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10 except 16=-171(LC 14), 17=-155(LC 14), 13=-169(LC 15), 12=-155(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10 except 15=364(LC 29), 16=486(LC 26), 17=333(LC 26), 13=484(LC 27), 12=332(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-265/168
WEBS 4-16=-285/221, 3-17=-257/194, 8-13=-285/219, 9-12=-257/194

NOTES- (15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 10-3-12, Exterior(2) 10-3-12 to 11-5-12, Interior(1) 16-3-7 to 21-6-10 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= 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=1.1, 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.
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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * 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.
11) 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=171, 17=155, 13=169, 12=155.
12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
13) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (15)

14) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

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: 1-5=-32, 5-7=-45, 7-11=-32, 2-10=-20

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB10	Piggyback	3	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:13 2019 Page 1
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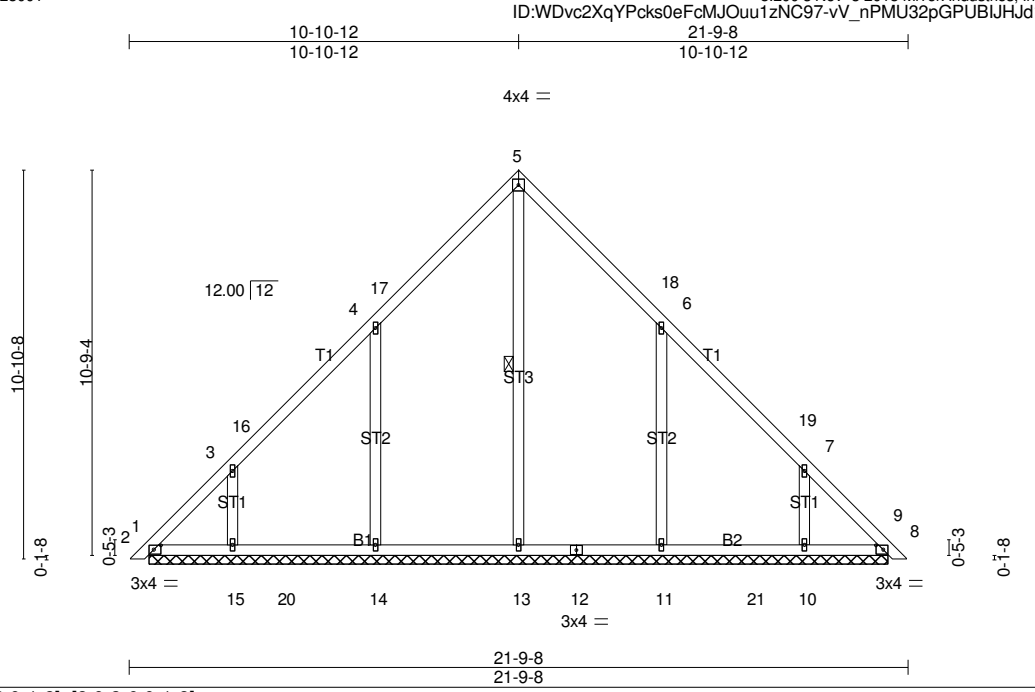

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-8], [8:0-2-6,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.20	Vert(LL)	0.00	8	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	0.00	8	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.24	Horz(CT)	0.01	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 116 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.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-8-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-225(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8 except 14=-187(LC 14), 15=-151(LC 14), 11=-187(LC 15), 10=-150(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8 except 13=379(LC 29), 14=501(LC 26), 15=329(LC 26), 11=500(LC 27), 10=328(LC 27)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-283/183
WEBS 4-14=-310/237, 3-15=-250/190, 6-11=-310/237, 7-10=-250/189

