

Trenco

818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: LGI_Homes
Hartford Floor

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

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: E10635817

thruE10635828

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is

December 31, 2017.

North Carolina COA: C-0844

Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.



June 12,2017

Strzyzewski, Marvin

IMPORTANT NOTE: The seal on these truss component designs is a certification that the engineer named is licensed in the jurisdictions(s) identified and that the designs comply with ANSI/TPI 1. These designs are based upon parameters shown (e.g., loads, supports, dimensions, shapes and design codes), which were given to Trenco. Any project specific information included is for Trenco's customer's file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. Trenco has not independently verified the applicability of the design parameters or the designs for any particular building. Before use, the building designer should verify applicability of the design parameters and properly incorporate these designs into the overall building design per ANSI/TPI 1, Chapter 2.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford Floor
LGI_HOMES	F1E	Floor Supported Gable	1	1	E10695811

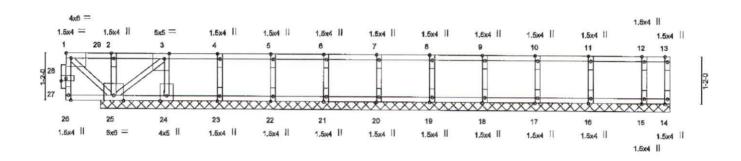
Buildere FirstSource, Albemaria . NO 28001

7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MITek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:26 2017 Page 1 ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEtj??vzjtML-s5oMCYZ1wiDo0A_ztsl1arz2UNFQ8jvIdt_gFoz7_bZ

0-1-8

H 1-0-4 0118 1-2-8

Scale = 1:26.5



TCLL 40.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.00 Lumber DOL 1.00 Rep Stress Incr NO	CSI. TC 0.74 BC 0.19	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL)	n/a n/a	(loc) - -	l/defi n/a n/a	L/d 999 999	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL 5.0	Code IRC2009/TPI2007	WB 0.68 (Matrix)	Horz(TL)	0.00		n/a	n/a	Weight: 68 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%
UMBER- OP CHORD 2x4 SP	No.2(flat)		BRACING- TOP CHOR		Structu	ral wood	sheathing d	rectiv applied or 10-	0-0 oc purlins except
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP I BOT CHORD 2x4 SP I WEBS 2x4 SP I	, ,			D :	end ve	rticals.		rectly applied or 10- or 10-0-0 oc bracing	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 14=11/14-3-12, 25=3335/14-3-12, 24=-1336/14-3-12, 23=155/14-3-12, 22=146/14-3-12, 21=147/14-3-12, 20=147/14-3-12, 19=147/14-3-12

18=147/14-3-12, 17=145/14-3-12, 16=152/14-3-12, 15=122/14-3-12

Max Uplift 24=-1451(LC 2)

2x4 SP No.3(flat)

Max Grav 14=11(LC 3), 25=3335(LC 1), 23=155(LC 1), 22=147(LC 3), 21=147(LC 1), 20=147(LC 3), 19=147(LC 3), 18=147(LC 3), 17=145(LC 1), 16=152(LC 3), 15=122(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 26-27=-19/0, 27-28=-19/0, 1-28=-19/0, 13-14=-10/0, 1-29=0/1833, 2-29=0/1833, 2-3=0/1833, 3-4=0/0, 4-5=0/0, 5-6=0/0,

6-7=0/0, 7-8=0/0, 8-9=0/0, 9-10=0/0, 10-11=0/0, 11-12=0/0, 12-13=0/0

BOT CHORD 25-26=-0/0, 24-25=0/0, 23-24=0/0, 22-23=0/0, 21-22=0/0, 20-21=0/0, 19-20=0/0, 18-19=0/0, 17-18=0/0, 16-17=0/0,

15-16=0/0. 14-15=0/0

2-25=-178/0, 3-24=0/1431, 4-23=-133/0, 5-22=-135/0, 6-21=-133/0, 7-20=-133/0, 8-19=-133/0, 9-18=-134/0, 10-17=-132/0

, 11-16=-138/0, 12-15=-111/0, 1-25=-2477/0, 3-25=-2326/0

NOTES-

WEBS

OTHERS

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

3) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.

4) Two HTS20 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 24. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces, 5) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required,

6) Load case(s) 1, 2, 3 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss

7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member and fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

- 8) This truss has large uplift reaction(s) from gravity load case(s). Proper connection is required to secure truss against upward movement at the bearings. Building designer must provide for uplift reactions indicated.
- 9) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.

10) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Floor Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 14-26=-10, 1-13=-100



🗥 WARNING - Verify design paramolers and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLLIDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 (viv. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE, Lesign valid for use only with MiTok® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual buss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSITTPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford Floor	
LG[]HOMES	F1E	Floor Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	35817

Bullders FirstSource, Albemaria , NC 28001

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Todo February 19 2016 MITHS Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:29 2017 Page 2

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 1=-1660

2) 1st Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 14-26=-10, 1-29=-100, 13-29=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 1=-1660

3) 2nd Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 14-26=-10, 1-29=-20, 13-29=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 1=-569

WARMING - Verify design perameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracking individual individual control in the control building design. Bracking individual individual control in the control in the control building design. Bracking individual temporary and perament bracking is always required for stability and to prevent buildings with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delibery, rection and bracking of trusses and interes systems, see.

ANSITPH Quality Critaria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Bafety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22514.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

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Job Truss Truss Type Qty Hartford Floor E10635818 LGI HOMES F2 Floor Job Reference (optional) 7.640 s Apr 19 2015 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:26 2017 Page 1

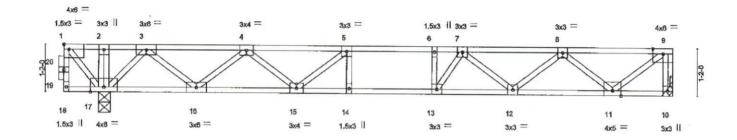
Builders FirstSource, rie , NC 28001

ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHlrvEtj??vzjtML-s5oMCYZ1wiDo0A_ztsl1arz0IN3q6lQldt_gFoz7_bZ

0-1-8

H | 0-9-0 | | 0-11-2 | 1-3-0

2-0-0 [0-7-10]



1 1-0-0 1-p-8 7-3-10 1-0-0 0-1-8 5-2-2					1-0-0			15-3-12 6-0-2		
Plate Offs	sets (X,Y)	[1:Edge,0-1-8]				-				
LOADING TCLL TCDL BCLL	40.0 10.0 0.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.00 1.00 NO	CSI. TC 0.88 BC 1.00 WB 0.52	DEFL, Verl(LL) Verl(TL) Horz(TL)	In (loc) -0.13 12-13 -0.19 12-13 0.00	Vdefl >999 >886 n/a	L/d 480 240 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL	5.0	Code IRC2009/T	PI2007	(Matrix)					Weight: 79 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

2x4 SP No.3(ffat)

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except

end verticals

BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=659/Mechanical, 17=2651/0-3-8

Max Horz 10=-1486(LC 3), 17=1486(LC 3) Max Grav 10=734(LC 3), 17=2651(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD

18-19=-14/0, 19-20=-14/0, 1-20=-14/0, 9-10=-729/0, 1-2=0/1514, 2-3=0/1515, 3-4=-959/907, 4-5=-1968/373, 5-6=-2318/61, 6-7=-2318/61, 7-8=-1913/0, 8-9=-825/0

BOT CHORD WEBS

17-18-0/0, 16-17-1651/0, 15-16-506/295, 14-15-0/832, 13-14-0/832, 12-13-0/874, 11-12-184/624, 10-11-1486/287 5-14-67/217, 6-13--255/172, 2-17-101/0, 1-17--2258/0, 5-15--814/0, 4-15-0/648, 4-16-968/0, 3-16-0/1004,

3-17=-1191/0, 9-11=0/1035, 6-11=-943/0, 8-12=-1/473, 7-12=-433/99, 7-13=-382/413

NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 3) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.
- 4) Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- 5) "Semi-rigid pricthreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 6) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 7) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Floor Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (pif)

Vert: 10-18=-10, 1-9=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 1=-1660

2) 1st Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 10-18=-10, 1-2=-100, 2-9=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

3) 2nd Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

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June 12,2017

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AMAI/TPI Quality Criteria, DBB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



lob	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford Floor
.GI_HOMES	F2	Floor	8		1 E10635818
Builders FirstSource, A	Ibernarie , NC 28001	х	ID:6h2v	/mCXnBkw	Job Reference (optionel) 7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16;16:27 2017 Page 2 vXHtrvEtj??vzjtML-KILkPualhbLfeKZ9RZpG63WB2nP3rCgRrXkDoEz7_t
LOAD CASE(S) Stand Uniform Loads (plf)	lard				-
Vert; 10-18=	-10, 1-2=-20, 2-9=-100)			
Concentrated Loads Vert: 1=-569					
Uniform Loads (plf)		Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.0	00		
	-10, 1-2=-20, 2-8=-100	, 6-9=-20			
Concentrated Loads Vert: 1=-569					
Uniform Loads (plf)		Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.	00		
Vert: 10-18=	-10, 1-2=-100, 2-5=-20	, 5-9=-100			

Concentrated Loads (Ib) Vert: 1=-1660

WARKING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIN-7473 rev. 16/03/2018 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent butching of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal hypury and property despendence. For general guidance regarding the fairly facility, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Quality Critaria, DSB-65 and BCSI Building Component Salety information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

Job Truss Truss Type Qty Hartford Floor E10835819 LG_HOMES F3 Floor

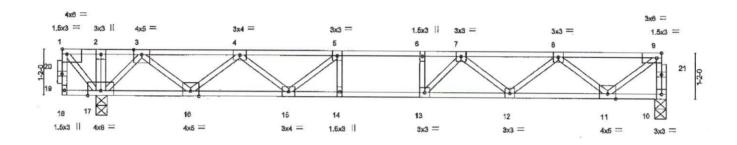
Builders FirstSource. marle NC 28001

Job Reference (optional)
7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:27 2017 Page 1
ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvElj??vzjtML-KiLkPuafhbLfeKZ9RZpG63WB_nQKrChRrXkDoEz7_bY

0-1-8

H | 0-9-0 | 0-11-2 | 1-3-0

2-0-0 0-11-2 0₁1,8 Scale = 1:27.0



1-0-0 1-1-8	3-5-2	5-11-2	7-3-10	8-3-10 9-3-10 9-5-2	11-7-4		14-1-4	15-7-4
1-0-0 0-1-8	8 2-2-2	2-6-0	1-4-8	1-0-0 1-0-0 0-1-8	2-2-2	1	2-6-0	1-6-0
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[1:Edge,0-1-8], [9:0-1-	8,Edge]						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL, - in (le	oc) Vdefl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 40.0	Plate Grip DOI	1.00	TC 0,89	Vert(LL) -0.15 12-		480	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.00	BC 0,92	Vert(TL) -0.23 12-		240	111720	2-1-11 100
BÇLL 0.0	Rep Stress Inc	r NO	WB 0.52	Horz(TL) 0.03	10 n/a	n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code IRC2008	/TPI2007	(Matrix)	00.00 (ASSAULT OF STREET O			Weight; 80 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%E

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1(flat) 2x4 SP No.3(flat) WEBS

1-3-0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except

end verticals.

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=671/0-3-8, 17=2665/0-3-8 Max Grav 10=745(LC 3), 17=2665(LC 1)

FORCES. (ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension TOP CHORD

18-19=-15/0, 19-20=-15/0, 1-20=-15/0, 10-21=-739/0, 9-21=-738/0, 1-2=0/1513, 2-3=0/1513, 3-4=-988/901, 4-5=-2036/365

5-6=-2418/42, 6-7=-2418/42, 7-8=-1973/0, 8-9=-845/0

17-18=-0/0, 16-17=-1216/283, 15-16=-619/1666, 14-15=-42/2418, 13-14=-42/2418, 12-13=0/2320, 11-12=0/1587,

10-11=0/44

5-14=-69/247, 6-13=-208/99, 2-17=-104/0, 1-17=-2256/0, 5-15=-859/0, 4-15=0/664, 4-16=-987/0, 3-16=0/1024,

3-17=-1208/0, 9-11=0/1023, 8-11=-965/0, 8-12=0/503, 7-12=-452/86, 7-13=-342/405

NOTES-

WEBS

BOT CHORD

1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the Intended use of this truss.
- 3) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heets" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.

5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

LOAD CASE(8) Standard

1) Dead + Floor Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 10-18=-10, 1-9=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 1=1660

2) 1st Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 10-18=-10, 1-2=-100, 2-9=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 1=-1660

3) 2nd Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 10-18=-10, 1-2=-20, 2-9=-100



A WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIN-7473 rev. 19/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITEK® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a frus system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss was and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent obligate with possible personal higher and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANGUTPIC Quality Officeria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Bafety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job	Truss	Truas Type
LGI_HOMES	F3	Floor
Builders FirstSource,	Albemarie , NC 28001	
LOAD CASE(S) St Concentrated Los		
Vert: 1=-	1 /	
		i): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (p		
	18=-10, 1-2=-20, 2-6=-1	00, 6-9=-20
Concentrated Los		
5) 2nd chase Dead - Uniform Loads (p		d): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Vert: 10-	18=-10, 1-2=-100, 2-5=-	20, 5-9=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 1=-1660 Qty

Hartford Floor

Job Reference (optional)
7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:27 2017 Page 2
ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEtj??vzjtML-KILkPuafhbLfeKZ9RZpG63WB_nQKrChRrXkDoEz7_bY

E10635819

WARNING - Verify design paremeters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-7473 rev. 10/e3/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with NIT lake connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual buliding component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracking indicated is to prevent bucking or hadfullar truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracking is always required for stability and to prevent outside shows the passible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, reaction and bracking of insease and truss systems, see

ANSIFTH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



LGI_HOMES F4 Floor 5 1	10635826

7.640 s Apr 19 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:26 2017 Page 1
ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEtj??vzjtML-oUv6dDbH5vTVGU8L?HKVfG2KbAmYadyb4ATmKhz? bX

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:

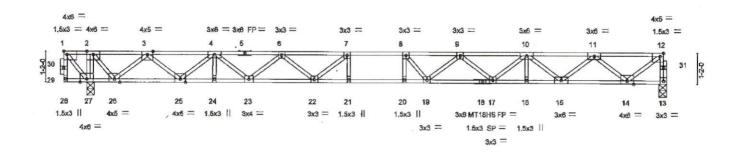
6-0-0 oc bracing: 26-27,25-26,24-25,23-24.

0-1-8

H 0-9-01 P-9-101 1-3-0

2-0-0 | 0-9-10

0-1-8 Scale = 1:40.1



1-0-0 112-0-10	4-6-10	7-2-2	9-8-2	11-0-10			-5-12	19-1-4	21-7-4	23-1-4
1-0-0 ''0-11-2 ' 0-1-8	2-6-0	2-7-8	2-6-0	1-4-8	1-0-0 1-0-0	0-11-2 2	-8-0	2-7-8	2-6-0	1-8-0
Plate Offsets (X,Y)- [1	:Edge,0-1-8], [12:0-1-8	.Edgel								
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	1-7-3	CSL		DEFL.	in (loc)	Vdefl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 40.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.96	Vert(LL)	-0.52 20-21	>501	480	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.00	BC	0.92	Vert(TL)	-0.76 20-21	>343	240	MT18HS	244/190
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.65	Horz(TL)	0.09 13	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code IRC2009/T	PI2007	(Matr	ix)	5.15				Weight: 119 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%E

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

13-11-12

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP DSS(flat) *Except* 13-18: 2x4 SP No.1(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat)

1-1-8

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 13=883/0-3-8, 27=2776/0-3-8

Max Grav 13=931(LC 3), 27=2776(LC 1)

FORCES. (ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension TOP CHORD

28-29-28/0, 29-30-28/0, 1-30-28/0, 13-31-927/0, 12-31-925/0, 1-2-0/1491, 2-3-304/1234, 3-4-2195/562,

4-5=-3624/6, 5-6=-3624/6, 6-7=-4441/0, 7-8=-4740/0, 8-9=-4633/0, 9-10=-4017/0, 10-11=-2821/0, 11-12=-1117/0 27-28=-0/0, 26-27=-1491/0, 26-26=-880/1365, 24-25=-255/3043, 23-24=-256/3043, 22-23=0/4154, 21-22=0/4740, BOT CHORD

20-21=0/4740, 19-20=0/4740, 18-19=0/4443, 17-18=0/4443, 16-17=0/3548, 15-18=0/3548, 14-15=0/2107, 13-14=0/56 7-21=-152/294, 8-20=-349/223, 2-27=-1076/0, 1-27=-2229/0, 7-22=-819/30, 6-22=0/585, 6-23=-756/0, 4-23=0/818,

4-24=-7/13, 4-25=-1160/0, 3-25=0/1158, 3-26=-1451/0, 2-26=0/1222, 12-14=0/1355, 11-14=-1289/0, 11-15=0/929, 10-15=-929/0, 10-16=0/13, 10-17=0/598, 9-17=-555/0, 9-19=-94/419, 8-19=-504/387

NOTES-

WEBS

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) The Fabrication Tolerance at joint 18 = 11%
- 4) Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss
- 5) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 6) Required 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 7) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Floor Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 13-28 -- 8, 1-12 -- 80

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 1=-1660

2) 1st Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 13-28=-8, 1-2=-80, 2-12=-16

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 1=-1660



🔬 WARNING - Varify design perameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTEK REFERENCE PAGE MH-7473 rev, 14/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MTE with connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual butting component, not a trust system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters shown, and is for an individual butting component, not a trust system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters shown, and is for an individual butting component that one of the property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent bucking of individual trust was and off or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for statisty and to prevent collegae with possible personal hijury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fablication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

Ansitry! Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N, Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford Floor
LGI_HOMES	F4	Floor	5	1	E10635820
Builders FirstSource, Alben	narie , NC 28001	ID:6	h2vmCXn	7.6	Job Reference (optional) 46 s Apr 19 2016 MTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:28 2017 Page 2 Eij??vzjIML-oUv6dDbHSvTVGU8L?HKVfG2KbAmYadyb4ATmKhz7_bX

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3) 2nd Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber increase=1.00, Plate increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 13-28=-8, 1-2=-16, 2-12=-80

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 1=-569

4) 1st chase Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1,00 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 13-28=-8, 1-2=-16, 2-8=-80, 8-12=-16

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 1=-569

5) 2nd chase Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 13-28=-8, 1-2=-80, 2-7=-16, 7-12=-80

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 1=-1660

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED INTEK REFERENCE PAGE MM-7473 rev. 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to preven buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is skeys required for stability and to prevent oclispes with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, rection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, so ANSI/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Pisic Institute, 216 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundaide Road Edenton, NC 27932

Job Truss Truss Type Qty Hartford Floor LG LHOMES Job Reference (optional)
7.640 s Apr 19 2019 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:18:29 2017 Page 1
ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEij??vzjiML-GgTVqZcwDDbMtejYZ_rkCUbb7aBlJ3CkJqDKs7z7_bW Builders FirstSource.

1-3-0 0-3-2 2-0-0 0-9-10

Scale = 1:39.3

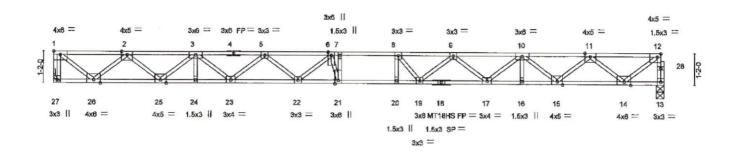


Plate Of	Plate Offseis (X,Y) [1:Edge,0-1-8]. [12:0-1-8,Edge]												
LOADIN TCLL TCDL	G (psf) 40,0 10,0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL	1-7-3 1.00 1.00	CSI. TC BC	0.59	DEFL. Vert(LL)	in -0.51	(loc) 21	l/defi >534	L/d 480	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190	
BCLL	0.0 5.0	Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/T	YES	WB (Matr	0.71	Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	-0.79 0.11	13	>341 n/a	240 n/a	MT18HS Weight: 116 lb	244/190 FT = 20%F, 11%E	

22.9.12

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP DSS(flat)

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP DSS(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat) BRACING-

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-7 oc purlins, except

end verticals.

BOT CHORD Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 27=992/Mechanical, 13=987/0-3-8

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

1-27--966/0, 13-28--963/0, 12-28--981/0, 1-2--1168/0, 2-3--3029/0, 3-4--4366/0, 4-5--4366/0, 5-6--5111/0, 6-7--6319/0, 7-8--5319/0, 8-9--5124/0, 9-10--4364/0, 10-11--3029/0, 11-12--1189/0 26-27-0/0, 25-26-0/2249, 24-25-0/3823, 23-24-0/3823, 22-23-0/4863, 21-22-0/5324, 20-21-0/5319, 19-20-0/5319, TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

18-19=0/4852, 17-18=0/4852, 16-17=0/3825, 15-18=0/3825, 14-15=0/2247, 13-14=0/59
7-21=-453/340, 8-20=-149/223, 1-26=0/1491, 2-26=-1382/0, 2-25=0/1016, 3-26=-1014/0, 3-24=-1/9, 3-23=0/693,

5-23=-648/0, 5-22=0/405, 6-22=-464/20, 6-21=-498/606, 12-14=0/1443, 11-14=-1377/0, 11-15=0/1018, 10-15=-1017/0,

10-16=-1/6, 10-17=0/687, 9-17=-635/0, 9-19=0/531, 8-19=-597/104

NOTES-

WEBS

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) The Fabrication Tolerance at joint 18 = 11%
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 6) Required 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 7) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.