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 10-10-12, Exterior(2) 10-10-12 to 14-3-9 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=1.1
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) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * 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.
10) 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=187, 15=151, 11=187, 10=150.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
12) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	PB11	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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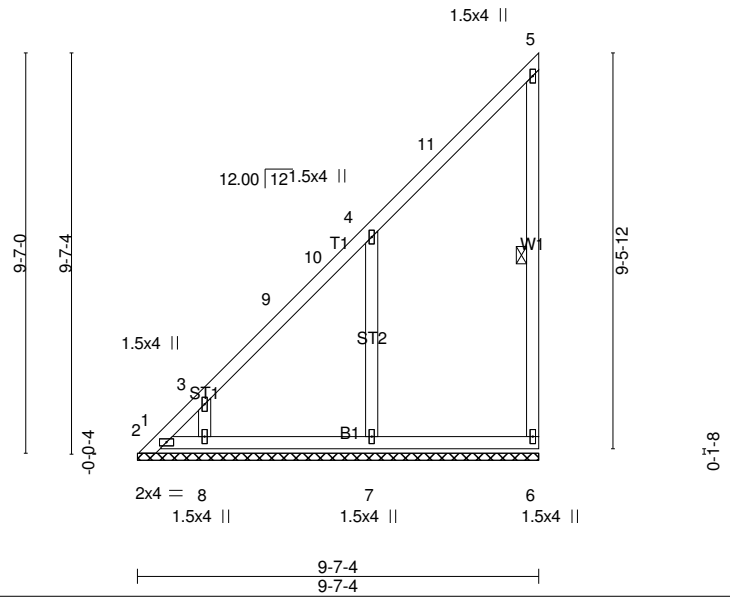

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.22	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	-0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 55 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

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

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, 3-9=-295/228, 9-10=-278/231, 4-10=-265/258
WEBS 4-7=-331/237, 3-8=-279/217

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 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=1.1
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) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
12) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:16 2019 Page 1
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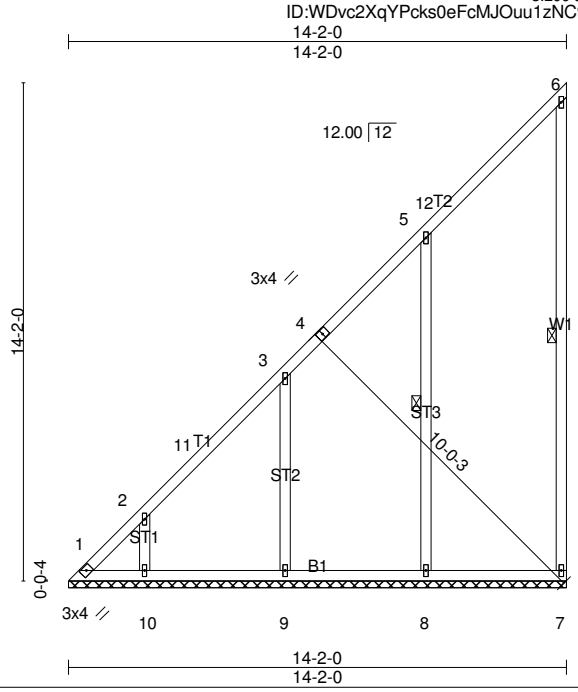

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.21	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.20	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.19	Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 95 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 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-7, 5-8

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-2-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=450(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7 except 1=-140(LC 12), 8=-178(LC 14), 9=-170(LC 14), 10=-142(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7 except 1=435(LC 14), 8=516(LC 25), 9=413(LC 25), 10=288(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-621/514, 2-11=-478/362, 3-11=-461/396, 3-4=-290/195, 4-5=-259/245
WEBS 5-8=-312/232, 3-9=-294/218

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) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 14-0-4 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=1.1
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=140, 8=178, 9=170, 10=142.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V02	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:18 2019 Page 1

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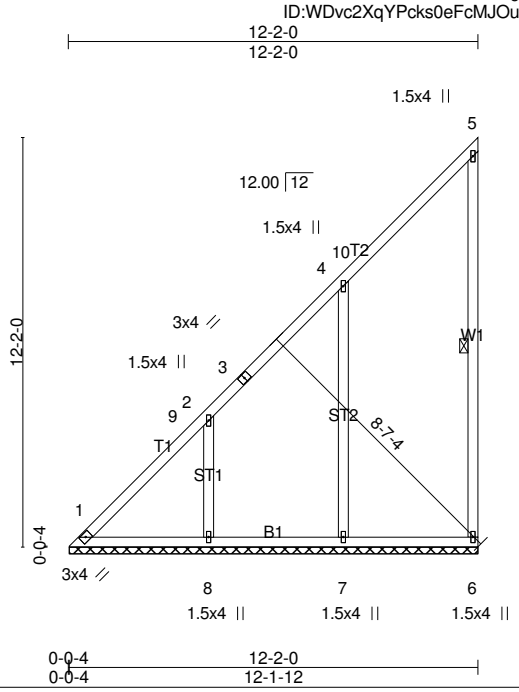

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.22	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.20	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.36	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 77 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 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 5-6

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-1-12.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=384(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 1 except 7=-175(LC 14), 8=-182(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 6 except 1=320(LC 14), 7=509(LC 25), 8=436(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-9=-479/376, 2-9=-450/407, 2-3=-289/195, 3-4=-258/246
WEBS 4-7=-312/230, 2-8=-307/223

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 12-0-4 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=1.1
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=175, 8=182.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V03	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:19 2019 Page 1

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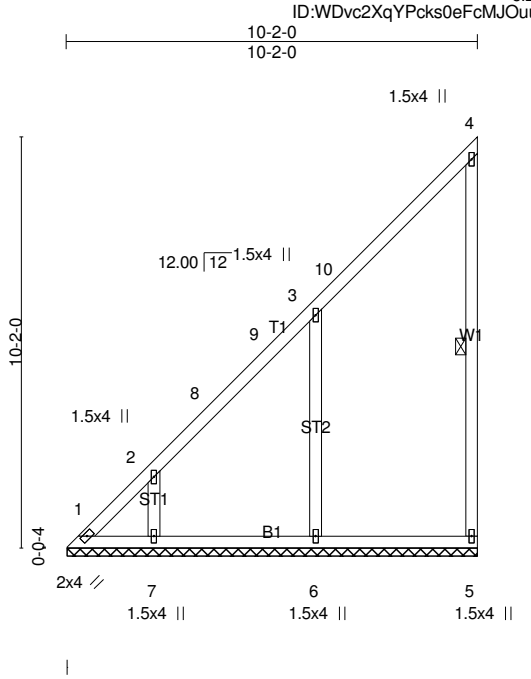

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.22	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 61 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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-1-12.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=286(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 6=-150(LC 14), 7=-146(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 5 except 1=273(LC 14), 6=462(LC 25), 7=272(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-405/372, 2-8=-292/223, 8-9=-276/227, 3-9=-261/257
WEBS 3-6=-330/233

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 10-0-4 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=1.1
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=150, 7=146.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V04	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:21 2019 Page 1

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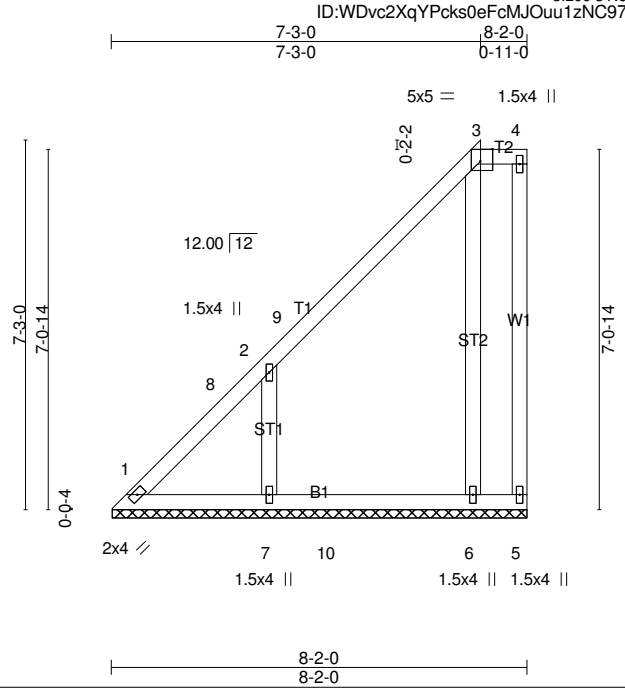

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Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-14,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.20	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.14	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	-0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 51 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: 3-4.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-1-12.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=224(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 6 except 7=-179(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 6=368(LC 25), 7=394(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-8=-289/254, 2-8=-271/263
WEBS 2-7=-311/225

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 7-3-0, Exterior(2) 7-3-0 to 8-0-4 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
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) 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=179.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Continued on page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-4=-45, 1-5=-20