🛕 WARNING - Verify design perameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MH-7473 rev. 10/03/2018 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MTENE connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown and is for an individual building component, not a fuse system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chard members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent outlanges with possible personal highly and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

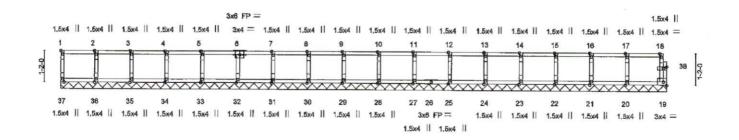
ANSITTEL Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Saite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314,



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford Floor
LGI_HOMES	F8E	Floor Supported Gable	1	1	E10635822
244 - 245	I				Job Reference (optional)

Builders FirstSource, Albemarle, NC 28001 7.540 s Agr 19 2019 MITek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:19:29 2017 Page 1 ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEij??vzjiML-GgTVqZcwDDbMteJYZ_rkCUbjyaKuJEokJqDKs7z7_bW

Scale = 1:39,6



LOADIN	G (psf)	SPACING- 2	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	40.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.00	BC	0.02	Vert(TL)	n/a	_	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(TL)	0,00	19	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	5.0	Code IRC2009/TPI2	2007	(Matr	ix)					0.07/5014	Weight: 93 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%
LUMBER	?-					BRACING						
TOP CH	ORD 2x4 SP	No.2(flat)				TOP CHOP	RD	Structu	ral wood	sheathing d	rectly applied or 6-0-	O oc purlins, except
BOT CH	ORD 2x4 SP	No.2(flat)						end ve			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat)						BOT CHOP	SD	Rigid c	elling dir	helings who	or 10-0-0 oc bracing	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 37=62/22-9-12, 19=67/22-9-12, 36=152/22-9-12, 35=146/22-9-12, 34=146/22-9-12, 33=152/22-9-12, 32=147/22-9-12, 31=142/22-9-12, 30=148/22-9-12 29=146/22-9-12, 28=147/22-9-12, 27=147/22-9-12, 25=147/22-9-12, 24=147/22-9-12, 23=147/22-9-12, 22=147/22-9-12, 21=146/22-9-12, 20=149/22-9-12

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

2x4 SP No.3(flat)

1-37=56/0, 19-38=6/10, 18-38=60/0, 1-2=7/0, 2-3=-7/0, 3-4=-7/0, 4-5=-7/0, 6-8=-7/0, 6-7=-15/0, 7-8=-15/0, 8-9=-15/0, 9-10=-15/0, 10-11=-15/0, 11-12=-15/0, 12-13=-15/0, 13-14=-15/0, 14-15=-15/0, 15-16=-15/0, 16-17=-15/0, 17-18=-15/0 TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

36-37=0/7, 35-36=0/7, 34-35=0/7, 33-34=0/7, 32-33=0/7, 31-32=0/15, 30-31=0/15, 29-30=0/15, 28-29=0/15, 27-28=0/15

26-27=0/15, 25-26=0/15, 24-25=0/15, 23-24=0/15, 22-23=0/15, 21-22=0/15, 20-21=0/15, 19-20=0/15 2-36=-139/0, 3-35=-132/0, 4-34=-132/0, 5-33=-138/0, 6-32=-134/0, 7-31=-128/0, 8-30=-135/0, 9-29=-133/0, 10-28=-133/0

11-27=-133/0, 12-25=-133/0, 13-24=-133/0, 14-23=-133/0, 15-22=-134/0, 16-21=-133/0, 17-20=-137/0

WEBS

OTHERS

1) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 2) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 3) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 4) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 5) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nalls. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 6) CAUTION. Do not erect truss backwards.



MARMING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED METEK REFERENCE PAGE MR-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITEMS connectors. This should be used only upon parameters should not use only with MITEMS connectors. This design is based only upon parameters should not include building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall britising design. Bracing included it is to prevent building of individual truss web and/or chard members only. Additional temporary and permenent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent outging of individual truss web and/or chard members only. Additional temporary and permenent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent outging with possible personal righty and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, exection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, each.

ANSITTEL Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BGSI builtding Composition of the property demands of the property demands. The property demands of the property demands of the property demands of the property demands of the property demands. The property demands of the property demands. The property demands of the prop

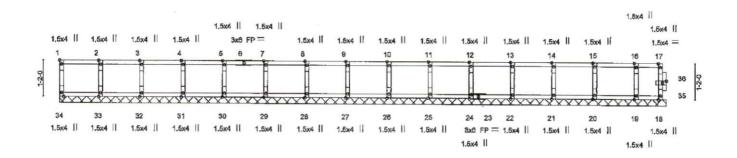


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford Floor	
LGI_HOMES	F7E	Floor Supported Gable	1	1		E10635823
B.di - Fi - IS		100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100			Job Reference (optional)	

Albemarie, NC 29001

7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:30 2017 Page 1
ID:8h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvElj??vzjtML-kt1t2vcY_WkDVnHk6lMzkh8up_gA2h2uXUytOZz7_bV

Scale = 1:34,1



-				19-7-12						
Diale Officia (V	(N) M-5-1 0.0 401 105-0.4	2 2 2 401		19-7-12						
Hate Offsets (X	(,Y) [1:Edge,0-0-12], [35:0-1-	8,0-0-12]		-						
LOADING (psf) TCLL 40.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0	Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.00 1.00 YES	CSI. TC 0.08 BC 0.01 WB 0.03	DEFL, Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in n/a n/a 0.00	(loc) - - 18	Vdefl n/a n/a n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL 5.0	Code IRC2009/T	PI2007	(Matrix)						Weight: 81 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%
	2x4 SP No.2(flat)			BRACING- TOP CHOR	RD			sheathing d	lirectly applied or 6-0	-0 oc purlins, except
WEB\$ 2	2x4 SP No.2(flat) 2x4 SP No.3(flat) 2x4 SP No.3(flat)			BOT CHOP		end ver Rigid o		ectly applied	or 10-0-0 oc bracing	

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 34=61/19-7-12, 18=36/19-7-12, 33=154/19-7-12, 32=145/19-7-12, 31=147/19-7-12, 30=147/19-7-12, 29=147/19-7-12, 28=147/19-7-12, 27=147/19-7 26=147/19-7-12, 25=147/19-7-12, 24=147/19-7-12, 22=147/19-7-12, 21=145/19-7-12, 20=152/19-7-12, 19=120/19-7-12

FORCES. (ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

1-34=55/0, 18-35=-36/0, 35-36=-36/0, 17-36=-30/0, 1-2=-6/0, 2-3=-6/0, 3-4=-6/0, 4-5=-6/0, 5-6=-6/0, 6-7=-6/0, 7-8=-6/0, 8-8=-6/0, 9-10=-6/0, 10-11=-6/0, 11-12=-6/0, 12-13=-6/0, 13-14=-6/0, 14-15=-6/0, 15-16=-6/0, 18-17=-6/0 TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD 33-34=0/6, 32-33=0/6, 31-32=0/6, 30-31=0/6, 29-30=0/6, 28-29=0/6, 27-28=0/6, 26-27=0/6, 25-26=0/6, 24-25=0/6,

23-24=0/6, 22-23=0/6, 21-22=0/6, 20-21=0/6, 19-20=0/6, 18-19=0/6

2-33=-140/0, 3-32=-132/0, 4-31=-134/0, 5-30=-133/0, 7-29=-133/0, 8-28=-133/0, 9-27=-133/0, 10-26=-133/0,

11-25=-133/0, 12-24=-133/0, 13-22=-134/0, 14-21=-132/0, 15-20=-138/0, 16-19=-112/0

WEBS

1) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 2) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 3) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 4) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 5) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131* X 3") nalls. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 6) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.



🛕 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rov. 10/65/2615 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MT/elde connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an including component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web end/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent colleges with possible parameter lightly and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fishication, storage, delivery, nection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

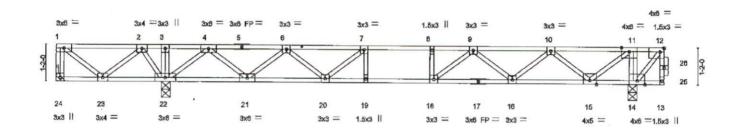
ANSITPT Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Builtding Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexanctic, VA 22314.



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Hartford Floor E10635824 LGLHOMES Floor Job Reference (optional)
7.840 s Apr 19 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:30 2017 Page 1
D:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEtj??vzjtML-ktl1/2vcY_VkDVnHk6iMzkh8h1_S02ZJuXUyt0Zz7_bV Builders FirstSource Albemarie, NC 28001 1-3-0 0-7-8 1-3-2 2-0-0 1-3-2

Scala = 1:33.8

090 048



	6-0 3-6-4 6-0 0-3-4 [12:0-1-8,Edge]		18-6-4 15-0-0	19-7-12 18-7-12 0-1-8 1-0-0
LOADING (psf) TCLL 40.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.00	CSI. TC 0.91	DEFL. In (loc) Vdefl L/d Vert(LL) -0.18 16-18 >982 480	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 5.0	Lumber DOL 1.00 Rep Stress Incr NO Code IRC2009/TPI2007	BC 0.96 WB 0,53 (Matrix)	Vert(TL) -0.21 16-18 >864 240 Horz(TL) 0.02 14 n/a n/a	Weight: 102 lb FT = 20%F, 11%E

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat)

RRACING.

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, Except:

10-0-0 oc bracing: 23-24 13-14

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 24=-326/Mechanical, 22=1533/0-3-8, 14=2580/0-3-8

Max Uplift 24=-471(LC 5)

Max Grav 24=59(LC 4), 22=1622(LC 2), 14=2581(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension TOP CHORD

1-24=-54/476, 13-25=-18/0, 25-26=-16/0, 12-26=-16/0, 1-2=0/654, 2-3=0/1697, 3-4=0/1697, 4-5=-228/184, 5-8=-228/184,

6-7=-1348/76, 7-8=-1827/172, 8-9=-1827/172, 9-10=-1430/639, 10-11=-322/1160, 11-12=0/1505

23-24=-0/0, 22-23=-1266/0, 21-22=-728/0, 20-21=-63/915, 19-20=-172/1827, 18-19=-172/1827, 17-18=-415/1766, BOT CHORD

16-17=-415/1766, 15-16=-867/1037, 14-15=-1505/0, 13-14=0/0

7-19=-108/147, 8-18=-236/0, 3-22=-57/60, 11-14=-904/0, 1-23=-821/0, 2-23=0/797, 2-22=-923/0, 7-20=-616/122.

8-20=-17/586, 8-21=-943/0, 4-21=0/985, 4-22=-1404/0, 11-15=0/1105, 10-15=-1034/0, 10-16=0/616, 9-16=-574/0,

9-18=-58/559, 12-14=-2249/0

NOTES-

WEBS

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 3) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 471 lb uplift at joint 24.
- 4) Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 has have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heets" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss,
- 6) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nalls. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means,
- 7) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Floor Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 13-24=-10, 1-12=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 12-1660

2) 1st Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 13-24=-10, 1-11=-100, 11-12=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 12=-569



Continued on page 2

elers and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 19/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiToke connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing Indicated is to prevent buckling of individual it was web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent colleges with possible personal fujury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of russes and truss systems, see __ANNITFIC Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Piate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Guile 312, Alexandria, A22314.



Job	Truss	Truss Type
LGI_HOMES	F8	Floor
Builders FirstSource,	Albemaria , NC 28001	
LOAD CASE(S) Sta	ndard	
		ber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf		
	4=-10, 1-3=-20, 3-12=-	100
Concentrated Load		
Vert: 12=-	1660	
4) 3rd Dead + Floor L	lve (unbalanced): Lum	ber increase=1.00, Plate increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)	
Vert: 13-2	4=-10, 1-3=-100, 3-11=	-20, 11-12=-100
Concentrated Load		E. C. Carlotte, S. Carlott
Vert: 12=-	1000	
		ber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf		
	4=-10, 1-3=-20, 3-11=-	100, 11-12=-20
Concentrated Load		
Vert: 12=-		
): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf		20 44 42- 400
Concentrated Load	4=-10, 1-8=-100, B-11=	-20, 11-12 a -100
Vert: 12=-		
		i): Lumber Increase=1,00, Plate Increase=1,00
Uniform Loads (olf		1). Editioe: friciesso-1.55, Flate friciesse-1.60
		20. 7-11=-100. 11-12=-20
Concentrated Load		
Vert: 12=-		

Qty

Hartford Floor

Job. Reference (optional)
7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:18:31 2017 Page 2
ID:6h2vmGXnBkwXHtrvElj??vzjtML-C3bFFFdAlqs47xswgPtCHvgsdOodn0Z1m8lRx0z7_bU

E10635824



Job Truss Truss Type Qly Hartford Floor E10635826 LGI_HOMES Floo 1 1 | 1 | Job Reference (optional)
7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MTek Industries, Inc. Man Jun 12 16:16:31 2017 Page 1
ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEtj??vzjtMt.-C3bFFFdAlgs4f2xswgPtCHvg2hO_an731m8iRx0z7_bU Builders FirstSource marle , NC 28001 0-9-8 1-0-0 3x3 = 2 1.5x3 || 3 1.5x3 || Scale = 1:8.7 3x3 = 3x3 = 1.5x3 || 3x3 || 3-8-0 3-8-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL PLATES GRIP 40.0 TCIL Plate Grip DOL 1.00 TC 0.14 Vert(LL) -0.01 >999 480 MT20 244/190 TCDI 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.00 BC 0.13 Vert(TL) -0.01 6 >999 240 BCII 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.11 Horz(TL) 0.00 5 n/a n/a BCDL 5.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Welght; 22 lb FT = 20%F, 11%E LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-0 oc purins, except BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) end verticals. WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat) BOT CHORD Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=191/Mechanical, 5=191/0-3-8

FORCES. (Ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-8=-200/0, 4-5=-178/0, 1-2=-154/0, 2-3=-154/0, 3-4=-154/0

BOT CHORD 7-8=-0/0, 6-7=0/154, 5-6=0/0

WEBS 4-6=0/190, 1-7=0/232, 2-7=-133/0, 3-6=-124/0

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

3) *Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.



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

Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Etracing indicated is to prevent building design of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent breeing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and fuses systems, see ANSI/TP1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BC61 Building Component Safety information available from Truss Plate institute, 218 N, Lee Street, Suite 312, Atexandria, VA 22314.



Job Truss Truss Type Qty LGL HOMES F10 Floor Job Reference (optional) 7,640 s Apr 19 2016 MITek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:24 2017 Page 1 Builders FirstSource. Albemarle , NC 28001

ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEtj??vzjtML-vjgcnsYnPgz4nsqamRFZVQugwZQzeqN?9ZVZBwz7_bb

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except

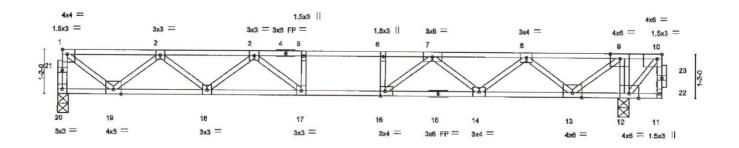
Rigid celling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

0-1-8

1-3-0 HH

1-3-2 | 2-0-0 1-3-2

0-9-0 0-11-8 Scale = 1:28.1



Diate Of	1-8-0 1-8-0	11:Edge,0-1-8], [10:0-1-8		2-8-2	0-1-8 1-0-0	1-0-0 0-1-8	11-3-4 2-6-2	_+	13-9-4 2-6-0	15-1-12 1-4-8	15 ₁ 3 ₁ 4 16-3-4 0-1-8 1-0-0
LOADIN TCLL TCDL BCLL		SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.00 1.00 NO	CSI. TC BC WB	0.88 0.83 0.62	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in (loc) -0.16 17-18 -0.25 17-18 0.04 12	l/defl >999 >711 n/a	L/d 480 240 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL	5.0	Code IRC2009/T	P i200 7	(Matr	ix)		esconado (f. a. l)			Weight: 83 lb	FT = 20%F, 11%E

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

end verticals.

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1(flat) *Except*

1-4: 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1(flat) *Except* 11-15: 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat)

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 20=713/0-3-8, 12=2696/0-3-8 Max Grav 20=784(LC 2), 12=2696(LC 1)

FORCES. (Ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

20-21=-777/0, 1-21=-776/0, 11-22=-16/0, 22-23=-16/0, 10-23=-16/0, 1-2=-896/0, 2-3=-2119/0, 3-4=-2673/0, 4-5=-2673/0, 5-6=-2673/0, 6-7=-2673/0, 7-8=-1853/535, 8-9=-483/1121, 9-10=0/1504 TOP CHORD

19-20=0/47, 18-19=0/1684, 17-18=0/2511, 16-17=0/2673, 15-18=-275/2351, 14-15=-275/2351, 13-14=-794/1333, **BOT CHORD**

12-13=-1504/0, 11-12=0/0

WEBS 5-17=-221/88, 6-16=-385/0, 9-12=-1023/0, 1-19=0/1084, 2-19=-1026/0, 2-18=0/566, 3-18=-510/49, 3-17=-309/469,

9-13=0/1300, 8-13=-1206/0, 8-14=0/776, 7-14=-776/0, 7-16=0/877, 10-12=-2248/0

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- 3) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.

5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Floor Live (balanced): Lumber increase=1.00, Plate increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 11-20=-10, 1-10=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 10=-1660

2) 1st Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 11-20=-10, 1-9=-100, 9-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 10=569

3) 2nd Dead + Floor Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

SEAL 16673

VGINEE

June 12,2017 June 12,2017

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

Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Braceing indicated is to prevent bucking of individual truss web and/or chord membra only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent colleges with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, actorage, delivery, erection and bracing of trussee and truss systems, see

ANSITPH Quality Criteria, DSB-88 and BCSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 223 14.



LGI HOMES	F10	Floor	9		1	The state of the s	E10835826
Builders FirstSource, Alben	merie , NC 28001		ID-el-c	0 - 04-	7.64		ies, Inc. Mon Jun 12 18;16:24 2017 Page 2
			ID:6N2	2VIII CAN	HKWAHR	VEIJ77VZJUVIL-VJGGNSY NP GZ	4nsqamRFZVQugwZQzeqN?9ZVZBwz7_bb
LOAD CASE(S) Standard	i						*
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 11-20=-10	1. 1-9=-20, 9-10=-100						
Concentrated Loads (lb)							
Vert: 10=-1660	live (unhelanced): Lumber	Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00					
Uniform Loads (plf)	Live (direction), Edition	morease-1.00, Flate increase-1.00					
	, 1-6=-100, 6-9=-20, 9-10=-	100				*	
Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 10=-1660)						
	Live (unbalanced): Lumber	Increase=1,00, Plate Increase=1,00					
Uniform Loads (pif) Vert: 11-20=-10	. 1-5=-20, 5-9≃-100, 9-10=-	20					
Concentrated Loads (lb)							

Truss Type

Qty

Ply

Hartford Floor

E10835826

Truss

Vert: 10=-569

Job

WARMING - Verify design parameters and READ MOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-7473 rev., 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent bucking of individual truss web and/or chord mashings only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is shways required for stability and to prevent acceptable personal injury and proper Affy durings. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, slorage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see Affy Carly Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Piste Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford Floor	
LGI_HOMES	F11	Floor	8	1		E10635827
Builders FirstSource Albert	paris NC 28001				Job Reference (optional)	

7.840 s Apr 19 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 16:16:25 2017 Page 1
ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEtj??vzjtML-OvE_?CYPA_5xP0PmX9mo1eQqQzdMNFm9ODF6jMz7_ba

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

0-1-8

H 1-3-0

0-11-8 2-0-0 10-11-8

0-1-8 Scale = 1:34.5

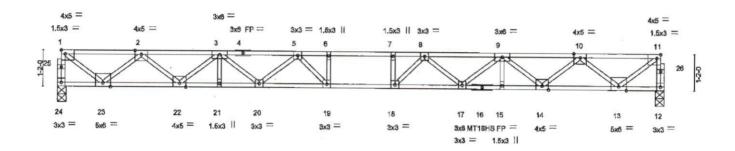


Plate Offse	1-8-0 1-8-0 ets (X,Y)	4-0-0 2-6-0 [1:Edge,0-1-8], [11:0-1-8	6-7-8 2-7-8 I,Edge	8-10-0 2-2-8	8-11-8 8-11-8 0-1-8 1-0-0	11-1-0 10-11-8 1-0-0 0-1-8	13-3-8 2-2-8	1	15-11-0 2-7-8	18-5-0 2-6-0	19-11-0
LOADING TOLL TODL BOLL	(psf) 40.0 10.0 0.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.00 1.00 YES	BC 0	96 76 74	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in (loc) -0.43 18-19 -0.68 18-19 0.09 12	Vdefl >543 >347 n/a	L/d 480 240 n/a	PLATES MT20 MT18HS	GRIP 244/190 244/190
BCDL	5.0	Code IRC2009/T	PI2007	(Matrix)		(1 di)				Welght: 101 b	FT = 20%F, 11%I

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER.

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP DSS(flat) *Except* 12-16: 2x4 SP No.1(flat)

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3(flat)

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 24=1075/0-3-8, 12=1075/0-3-8

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tenston

TOP CHORD

24-25=-1070/0, 1-25=-1068/0, 12-26=-1070/0, 11-26=-1068/0, 1-2=-1279/0, 2-3=-3198/0, 3-4=-4464/0, 4-5=-4464/0,

5-6=-5049/0, 6-7=-5049/0, 7-8=-5049/0, 8-9=-4464/0, 9-10=-3199/0, 10-11=-1279/0

BOT CHORD 23-24=0/64, 22-23=0/2410, 21-22=0/4000, 20-21=0/4000, 19-20=0/4886, 18-19=0/5049, 17-18=0/4887, 16-17=0/3999,

15-16=0/3999, 14-16=0/3999, 13-14=0/2411, 12-13=0/64 6-19=-316/34, 7-18=-316/34, 1-23=0/1551, 2-23=-1473/0, 2-22=0/1025, 3-22=-1024/0, 3-21=-20/41, 3-20=0/593,

5-20=-573/0, 5-19=-185/642, 11-13=0/1551, 10-13=-1473/0, 10-14=0/1025, 9-14=-1022/0, 9-15=-20/39, 9-17=0/593,

8-17=-573/0, 8-18=-185/642

NOTES.

WEBS

1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.

2) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

3) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heets" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.



WARMING - Verity design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MN-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing individually of individually truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is shways required for stability and to prevent buildings exist truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is shways required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, crection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see AMSI/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BGSI Building Composite part of the property information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandira, VA 22314.