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V05	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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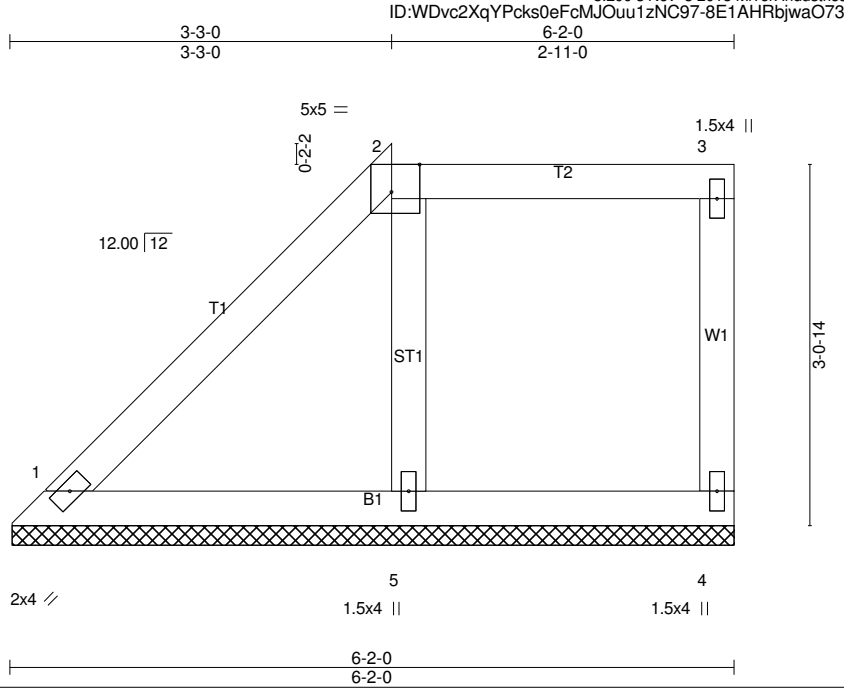

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-14,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.16	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.08	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 27 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=75/6-1-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=81/6-1-12 (min. 0-1-8), 5=175/6-1-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=92(LC 14)
Max Uplift4=-18(LC 10), 5=-38(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=119(LC 2), 4=102(LC 2), 5=233(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (12)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
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.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 5.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V06	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:24 2019 Page 1
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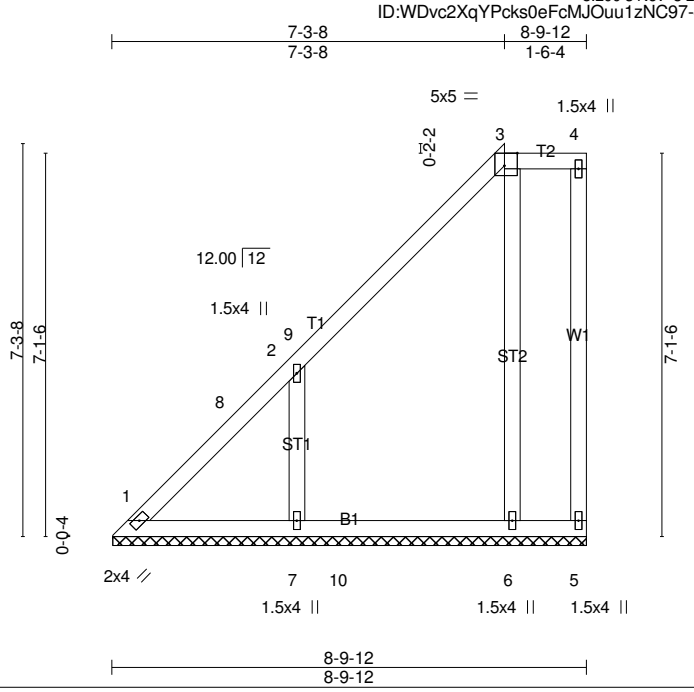

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-14,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.14	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.15	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 54 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: 3-4.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-9-8.
(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=318(LC 25), 7=405(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-8=-272/215
WEBS 2-7=-305/219

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) 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 7-3-8, Exterior(2) 7-3-8 to 8-8-0 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
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= 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=1.1, 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.
4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
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) 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.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Continued on page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-32, 3-4=-45, 1-5=-20

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V07	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:25 2019 Page 1

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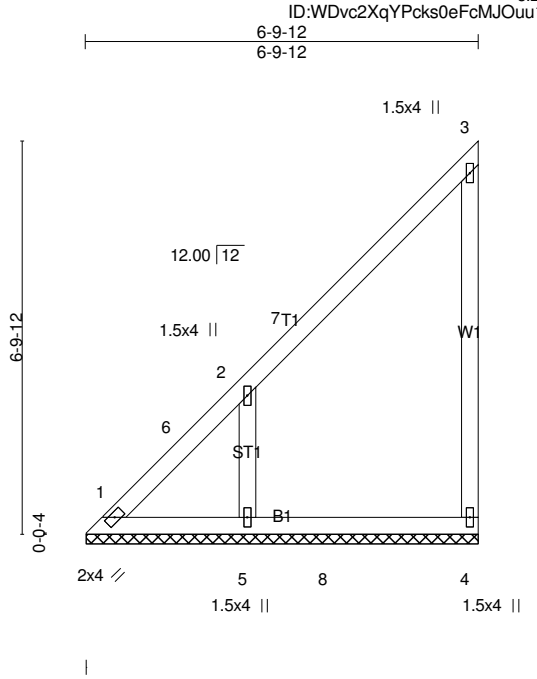

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.20	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 36 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=34/6-9-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=81/6-9-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=213/6-9-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=208(LC 14)
Max Uplift 1=-33(LC 12), 4=-65(LC 14), 5=-171(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=180(LC 14), 4=181(LC 25), 5=398(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-6=-282/224, 2-6=-266/249
WEBS 2-5=-311/234

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 6-8-0 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
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=1.1
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=171.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V08	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:27 2019 Page 1

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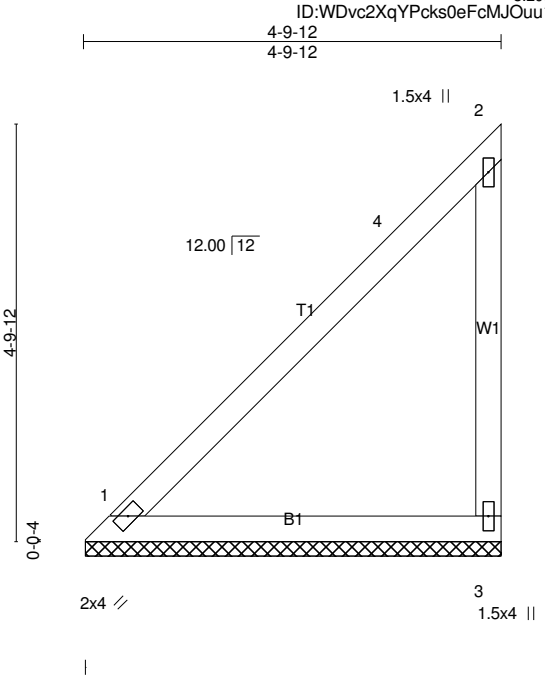

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.37	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.23	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 23 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 4-9-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=112/4-9-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=112/4-9-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=142(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-90(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=173(LC 2), 3=189(LC 25)

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) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 4-8-0 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
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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V09	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:28 2019 Page 1

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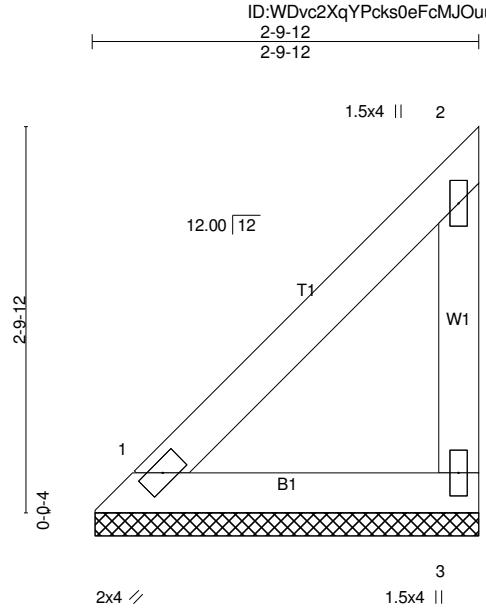