GL_HOME9 F12 Floor 1 1 1 Job Reference (optional) 7.840 s Apr 19 2019 MTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jun 12 10 ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHrvEtj??vzjtML-OvE_?CYPA_5xP0PmK9mo1eQ1W	E1063582 3:18:25 2017 Page 1 zyMNPU9ODF6jMz7
7,840 s Apr 18 2019 MTek Indulatrise, Inc. Mon Jun 12 10 ID:6h2vmCXnBkwXHtrvEtj??vzjitML-OvE_?CYPA_5xP0PmK9mo1eQ1W	:18:25 2017 Page 1 zyMNPU9ODF6jMz7
ID:8h2vmCXhBkwXHtrvEtj??vzjtML-OvE_?CYPA_5xP0PmK9mo1eQ1W 0-1-8	zyMNPU9ODF6jMz7
Millionia	
H 0-11-4 1-0-0 1-3-0 1-3-0 1-3-0 1-3-0	
H 0-11-4 1-0-0 1-3-0 1-3-0 1-3-0 1-3-0	- 0 11-8 Scale = 1:14
1,5x3 1.5x3 1.5x3 1,5x3 3	nc3 =
1 3x3 = 2 3 43x6 = 6	9
15	16
2 1,500 = 1	
	1.5x3 =

3-9-12 3-9-12						7-9-8 3-11-12					
LOADING (psf) TCLL 40.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.00 1.00 YES	CSI. TC BC WB	0.12 0.12 0.12	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL)	-0.01 -0.01	(loc) 9 9	l/defi >999 >999	L/d 480 240	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL 5.0	Code IRC2009/Ti		(Matr		Horz(TL)	0.00	8	n/a	n/a	Weight: 44 lb	FT = 20%F, 11

3x3 ||

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat)

WEBS

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2(flat) 2x4 SP No.3(flat) BRACING-TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except

3x3 =

end verticals.

10

3x3 =

BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 14=195/0-3-8, 8=204/0-3-8, 11=418/0-3-8 Max Grav 14=203(LC 7), 8=214(LC 4), 11=422(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD

13

3x3 =

14-15=-205/0, 1-15=-204/0, 8-16=-204/0, 7-16=-204/0, 1-2=-183/0, 2-3=-183/0, 3-4=-183/0, 4-5=-203/0, 5-6=-203/0, 6-7=-203/0 13-14=0/12, 12-13=0/183, 11-12=-30/39, 10-11=-33/37, 9-10=0/203, 8-9=0/12 4-11=-404/0, 1-13=0/240, 4-12=0/221, 2-13=-136/0, 3-12=-125/0, 7-8=0/240, 4-10=0/245, 5-10=-134/0, 6-9=-141/0 BOT CHORD

WE8S

NOTES-

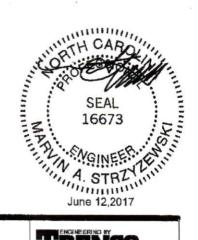
1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.

2) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.

3x3 =

4) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.



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ANSUPPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BGSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandrie, VA 22314.

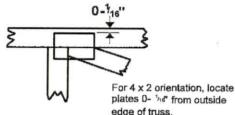


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and fully embed teeth.



This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

* Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T or I bracing if indicated.

BEARING



Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur. Min size shown is for crushing only.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal

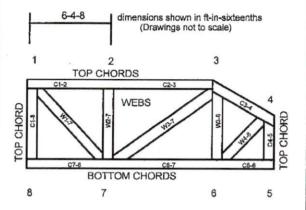
Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.

DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing. BCSI:

Building Component Safety Information. Guide to Good Practice for Handling. Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate

Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.

PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports:

ESR-1311, ESR-1352, ESR1988 ER-3907, ESR-2362, ESR-1397, ESR-3282

Trusses are designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss unless otherwise shown.

Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.

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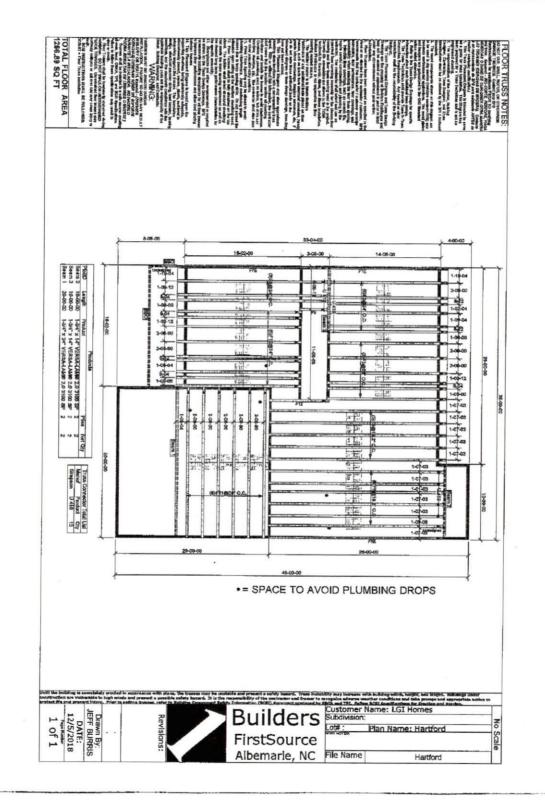
MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet, MIJ-7473 rev. 10/03/2015



▲ General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- 1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI.
- 2. Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or atternative Tor I bracing should be considered
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- 5. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint ocations are regulated by ANSI/TPI 1.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
- 8. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- 9. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.
- 10. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- 11. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating regularments.
- 12. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified
- 13. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
- 14. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no celling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- 15. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- 16. Do not cut or after truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
- 17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
- 18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
- 19. Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
- 20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.





Trenco

818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: LGI_Homes
Hartford 1 Roof

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

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: E10840438

thruE10840451

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is

December 31, 2017.

North Carolina COA: C-0844

Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.



August 14,2017

Gilbert, Eric

IMPORTANT NOTE: The seal on these truss component designs is a certification that the engineer named is licensed in the jurisdictions(s) identified and that the designs comply with ANSI/TPI 1. These designs are based upon parameters shown (e.g., loads, supports, dimensions, shapes and design codes), which were given to Trenco. Any project specific information included is for Trenco's customer's file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. Trenco has not independently verified the applicability of the design parameters or the designs for any particular building. Before use, the building designer should verify applicability of the design parameters and properly incorporate these designs into the overall building design per ANSI/TPI 1, Chapter 2.

Job Truss Type Qty Hartford 1 Roof LGI_HOMES AIF Piggyback Base Supported Gable Job Reference (optional)
7.540 s Apr 19 2016 MTek Industries, Inc., Mon Aug 14 09:15:39 2017 Page 1
ID:HdqtQEKYn_sOu78PxsRBknzjspl-pDluDpIR3xIEFFAe3rXCsd8_WW4lbPOue4mg6eyo_m2 narle , NC 28001 Builders FirstSource 13-8-0 21-8-0 8-0-0 13-8-0 3x6 = 1.5x4 || Scale = 1:77.0 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 II 3x6 ≈ 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 12 45 11 13 48 14 15 16 1.5x4 1.5x4 | 5x8 / 17 18 1.5x4 | 1.5x4 1 19 20 47 1.6x4 || 1.6x4 | 1.5x4 21 1.5x4 || 49 22 36 3x8 34 33 32 3x6 = 31 30 26 25 28 27 24 29 1.5x4 II 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 II 1,5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1,5x4 || 1.5x4 | ЗхВ 1,6x4 II 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 11 1.5x4 II 3x8 = 1.5x4 II 35-4-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)- [2;0-3-9,0-1-8], [7;0-3-0,0-3-4], [18:0-3-0,0-3-4], [23:0-3-9,0-1-8] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 DEFL. in (loc) l/defl 1 /d PLATES GRIP TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.08 Vert(LL) -0.00 120 n/r MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.06 Vert(TL) 0.00 nlr 120 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.19 0.01 Horz(TL) 23 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 Weight: 257 lb FT = 20%BCDI 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 10-15. 2x4 SP No.3 **OTHERS** BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. WEBS 12-33, 11-34, 9-35, 13-32, 14-31, 16-30 1 Row at midpt REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=175/35-4-0, 33=161/35-4-0, 34=153/35-4-0, 35=152/35-4-0, 37=162/35-4-0, 38=160/35-4-0, 39=163/35-4-0 40=146/35-4-0, 41=203/35-4-0, 32=161/35-4-0, 31=153/35-4-0, 30=152/35-4-0, 28=162/35-4-0, 27=159/35-4-0, 26=165/35-4-0, 26=139/35-4-0, 24=223/35-4-0, 23=101/35-4-0 Max Horz 2=276(LC 9) Max Upin 2-60(LC 8), 33-52(LC 8), 34-33(LC 9), 35-21(LC 9), 37-42(LC 11), 38-27(LC 11), 39-52(LC 10), 40-63(LC 10), 41-69(LC 10), 32-49(LC 8), 31-23(LC 9), 28-42(LC 11), 27-27(LC 10), 26-54(LC 11), 25=-56(LC 11), 24=-89(LC 11), 23=-2(LC 9) Max Grav 2=175(LC 1), 33=230(LC 19), 34=205(LC 19), 35=205(LC 20), 37=232(LC 20), 38=226(LC 20), 39=230(LC 20), 40=212(LC 20), 41=203(LC 21), 32=230(LC 19), 31=205(LC 19), 30=205(LC 20), 28=232(LC 20), 27=225(LC 20) , 26=231(LC 20), 25=206(LC 20), 24=223(LC 22), 23=101(LC 1) FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension Makilium Collip essimma, minim i ensimi 1-2=0/31, 2-3=-242/161, 3-42=-189/136, 4-42=-177/148, 4-5=-149/145, 5-43=-108/127, 43-44=-102/132, 6-44=-102/139, 6-7=-76/120, 7-8=-89/133, 8-8=-78/167, 9-10=-68/179, 10-11≈-21/177, 11-12=-21/177, 12-45=-21/177, 45-46=-21/177, 13-46=-21/177, 13-14=-21/177, 14-15=-21/177, 15-16=-88/179, 16-17=-78/167, 17-18=-69/101, 18-19=-76/88, TOP CHORD 19-47--24/57, 47-48--36/49, 20-48--76/45, 20-21--75/50, 21-49--82/53, 22-49--94/41, 22-23--156/65 BOT CHORD 2-41 = -48/154, 40-41 = -48/154, 39-40 = -48/154, 38-39 = -48/154, 37-38 = -48/154, 36-37 = -48/154, 35-36 = -48/154, TH CARO 34-35=-48/154, 33-34=-48/154, 32-33=-48/154, 31-32=-48/154, 30-31=-48/154, 29-30=-48/154, 28-29=-48/154, 27-28-48/154, 26-27-48/154, 25-26-48/154, 24-25-48/154, 23-24-48/154 ORTH CARO WEBS 12-33-190/76, 11-34-165/57, 9-35-185/45, 8-37-192/96, 6-38-186/78, 5-39-188/81, 4-40-177/85, 3-41-147/100, 13-32=-190/73, 14-31=-165/47, 16-30=-165/14, 17-28=-192/96, 19-27=-186/77, 20-26=-189/82, 21-25=-174/81, NOTES-1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ff; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-8-0, Exterior(2) 2-8-0 to 13-8-0, Corner(3) 13-8-0 to 25-2-6, Exterior(2) 25-2-6 to 35-4-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For stude exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry
 Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20.4 psf (flat roof
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category it; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0; 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) 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

Confinued on page 2

MARNING - Varity dealign parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE Mil-7473 rev. 10/03/2018 BEFORE U.S.

Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indeteals is to prevent building of individual truss were smaller only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent building of individual truss were made on the property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, credition and bracing of trusses and truss systems, as a Nell/TPH1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Pfale Institute, 216 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford 1 Roof
LGI_HOMES	A1E	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	E10840438
		1.00			Job Reference (optional)
Builders FirstSource, Albert	narie , NC 28001		D.U.Z.JOEK		40 s Apr 19 2016 MIT'ek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 09:15:38 2017 Page 2
			ID:Hogratik	TIL SOUTE	3PxsRBknzjspl-pDluDpIR3xiEFFAs3rXCsd8_WW4loPOus4mg6eyo_m2

NOTES-

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,

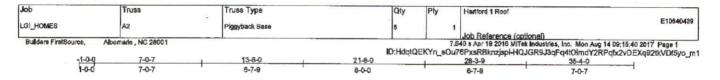
- 11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members
- 12) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect trues to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 32, 31, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, and 23. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
 13) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 14) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord,

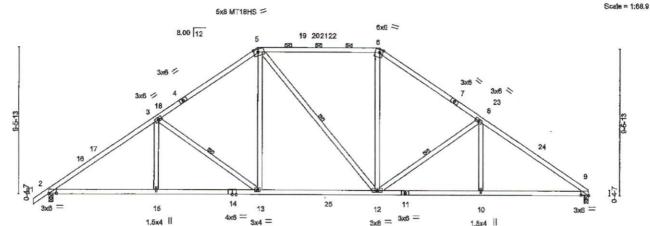
WARMING - Verify dealign perameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIN-7473 rev. 10/00/2015 BEFORE USE.

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



818 Soundaide Road Edenton, NC 27932





	7-0-7 7-0-7)-0-6], [5:0-3-4,0-2-0], [6:	13-8-0 6-7-9 0-2-8,Edgel, [9:0	21-8-0 8-0-0 0-6-0,0-0-6	1 8/1	28-3- 8-7-9			35-4-0 7-0-7	-
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pt/Pg) 20.4/20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/TP	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES 12007	CSI. TC 0.99 BC 0.87 WB 0.29 (Matrix)	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in (loc) -0.26 12-13 -0.48 12-13 0.14 9	l/defl >999 >880 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20 MT18HS Weight: 196 b	GRIP 244/190 244/190 FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

3-13, 5-12, 8-12

2-0-0 oc purlins (2-2-0 max.): 5-6.

1 Row at midpt

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*

5-6: 2x4 SP DSS

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS, (lb/size) 2=1569/0-3-8, 9=1481/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=275(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-161(LC 10), 9=-112(LC 11)

Max Grav 2=1741(LC 20), 9=1658(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD

1-2=0/33, 2-16=-2678/238, 16-17=-2583/243, 3-17=-2431/269, 3-18=-2068/256, 4-18=-2038/261, 4-5=-1876/301, 5-19=-1542/302, 19-20=-1542/302, 20-21=-1542/302, 21-22=-1542/302, 6-22=-1542/302, 8-7=-1844/306, 7-23=-2015/268

, 8-23=-2036/262, 8-24=-2405/277, 9-24=-2648/251

2-15=-199/2128, 14-15=-199/2128, 13-14=-199/2128, 13-25=-125/1569, 12-25=-125/1569, 11-12=-136/2106, BOT CHORD

10-11=-136/2106, 9-10=-136/2106

WEBS 3-15=0/290, 3-13=-695/167, 5-13=-5/689, 5-12=-185/150, 6-12=-3/638, 8-12=-701/175, 8-10=0/291

NOTES.

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ff; Cal. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-6-6, interior(1) 2-6-6 to 13-8-0, Exterior(2) 13-8-0 to 26-7-15, interior(1) 26-7-15 to 35-2-4 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0; 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) 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 15.4 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) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 9. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design 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.

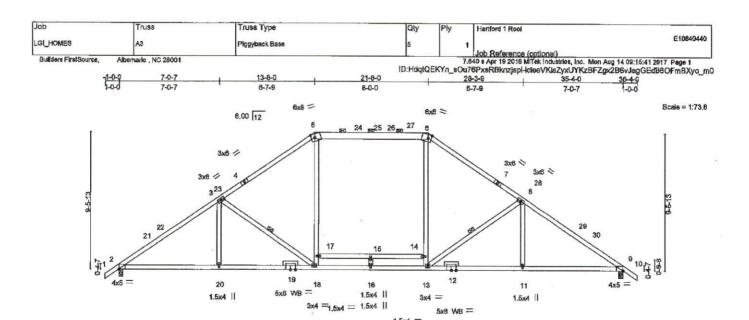
SEAL 036322 A. GILBER August 14,2017

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITER REFERENCE PAGE M6-7473 rev. 10/03/2018 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITER® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a runs system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate to bis design into the overall building designs. Bracing indicated is to prevent building of individual truss web and/or other members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent colleges with possible personal highly and property damage. For general guidance regarding the flabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and fruss systems, see

AMSITTPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





	<u> </u>	7-0-7 7-0-7	13-8-0 6-7-9	-	17-8-0 4-0-0	21-8-0 4-0-0	28-3-9 6-7-9		35-4-0 7-0-7		
Plate Offsets	s (X,Y)- [2:0-0-4,	Edge], [5:0-2-12,Edge], [. [9:0-0-4,E		100	0-1-0	*****	134		_
LOADING (p TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf/Pg TCDL BCLL	20.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES	CSI. TC BC WB	0.98 0.79 0.46	DEFL. Verl(LL) Verl(TL) Horz(TL)	In (loc) 0.61 18-20 -0.77 16-18 0.14 9	I/defl >687 >548 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2009/TF	12007	(Matr	ix)	No. 10				Weight: 202 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except

Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

3-18, 8-13

2-0-0 oc purlins (2-2-0 max.): 5-6.

1 Row at midpt

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*

5-6: 2x6 SP No.2, 1-4,7-10: 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except

12-19: 2x4 SP DSS, 14-17: 2x4 SP No.2

WERS 2x4 SP No.3

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1856/0-3-8, 9=1856/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=-265(LC B)

Max Uplift 2=-114(LC 10), 9=-114(LC 11) Max Grav 2=2029(LC 20), 9=2029(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/33, 2-21=-3174/157, 21-22=-3079/162, 3-22=-3076/187, 3-23=-2598/175, 4-23=-2577/179, 4-5=-2406/219,

5-24=-2026/225, 24-25=-2025/225, 25-28=-2025/225, 26-27=-2025/225, 6-27=-2025/225, 6-7=-2406/219, 7-28=-2577/179, 8-28=-2598/175, 8-29=-3076/187, 29-30=-3079/162, 9-30=-3174/157, 9-10=0/33
2-20=-145/2534, 19-20=-145/2534, 18-19=-145/2534, 16-18=0/1990, 13-16=0/1990, 12-13=-53/2534, 11-12=-53/2534,

BOT CHORD

9-11=-53/2534, 15-17=0/35, 14-15=0/35 3-20=0/176, 3-18=-643/185, 17-18=0/779, 5-17=0/938, 13-14=0/779, 6-14=0/938, 8-13=-643/185, 8-11=0/307.

15-16=-144/0

NOTES-

WEBS

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-6-6, Interior(1) 2-6-6 to 13-8-0, Exterior(2) 13-8-0 to 26-7-15, Interior(1) 26-7-15 to 36-4-0 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ci=1.1, Lu=50-0-0; 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.

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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

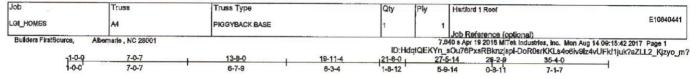
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- B) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at ji(s) 2 and 9. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

VGINEE A. GILBE A. GILBER

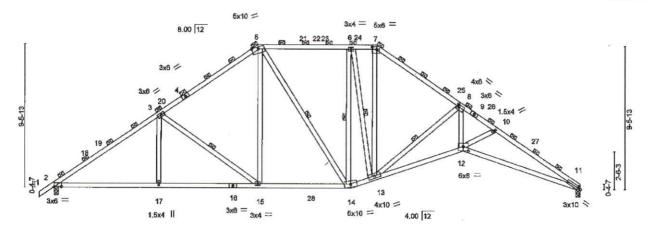
🛕 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED INTEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7478 rav. 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITekle connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an inclividual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Braining inclicated is to prevent bucking of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent oclingse with possible personal injury and property demage. For general guidance regarding the fibrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSITPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





Scale = 1:70.7



	7-0-7	6-7-8	6-3-	4 1-8-12	5-9-14	1	7-10-2	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)- [2:0-6-	<u>-0.0-0-6], [7:0-3-12,0-2-0]</u>	<u>[8:0-1-8,0-1-1</u>	2], [11:0-2-0,0-1-8], [12:0-4-0,0-3-8]				
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/		CSI. TC 0.96 BC 0.93 WB 0.93 (Matrix)	DEFL. Verl(LL) Verl(TL) Horz(TL)	In (loc) -0.29 12 -0.61 11-12 0.41 11	Vdefl L/d >999 240 >685 180 n/a n/a	MT20	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

19-11-4

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*

4-5,9-11: 2x4 SP DSS

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 "Except"

12-14: 2x4 SP No.1, 11-12: 2x4 SP DSS

2x4 SP No.3 *Except* WEBS

8-12: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-TOP CHORD

21-8-0

2-0-0 oc purlins (2-7-1 max.)

(Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0).

27-5-14

BOT CHORD Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-15, 5-14, 6-14, 6-13, B-13

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1645/0-3-8, 11=1552/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=292(LC 9)

Max Uplift 2=-171(LC 10), 11=-120(LC 11) Max Grav 2=1828(LC 20), 11=1739(LC 20)

7-0-7

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/35, 2-18=-2809/252, 18-19=-2707/258, 3-19=-2707/285, 3-20=-2150/273, 4-20=-2115/278, 4-5=-1945/320,

5-21-1622/332, 21-22-1622/332, 22-23-1622/332, 23-24-1622/332, 6-72-1692/332, 6-72-1693/324, 7-25-2021/330, 8-25-2181/294, 8-26-4528/431, 9-26-45454/28, 8-10-4646/423, 10-27-4823/462, 11-27-4916/443

13-8-0

BOT CHORD 2-17=-212/2230, 16-17=-212/2230, 15-16=-212/2230, 15-28=-130/1627, 14-28=-130/1627, 13-14=-80/1713, 12-13=-238/4058, 11-12=-319/4189

WEBS 3-17=0/314, 3-15=-750/178, 5-15=-11/886, 5-14=-191/199, 6-14=-491/142, 6-13=-103/388, 7-13=-109/909,

8-13=-2800/269, 8-12=-131/2770, 10-12=-154/164

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-6-6, Interior(1) 2-6-6 to 13-8-0, Exterior(2) 13-8-0 to 26-7-15, Interior(1) 26-7-15 to 35-2-4 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0; 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) 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

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) Bearing at Joint(s) 11 considers paraflel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at it(s) 2 and 11. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

Continued on page 2

Warning - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIN-7473 rev., 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE.

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





AMEMING - Vority design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITER REFERENCE PAGE MILTATS rev. 10/02/2015 BEFORE USE.
Design velid for use only with Mith Table Commenders and the property of the mindfuled building controlled the coverall at these systems. Before use, the building designer must verying the applicability of design parameters and property incorporate this design into the coverall building design. The design of influence of the property designs of the coverall commence of the prevent colleges with possible portented and principly and to prevent colleges with possible portented fluence of the controlled the property designs of the prevent colleges with possible portented fluence of the prevent colleges with possible portented fluence of the property designs of the p

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

Netford 1 Roof

Olly

E10840441

12) Graphical purily representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purily along the top and/or bottom chord. NOTES-

PIGGYBACK BASE

Truss Type

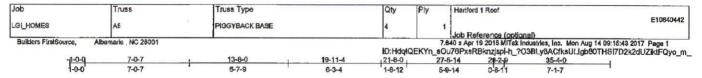
Albemade, NC 26001

senul

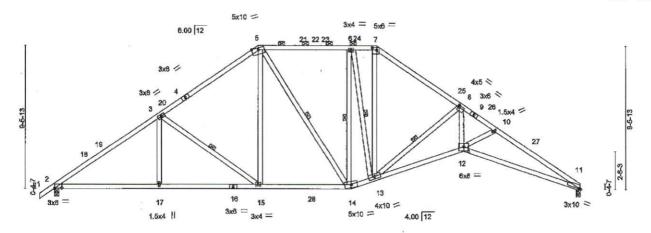
Builders FirstSource,

relHowes

dol



Scale = 1:70.7



	7-0-7	8-7-9	6-3-4	1-8-12	5-9-14		7-10-2	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)- [2:0-6-0),0-0-6], [7:0-3-12,0-2-0],	[8:0-1-0,0-1-8], [1	1:0-1-1,0-0-1], [12:0-4-0	0,0-3-8]				
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/I	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES 'PI2007	CSI. TC 0.99 BC 0.99 WB 0.88 (Matrix)	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in (loc) -0.30 12 -0.66 11-12 0.43 11	l/defl L/d >999 240 >639 180 n/a n/a	MT20	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

19-11-4

LUMBER.

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*

9-11: 2x4 SP No.1

7-0-7

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 11-12: 2x4 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.3 *Except* WEBS 8-12: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-TOP CHORD

121-8-01

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except

35-4-0

2-0-0 oc purlins (2-10-13 max.): 5-7.

27-5-14

BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. WEBS

3-15, 5-14, 6-14, 6-13, 8-13 1 Row at midpl

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1548/0-3-8, 11=1461/0-3-8

Max Horz 2=275(LC 9)

Max Uplift 2=-161(LC 10), 11=-113(LC 11) Max Grav 2=1721(LC 20), 11=1637(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

1-2=0/33, 2-18=-2646/238, 18-19=-2551/243, 3-19=-2399/269, 3-20=-2024/257, 4-20=-1992/262, 4-5=-1830/302, TOP CHORD

5-21=-1527/312, 21-22=-1526/312, 22-23=-1526/312, 23-24=-1526/312, 6-24=-1526/312, 6-7=-1593/305, 7-25=-1901/311

8-25=-2053/277, 8-26=-4264/406, 9-26=-4280/403, 9-10=-4374/398, 10-27=-4541/435, 11-27=-4628/417 BOT CHORD

13-8-0

2-17=200/2101, 16-17=-200/2101, 15-16=-200/2101, 15-28=-122/1531, 14-28=-122/1531, 13-14=-75/1612, 12-13=-224/3821, 11-12=-301/3944

WEBS 3-17=0/296, 3-15=-708/168, 5-15=-10/648, 5-14=-181/188, 6-14=-464/135, 6-13=-100/365, 7-13=-103/860,

8-13=-2638/253, 8-12=-124/2609, 10-12=-145/154

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-6-6, Interior(1) 2-6-6 to 13-8-0, Exterior(2) 13-8-0 to 26-7-15, Interior(1) 26-7-15 to 35-2-4 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0; 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) 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 15.4 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) Bearing at Joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity

of bearing surface.

10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at Ji(s) 2 and 11. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

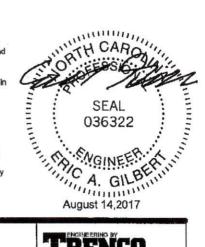
11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity mode) was used in the analysis and design of this truss

Coatinued on page 2.

WARNING - Varify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-7473 rev. 10/83/2016 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MIT-6x® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing inclosated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and parmanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent colapse with possible personal highly approperty dynange. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSI/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford 1 Roof
LGI_HOMES	A5	PIGGYBACK BASE	4	1	E10840442
Builders FirstSource, Al	pemarle , NC 28001			7.0	Job Reference (optional) 340 s Apr 19 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 09:15:43 2017 Page 2
			ID:Hdqt0	QEKYn_so	u76PxsRBknzjspl-h_?03BLy6ACfksULlgb80THSI7D2k2dUZiktFQyo_m

NOTES-

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7472 rev. 10/02/2018 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing is individual for individual truss were and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent building designer with possible personal injury and property demags. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, defivery, crection and fracing of trusses and truss systems, see

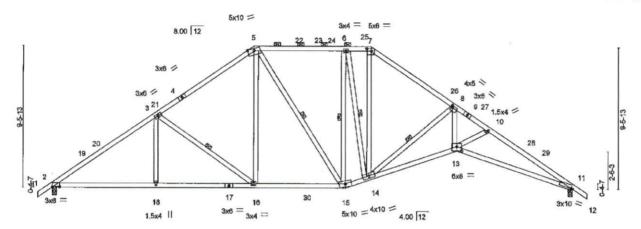
ANDIFFIT Quality Criteria, DSB-85 and BCSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Piste Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



¹²⁾ Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

Job	Truss	Truss Type		Qty	Ply	Hartford 1 Roof			
LGLHOMES	AB	Piggyback Base		2	1			E	10840443
Builders FirstSource, Albe	marle , NC 28001			ID III I I I I I I	7,840	lob Reference (option a Apr 19 2016 Militek In	dustries, Inc. Mon.	Aug 14 09:15:44 2017 Pr	age 1
71-0-0	7-0-7	13-8-0	19-11-4	1D:HalqtQEK	Yn_sOu76Px 27-5-1		MatTKWI.03Ys0 35-4-0	7NZgpd2XZFTVueoM 36-4-0	TRnsyo_b
1-0-0'	7-0-7	6-7-9	6-3-4	1-8-12	5-9-1		7-1-7	-0-0	

Scale = 1:71.5



	7-0-7	6-7-9	6-3-4	1-8-12	5-9-14		7-10-2		
Plate Offsets (X,Y)— [2:0-6-0 LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0					In (loc) -0.30 13	Vdefl >999	L/d 240	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/T	1.15 YES	BC 0.99 VVB 0.88 (Matrix)	Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	-0.65 11-13 0.43 11	>645 n/a	180 n/a	Weight: 223 lb	FT = 20

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:

3-16, 5-15, 6-15, 6-14, 8-14

2-0-0 oc purlins (2-10-13 max.): 5-7.

2-2-0 oc bracing: 13-14.

1 Row at midpt

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*

9-12: 2x4 SP No.1

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No,2 *Except*

11-13; 2x4 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* WERS

8-13: 2x4 SP No 2

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1547/0-3-8, 11=1531/0-3-8

7-0-7

Max Horz 2=267(LC 9)

Max Uplift 2=-161(LC 10), 11=-161(LC 11) Max Grav 2=1721(LC 20), 11=1704(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD

1-2=0/33, 2-19=-2646/235, 19-20=-2551/240, 3-20=-2399/265, 3-21=-2024/257, 4-21=-2003/261, 4-5=-1830/301, 5-22=-1526/312, 22-23=-1526/312, 23-24=-1526/312, 24-25=-1526/312, 6-25=-1526/312, 6-7=-1593/303, 7-26=-1901/303

, 8-26=-2052/269, 8-27=-4262/385, 9-27=-4278/381, 9-10=-4372/379, 10-28=-4551/402, 28-29=-4561/385,

11-29=-4632/381, 11-12=0/31

2-18=191/2101, 17-18=-191/2101, 16-17=-191/2101, 16-30=-114/1531, 15-30=-114/1531, 14-15=-66/1612, BOT CHORD

13-14=-193/3820, 11-13=-266/3943 WEBS

3-18=0/296, 3-16=-708/168, 5-16=-10/648, 5-15=-181/187, 6-15=-483/131, 6-14=-101/365, 7-14=-100/860,

8-14=-2637/236, 8-13=-95/2606, 10-13=-146/148

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; b=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-8-6, Interior(1) 2-8-6 to 13-8-0, Exterior(2) 13-8-0 to 26-7-15, Interior(1) 26-7-15 to 36-4-0 zone; centiliever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20,4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0; 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.

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 15.4 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) Bearing at joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tile connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 11. This

connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.



Continued on page 2

AMENING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE ME-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTelde connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and its or an individual building component, not a fuse system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters shown, and its or an individual building component, not a fuse system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing inclicated is to prevent buckleng of infididual truss who and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent brecing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal righty and property damage. For general guidence regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, eraction and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSITTPI Quality Criteria, DSB-68 and BCSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Guife 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford 1 Roof
LGI_HOMES	A8	Piggyback Base	2	1	E10840443
Builders FirstSource, Al	pemarle , NC 28001				Job Reference (optional) 340 s Apr 19 2016 MITek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 09:15:44 2017 Page 2
LOTTO			ID:HdqtQEK	n_sOu76F	PxsRBknzjspl-9BZnHXMatTKWL03YsO7NZgpd2XZFTVueoMTRnsyo_b

NOTES-

"Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

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

Design welld for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of Individual truss web and/or cherd members only. Additional temporary and parameter bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible presental liquity and properly demage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSITTP1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 216 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Qty Job Tauss Truss Type Hartford 1 Boof E10840444 LGL_HOMES A7E GABLE Job Reference (optional)
7.840 s Apr 19 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 09:15:45 2017 Page 1
ID:HdqtQEKYn_sOu76PxsRBknzjspl-dN69UtNCenSNzAdkQ5ec6uM_Ww5PC7in10D_Jlyo_ly Builders FirstSource aris , NC 28001 13-8-0 8-0-0 13-8-0 Scale = 1:77,3 1.5x4 | 1.5x4 | 1.5x4 II 1.5x4 || 46 3x8 ≈ 1.5x4 II 8.00 12 45 14 11 13 15 10 1.5x4 1 17 18 1.5x4 II 1.5x4 || 19 1.5x4 II 47 20 48 1.5x4 II 25 28 3x6 = 36 36 1.5x4 | 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 3x6 = 23 37 33 32 41 38 38 34 31 30 29 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 |] 1.5x4 | 4.00 12 1.5x4 || 3x8 = 3x6 = 1,5x4 || 1.5x4 || 1,5x4 II 1.5x4 || 1,5x4 | 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 19-11-27-5-14 35-4-0 18-11-4 7-6-10 7-10-2 Plate Offsets (X,Y)- [2:0-3-9.0-1-8], [7:0-3-0.0-3-4], [18:0-3-0.0-3-4], [31:0-3-0.0-1-0] LOADING (DBf) SPACING-2-0-0 DEFL (loc) PLATES GRIP TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.24 Vert(LL) 0.01 23 n/r 120 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.17 Vert(TL) 0.03 23 120 n/r TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.19 Horz(TL) 0.01 22 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Weight: 245 lb FT = 20%BCDL LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 10-15. OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 **BOT CHORD** Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 24-25. WEBS 1 Row at midpt 14-30, 13-32, 12-33, 11-34, 9-35 REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=174/35-4-0, 31=3/35-4-0, 26=41/35-4-0, 22=227/35-4-0, 30=146/35-4-0, 32=157/35-4-0, 33=162/35-4-0, 34=153/35-4-0, 35=153/35-4-0, 37=162/35-4-0, 38=160/35-4-0, 39=163/35-4-0, 40=146/35-4-0, 41=203/35-4-0, 29=154/35-4-0, 28=159/35-4-0, 27=165/35-4-0, 25=47/35-4-0, 24=375/35-4-0 Max Horz 2=268(LC 9) Max Uplift2=-66(LC 8), 31=-52(LC 11), 26=-12(LC 9), 22=-69(LC 11), 30=-28(LC 9), 32=-52(LC 8), 33=-52(LC 8), 34=-33(LC 9), 35=-20(LC 9), 37=-43(LC 11), 38=-26(LC 11), 39=-52(LC 10), 40=-63(LC 10), 41=-69(LC 10), 28=-41(LC 11), 27=-37(LC 11), 25=-19(LC 11), 24=-143(LC 11) Max Grav 2=174(LC 1), 31=20(LC 9), 26=118(LC 11), 22=227(LC 1), 30=199(LC 19), 32=226(LC 19), 33=231(LC 19), 34-205(LC 19), 35-205(LC 20), 37-232(LC 20), 38-226(LC 20), 39-230(LC 20), 40-212(LC 20), 41-203(LC 21), 29-207(LC 20), 28-230(LC 20), 27-230(LC 20), 25-119(LC 20), 24-428(LC 20) FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension 1-2=0/31, 2-3=-240/169, 3-42=-187/144, 4-42=-175/156, 4-5=-148/153, 5-43=-107/135, 43-44=-102/139, 6-44=-100/147, 6-7=-75/128, 7-8=-67/142, 8-9=-77/163, 9-10=-67/169, 10-11=-20/167, 11-12=-20/167, 12-45=-20/167, 45-46=-20/167, 13-46=-20/167, 13-14=-20/167, 14-15=-20/167, 15-16=-67/170, 16-17=-77/164, 17-18=-69/114, 18-19=-76/101, TOP CHORD

19-47=-24/69, 47-48=-28/60, 20-48=-68/58, 20-21=-101/42, 21-49=-103/76, 49-50=-109/59, 22-50=-127/55, 22-23=0/28

2-41=-42/169, 40-41=-42/169, 39-40=-42/169, 38-39=-42/169, 37-38=-42/169, 36-37=-42/169, 35-36=-42/169, 34-35=42/169, 33-34=42/169, 32-33=-42/169, 31-32=42/169, 30-31=-44/181, 29-30=48/182, 28-29=-48/182

27-28=-48/182, 26-27=-46/178, 25-26=-44/179, 24-25=-53/181, 22-24=-49/185

14-30=-165/47, 13-32=-190/73, 12-33=-190/76, 11-34=-165/57, 9-35=-165/44, 8-37=-192/96, 6-38=-186/69, 5-39=-188/76,

4-40=-177/84, 3-41=-147/100, 16-29=-166/12, 17-28=-189/95, 19-27=-200/76, 20-25=-128/37, 21-24=-313/178

WEBS

BOT CHORD

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-8-0, Interior(1) 2-8-0 to 13-8-0, Exterior(2) 13-8-0 to 26-8-0, Interior(1) 26-8-0 to 36-4-0 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0; 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) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

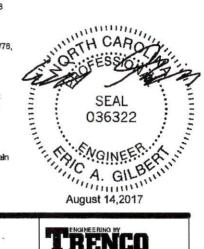
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

Continued on page 2

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

Design valid for use only with MITeME connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an Individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameter and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSITTPH Quality Criteria, DSB-85 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford 1 Roof	-
LGI_HOMES	А7Е	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	E10840444

Builders FirstSource, Albamarie, NC 28001

1.000 Keterence (optional)
7.849 a Apr 19 2016 Mirte Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 99:15:45 2017 Page 2

ID:HdqtQEKYn_sQu76PxsRBkrtzjspl-dN69UtNCenSNzAdkQ5ec6uM_Ww5PC7tn10D_Jlyo_ly

NOTES-

- 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 52 ib uplift at joint 31, 12 ib uplift at joint 26, 28 ib uplift at joint 30, 41 ib uplift at joint 28, 37 ib uplift at joint 27, 19 ib uplift at joint 25 and 143 ib uplift at joint 24.
 13) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41. This connection
- is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 14) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 26, 30, 29, 28, 27, 25, 24, 15) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 16) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

🗥 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MH-7473 rav. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITeks connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a fusus system, Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a fusus system, Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a fusus system, Berder only. Additional temporary and permanent bruncing is shrays required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and fusus systems, see

ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria, DSB-80 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

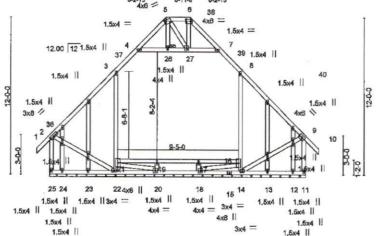


Job Truss Truss Type Qty Hartford 1 Roof E10840445 LGL HOMES BIE GABLE Builders FirstSource. marla . NC 28001

Job Reference (optional)
7.840 s Apr 19 2018 MTek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 06:15;48 2017 Pags 1
ID:HdqtQEKYn_s0u76PxsRBknzjspl-6ZgXhDNqP5aEbJCw_p9re5v5EKQ8xXzwFgyXrlyo_ix

6-10-15 10-11-0 6-8-0 | 8-0-0 9-11-8 | 13-0-1 | 14-9-12 1-8-12 | 2-1-1 0-11-8 | 2-1-1 1-8-12 5-1-4 0-2-15 4x6 = 5 0-11-8 0-2-15

Scale = 1:81,8



11-6-15 | 14-9-12 5-1-4 3-2-13 3-2-13

LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pt/Pg) 20.4/20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.50 BC 0.20 WB 0.26	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in 0.01 0.02 0.01	(loc) 9-10 9-10 11	l/defi n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2009/TPI2007	(Matrix)						Weight: 190 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3 *Except* WEBS

8-14,4-7,3-22: 2x4 SP No.2

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

JOINTS

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.

Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

1 Brace at Jt(s): 26

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 25=541/19-11-0, 21=541/19-11-0, 14=426/19-11-0, 22=-91/19-11-0, 11=541/19-11-0, 20=413/19-11-0,

18=438/19-11-0, 23=23/19-11-0, 24=20/19-11-0, 13=23/19-11-0, 12=20/19-11-0

Max Horz 25=260(LC 9)

Max Uplift 25=-53(LC 8), 21=-138(LC 9), 14=-294(LC 11), 22=-235(LC 11), 11=-45(LC 9)

Max Grav 25=695(LC 21), 21=764(LC 21), 14=589(LC 21), 22=28(LC 15), 11=695(LC 21), 20=414(LC 21), 18=449(LC 21), 23=77(LC 5), 24=62(LC 5), 13=77(LC 5), 12=62(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/49, 2-36=-525/65, 3-36=-373/103, 3-37=-516/67, 4-37=-445/83, 4-5=-313/64, 6-38=-206/63, 7-38=-312/54,

7-39:-445/83, 8-39:-516/87, 8-40:-372/98, 9-40:-524/60, 9-10:0/49, 2-25:-659/58, 9-11:-658/53, 5-6:-181/76 24-25=-274/269, 23-24=-274/269, 22-23=-274/269, 20-22=-45/246, 18-20=-33/224, 16-18=-8/351, 14-15=-8/351,

BOT CHORD 13-14=-26/47, 12-13=-26/47, 11-12=-28/47, 19-21=-11/60, 17-19=-11/60, 16-17=-11/60

14-16=-589/163, 8-16=-548/230, 4-26=-73/65, 26-27=-72/66, 7-27=-73/65, 21-22=-35/164, 3-21=-548/232, 2-22=-62/344,

9-14=-59/343, 19-20=-209/0, 20-21=-24/12, 17-18=-210/0, 16-18=-140/0, 5-26=0/23, 6-27=-31/58, 5-27=-54/55

NOTES-

WEBS

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ff; Cal. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 9-0-0, Corner(3) 9-0-0 to 10-11-0, Exterior(2) 13-11-0 to 20-11-0 zone; cantilever 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 stude 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0; 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) 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 tlat roof load of 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

12) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 7-8, 4-26, 26-27, 7-27; Wall dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s).8-16, 3-21

Complement of PAGE 2 design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTER REFERENCE PAGE MBI-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITTERS connectors, This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent busing of individual truss were and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal highly and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrications storage designer, containing and bracing of fituses and truss systems. See fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSI/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component
Safety Information available from Truss Piete institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





<u> </u>					
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Hartford 1 Roof
LGI_HOMES	B1E	GABLE	,	1	E10840445
Builders FirstSource, Alibe	marie , NC 28001			7.84	Job Reference (optional) 40 s Apr 19 2016 MITek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 09:15:46 2017 Page 2
NOTES-			ID:HdqlQE	KYn_sOu	76PxsRBknzjspl-6ZgXhDNqP5aEbJCw_p9re5v5EKQ8xXzwFgyXrlyo_jx

NOTES.

13) Bearing at joint(s) 21 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

14) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at Jt(s) 25, 21, 14, 22, and 11. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

15) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

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

17) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

WARNING - Verify design: parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-7473 raw. 10/03/2016 BEFORE USE.

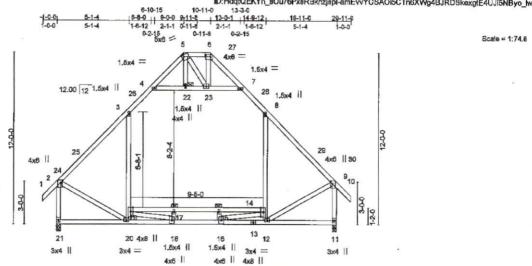
Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Bestore use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Branding indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss were and/or chord members only. Additional improvary and permanent brusching is always required for stability and to prevent occlipse with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and fracting of trusses and truss systems, see

ANDIFFIT Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job Truss Qty Truss Type Hartford 1 Roof E10840448 LGI HOMES R2

Builders FirstSource. Albemade, NC 28001 Job Reference (optional)
7,840 s Apr 19 2016 MT ek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 09:16:47 2017 Page 1
ID:HdqtQEKYn_sOu76PxsRBknzjspl-amEvvYOSAOI5CTn6XWg4BJRDSkexqtE4UJI5NByo_lw



11-6-15 14-9-12 3-2-13 3-2-13 5-1-4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)— [2:0-2-4,0)-1-8], [5:0-1-8,0-1-12],	[6:0-4-4.0-1-1	2], [9:0-2-4,0-1-8]	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.66	Vert(LL) 0.

In (loc) Vdef! L/d 0.32 20 >729 240 Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.74 Vert(TL) -0.37 14-15 >628 180 TCDL 10.0 YES WB Rep Stress Incr 0.71 Horz(TL) 0.03 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Attic -0.15 14-19 742 360 BCDL 10.0

LUMBER-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP DSS *Except*

5-6: 2x4 SP No.2 **BOT CHORD** 2x4 SP No.2

2x4 SP No.3 *Except*

8-12,4-7,3-20,2-21,9-11: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purfins, except

PLATES

Weight: 165 lb

MT20

GRIP

244/190

FT = 20%

end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (10-0-0 max.): 5-6. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-6-11 oc bracing. Except:

4-1-0 oc bracing: 14-19 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s); 22

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 21=1489/0-3-8, 11=1489/0-3-8

Max Horz 21=260(LC 9)

Max Grav 21=1799(LC 21), 11=1799(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

1-2=0/49, 2-24=-1509/0, 24-25=-1394/0, 3-25=-1276/0, 3-26=-977/86, 4-26=-862/104, 4-5=-134/83, 6-27=-69/83,

7-27=-131/65, 7-28=-862/104, 8-28=-977/86, 8-29=-1276/0, 29-30=-1394/0, 9-30=-1509/0, 9-10=0/49, 2-21=-1747/0,

9-11=-1747/0. 5-6=0/137

BOT CHORD 20-21=-289/308, 18-20=-206/972, 16-18=0/2426, 13-16=0/972, 12-13=0/972, 11-12=-30/93, 17-19=-1520/0,

15-17=-1520/0. 14-15=-1520/0

12-14=-363/15, 8-14=0/445, 4-22=-1008/116, 22-23=-1006/117, 7-23=-1010/117, 19-20=-363/13, 3-19=0/445, 2-20=0/929,

9-12=0/929, 17-18=-412/36, 18-19=0/1628, 15-16=-412/36, 14-16=0/1628, 5-22=0/28, 6-23=-84/112, 5-23=-120/120

NOTES-

WEBS

WEBS

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 9-0-0, Exterior(2) 9-0-0 to 10-11-0, Interior(1) 13-11-0 to 20-11-0 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=20.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0; 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) 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 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) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s), 3-4, 7-8, 4-22, 22-23, 7-23; Wall dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s),8-14, 3-19
- 10) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 17-19, 15-17, 14-15
- 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design 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) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

CHINATH CARON "gust 14,2017

A WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-7473 rev. 10/63/2016 BEFORE U.S.E. By WARMING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTER REFERENCE PAGE MID-7473 rev. 10/09/2016 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTele® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an Individual building occupance, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Brancing Indicated is to prevent building of individual truss who and/or chord members and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Brancing Indicated is to prevent obligace with possible personal injury and property demage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, advance, election and bracing of trustees and truss systems, see

ANBITTEM Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Hartford 1 Roof E10840447 LGI_HOMES RP1 nopitch Supported Gable Job Reference (optional)
7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MTek industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 09:15;48 2017 Page 1
ID:HdqtQEKYn_s0u76PxsRBknzjspl-2yoH6uP5xlqyqdMJ5DBJjW_Xu88VPVbDjzRewdyo_lv Builders FirstSource. arta . NC 28001 -1-0-0 2-11-0 1-0-0 2-11-0 Scale = 1:9.4 4.00 12 13-10 2 0-3-15 0-3-8 2x4 = 1.5x4 || 2-11-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 DEFL CSI PLATES TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.10 Vert(LL) -0.00 >999 240 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 BC Lumber DOL 1.15 0.08 Vert(TL) -0.01 2-4 >999 180 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.00 Horz(TL) 0.00 n/a n/a 0.0 BCLL Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Weight: 11 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-0 oc purlins, except

end verticals.

Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

BOT CHORD

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

2x4 SP No.2 WEBS

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=188/0-3-0, 4=91/0-1-8 Max Horz 2=53(LC 6)

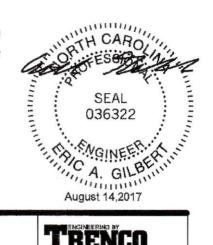
Max Uplift 2=-69(LC 6), 4=-20(LC 9) FORCES. (Ib) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/18, 2-5=-45/0, 3-5=-37/17, 3-4=-65/100 BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) automatic zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 2-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right 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 study 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Gable stude spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 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 tail by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) 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
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 10) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at it(s) 2 and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.





Job Truss Truss Type Qty E10840448 LG HOMES FP1 Monopitch Supported Gable Job Reference (optional)
7.840 s Apr 19 2016 MTek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 09:15;45 2017 Page 1
ID:HdqtQEKYn_sQu76PxsRBknzjspl-2yoH6uP5xlqyqdMJ5D8JjW_Wg87gPVbDjzRewo Builders FirstSource. Albemarle , NC 28001 -1-0-0 1-0-0 Scale = 1:10.6 3 1.5x4 4.00 12 1-2-15 0-3-15 2x4 = 1.5x4 |

						3-7-8						
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20. Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20 TCDL 10.	0 PI	PACING- ate Grip DOL imber DOL	2-0-0 1.15 1.15	CSI. TC BC	0.18 0.13	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL)	in -0.01 -0.02	(loc) 2-4 2-4	l/defl >999 >999	L/d 240 180	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL 0	0 -	ep Stress Incr ode IRC2009/TF	YES 12007	(Matr	0.00 ix)	Horz(TL)	0.00		n/a	n/a	Weight; 14 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 BRACING-

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-8 oc purlins, except

end verticals

BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/slze) 2=213/0-3-0, 4=123/0-1-8 Max Horz 2=62(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=-71(LC 8), 4=-27(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/18, 2-5=-57/0, 5-6=-50/0, 6-7=-50/0, 3-7=-47/23, 3-4=-89/131

BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) automatic zone and C-C Comer(3) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 3-5-12 zone; cantilever left and right 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 stude 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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,
- 9) 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.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4,
 11) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 12) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



WARNING - Verify dealign parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE M8-7473 rev. 10/83/2015 REFORE USE.

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



Job Truss Truss Type Qty LGLHOMES PB1 Plagyback 19 Job Reference (optional)
7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MTsk Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 09:15:48 2017 Page 1
ID:HdqtQEKYn_sOu76PxsRBknzjspi-2yoH6uP6xiqyqdMJ5DBJJW_WY882PV4DjzRewdyo_lv Builders FirstSource Albemarle, NC 28001 8-0-0 8-0-0 4x4 = Scale = 1:17.8 8.00 12 10 2x4 = 1,5x4 || 2x4 = 4-0-0 8-0-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL in (loc) [/rief] 1 /d PLATES CRIP TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.15 0.19 Vert(LL) 0.01 244/190 120 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 n/r MT20 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.11 0.01 Vert(TL) n/r 120 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES 0.03 WB Horz(TL) 0.00 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 (Matrix) Code IRC2009/TPI2007 Weight: 27 lb FT = 20% BCD LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. TOP CHORD BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=172/6-6-2, 4=172/6-6-2, 6=235/6-6-2 Max Horz 2=-65(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-66(LC 10), 4=-69(LC 11)

FORCES. (|b) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/14, 2-7=-78/30, 7-8=-33/37, 3-8=-19/46, 3-9=-12/48, 9-10=-33/39, 4-10=-78/31, 4-5=0/14

BOT CHORD 2-6=-10/36, 4-6=-10/36

WEBS 3-6=-154/49

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-3-2 to 3-3-2, Interior(1) 3-3-2 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2) 4-0-0 to 7-3-1 zone; cantilever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load; Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

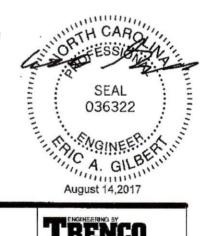
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



🛕 WARNING - Varify design parameters and READ NOTES ON YHIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2018 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTrieto connectors. This design is based only upon parameters are interesting and its or an incided light of the property of the property of the property of the property incorporate this design into the overall building design are must verify the applicability of design parameters and property incorporate this design into the overall building designs. Bracing indicated is to prevent building of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, recotion and bracing of trusses and truss existents, see ARISTITI Quality Criteria, DSB-88 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job Truss Truss Type Qty Hartford 1 Roof LGLHOMES F10840450 GABLE Job Reference (optional)

7.840 s Apr 19 2016 MT isk industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 D9:15:49 2017 Page 1
ID:HdqtQEKYn_sOu76PxsRBknzjspI-WBMgKEQ|KOypSnxVfxIYGkXibYV18yHNydBC83yo_lu Builders FirstSource Albemarle NC 28001 4-2-8 4-2-8 3x4 = Scale = 1:19.9 1.5x4 || 1.5x4 || 8,00 12 1 11 F ģ. 2x4 1/ 1.5x4 2x4 \ 1.5x4 | 8-5-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-0,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI DEFL (loc) L/d PLATES TCLL (roof) GRIP 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.11 Vert(LL) n/a 999 n/a MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.06 Vert(TL) n/a n/a 999 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YEŞ WB 0.04 BCLL Horz(TL) 0.00 5 0.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) BCDL 10.0 Weight: 31 lb FT = 20% LUMBER-BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

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

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=80/8-5-0, 5=80/8-5-0, 7=218/8-5-0, 6=218/8-5-0

Max Horz 1=-71(LC 8)

Max Uplift 7=-83(LC 10), 6=-83(LC 11)

Max Grav 1=84(LC 14), 5=84(LC 15), 7=218(LC 14), 6=218(LC 15)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-8=-

1-8=-95/7, 8-9=-89/17, 2-9=-84/71, 2-3=-27/9, 3-4=-27/9, 4-10=-84/71, 10-11=-89/17, 5-11=-95/7

BOT CHORD 1-7=-14/103, 6-7=-14/103, 5-6=-14/103

WEBS

2-7=-166/118, 4-6=-166/118

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-5-12 to 3-2-8, Interior(1) 3-2-8 to 4-2-8, Exterior(2) 4-2-8 to 7-2-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat roof snow: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

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.
- 8) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 7 and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss,

SEAL 036322

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIL-7473 rev. 10/03/2018 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a trus system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Brancing inclicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabilitation, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANDITECT QUARTY Criteria, DSB-69 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N, Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

Job Truss Type Qty Hartford 1 Roof E10840451 LGI HOMES V2 Job Reference (optional)
7.640 s Apr 19 2016 MITek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 14 08:15:48 2017 Page 1
ID:HdqtQEKYn_s0u76PxsRBknzjspI-W8MgKEQjl0ypSnxVfxIYGkXjSYThSyqNydBCS3yo_lu Builders FirstSource, Albemarle , NC 28001 2-2-8 4-5-0 2-2-8 3x4 = Scale = 1:10.2 8.00 12 3 20

2x4 /

2x4 >

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-0 oc purlins.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

H		4-4-10 4-4-10						4-5-0 0-0-6	
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-2-0.E	Edgel	7710						0-0-0	
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.05 BC 0.14 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in n/a n/a 0.00	(loc) - - 3	l/dəfi n/a n/a n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 13 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=138/4-4-4, 3=138/4-4-4

Max Horz 1=-33(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-24(LC 8), 3=-24(LC 8)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-116/51, 2-3=-116/51 BOT CHORD 1-3=-15/78

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) automatic zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantillever 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 7-05; Pr=20.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (ground snow); Pf=15.4 psf (flat 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) 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) One MTS12 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at ji(s) 1 and 3. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces,
- 8) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

ORTH CARO OS NGINEE NGINEE NGUSTAN NGUST A. GILBER

WARNING - Verify dealign parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE M8-7472 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE.

Design yalld for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an inclividual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of inclividual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, solvage, delivery, rection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSITPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

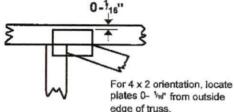


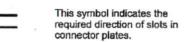
Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



Center plate on joint unless x, v offsets are indicated Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and fully embed teeth.





* Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

 4×4

The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T or I bracing if indicated.

BEARING



Indicates location where bearings. (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur. Min size shown is for crushing only.

Industry Standards:

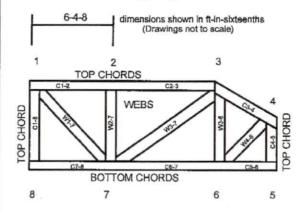
ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.

DSB-89: BCSI:

Design Standard for Bracing. Building Component Safety Information,

Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.

PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports:

ESR-1311, ESR-1352, ESR1988 ER-3907, ESR-2362, ESR-1397, ESR-3282

Trusses are designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss unless otherwise shown.

Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.

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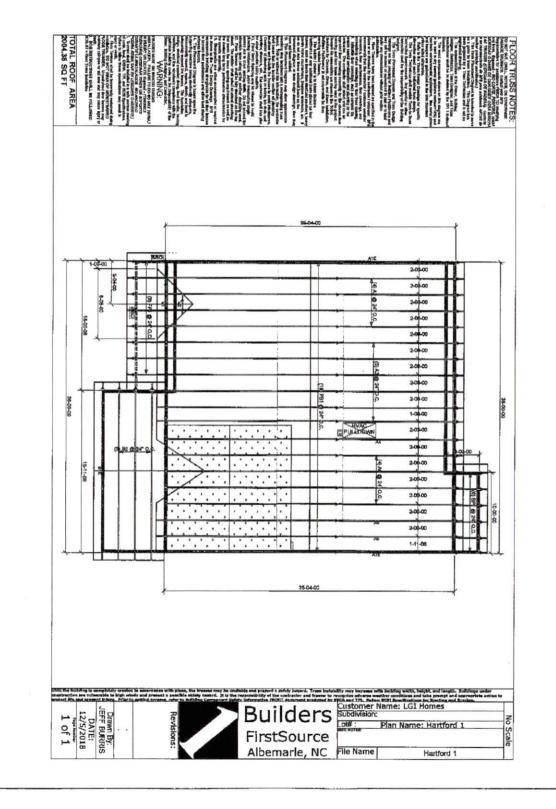
MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015



▲ General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- 1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI.
- 2. Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative Tor I bracing should be considered.
- 3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- 5. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI 1.
- 7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- 9. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.
- 10. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- 11. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions Indicated are minimum plating requirements.
- 12. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified
- 13. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
- 14. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing. or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- 15. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- 16. Do not cut or after truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
- 17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
- 18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use,
- 19. Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
- 20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.



DO NOT REMOVE!

Details: Appointment of Lien Agent

Entry #: 986791

Filed on: 02/06/2019

Initially filed by: LGIHOMESNC

Designated Lien Agent

WFG National Title Insurance Company

Online: www.llensnc.com.usts gages being com

Address: 19 W. Hargett St., Suite 507 /

Raleigh, NC 27601

Phone: 888-690-7384

Fax: 913-489-5231

Email: support@liensnc.com

Property Type

Project Property

377 Mineral Spring Lane

Fuquay Varina, NC 27526 Harnett County

Lot 100

1-2 Family Dwelling

Date of First Furnishing

Owner Information

LGI Homes

Print & Post



Please post this notice on the Job Site.

Suppliers and Subcontractors: Scan this image with your smart phone to view this filling. You can then file a Notice to Lien Agent for this project.

1450 Lake Robbins Dr. Ste 430 The Woodlands, NC 77380 **United States**

Email: megan.thornton@iglhomes.com Phone: 919-586-6360

02/18/2019

View Comments (0)

Technical Support Hotline: (888) 690-7384

		SUBDIVISION >		1	
Revisions Revision #1 NEW ALAMANCE PLAN BASED ON LGI ST CLAIR MODEL	THE ALAMANCE		1	L	MES
02/26/17 RALEIGH VERSION Revision #2	RALEIGH	LOT#>	1		Ī
//_ Revision #3		GARAGE >			
//	FIRE WALL REQUIREMENT NOTE: THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE BUILT INSIDE THE MINIMUM 5' FIRE SEPARATION	ELEVATION # >	NCE.		
Revision #5 /_/_ Revision #6 /_/_	These construction documents are in full compliance with the requirements of the North Carolina Residential Building Code - 2012 Edition including all amendments by the North Carolina	AREA SQ FT 1ST FLOOR 1316 TOTAL LIVING 1316	LLI	$\stackrel{\hookrightarrow}{=}$	02/26/17
Revision #7/_/ Revision #8/_/_	Building Code Council adopted and effective as of the date of this issue of these documents.	GARAGE 400 PORCH 64 TOTAL 1780	프	RAL	REV
INDEX OF SHEETS PAGE # A1 COVER SHEET A2 RESIDENTIAL STANDARD NOTES PAGE 1 A3 RESIDENTIAL STANDARD NOTES PAGE 2 D10 ENGINEERING DETAILS A4 FRONT ELEVATIONS D12 ENGINEERING DETAILS A5 SIDE/ FEAR ELEVATIONS D13 ENGINEERING DETAILS A6 1ST FLOOR PLAN A7 BUILDING SECTION BUILDING SECTION BUILDING SECTION BUILDING SECTION A8 ELECTRICAL PLAN A9 STANDARD MONOLITHIC FOUNDATION DETAILS A10 STANDARD MONOLITHIC FOUNDATION DETAILS GENERAL NOTES: 1) DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS; DIMENSIONS SHOWN SHALL BE USED IN PREFERENCE TO MEASUREMENTS BY SCALE 2) CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS AT SITE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY WORK 3) NOTES INDICATING TYPICAL CONDITIONS SHALL APPLY TO ALL LIKE AREAS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE	Design Specifications Use Group > One and two family dwelling Construction Class > Unprotected Height & Area Limit > 35 feet maximum 2 story height Emergency Escape > Egress or rescue windows from sleeping rooms shall have minimum Min width 20°; min height 22°; & max sill height 44°. Garage > House ceiling > House assembly > 1/2° gypsum board wall & 5/8° type X gyp above w/ 20 minute garage/house door. Design Loads > Live Load > Sleeping = 30 psf Non-sleeping = 40 psf Dead Load > 10 psf Decks > 40 psf Wind Speed > 100 mph	of 4.0 sq ft net clear opening. Summ board ceiling where living is CARO SUMMIT Engineering. Laboratory & Testing. Inc. C-4361		Call (423) 946-7306	Plans cor
4) CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND COMPLY TO ALL LOCAL AND NATIONAL BUILDING CODES 5) ALL SUB-CONTRACTORS SHALL BE RESPONCIBLE FOR THEIR DAMAGE TO OTHER TRADES ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE AND ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL CODES 2) LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE DETERMINED AND VERIFIED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR DAMAGE TO OTHER TRADES 3) ELECTRICAL BOXES INSTALLED IN FLOORS, WALLS, OR CEILINGS SHALL BE MOUNTED FLUSH WITH FINISHED SUBFACE AND CONDUITS AND/OR CABLES SHALL BE CONCEALED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED 4) EXTERIOR OUTLETS ARE WP /GFI 5) OUTLETS IN GARAGE OR WITHIN 6' OF A WATER SOURCE ARE GFI	Stair Load > 40 psf Roof Live Load > 20 psf STRUCTURAL MEN Assumed Lateral Soil Pressure > 30 psf Attic Ventalation > Total attic sq ft / 300 = sq ft free area req'd Ridge Vent > Linear feet of vent X 18 sq in free area / 12 = sq Soffit Vent > Linear feet of vent X 7 sq in free area / 12 = sq f Edge Shingle-Over Vent > Linear feet of vent X 9 sq in free are Roof Louver Vents > 70 sq in free area X number of vents / 12 Crawl Space Ventalation > Total crawl space sq ft / 300 = sq ft free area req'd Foundation Vents > Free space provided by vent Free area req'd / F	The provided to the provided t	COVER SHEET	PAGE A1	CustomizedHom

Roof slopes - 3:12 Roof live load 20 PSE or as required by Code 100 MPH, Exposure B Wind load 10 PSF or as required by Code Snow load

All designs are in accordance with the 2012 North Carolina Residential Building Code, and the 2012 International Residential Code (IRC). Refer to the relevant Code for any additional information not covered in these notes or the designs.

2. Engineering design is for structural information only. The Engineer of Record does not accept responsibility for dimension errors, architectural errors, detailing of waterproofing, plumbing electrical, or mechanical information or any part of the plan not relevant to the structural information

RESIDENTIAL FOUNDATIONS

All continuous wall footings are to be installed as noted on the plans and per the standard details package. Reinforcing is to be as noted on plans and per the standard details nackage

All interior piers are 8"x16" CMU up to a maximum height of 32". All piers over 32" high must be filled solid with Type 5 mortar. Maximum height for 8"x16" filled pier is 5'-0". Piers larger than 8"x16" are noted on plans and must be filled with Type S mortar. For one-story structures, pier caps are to be 4° solid masonry. For two-story structures, pier caps are to be 8° of solid masonry.

Factings for 8°x16° piers are as noted on plans and per standard details package. Reinforcing is to be as noted on plans and per the standard details package.

Interior thickened slab footings which occur in basements and "slab on grade" floors are 10" deep by 16" wide unless noted atherwise. Thickened toofings are required under all begring walls.

All rebar splices shall be a minimum of 2"-0" unless otherwise noted.

Shallow foundations are designed for an assumed soil bearing capacity of 2,000 psf. The contractor is responsible for notifying the Engineer of Record if any soils are found to be unsuitable for this bearing capacity. The contractor is responsible obtaining soil testing to ensure that the bearing capacity of the soil meets or exceeds this value. All fill is to be compacted to 95% density as measured by the Standard Proctor Test (ASTM D-1557)

All soils and fill under floors within and/or under buildings shall have preconstruction soil treatment for protection against termites. Certification of Compliance shall be issued to the Building Department by a licensed pest control company

All footing excavations shall be neat, straight, and level in the proper elevations to receive the concrete. Excessive variations in the dimensions of footings or slab will not be permitted. Reinforcing steel and mesh shall be accurately placed and supported to maintain their position during the concrete pouring. Edge forms shall be used for concrete that will be exposed.

All slab penetrations are to be the responsibility of the contractor. Penetrations interlering with reinforcing shall be approved by the Engineer of Record prior to the placement of concrete

10. Elevation difference between the bottom of adjacent tootings shall be a maximum of one foot less than the minimum horizontal facting distance - for stepped factings. Differential heights between factings can become excessive usually where a pier footing in a crawlspace or garage footing is next to a basement wall footing

SPECIAL FOUNDATION CONSIDERATIONS:

Wattle slabs are self-supporting slabs reinforced according to details and do not require firm soil for support. Sail must only be capable of supporting concrete until it hardens and develops strength.

Caisson foundations shall be a minimum of 12° diameter drilled unreinforced concrete caissons Caissons shall extend to a minimum death providing 2' penetrations into good original ground. A caisson cannot be used if water rises immediately into a drilled hole. Piles will have to be used in such cases. (6'-

Treated wood piles with a minimum diameter of 8° and a minimum design load of six tons are used for all foundations with unsuitable soil deeper than 13° or with water in drilled caisson holes. Drive per North Carolina or South Carolina Code

Sizes and reinforcing for footing caps over caissons or piles shall be as shown on plans

Chimney footings are to be 12" larger than the chimney footprint by 12" thick.

Foundation walls backfilled with dirt which support structural framing shall be constructed as follows: A. For earth fill up to a maximum height of 4': Use 8' Solid Grouted CMU or 8' brick with Bituthene membrane waterproofing on exterior. Footings are to be 8"x16" or 8"x24" as noted on the plan.

B. For earth fill 4' to a maximum height of 9': Use 8'x24" footing with #4 @ 16" dowels hooked in tooling and projecting 18" above footings. Use 12" CMU walls with #4 (a) 16" vertical bars located 4" from non-dirt fill face, lap all splices 12° and use Dur-o-wall horizontal reinforcing every 8° in CMU joints. Install 1-#3 L-bar with 24" legs in every other joint horizontally at all corners; i.e., #3 comer bars @ 16" o/c vertically. Fill all open cells of CMU with either type S or M mortar or fill with 2,500 psi concrete. Install waterproof Bituthene membrane or equal.

In lieu of the preceding design, basement walls may be constructed in accordance with R404.1 of the Code. However, 24"x24", #3 corner bars shall be installed at 16" o/c vertically regardless of the wall height. ERECT ALL FRAMING BEFORE BACKFILLING

When floor joists are parallel to basement walls, block between joists (a) 24" o/c for three joist spacings For retaining walls without framing see special designs on drawings.

FRAMING CONSTRUCTION - OTHER THAN ROOF:

See Table R602.3(1) of the Code for a fastener schedule for structural members

Wood beams shall be supported by metal hangers of adequate capacity where framing into beams or ledgers. The following hanger schedule may be used unless noted otherwise on the plan: Simpson® Hangers

HUS 28-2 HU 210-2 (Max HU 212-2 (Max (2) 1 3/4" x 9 1/4" LVL HU 410 (Max) (2) 1 3/4" x 11 7/8" LVL HU 412 (May) (2) 1 3/4" v 14" (VI HHUS 410 All Triple LVL Members - HHUS 5.50/10

Note: This table shows Simpson® face hangers. Other hangers may be used so long as they are equal to or stanger than those listed.

Note: Provide Grade #1 for SYP girders and headers per January 1, 2015 amendment to 2012 NC Residential Code Table 502.2 footnote B

Crawl girders and bands with 4" curtain wall and pier construction shall be 2-2x10 Southern Yellow Pine #1 unless noted otherwise. Maximum clear spans are to be 4'-8" (6'-0" o/c spacing of piers). To avoid objectionable cracking in finished hardwood floors over any girders, use the following

Nailing

i.) All floor joists must be toenailed to their support girders with a minimum of 3-8d nails at each end. Larger nails will split and render the toenail ineffective. No end nailing through the airder or band is permitted.

ii.) If dropped girders are used, end lap all joists and side nail each with a minimum of 3-16d nails at each end of each joist. If flush girders are used, support joists at girder with hangers or ledger strip.

iii.) Nail multiple member built-up girders with two rows of 16d nails staggered at 32° o/c, 2° down from the top and 2" up from the bottom with 3-16d nails at each end of each piece in the joist through the members making up the multiple girder.

iv.) This nailing pattern will ensure a tight floor from the outside of the house to the outside so that when the framing shrinks during the first heating season, the shrinkage will be uniformly distributed over the entire floor. If the girder-nailing pattern is omitted, then the shrinkage will accumulate over the girders and an objectionable crack will develop in the finished hardwood floor over the girder line.

B. At all girders where the joists change direction, install bridging at 6' a/c for a minimum of six joist spacings beyond any joist direction change. This will insure shrinkage distribution over the floor and not let it accumulate at the airder

C. There must be wood blocking thru balted to the steel beam with joists toengiled or attached to the beam with metal hangers under any hardwood floors that pass over a steel beam supporting floor joists. This condition often exists over basement areas.

All other lumber may be Spruce #2 unless noted otherwise.

Steel beams must have (5)-2x4 or (4)-2x6 studs under each end U.N.O. The top flange shall be covered with wood blocking fastened with 2 rows 1/2°dia. lag-screws 12° o/c staggered, or powderactuated fasteners, Simpson TB Screws, or an approved method

"Lam" beams must have (3)-2x4 or (2)-2x6 studs under each end U.N.O.

Masonry lintels:

A. For openings up to 6': Use 3" x 3" x 1/4" steel angles.

B. For openings from 6' to 10'. Use 5' x 3 1/2" x 5/16" steel angles

C. For openings from 10' to 18'. Fasten 6" x 4" x 5/16" steel angle to wood header with (2) 1/2"dia. lag screws staggered (i) 16° O.C. Extend angle 6° past opening to bear on masonry veneer at ends

D. When structural steel beams with bottom plates are used to support masonry, the bottom plate must extend the full length of the steel beam. Provide a minimum 4" bearing at the end of all steel headers. This supports the ends of the plate by bearing on the adjacent masonry jambs. The beam should be temporarily shored prior to laying the masonry. The shoring may be removed five days after laying the masonry

All brick veneer over lower roats (brick climbs) must have a structural angle lag screwed to an adjacent stud wall in accordance with detail, with steel brick stops to prevent sliding of brick

All rafter braces must have two study from plate through all floors to the foundation or supporting beam below. No braces shall be attached to top wall plate without study directly under them.

Where non-load bearing partitions fall between floor joists or trusses, 2x4 ladders @ 16* o/c must be placed perpendicular to the trusses to support the plywood decking. The ladders shall be supported with a Simpson "Z" clip or similar device. A double joist can also be used and is allowed to be eparated 4" Max. to allow for plumbing and wiring.

All wood I-joists and open joists must be braced in accordance with the manufacturer's directions plus details shown on plans. Load-bearing partitions, Jacks, beams and column supports must be solid blacked through floor. Trusses and plywood cannot carry concentrated point loads. I-joist material should not be used as blocking under concentrated point loads. All point loads must be carried to foundations with adequate blocking and/or beams.

All steel columns shall bear on concrete, masonry, or steel only. Beams that bear on top of steel columns shall be welded to the column. Where steel columns bear on concrete or masonry, unless otherwise noted, a 5/8" x 6 1/2" x 6 1/2" or 5/8" x 3 1/2" x 10" base plate shall be used to spread the column load across the bearing surface. Base plates shall be bolted with at least two 1/2°dia. anchor bolts or expansion bolts to concrete or masonry

Unless noted otherwise on the plans, all exterior facing stud walls faller than 10' shall be constructed STRUCTURAL MEMBERS ONL as tollows

A. Walls 10' to 11' high: Balloon frame 2x4 SPF#2 study at 12" o/c with 1/2" OSB sheathing and 3 king studs on each side of each opening nailed securely to the header.

FRAMING CONSTRUCTION - OTHER THAN ROOF: (Continued)

Continuous 2x6 bridging shall be nailed to diagonal or vertical web members of all open-web floors trusses over 10' long. They shall be installed near mid-span as a load distribution member. If the 2x6 bridging is not continuous, lap ends of bridging one truss space

15. Lower stud walls for buildings over two stories, but not more than three stories

A. Interior walls

i.) Load bearing 2x4 @ 12° a/c for up to 10-0°, or 2x6 @ 16° a/c if taller than 10'-0° i) Non load bearing 2x4 @ 16" o/c under 12'-6" B. Exterior walls

Use 2x6 @ 16° a/c with 1#2° plywaod sheathing solid on walls.

16 Headers shall be as follows unless noted differently on plans: A Interior and exterior

i) Spans up to 2'-6' 2-2x6's - | Jack Stud Each Side

ii) Spans 2'-6" to 3'-6" 2-2x8's - 1 Jack Stud Each Side

iii) Spans 3'-6" to 6'-6" 2-2x10's - 2 Jack Stud Each Side

v) Spans 6'-6" or more See Plan - See Plan

B. Number Of 2x4* King Studs Required At Each End For A Given Wall Height And Opening

Vidth		Wall C	Opening \	Width			
Wall Height 8'	2'-6"	3'-6°	4'-0"	5'-6" 1	6'-0"	8'-0" 2	*See plans for king-stud requirements at opening
91	1	1	1	2	2	2	in 2x6 framed walls.
10'	1	2	2	2	3	3	
11'	2	2	3	3		29	
121	2	3	3	1.2	17.67	102	

17. When ceiling joists are parallel to an exterior wall, tie the rafters near the top plate to ceiling joists with a 2x6 strongback a minimum of 6' long at 4' o/c across the top of the ceiling joists. 2x4 rafter ties shall be fastened to the side of the rafter and the steppahack.

18. At all exterior diagonal wall panels (i.e. bay windows), each panel shall be nailed to each adjacent panel with 5-16d nails or field together with metal strapping nailed at four locations between floors with a minimum of 2-16d nails into each panel at each strap. This will avoid vertical cracking in panel joints due to horizontal oscillating panels.

At all stairs, every stud at each stringer must be nailed to each stringer with a minimum of 2-16d nails. This will avoid cracking between wallboard and top of base molding due to vertical oscillation of stair stringers

20 Roof trusses that have non-bearing partitions passing under them should be nailed to the partition plates to avoid ceiling-wall cracking

Roof trusses close to side walls framing and used as dead wood for sheetrock boards should be nailed to the wall framing to prevent ceiling-wall cracking.

All structural framing lumber exposed directly to the weather or bearing directly on exterior masonry piers or concrete shall be treated. All wood in contact with the ground is to be ground-contact approved. All wood exposed directly to the weather shall be protected to prevent the accurrence of

23. Unless otherwise detailed, all stick-built chimneys shall be constructed with 2x4 study at 1.2° o/c. balloon-framed from attic ceiling or floor. Fasten 15/32* CDX plywood on all sides of the chimney along the full length of the studs. Faster each stud to the supporting beam or ceiling joist with a 1-17 2"x24", 18-gauge metal strap, or a similar connector. Fasten beam down to support studs with (2)

All point loads from roof braces, jack studs, beam supports -whether wood or steel-cannot bear on sheathing alone. Blackingequal to ar better than the point load supports above must be carried through all construction to the foundation.

Note to apply for all hard coat stucco exterior finishes

A. Joints are necessary at the following locations:

Horizontally at each floor line

No greas larger than 144 S.F. surface exposed.

iii) No dimension longer than 18'.

v) No dimension longer than 2% times the shortest dimension

B. Drip screed required at the bottom of all walls 2° above paved areas and 4" above grade

C. See ASTM 926 and 1063 for further information.

FRAMING CONSTRUCTION - OTHER THAN ROOF: (Continued on page 3)



CATE OF THE OF THE 120 PENMARC DR. SUITE 108 RALEIGH, NC 27603 OFFICE: 919,380,9991 FAX: 919.380.9993 W.SUMMIT-COMPANIES.COM NC COL #: C-4361 PROJECT NO: 1203-08R:13302

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Engineering.

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Testing, Inc.



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- 26. All "Self Supporting Stairs" must be connected to adequate framing to support the load of the stair case. It is the stair manufacturer's responsibility to provide the E.O.R. with all point loads prior to const
- 27. All study, which support the bearing ends of steel or LVL beams, greater than four plies live. 7-2x4 or 5-2x6 studs etc.) are to be fastened with adhesive or equivalent nailed per R602.3(1). This adhesive is to be
- 28. Openings in garage wall shall comply with Section R302.5. This provision does not apply to garage walls that are perpendicular to the adjacent dwelling unit wall

TABLE R302.6 DWELLING/GARAGE SERARATION

SEPARATION	MATERIAL
From the residence and attic	Not less than 1/2-inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the garage side
From all habitable rooms above the garage	Not less than 5/8-inch Type X gypsum board or equivalent
Structure (s) supporting floor/ceiling assemblies used for separation required by this section	Not less than 1/2-inch gypsum board or equivalent
Garages located less than 3 feet from a dwelling unit on the same lot	Not less than 1/2-inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the interior side of the exterior walls that are within this area

ROOF CONSTRUCTION

- All roof trusses must be built in accordance with truss manufacturers' requirements. Tie-down connections to resist uplift shall be installed where required. When roof truss manufacturers do not provide the required connectors, it is the responsibility of the contractor to notify the roof truss engineer or the Engineer of Record to provide an adequate connector.
- Roof trusses and stick framed rafters are to be field down to the top plates of walls, headers and beams girder trusses with a Simpson H2.5A as follows (per Table R802.11 for 90 mph Basic Wind Speed; 30' rean roof height; Exposure B, if site conditions are found to be above that specified, contact SUMMIT Engineering Laboratory & Testing, Inc. for further consultation)
 - Roof span 0 to 22" => Simpson H2.5A (a) 48" on center (per manufacturer's specifications) - Roof span 22'-1" to 40'-0" => Simpson H2 5A (a) 32" on center (per manufacturer's specifications
- Ratters snall be 2x6 SYP#2 @ 16" o/c for shingles with 7/16" OSB sheathing with one layer of 15# felt unless noted otherwise. They are to be cut into hips, ridges, etc., unless noted otherwise. Tile, slate and other heavy roof coverings shall use 2x8 SYP#2 (a) 16" o/c with 5/8" minimum OSB sheathing with (2) layers of 15# felt unless noted otherwise
- Collar ties shall be 2x6 @ 48" a/c at all ridges unless noted otherwise and located a nominal 3' below the ridge. Vaulted ceilings require special collar tie or ridge beam details. See the end of Table R802.5.1 in the Code unless otherwise detailed on the plan
- 5. A minimum of three collar tes shall be used at all ridges even if two ties must be put on one set of
- 6. All hips and ridges are 2x10 SYP#2 unless noted otherwise.
- All "HOGS" shall be composed of two 2x6's or a 2x6 nailed to a 2x8, as indicated on the plan. The boards shall be fastened together at their ends with 16d nails at 4" on center to form an "L" shape (See detail at lower right this page). All hogs on ceiling joists or rafters are 12' long 2x6's unless noted otherwise. Rafters may be spliced over hogs. Splice rafter hogs only at a roof brace.
- Gable end framing must be braced parallel to ridges with a minimum of 2x6 diagonal braces @ 6' o/c along the gable wall to interior ceiling joists. Braces to bear on 2x6 hogs and to the gable wall at approximately mid-height of gable walls. Braces shall be at an angle of approximately 45°. Other bracing may be used with the design engineer's approval.
- Ceiling joists when erected parallel to rafters must be sistered to rafters and nailed with 3-16d nails at each rafter. If a kneewall is used and ceiling joists do not intersect with rafters, then the rafters must be tied to the ceiling joists using 2x4 kikers or rafter fies spaced no more than 48° o/c or every third rafter
- 10. Roof Plan Legend:
- Indicates location of roof brace point at rafter level.
 - Arrow away from the brace point indicates direction of roof brace to partition, beam, or other brace point below.
- C. Arrow into brace point indicates a vertical or almost vertical roof brace to partition, beam, or other brace point helow
- Roof braces under 7:0° are 2.2x4 pailed with 16 penny pails (ii) 9° o/c vertically from top to bottom.
 - Braces longer than 7'-0" are (2)-2x6 T-braces. Braces longer than 10" must be braced horizontally in two directions at mid-height.
- Maximum spacing of roof braces are to be as follows (unless noted otherwise on plans): For (2) 2x8 Hog .

MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

Concrete General Notes

- Except where otherwise noted, for all concrete, the proportions of cement, gagregate, and water to attain equired plasticity and compressive strength shall be in accordance with ACI 318 Code. Concrete shall be 1 2,500 PSI in 28 days for footings and 3,000 PSI for walls, beams and columns, unless noted otherwise.
- Before placing concrete, all debris, water and other deleterious material shall be removed from the places to be occupied by the concrete. The placing of all concrete shall be in accordance with ACI 318 and ASTM C94 requirements. Pumping of concrete will be permitted only with the Engineer of Record's approval of proposed concrete mix and method of pumping. Concrete shall be rapidly handled from the mixer to forms 2. All Structural Composite Lumber (LVL, LSL, PSL) is to meet the following minimum specifications: and deposited as nearly as possible to its final position to avoid segregation due to rehandling. Concrete to be spaded and worked by hand and vibrated to assure close contact with all surfaces of forms and reinforcing steel and leveled off at proper grade to receive finish. All concrete shall be placed upon clear damp surfaces. Vibration shall be applied directly to the concrete and shall be sufficient to cause flow of settlement but not long enough to cause segregation of the mix.
- 3. Construction joints shall be located in accordance with ACI 301. All reinforcing steel shall be continuous across joints. In slabs on grade, saw contraction joints shall not be over 20 feet center to center each way. Joints shall be sawn a depth of one-third of the slab thickness. Sawing of the joints shall commence as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to permit sawing without excessive raveling. Fill the saw cuts with approved joint filler after the concrete has cured.
- 4. Concrete, when deposited, shall have a temperature not below 50° F and not above 90° F. The methods and recommended practices as described in ACI 306 shall be followed for cold weather concreting and ACI 305 for hot weather concreting
- 5. Freshly placed concrete shall be protected from premature drying by one of the following methods:
- Ponding or continuous sprinkling.
- Absorptive mat or fabric kept continuously wet
- Waterproof paper conforming to ASTM C171
- Application of an approved chemical curing compound.

The curing shall continue until the cumulative number of days when the ambient temperature above 50°F has totaled seven. During curing, the concrete shall be protected from any mechanical injury, load stresses, shock, vibration, or damage to finished surfaces.

6. Reinforcing steel bars shall be deformed in accordance with ASTM A305 and or A408 and formed of ASTM A615-78 Grade 60 steel. Welded wire fabric reinforcing to be ASTM A185 steel wire. Accessories shall conform to the CRSI "Manual of Standard Practice." The following minimum concrete cover shall be provided over reinforcing bars

A	Exposed to Earth	3"
	Exposed to Weather	
C.	Slabs not Exposed to Weather 8*	3/4*

Masonry General Notes

- Masonry walls are to be of the sizes and in the locations shown on the plans and shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of ACI 530.
- Hollow Load Bearing Units: ASTM C90 made with lightweight or normal weight aggregates. Grade N-I units shall be provided for exterior and foundation walls. Grade N-I or S-I units shall be provided for other load-bearing walls or partitions.
- Concrete Building Brick: ASTM C55 made with lightweight or normal aggregates, Grade N-I or S-I except that brick exposed to weather shall be N-I.
- Mortar: ASTM C270-95, Type S prepackaged mortar mix which shall not contain any non-cementitious fillers combined with not more than three parts sand per one part mix.
- Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615 Grade 60 steel deformed bars where indicated on the plans. Where reinforcing bars are installed in the cells of concrete masonry units, they shall be secured with wire ties at intervals not exceeding 24" o/c to maintain the bars location in the cell. The tolerance for spacing of vertical bars is ±2 inches along the length of the wall. The tolerance for the distance between the face of the concrete masonry unit and the center of the bar shall not exceed $\pm 1/2^{\circ}$.
- Mortar protrusion shall be less than 1/2°. A protrusion of 1/2° or greater must be removed before
- Horizontal Joint Reinforcement: ASTM A82 fabricated from cold drawn steel wire and hot dip zinc coated (ASTM A153). It shall consist of two or more parallel, longitudinal wires 0.1875° in diameter with weld-connected cross wires 0.1483° in diameter at a maximum of 16° o/c, Joint reinforcement is to be installed in every other course and in the first two courses at the bottom and top of wall openings and shall extend not less than 24" past the opening. Splices shall overlap not less than 12".
- 8. Execution: Masonry units shall be laid in a running band pattern unless noted otherwise. The walls shall be carried up level and plumb within the tolerances specified in ACI 530.1-88. Section 2.3.3.2. If nonstandard dimensions are encountered, black shall be cut with a masonry saw to fit, not by stretching or shrinking joints. Unfinished work shall be stepped back for joining with new work. Toothing will not be permitted except where specifically approved. Damaged units are to be cut out and new units set in place.
- The filled cells and bond-beam blocks of reinforced masonry walls are to be filled with ASTM C476-91 Grout for Masonry with minimum compressive stress of 2,000 psi and slump range of 8" to 11". The outside face of the bottom block of each cell is to be broken out for inspection of reinforcing and clean out of mortar droppings in cell. The grout is to be placed in cells in maximum 5' lifts and immediately vibrated to minimize vaids within the grout. Reconsolidate each lift by vibrating several inches into the preceding lift before plasticity is lost. Reconsolidate the top lift and fill with grout any spaces left by settlement or shrinkage

All common framing lumber is to meet the following minimum specifications at 19% maisture content Ft (psi)

#2 Spruce Pine Fir	875	450	425	1,400,000
#2 Southern Yellow Pine	750	450	565	1,600,000

APPLICATION	Fb (psi)	Fc (psi)(Parallel)	Fc (psi)(Perp.)	E (psi)
Girders & Beams (LVL, PSL)	2,600	2,510	750	1,900,000
Columns (LSL) & Rimboards	1,700	1,400	400	1,300,000

3. All Glue Laminated Timber (Glu-lam) is to meet the following minimum specifications:

Fb (psi)

APPLICATION	Fb (psi)	Fc (psi)(Parallel)	Fc (psi)(Perp.)	E (psi)
Girders & Beams	2,400	1,700	740	1,700,000
Columns	1,600	1,550	560	1,500,000

- Three-ply side-loaded (joists frame into the side at the outside plies) or four-ply LVL beams; fasten all plies together with two rows of 1/2"dia, bolts at 12" o/c. The bolts shall be located a minimum of 2 1/2" and a maximum of 3 1/2" from the top or bottom of the beam.
- Built-up wood columns consisting of multiple studs shall have each lamination nailed with 16d nails at

Steel General Notes:

- All steel wide flange beams shall conform to ASTM A572 having a minimum yield stress of 50,000 psi.
- All steel pipes shall be Schedule 40 or better with a minimum yield stress of 35,000 psi. All steel tubes shall conform to ASTM A500, Grade B, having a minimum yield stress of 46,000 psi
- All other shapes not listed above shall conform to ASTM A36 having a minimum yield stress of 36,000
- Unless otherwise noted, all welds shall be fillet type with a minimum 3/16" leg. Welding electrodes shall be E70xx type having a minimum yield strength of 70,000 psi. Welding work and materials shall conform to the American Welding Society Welding Code (AWS D. 1)

Bolted connections shall include high strength bolts conforming to ASTM A325. Foundation anchor balts or tie rods shall conform to ASTM A36 having a minimum yield strength of 36,000 psi.

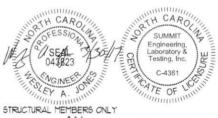


2X6 OR 2X8 HOG @ RAFTERS



2X4 ROOF BRACE

Fc (psi)(Perp.) E (psi)





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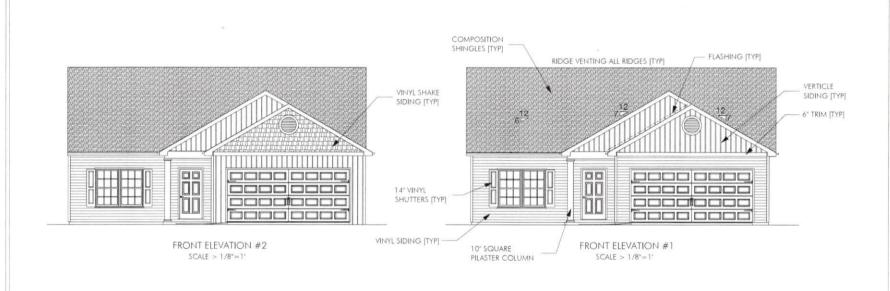
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R703.11.3 WHERE THE PROPERTY LINE IS LESS THAN 10' FROM THE BUILDING FACE AND THE SOFFIT MATERIAL IS VINYL OR ALUMINUM, THE SOFFIT MATERIAL SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE FRAMING MEMBERS AND SHALL USE UNDERLAYMENT MATERIAL OR EITHER FIRE RETARDANT TREATED WOOD; 23/32" WOOD SHEATHING, OR 5/8" GYPSUM BOARD. VENTING REQUIREMENTS SHALL APPLY TO BOTH SOFFIT AND UNDERLAYMENT AND SHALL BE PER SECTION R806

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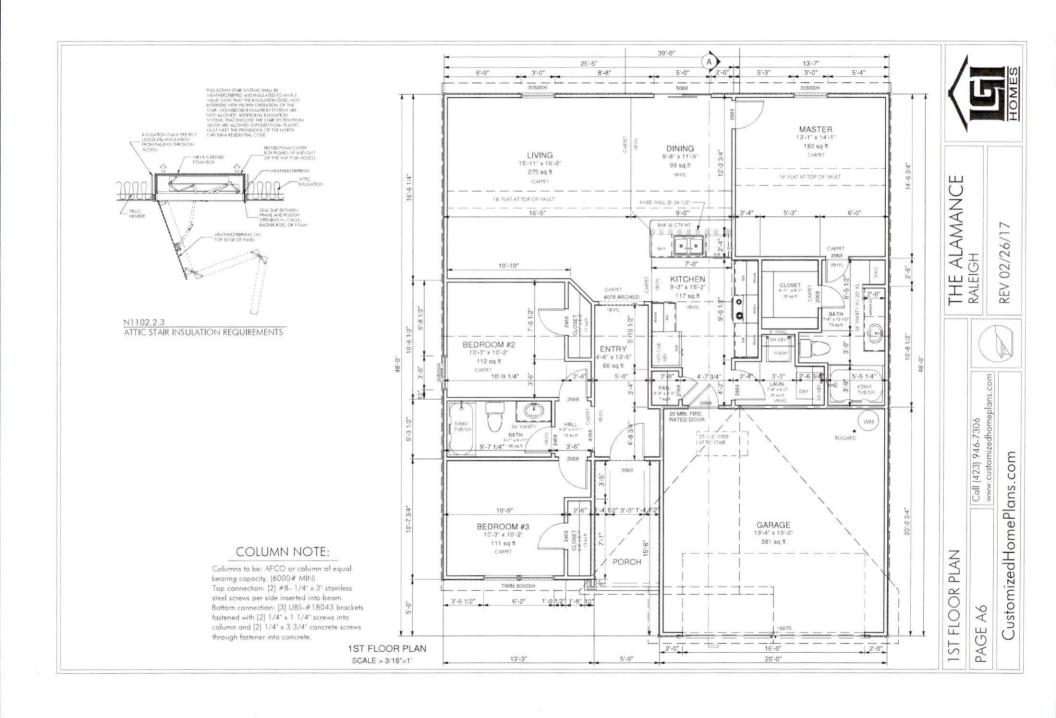
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PAGE A4

FRONT ELEVATIONS

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METHOD	MATERIAL	MINIMUM THICKNESS	FIGURE	CONNECTION CRITERIA
CS-WSP	WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL	3/8"		6d common nail or 8d(2 1/2" long x 0.113" diameter) nail Spacing = 6" edges and 12" field



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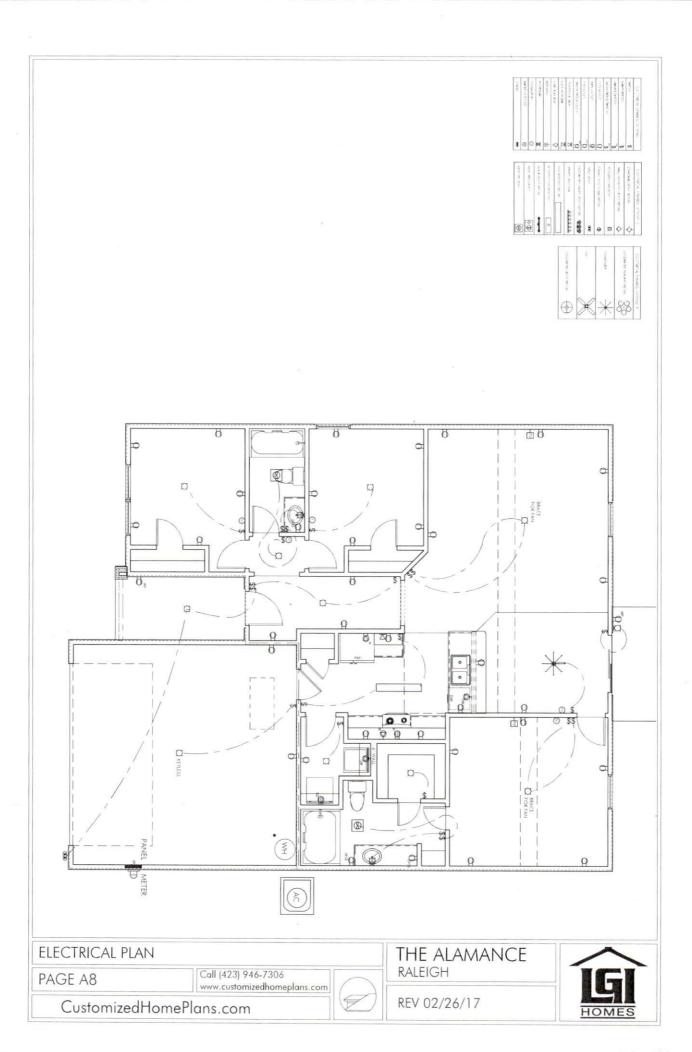
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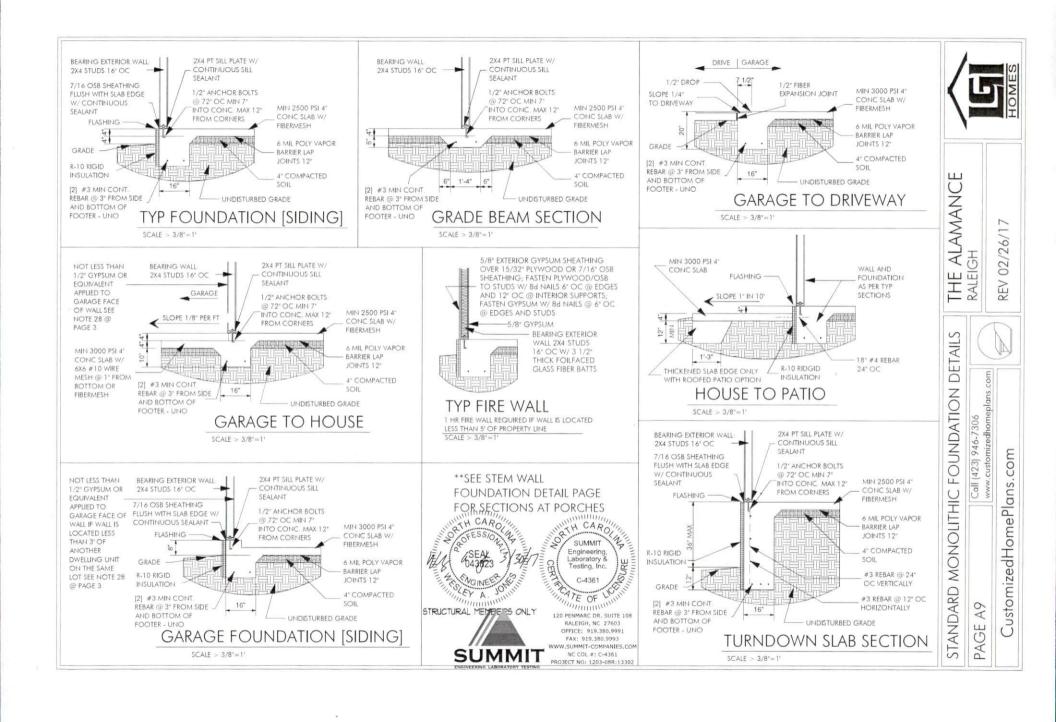
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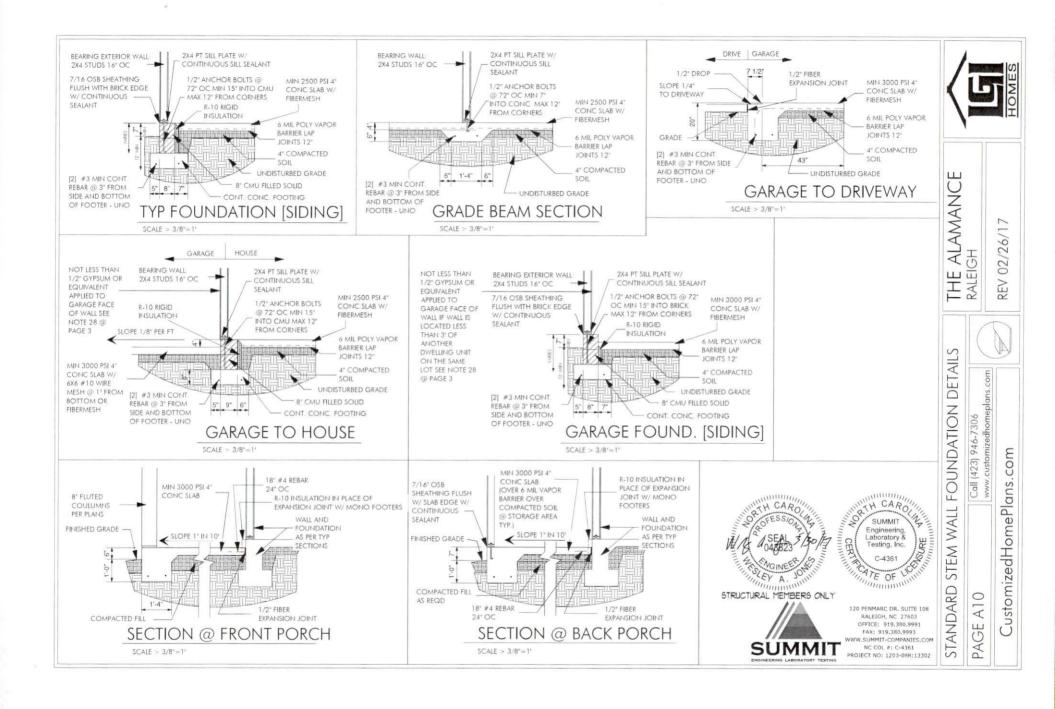
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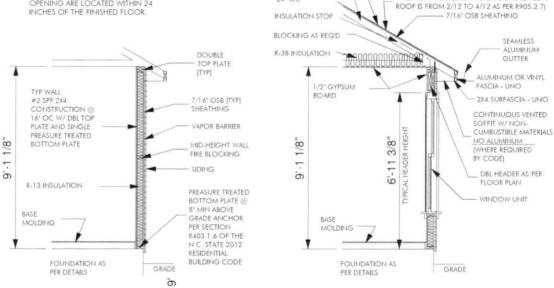
TYP SOFFIT NOTE:

R703.11.3 WHERE THE PROPERTY LINE IS LESS THAN 10' FROM THE BUILDING FACE AND THE SOFFIT MATERIAL IS VINYL OR ALUMINUM. THE SOFFIT MATERIAL SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE FRAMING MEMBERS AND SHALL USE UNDERLAYMENT MATERIAL OR EITHER FIRE RETARDANT TREATED WOOD: 23/32" WOOD SHEATHING, OR 5/8" GYPSUM BOARD. VENTING REQUIREMENTS SHALL APPLY TO BOTH SOFFIT AND UNDERLAYMENT AND SHAL BE PER SECTION R806.

PROVIDE FIRE RATED CONSTRUCTION ON THE UNDERSIDE OF SOFFITS AS REFERENCED IN TABLE R302.1

NOTE: WINDOW OPENINGS:

IN DWELLING UNITS, WHERE THE OPENING OF AN OPERABLE WINDOW IS LOCATED MORE THAN 72" ABOVE THE FINISHED GRADE OR SURFACE BELOW, THE LOWEST PART OF THE CLEAR OPENING OF THE WINDOW SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 24" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR OF THE ROOM IN WHICH THE WINDOW IS LOCATED. OPERABLE SECTIONS OF THE WINDOWS SHALL NOT PERMIT THE OPENINGS THAT ALLOW PASSAGE OF A 4 INCH DIAMETER SPHERE WHERE SUCH OPENING ARE LOCATED WITHIN 24 INCHES OF THE FINISHED FLOOR.



PREENGINEERED

ROOF TRUSSES

24" OC

NOTES: 1] PROVIDE PANEL "H" CUPS AS REQ"D

2] SPACE NAILS 12" OC, 6" OC AT ENDS

COMPOSITE SHINGLES

15 LB ROOF FELT (USE TWO LAYERS 15 LB FELT IF

NOTES: 1] PROVIDE ALL REQ'D MATERIALS, FASTENERS, AND STRAPS AS PER CODE R-703 2] INSTALL OSB WALL SHEATHING @ ALL EXTERIOR WALLS FASTENED W/ 8d NAILS @ 6" OC @ EDGES AND 12" OC @ ALL INTERMEDIATE SUPPORTS LAP ALL SUB FLOORS AND TIE TO SILL PLATE

TYPICAL WALL SECTIONS [SIDING]

SCALE > 3/8"-1"



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USE BELOW ONLY FOR 2-PLY OR GREATER GIRDER TRUSSES THAT EXCEED THE UPLIFT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

MODEL#	MAX UPLIFT (LBS)	PLY#
LGT2* LGT3-SDS2.5* LGT4-SDS3*	1785 2655 2925	2 3 4
HGT-2* HGT-3* HGT-4*	6485 9035 9250	3 4

- SST PRODUCTS SHOWN, EQUIV. PRODUCT MAY BE USED PROVIDING UPLIFT REQUIREMENTS ARE MET.
- 2. VALUES SHOWN ARE FOR A SINGLE ANCHOR, DOUBLE ANCHORS MAY BE USED TO DOUBLE THE UPLIFT CAPACITY SHOWN ABOVE, ONLY IF THE MEMBER IS A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 2-1/2".
- 3. UPLIFT VALUES ARE FOR SPF WOOD SPECIES. PLEASE CONTACT ENGINEER OR TRUSS MANUFACTURER IF USING DIFFERENT.
- 4. GIRDER TRUSS-GIRDER TRUSS CONNECTIONS ARE TO BE SPECIFIED AND SUPPLIED BY THE TRUSS COMPANY. ENGINEER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THESE CONNECTIONS.
- ITEMS DENOTED WITH "" MAY NOT BE DOUBLED TO INCREASE LOAD CAPACITY.

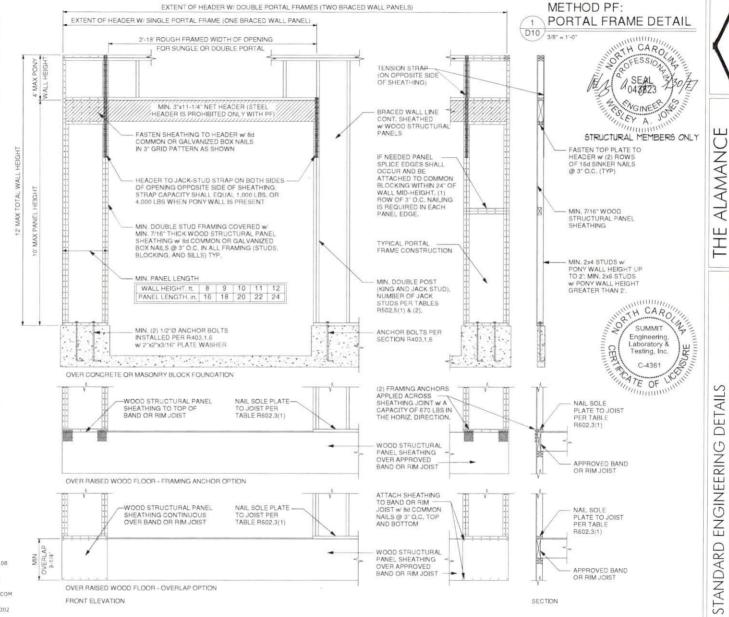
MAX GIRDER TRUSS REACTIONS (LBS.)

NO TE	BE, SPF#2 TOP I	PLATE
# OF PLYS	2X4 WALL	2X6 WALL
2 3 4	5134 7702 10269	7013 10519 14025
WITH	TBE, SPF#2 TO	PPLATE
2 3 4	7045 9622 12189	8933 12439 15945

GIRDER TRUSS PLYS SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY, PLEASE REFER TO TRUSS LAYOUT DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY TRUSS MANUFACTURER FOR ACTUAL NUMBER OF PLYS REQUIRED.



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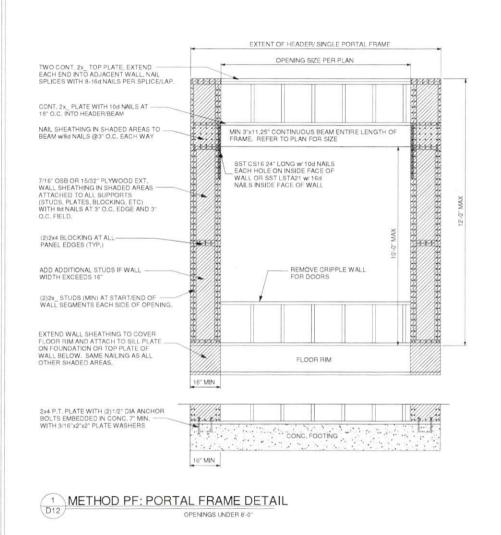
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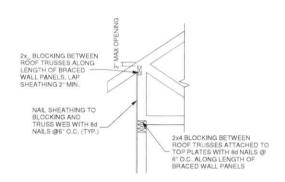
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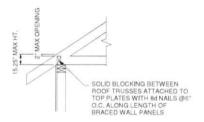
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HEEL HEIGHT GREATER THAN 15.25"



HEEL HEIGHT LESS THAN 15.25"





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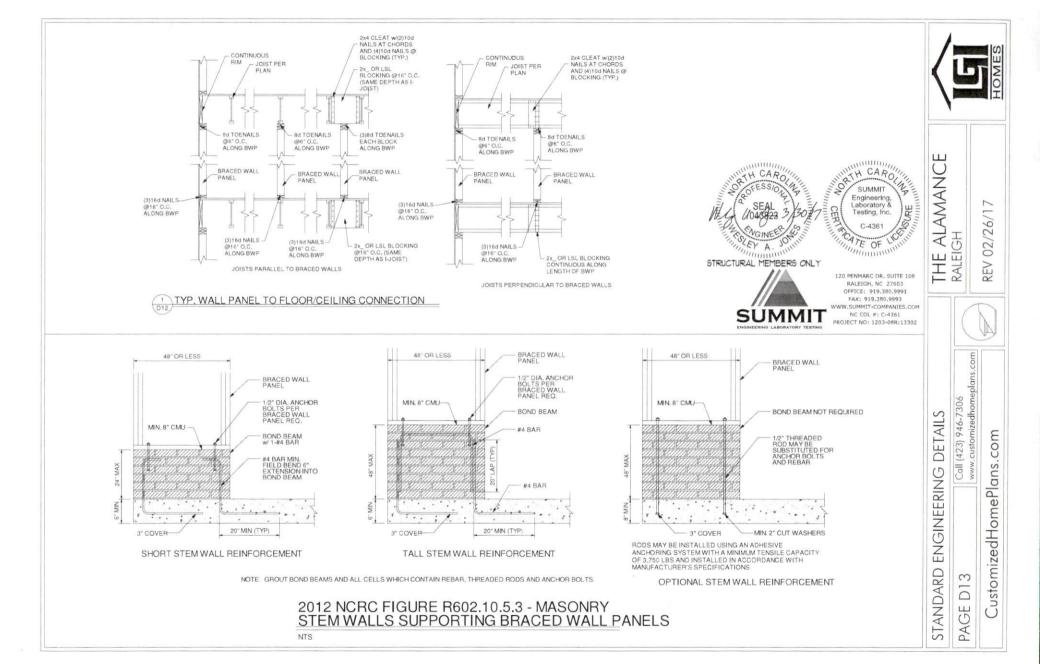
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FOUNDATION NOTES:

- FOUNDATIONS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 4 OF THE 2012 NORTH CAROLINA RESIDENTIAL BUILDING
- STRUCTURAL CONCRETE TO BE Fo : 30000 PSI, PREPARED AND
- SINGLIBRAL CONCRETE TO BE 6: \$0000 FG; FREFRAND AND PLACED IN ACCORDANCE BITH ACT STANDARD 38. FOOTNAS TO BE PLACED ON UNDISTURBED EARTH, BEARNS A HINNIM OF 12" BELOW ADJACENT FINISHED GRADE, OR AS OTHERBIDE DIRECTED BY THE CODE BINORICEMENT OFFICIAL.
- FOOTING SIZES BASED ON A PRESUPPTIVE SOIL BEARING CAPACITY OF 2000 PSF. CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE SUITABILITY OF THE SITE SOIL CONDITIONS AT
- FOR VERBYING THE SUITABILITY OF THE SITE SOIL CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
 ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60' BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A65' AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 3".
- FOOTINGS SHALL BE CENTERED UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE ELEMENTS. PROVIDE 3" MINIMUM FOOTING PROJECTION FROM THE FACE OF MASONRY
- FACE OF MASCHRY.

 HAWMUM DEPTH OF UNBALLINCED FILL AGAINST MASCHRY WALLS

 TO BE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION RAIDAL OF THE 2012 NORTH

 CAROLINA RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE.
- CAROLINA RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE.
 PROVIDE FOUNDATION BLATERPROPERIO, AND DRAIN BITH POSITIVE SLOPE TO QUILLET AS REQUIRED BY SITE CONDITIONS.
 PROVIDED PERMETER INSULATION FOR ALL FOUNDATIONS PER THE
- 2012 NORTH CAROLINA RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE. CORBEL FOUNDATION WALL AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE
- BRICK VENEERS.
- BRICK VENERGE.

 FOUNDATION ANCHORAGE SHALL BE A MN. OF 1/2" DIA, ANCHOR BOLTS AND SHALL EXTEND A MN. OF 1" MTO MASCHRY OR CONCRETE, BOLTS SHALL BE 6"-0" OC. AND WITH N 1" OF ALL PILATE SPILICES MN. (2) ANCHOR BOLTS FER FLATE SECTION.
- PLATE SPLICES, PIN. (2) ANCHOR BOLTS PER PLATE SECTION.

 WALL FOOTINGS TO BE CONTINUOUS CONCRETE, SIZED PER

 STRUCTURAL PLAN.

 A FOUNDATION EXCAVATION OBSERVATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED.
- BY A PROPESSIONAL GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS GUAL FIED REPRESENTATIVE. F ISOLATED AREAS OF YIELDING MATERIALS AND/OR POTENTIALLY EXPANSIVE SOLS ARE OBSERVED IN THE AND/OF POTENTIALLY EXPANSIVE SOULS ARE DESERVED IN THE PROTTING EXCAVATIONS AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION, SUMMIT ENGINEERING, LABORATORY & TESTING, P.C. MUST BE PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE FOOTING DESIGN PRIOR TO
- THE OFFICIAL TO REVIEW THE POOTING DESIGN PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.

 ALL FOOTINGS 4 SLABS ARE TO BEAR ON UNDISTURBED SOIL OR 95% COMPACTED FILL, VERIFIED BY ENGINEER OR CODE OFFICIAL.

NOTE: ALL EXTERIOR FOUNDATION DIMENSIONS ARE TO FRAMING AND NOT BRICK VENEER, UND

REINFORCE GARAGE PORTAL WALLS PER FIGURE R602,005.3 OF THE 2012 NORC

TAG	DESCRIPTION	REBAR REQ'D
	16 W x 20°D MONO	(2) 5 CONT.
2	24°5Q x 10°D	NONE
3	16"U x 10"D LUG (10"D • GARAGE INTERIOR)	(2) 5 CONT.
4	36"5Q x 16"D	NONE
5	36"5Q x 12"D	(5) *4 EIII.
6	16"5Q x10"D	NONE
1	PLAN SPECIFIC	NONE
(A)	4" THICK POURED CONC MESH ON 6 MIL POLY C	
(8)	4" THICK POURED CO	

ABBREVIATIONS: W . WIDTH, D . DEPTH, SQ . SQUARE, BD. • BOTH DIRECTIONS, CONT. • CONTINUOUS, MONO • MONOLITHIC SLAB FOOTING

THESE PLANS ARE DESIGNED IN ACCORDINGE WITH ARCHITECTURAL PLANS PROVIDED BY LGHOTES
COMPLETED/REVISED ON 203/II, IT IS THE
RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CLIENT TO NOTEY SUPHIT
ENGINEERING, LABORATORY I TESTING, P.C. (SUPHIT) F ANY CHANGES ARE MADE TO THE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, SUMMIT CANNOT GUARANTEE THE ADEQUACY OF THESE STRUCTURAL PLANS WHEN USED WITH ARCHITECTURAL PLANS DATED DIFFERENTLY THAN THE DATE LISTED ABOVE.

STRUCTURAL MEMBERS ONLY

ENGINEERING SEAL APPLIES ONLY TO STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS ON THIS DOCUMENT, SEAL DOES NOT INCLUDE CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, PROCEDURES OR SAFETY PERCAUTIONS ANY DEVALATIONS OR DISCREPANCIES ON PLANS ARE TO BE BROUGHT TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF SUMMIT ENGINEERING, LABORATORY & TESTING, P.C. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL VOID SUMMIT ELT LIABILITY.

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS BASED ON 2012 NCRC.

MONOLITHIC SLAB FOUNDATION PLAN

SCALE: MIS'+I' ON IT'S SHEET

ANCHORS	MIN. CONC. EMBEDMENT	5PACING	INTERIOR WALL	EXTERIOR
1/2*0 A3@1 BOLTS w/ STD. 9@* BEND	7*	6'-0"	YE6	YE6
1/2*0 HILTI KUIK BOLT, 56T WEDGE-ALL, OR EQUIVALENT WEDGE ANCHOR	4.	6'-0"	YES	YE5
1/2** THREADED ROD =/ SST SET EPOXY	4*	6'-0"	YES	YES

NSTALL ALL ANCHORS IZ* MAX FROM ALL BOTTOM WALL PLATE ENDS 4 JOINTS. MINITUM CONCRETE EMBEDMENT AND SPACINGS SHOWN ARE TYPICAL. IF DIFFERENT EMBEDMENTS OR SPACINGS ARE EXPLICITLY CALLED FOR ON THE PLAN OR DETAILS DEFER TO THOSE

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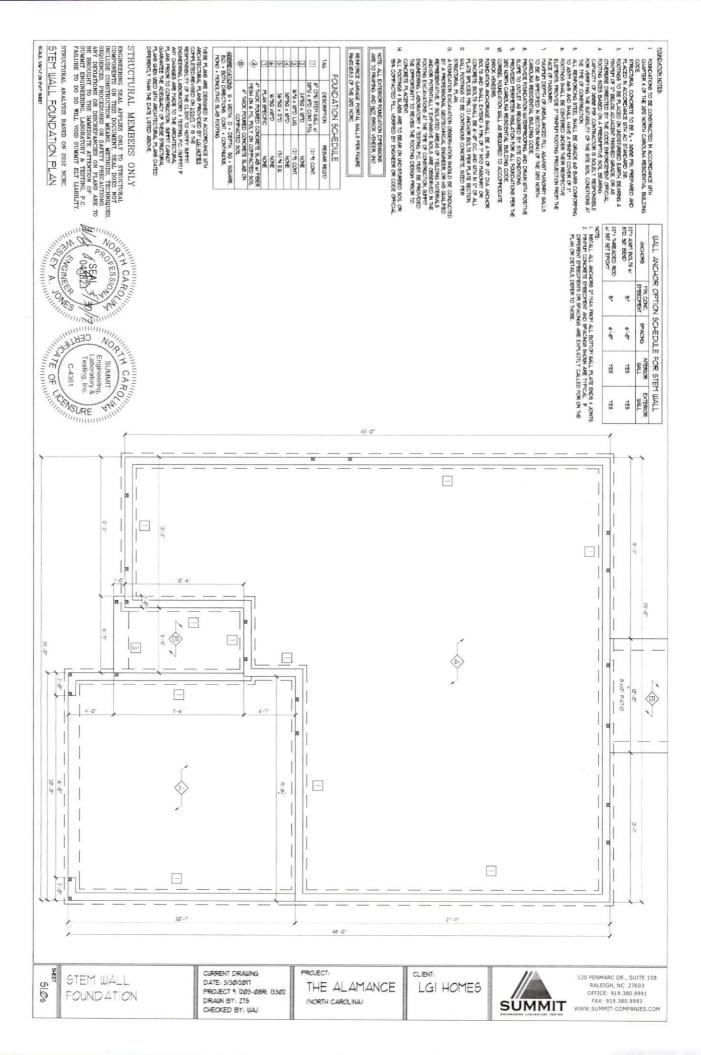
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		03.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$.9.2	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		1:00	MONOLITHIC SLAB FOUNDATION
	,		39-€	2-0-	16 - 0°	, 2.0	1	SHEET SI.Om



GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES

- CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE 2001 NORTH CAROLINA RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE.
 CONTRACTOR SHALL VERY ALL DIPPSIGNS.
 CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFLY WITH THE CONTENTS OF THE DRAWING FOR THIS SPECIFIC PROJECT, ENGINEER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEVIATIONS PROVIDED FOR THIS PLAN.
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING TEMPORARY BRACING REQUIRED TO RESIST ALL FORCES ENCOUNTERED DURING ERECTION.
 PROPERTIES USED IN THE DESIGN ARE AS FOLLOUS (UNO).
- 4. PROTERTIES USED IN THE DESIGN AND AS FOLLOUS (UNDA LVL: F_b = 2600 PSI, F_V = 285 PSI, E = 19x10* PSI PSI: F_b = 2900 PSI, F_V = 290 PSI, E = 125x10* PSI 5. ALL WOOD MEMBERS, STUD COLUMNS AND JOISTS SHALL
- ALL WOOD PEMBERS, STUD COLUMNS AND JOISTS SHALL BE 73 STP UNLESS NOTED ON PLAN.
 ALL BEAMS SHALL BE SUMPORTED WITH A (2) 2x4 73 SYP STUD COLUMN AT EACH END UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- STID COLUMN AT EACH END INLESS NOTED OTHERBUSE.

 POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE WALL CLADDING DESIGN VALUES
 FOR 1999 YEM, CATEGORY B, AND YEAN ROOF HEIGHT 3/9
 FEET OR LESS ARE 19,9 AND -24J RESPECTIVELY.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDED LOCKOUTS WHEN CEILING
 JOISTS SPAN PERPENDICULAR TO RAFTERS.
 FLITCH BEAMS, 4-PLY BEAMS 4 3-PLY SIDE LOADED
- BEA'15 SHALL BE BOLTED TOGETHER W/2" DIA THRU BOLTS SPACED AT 24" OC. (HAX) STAGGERED, MIN EDGE DISTANCE SHALL BE "2" AMD (2) BOLTS SHALL BE LOCATED MINIMIM 6" FROM EACH BND OF THE BEA'1, ALL HAND I GAD REPORT MINIMIM BOLTS OF SEACH BND OF THE BEA'1, ALL HAND I GAD REPORT MINIMIP BOTON HEADERS.
- IO. ALL NON-LOAD BEARING INTERIOR DOOR HEADERS SHALL BE FLAT (2) 2x4 SYP 2 DROPPED HEADERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

WALL STUD SCHEDULE

ST 1 PND FLOOR LOAD BEASING STUDS.
244 STUDS = 10° CC. OR 246 STUDS = 14° CC.

NOTICED STATE STATE STUDS = 14° CC.

NOTICED STATE STA

NOTE:

DESIGNATES JOIST SUPPORTED LOAD BEARING WALL ABOVE, PROVIDE BLOCKING UNDER JOIST SUPPORTED LOAD BEARING WALL.

CROSS BRACING . 6'-0" O.C. VERTICALLY

NOTE: SHADED WALL INDICATED LOAD BEARING WALLS

JOIST 4 BEAM SIZES SHOWN ARE MINIMUMS, BUILDER MAY INCREASE DEPTH FOR EASE OF CONSTRUCTION.

THESE PLANS ASS DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE BITH ARCHITECTURE, PLANS PROVIDED BY LOS HOMES COPPLETED ASSISTANCE AND ASSISTANCE AND

	HEADER SCHED	JLE
TAG	SIZE	JACKS (EACH END)
A	(2) 2x6	(U 2×4
В	(2) 2x8	(2) 2×4
C	(2) 2xlØ	(2) 2×4
D	(2) 2xl2	(2) 2×4
E	(2) 1-3/4"x9-1/4" LVL	(3) 2×4
F	(2) I-3/4°x/I-7/8° LVL	(3) 2×4
G	(2) I-3/4"xI4" LVL	(3) 2×4
H	PLAN SPECIFIC	SEE PLAN

- HEADER SIZES SHOUN ON PLANS ARE MINIMUMS. GREATER HEADER SIZES MAY BE USED FOR EASE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL HEADERS TO BE DROPPED UNLESS NOTED
 OTHERHESE
- 3. JACK STUD GTY, NOTED ON PLAN OVERRIDES JACK STUD GTY, LISTED ABOVE.
 4. REFER TO "RESIDENTIAL STANDARD NOTES PAGE !"
- REFER TO "RESIDENTIAL STANDARD NOTES PAGE!" (SHEET 2 OF PLAN) FOR KING STUD REQUIREMENTS.

TAG	SIZE
BI	(I) II-1/8" I-JOIST OR FLOOR TRUSS
B2	(2) II-7/8* I-JOIST OR FLOOR TRUSS
B3	(1) I4* I-JOIST OR FLOOR TRUSS
B4	(2) I4" I-JOIST OR FLOOR TRUSS
88	(I) I-3/4*x9-1/4* LVL
B6	(2) 1-3/4"x9-1/4" LVL
B1	(1) 1-3/4"x11-1/8" LVL
B8	(2) I-3/4°xII-7/8° LVL
B9	(I) I-3/4*xI4* LVL
BIØ	(2) I-3/4*xi4* LVL
BII	(2) 2xk0 PT

- BEAM SIZES SHOUN ON PLANS ARE MINIMANS. GREATER BEAM SIZES MAY BE USED FOR EASE OF CONSTRUCTION.
 ALL BEAMS TO BE TOP FLUSH INLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 JACK STILD GITY, NOTED ON PLAN OVERRIDES JACK STILD GITY, LISTED ABOVE.
- ROOF/FLOOR FRAMING SCHEDULE
 TAG DESCRIPTION
 (1) SPAN OF ROOF TRUSSES BY OTHERS
 (2) GIRORET TRUSS BY OTHERS
 (3) BLOCK SOLID AT GIRDER TRUSS BEARNG
 (4) 2% STUDS THIS WALL CONT. TO CELLING
 (5) BALLOON FRAME 2% STUDS & WE OTHER UNIT.

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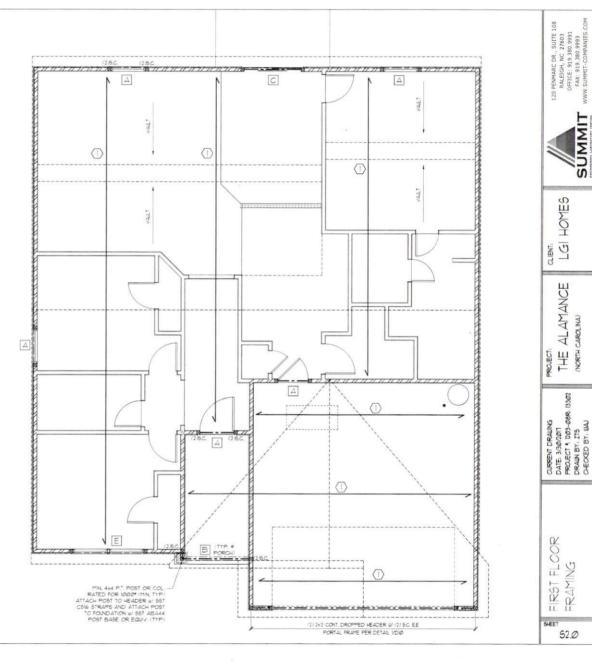
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STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS BASED ON 2012 NCRC.

FIRST FLOOR FRAMING PLAN

SCALE: 3/6"+1 ON I'VIT' SHEE





	4	88	8	Ø-186	WELHOD.		EQUIP STUDIES
-08	STRUCTURAL PANEL	STRUCTURAL PANEL	BOARD	STRUCTURAL PANEL	MATERIAL		RED BRU
ECHIVALENT	.9VL	3/8*	5.	3/8*	THICKNESS	ī	VCED MY
"OR EQUIVALENT PER TABLE R10235	PER FIGURE R6-02.101	NAILS . 6" OC.	NAILS . TOC.	NAILS . 6" OC.	• PANEL EDGES	REQUIRED	LL PANEL O
G	PER FIGURE R6-02.001	NAILS . D. OC.	NALS" • 7" OC.	NAILS . D. OC.	NIEW-EDIATE SUPPORTS	REQUIRED CONNECTION	REQUIRED BRACED WALL PANEL CONNECTIONS

- RETER OF ACCESSED IN ACCORDANCE UTH SECTION REGION
 REGION TO CONTROL THE SECTION REGION
 RETER OF ACCUSANCE UTH VIGILE REGION
 RETER OF ACCUSANCE UTH VIGIL REGION
 RETE

GB + GYPSUM BOARD CS-XXX + CONT. SHEATHED FF + PORTAL FRAME USP - WOOD STRUCTURAL PAVEL BYS - BYSNEERED SOLUTION FF-BYS - BYS PORTAL FRAME

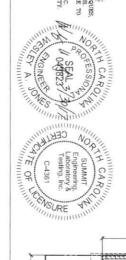
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STRUCTURAL MEMBERS ONLY

ENGINEERING SEAL APPLES ONLY TO STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS ON THIS DOCUMENT, SEAL LOSE NOT INCLUDE CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, PROCEDURES OR SAFETY PEECALTIONS.
SEQUENCES, PROCEDURES OR SAFETY PEECALTIONS OF DESCREPANCIES ON PLANS ARE TO BE ROUGHT TO THE MAEDIANE ATTENTOR OF SUMMIT ENTERNING PERMANERABLY, LABORATORY & TESTING, DE FALLURE TO MOS OR MILL VOID SUMAIT EST LABORATORY.

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS BASED ON 2012 NCRC.

FIRST FLOOR BRACING PLAN



3'-6/-

74× 0

3-6).

TAX

1

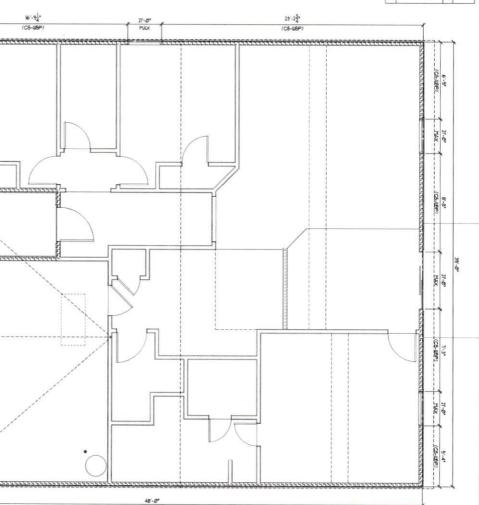
MAX O

3346

2 Kg		CLADDING LO	THE FOLLOWING LOADS (IN PSF.)	\$ E
HEAN ROOF HT	UF 10 3€	30"-35"	3511-40	401-45
ZONE I	165, -180	T3, -18.9	8.0 19.6	185, -202
ZONE 2	165210	∏3, -22.1	18.022.9	185, -235
ZONE 3	165, -210	ПЗ, -22.1	18.00, -22.9	185, -235
ZONE 4	18.0° - 19.5	189 -205	Pa.6, -213	102, -718
70JE 5	100 -24	189 -253	19.6 -26.3	202 -770

BASIC DESIGN WIND VELOCITY . 1000 MFH, EXPOSURE B

	LENGTH REQUIRED (FT)	LENGTH PROVIDED (FT)
HON	9.6	re
LEFT	II.	400
REAR	46	28.0
RIGHT	ដ	40.0



FIRST FLOOR BRACING

CURRENT DRAILING DATE: 3/30/2017 PROJECT * 1203-08R: 13302 DRAIN BY: ZTS CHECKED BY: WAJ

PROJECT THE ALAMANCE (NORTH CAROLINA)

LGI HOMES



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