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							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 2-9-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=60/2-9-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=60/2-9-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=76(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-48(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=93(LC 2), 3=102(LC 25)

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 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V10	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:29 2019 Page 1

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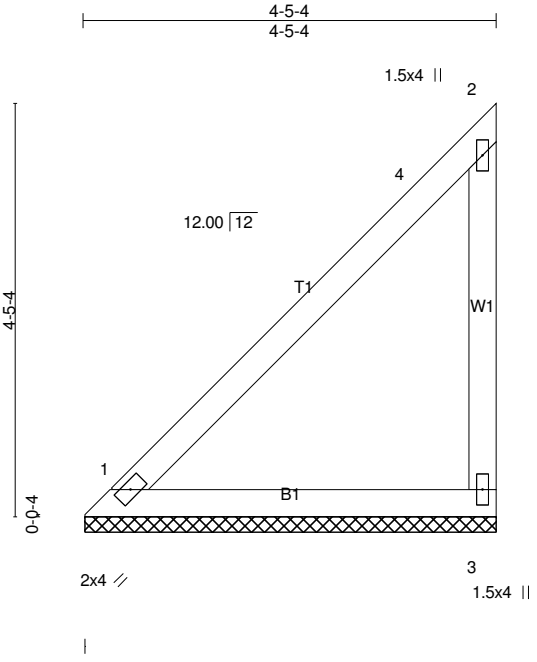

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.31	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.19	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 21 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 4-5-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=102/4-5-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=102/4-5-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=130(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-82(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=158(LC 2), 3=173(LC 25)

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) 0-4-4 to 3-9-0, Interior(1) 3-9-0 to 4-3-8 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V11	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:31 2019 Page 1
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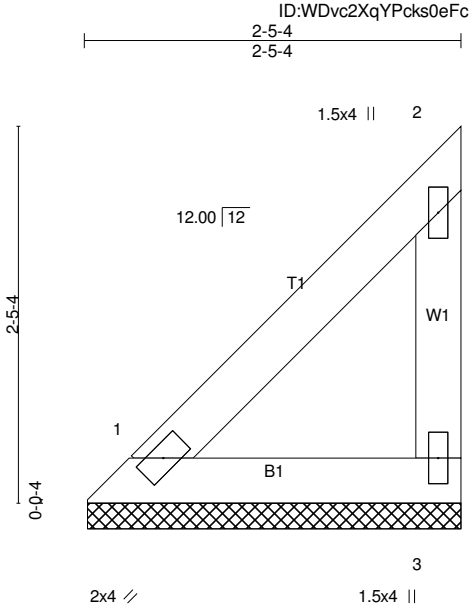

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.07	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 11 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 2-5-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=50/2-5-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=50/2-5-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=64(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-41(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=78(LC 2), 3=85(LC 25)

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 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	STURTZ HOMES - 23 LEIGH LAUREL
1625532	V12	VALLEY	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

Builders Firstsource, Albemarle, NC 28001 — 8.200 s Nov 3 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 25 14:03:32 2019 Page 1

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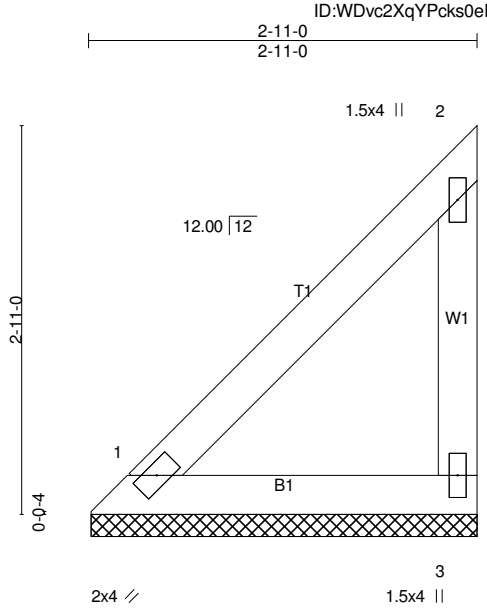

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.11	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014		Matrix-P							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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=63/2-10-12 (min. 0-1-8), 3=63/2-10-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=80(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-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- (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 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=1.1
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 truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard