

Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 24004

JOB: 20-4691-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

27 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J02, PB01, PB02, PB03, R01, R02, R02A, R03, R03A, R03B, R04, R05, R06, R07, R07A, R07B, R08, R09, R10, R11, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06



10/13/2020

Mark Morris

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

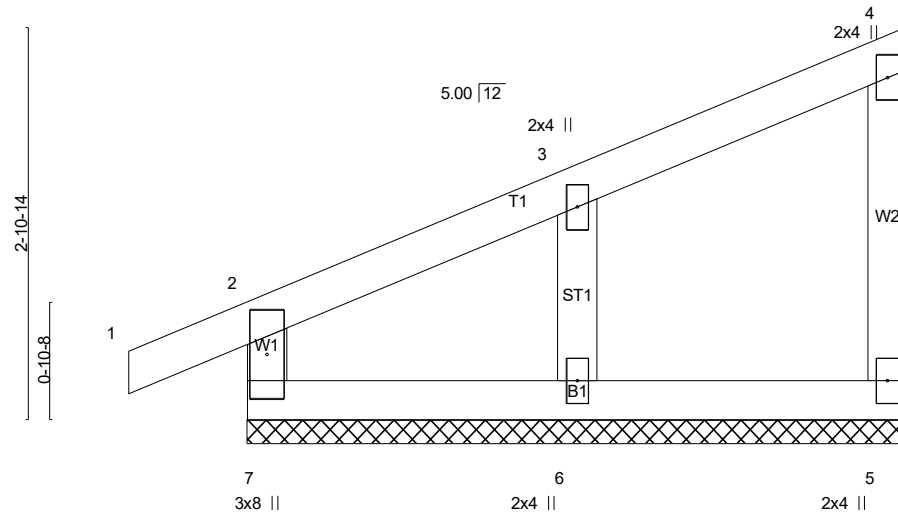
This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4691-R01	J01	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 24004

8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:13 2020 Page 1
 ID:MsMZ7fuyNIJd5IEFbR85JwyPq?q-W26F8B8VxwJJRjKqn8ITT?GF72qjRSG64lpZ9byTO?C
 4-10-8 4-10-8



Scale = 1:17.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) 0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 23 lb	FT = 0%

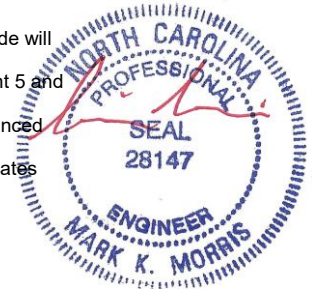
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-10-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=151/4-10-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=76/4-10-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=200/4-10-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 7=63(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 7=-2(LC 10), 5=-13(LC 14), 6=-60(LC 14)
 Max Grav 7=219(LC 21), 5=106(LC 21), 6=274(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (13-14)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 2 lb uplift at joint 7, 13 lb uplift at joint 5 and 60 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 13) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

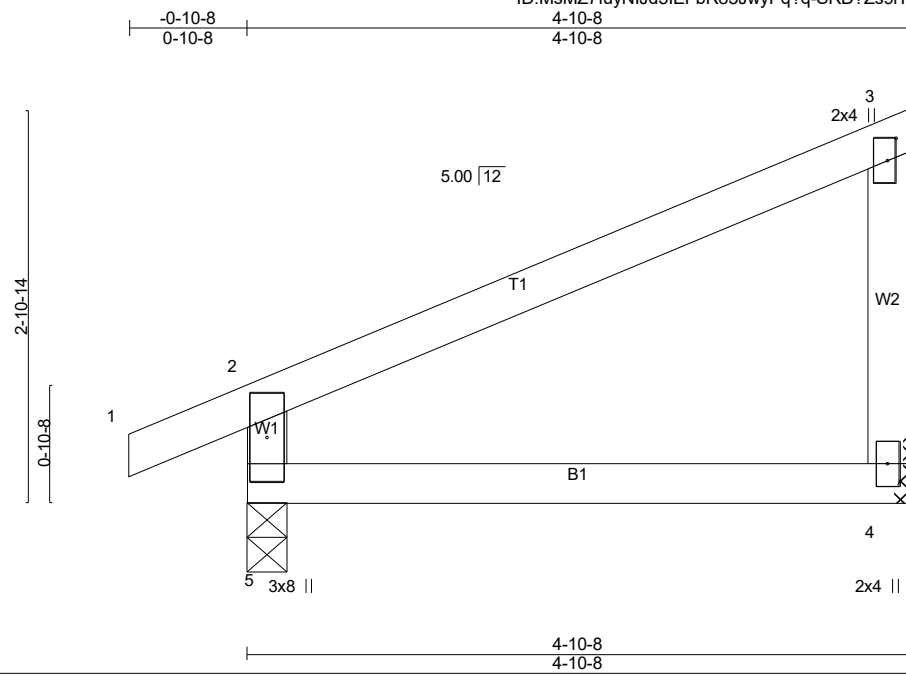


10/13/2020

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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss J02	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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ID:MsMZ7fuyNIJd5IEFbR85JwyPq?q-SRD?Zs9ITYZ1g0UDvZnxYQMWUsVXvMTOX3lgETyTO?A
8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:15 2020 Page 1



Scale = 1:17.0

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	Vert(LL) -0.02	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.03	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 21 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

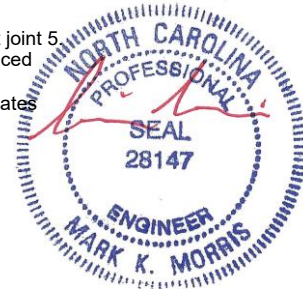
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=177/Mechanical, 5=251/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=63(LC 14)
Max Uplift 4=-51(LC 10), 5=-48(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=243(LC 21), 5=356(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-5=-324/53

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 51 lb uplift at joint 4 and 48 lb uplift at joint 5
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

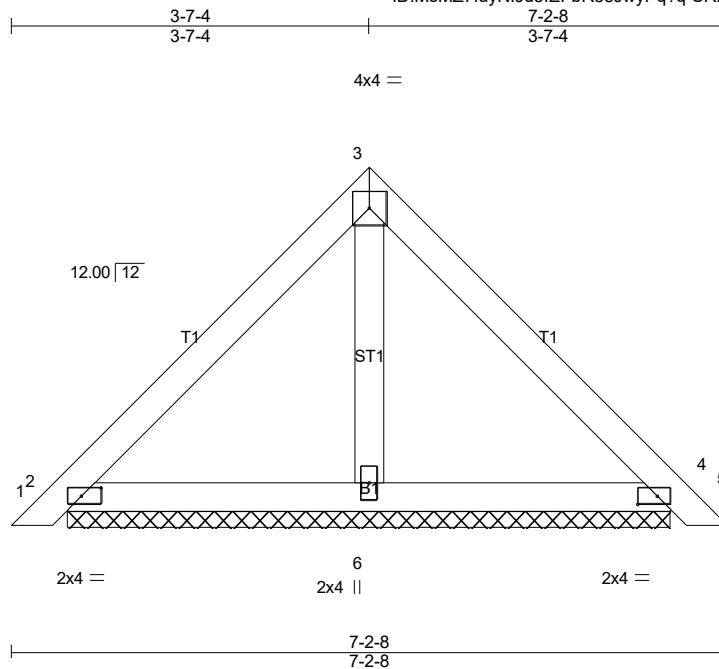


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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss PB01	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	# 24004
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ID:MsMZ7fuyNIJd5IEFbR85JwyPq?q-SRD?Zs9ITYZ1g0UDvZnxYQMZnsVzvM0OX3lgETyTO?A
8,330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:15 2020 Page 1



Scale = 1:23.2

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-0], [4:0-2-6,0-1-0]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.17	Vert(LL)	0.00 5 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	0.01 5 n/r 80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 28 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

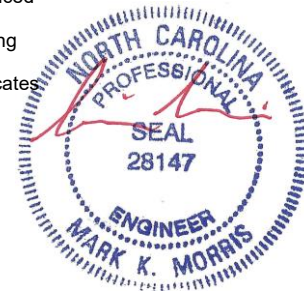
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=170/6-0-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=170/6-0-14 (min. 0-1-8), 6=190/6-0-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-66(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-30(LC 13), 4=-35(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (11-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 30 lb uplift at joint 2 and 35 lb uplift at joint 4.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

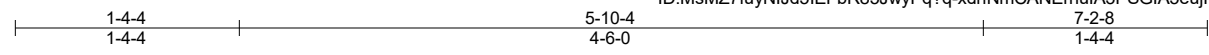


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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss PB02	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:16 2020 Page 1
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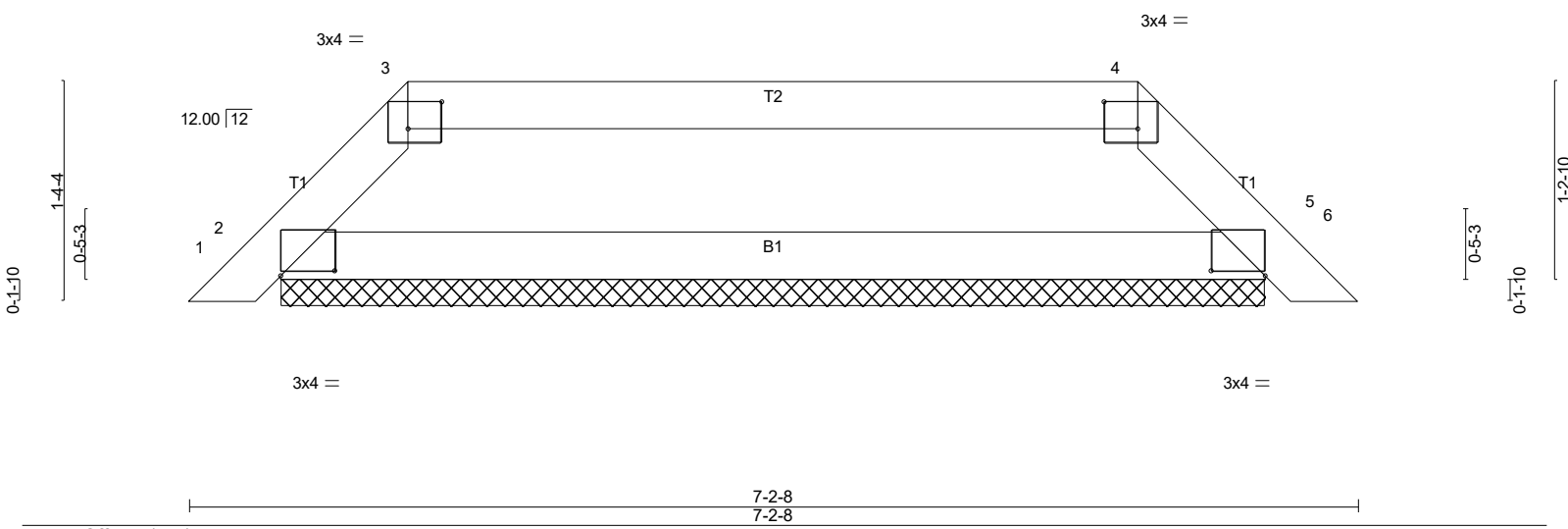


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-0,0-0-6], [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [4:0-2-8,0-2-0], [5:0-4-0,0-0-6]												
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.25	Vert(LL)	0.00	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.44	Vert(CT)	0.00	6	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 21 lb	FT = 0%

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

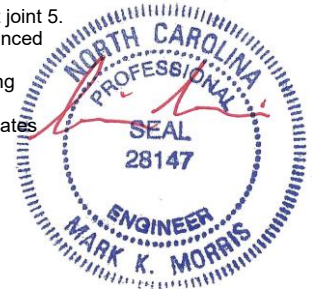
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=265/6-0-14 (min. 0-1-8), 5=265/6-0-14 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-24(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-20(LC 9), 5=-20(LC 8)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-300/68, 4-5=-300/68

- NOTES-** (12-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 20 lb uplift at joint 2 and 20 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss PB03	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8,330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:17 2020 Page 1
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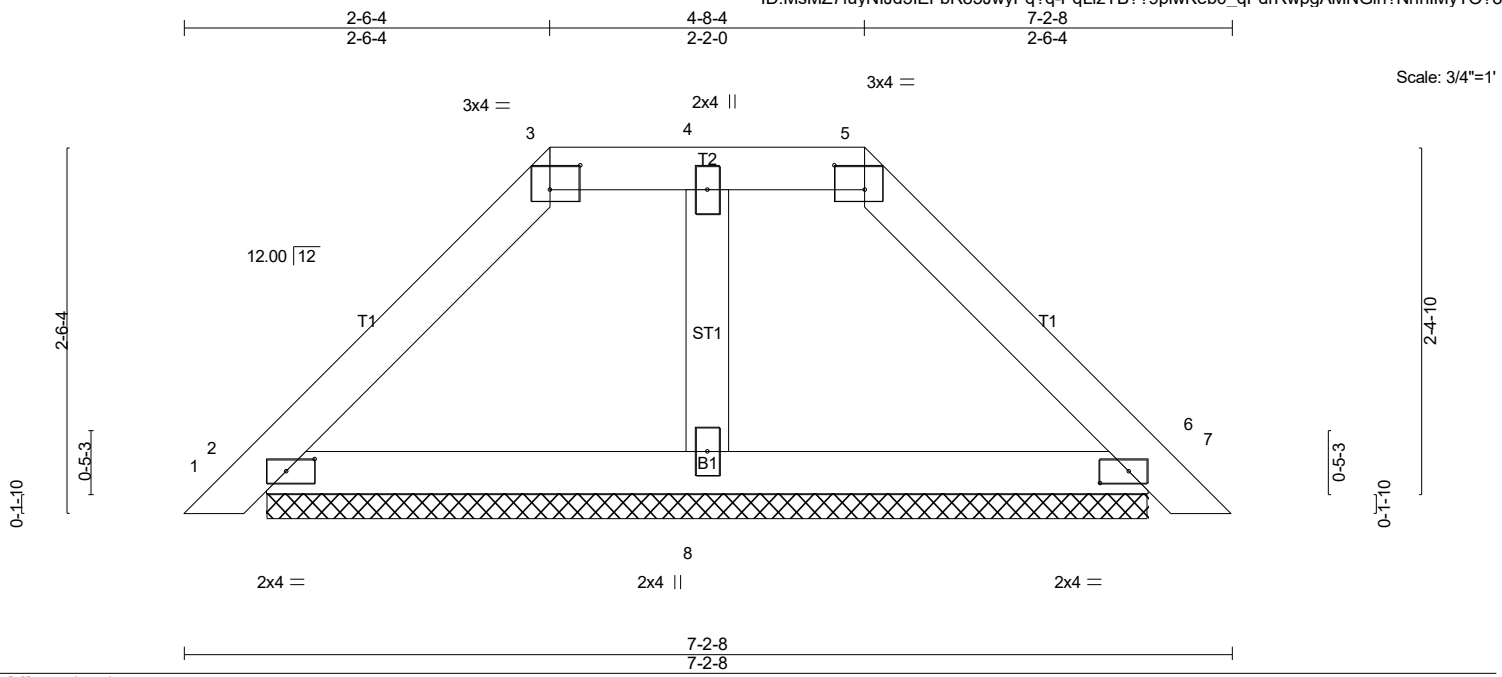


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-6,0-1-0], [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [5:0-2-8,0-2-0], [6:0-2-6,0-1-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.07	Vert(LL) 0.00 7 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(CT) 0.00 7 n/r 80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 26 lb	FT = 0%

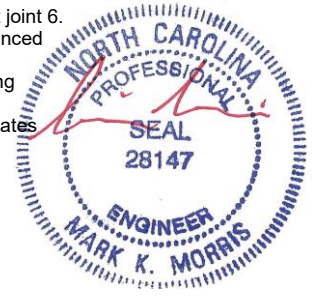
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=188/6-0-14 (min. 0-1-8), 6=188/6-0-14 (min. 0-1-8), 8=154/6-0-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-46(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-35(LC 12), 6=-37(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=188(LC 1), 6=188(LC 1), 8=178(LC 5)

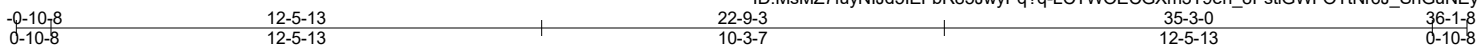
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES-** (12-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 35 lb uplift at joint 2 and 37 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



10/13/2020

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



Scale = 1:58.8

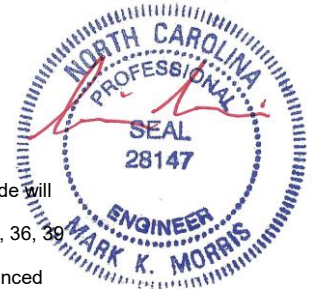
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-3-0,0-1-12], [15:0-3-0,0-1-12]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(LL) -0.00 23 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.27	Vert(CT) -0.00 23 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 24 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014				Weight: 251 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 35-3-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 44=-176(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 44, 24, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 33, 32, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25 except 43=-106(LC 14)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 44, 24, 43, 25 except 34=296(LC 44), 35=299(LC 44), 36=298(LC 52), 38=297(LC 47), 39=322(LC 47), 40=324(LC 47), 41=275(LC 47), 42=259(LC 39), 33=299(LC 44), 32=296(LC 52), 30=288(LC 49), 29=324(LC 49), 28=324(LC 49), 27=274(LC 49), 26=259(LC 39)

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

- NOTES-** (16-17)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 10) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 11) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 13) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 44, 24, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 33, 32, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25 except (jt=lb) 43=106.
 - 15) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4691-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 24004

8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:20 2020 Page 2
 ID:MsMZ7fuyNIJd5IEFbR85JwyPq?q-pP1ucaDul4BKnnMAh6N6FU3Q8tDcaZZ8hL?RvhyTO?5

- 16) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 17) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/13/2020

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ID:MsMZ7fuyNIJd5IEFbR85JwyPq?g-HbbGpwEW3OJAPxxMFQuLohcPuHN1JylHw?l_R7yTO?4
 23-4-13 29-2-3 35-3-0 36-1-8
 0-10-8 6-0-13 11-10-3 17-7-8 5-9-5 5-9-5 5-9-5 6-0-13 0-10-8

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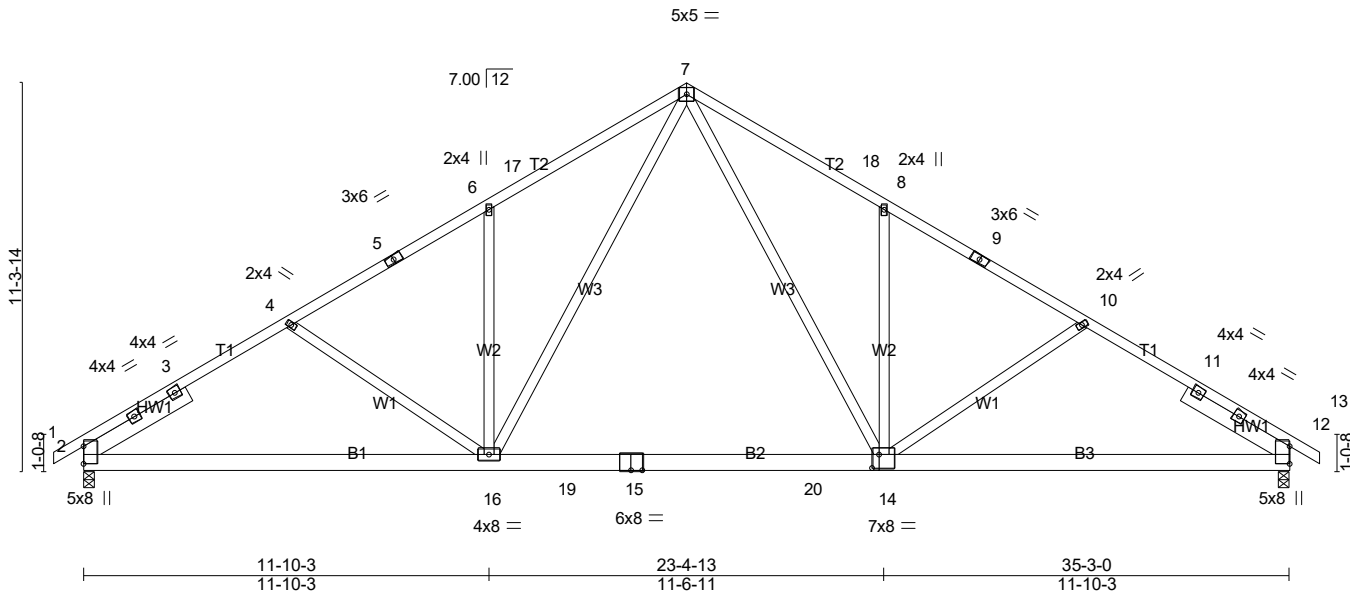


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [14:0-2,8,0,4-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.41	14-16	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.89	Vert(CT) -0.56	14-16	>756	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.55	Horz(CT) 0.06	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 241 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-6-11, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-6-11

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1463/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 12=1463/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
 Max Horz2=-213(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-119(LC 14), 12=-119(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1500(LC 24), 12=1500(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2207/164, 3-4=-2120/194, 4-5=-1956/144, 5-6=-1893/159, 6-17=-2030/262,
 7-17=-1947/289, 7-18=-1947/289, 8-18=-2030/262, 8-9=-1893/160, 9-10=-1957/144,
 10-11=-2120/194, 11-12=-2207/165
 BOT CHORD 2-16=-220/1902, 16-19=-6/1273, 15-19=-6/1273, 15-20=-6/1273, 14-20=-6/1273,
 12-14=-78/1744
 WEBS 7-14=-191/1047, 8-14=-490/199, 7-16=-191/1047, 6-16=-490/199

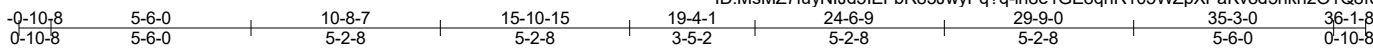
- NOTES-** (10-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=119, 12=119.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/13/2020

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Scale = 1:63.3

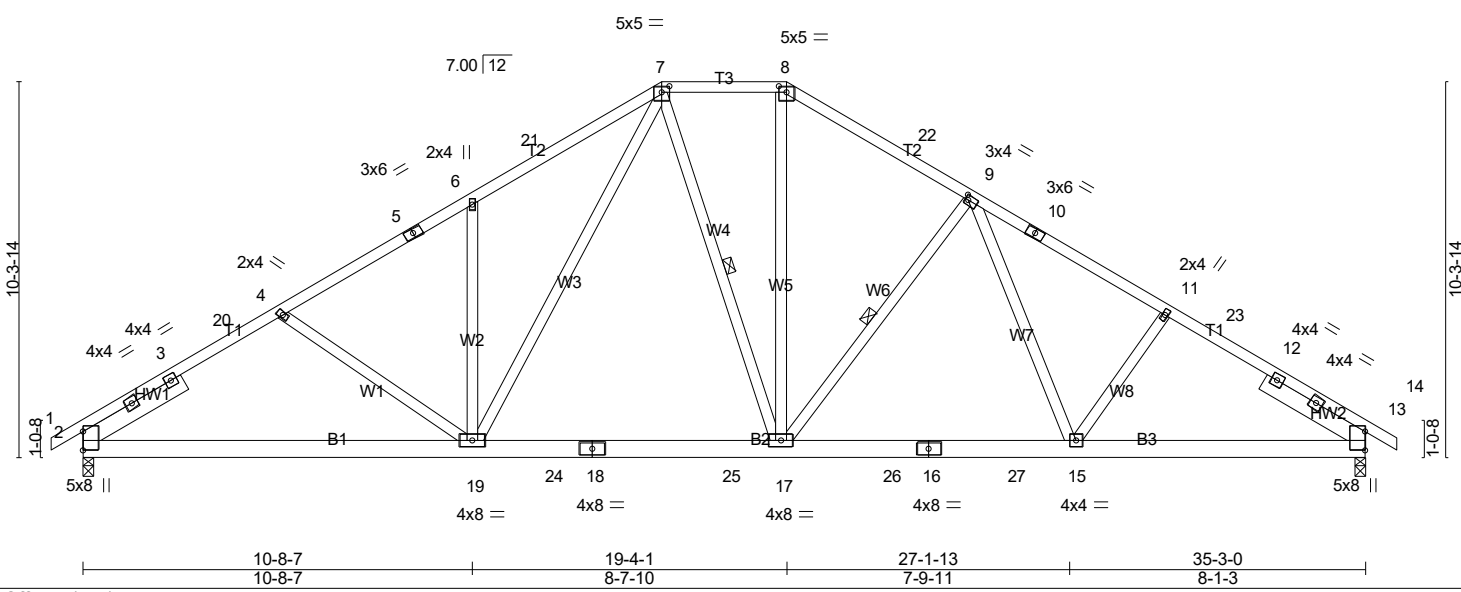


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-8,0-2-1], [8:0-2-8,0-2-1], [9:0-1-0,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.74	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.72	Vert(LL) -0.21 17-19 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.59	Vert(CT) -0.29 17-19 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.08 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 254 lb	FT = 0%

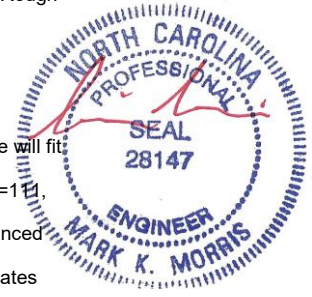
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-2-11, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-2-13

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-9-5 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-17, 9-17
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1463/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5), 13=1463/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)
 Max Horz 2=-193(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-111(LC 14), 13=-111(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1939(LC 39), 13=1939(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2923/152, 3-20=-2829/168, 4-20=-2782/178, 4-5=-2604/135, 5-6=-2379/149, 6-21=-2681/243, 7-21=-2521/266, 7-8=-1716/169, 8-22=-1975/161, 9-22=-2133/138, 9-10=-2460/182, 10-11=-2687/168, 11-23=-2794/164, 12-23=-2841/152, 12-13=-2936/137
BOT CHORD 2-19=-200/2358, 19-24=-7/1712, 18-24=-7/1712, 18-25=-7/1712, 17-25=-7/1712, 17-26=-1/2148, 16-26=-1/2148, 16-27=-1/2148, 15-27=-1/2148, 13-15=-62/2354
WEBS 6-19=-655/180, 7-19=-178/1071, 7-17=-125/292, 8-17=-48/803, 9-17=-736/175, 9-15=-33/334

- NOTES-** (11-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=111, 13=111.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



Continued on page 2. Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R02A	Truss Type Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:23 2020 Page 2
ID:MsMZ7fuyNIJd5IEFbR85JwyPq?q-D_i1EcFmb?ZueF5INFwpt6hor440nrHaNJE5W?yTO?2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/13/2020

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

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R03	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:24 2020 Page 1
ID:MsMZ7fuyNIJd5IEFbR85JwyPq?q-iAGPRxGOMJhIGPgxywS2PKew7UOkWI?jczf2SyTO?1

0-10-8	6-0-13	11-10-3	17-7-8	23-4-13	29-2-3	35-3-0
0-10-8	6-0-13	5-9-5	5-9-5	5-9-5	5-9-5	6-0-13

Scale = 1:66.9

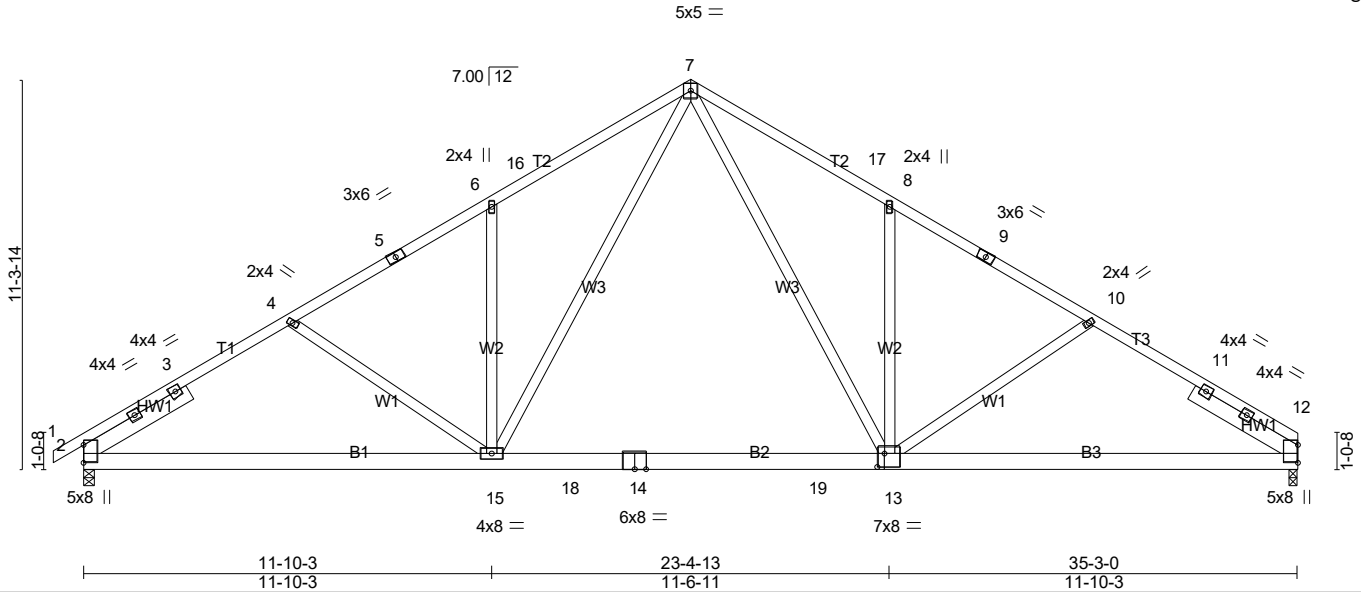


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [13:0-2-8,0-4-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.41	13-15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.89	Vert(CT) -0.56	13-15	>756	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.56	Horz(CT) 0.06	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 239 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-6-11, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-6-11

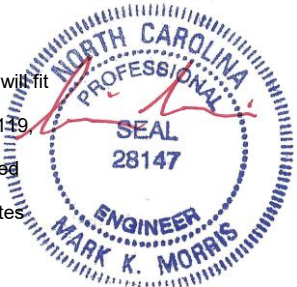
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1463/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 12=1409/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz2=-214(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-119(LC 14), 12=-105(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1500(LC 24), 12=1451(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2208/164, 3-4=-2120/194, 4-5=-1957/144, 5-6=-1893/159, 6-16=-2031/263,
 7-16=-1948/289, 7-17=-1949/289, 8-17=-2032/263, 8-9=-1895/160, 9-10=-1974/144,
 10-11=-2124/195, 11-12=-2210/166
 BOT CHORD 2-15=-218/1904, 15-18=-4/1275, 14-18=-4/1275, 14-19=-4/1275, 13-19=-4/1275,
 12-13=-75/1748
 WEBS 7-13=-191/1049, 8-13=-489/198, 7-15=-191/1047, 6-15=-490/199

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=119, 12=105.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/13/2020

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

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R03A	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	# 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:26 2020 Page 1
 ID:MsMZ7fuyNIJd5IEFbR85JwyPq?q-eZO9sdltwxTViqK2NUWUJF7I3F_CL03HSI7KyTO??

0-10-8	6-0-13	11-10-3	17-7-8	23-4-13	29-2-3	35-3-0	36-1-8
0-10-8	6-0-13	5-9-5	5-9-5	5-9-5	5-9-5	6-0-13	0-10-8

Scale = 1:75.9

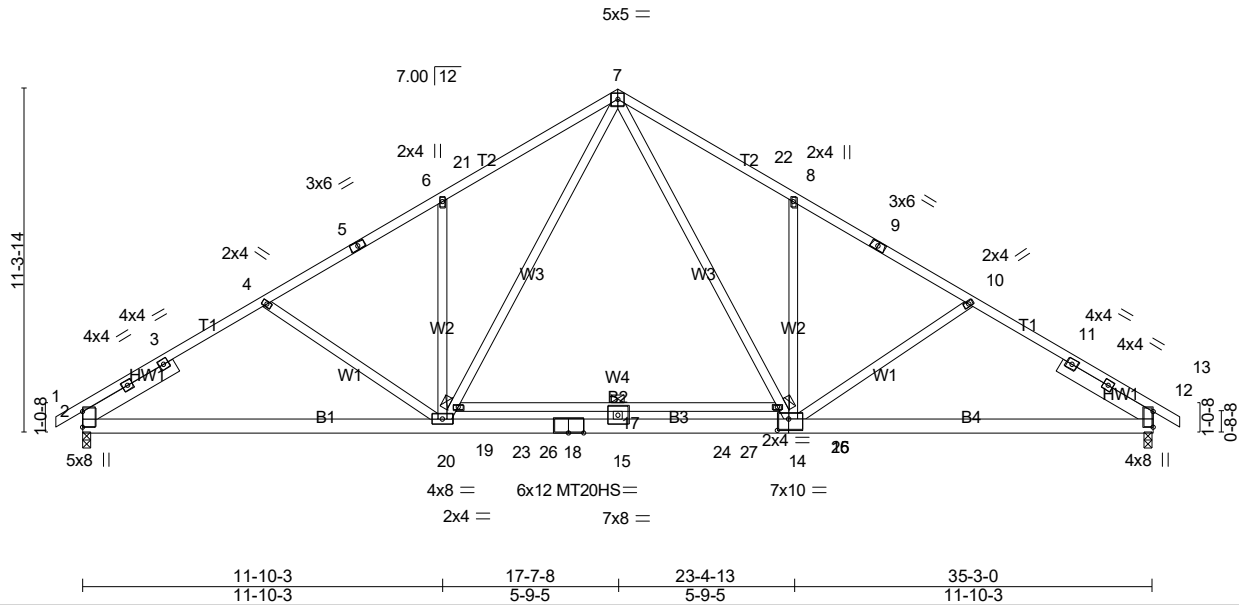


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [14:0-4-8,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.58	17	>730	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(CT) -0.83	17	>512	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.57	Horz(CT) 0.06	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							Weight: 257 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x6 SP No.1, B3: 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-6-11, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-6-11

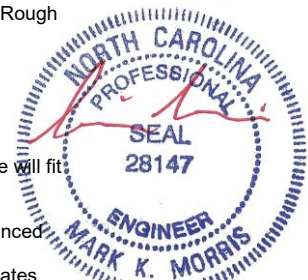
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-19

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1571/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 12=1571/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
 Max Horz 2=-213(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-65(LC 14), 12=-65(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1744(LC 24), 12=1744(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2657/65, 3-4=-2568/95, 4-5=-2429/39, 5-6=-2365/55, 6-21=-2507/156,
 7-21=-2424/183, 7-22=-2418/183, 8-22=-2501/157, 8-9=-2360/55, 9-10=-2424/40,
 10-11=-2562/95, 11-12=-2651/65
 BOT CHORD 2-20=-139/2266, 20-23=0/1552, 18-23=0/1552, 15-18=0/1552, 15-24=0/1552, 24-25=0/1552,
 14-25=0/1552, 12-14=0/2103
 WEBS 7-16=-130/1311, 14-16=-158/1220, 8-14=-493/196, 19-20=-159/1231, 7-19=-130/1321,
 6-20=-493/196, 15-17=-365/0

- NOTES-** (11-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



10/13/2020

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R03A	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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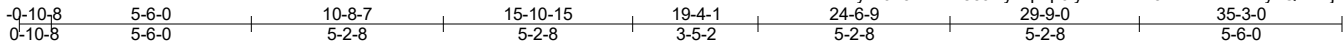
8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:26 2020 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/13/2020

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



Scale = 1:62.9

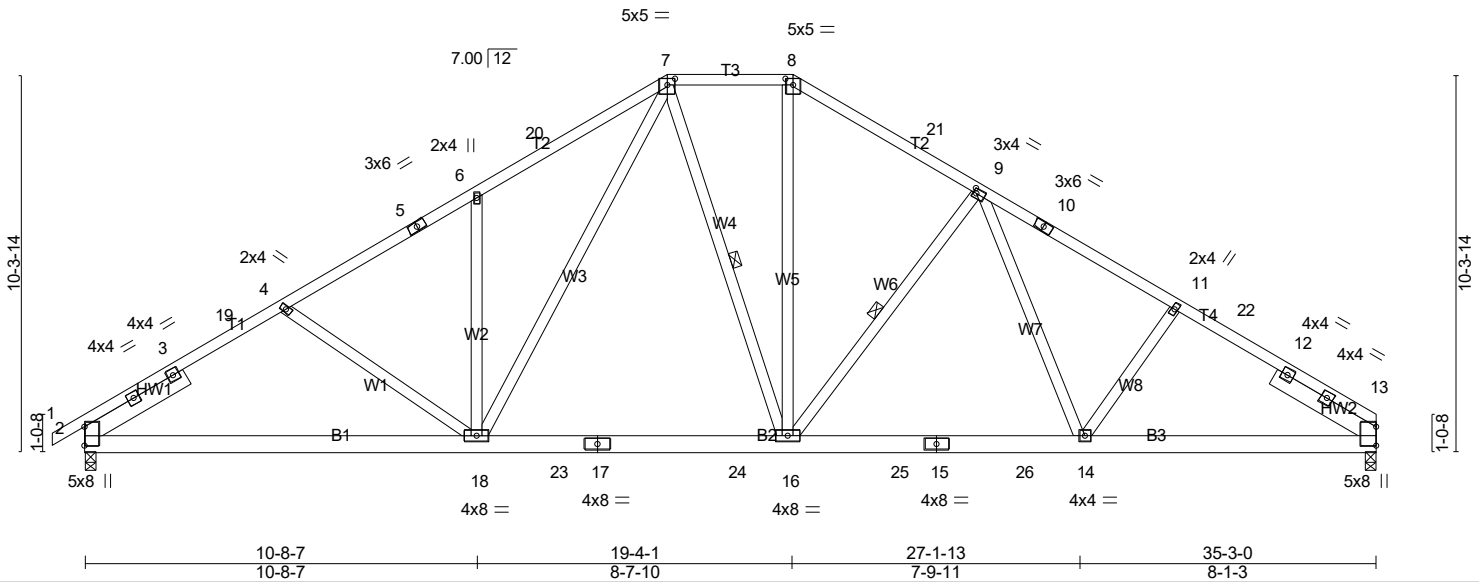


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-8,0-2-1], [8:0-2-8,0-2-1], [9:0-1-0,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 1.00	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.21 16-18 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.59	Vert(CT) -0.30 16-18 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.08 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 253 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1,T4: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-2-11, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-2-13

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-16, 9-16

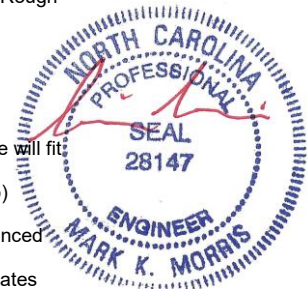
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1463/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5), 13=1409/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4)
 Max Horz 2=-195(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-111(LC 14), 13=-97(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1940(LC 39), 13=1886(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2924/152, 3-19=-2831/168, 4-19=-2784/178, 4-5=-2605/135, 5-6=-2380/149,
 6-20=-2683/243, 7-20=-2522/267, 7-8=-1717/169, 8-21=-1977/161, 9-21=-2135/138,
 9-10=-2463/183, 10-11=-2690/169, 11-22=-2798/166, 12-22=-2845/153, 12-13=-2938/148
 BOT CHORD 2-18=-198/2361, 18-23=-5/1714, 17-23=-5/1714, 17-24=-5/1714, 16-24=-5/1714,
 16-25=0/2151, 15-25=0/2151, 15-26=0/2151, 14-26=0/2151, 13-14=-59/2360
 WEBS 6-18=-657/180, 7-18=-179/1071, 7-16=-123/293, 8-16=-49/805, 9-16=-738/176,
 9-14=-34/335

NOTES- (11-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13 except (jt=lb) 2=111.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



10/13/2020

Continued on page 2. Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R03B	Truss Type HIP	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:28 2020 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/13/2020

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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	# 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:29 2020 Page 1
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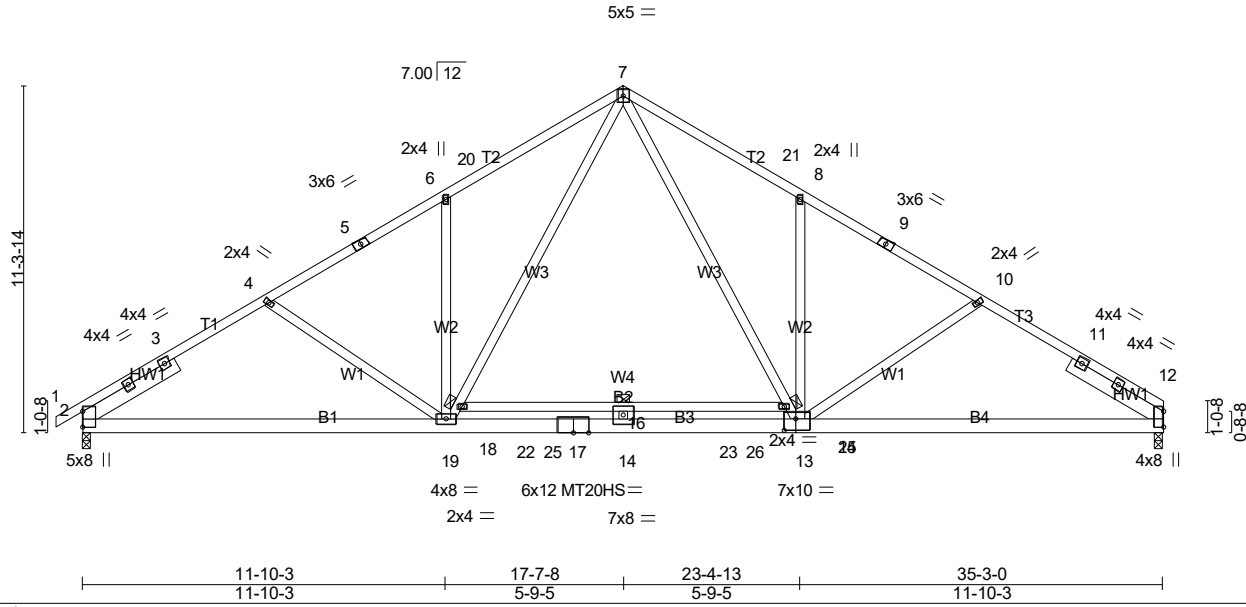


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [13:0-4-8,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.58	16	>730	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(CT) -0.83	16	>512	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.57	Horz(CT) 0.06	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 255 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1,T3: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x6 SP No.1, B3: 2x6 SP DSS, B4: 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-6-11, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -, 3-6-11

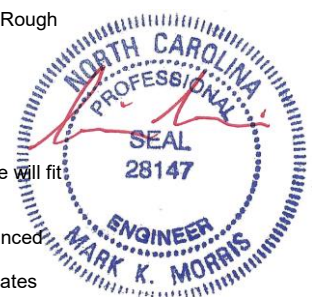
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-18

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1572/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 12=1518/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0)
 Max Horz 2=-214(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-65(LC 14), 12=-51(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1744(LC 24), 12=1695(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2657/65, 3-4=-2568/95, 4-5=-2430/39, 5-6=-2366/55, 6-20=-2508/156,
 7-20=-2424/183, 7-21=-2421/183, 8-21=-2504/157, 8-9=-2362/56, 9-10=-2426/40,
 10-11=-2566/96, 11-12=-2655/66
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-138/2268, 19-22=0/1554, 17-22=0/1554, 14-17=0/1554, 14-23=0/1554, 23-24=0/1554,
 13-24=0/1554, 12-13=0/2107
 WEBS 7-15=-130/1313, 13-15=-159/1222, 8-13=-492/196, 18-19=-159/1231, 7-18=-130/1321,
 6-19=-493/196, 14-16=-365/0

- NOTES-** (11-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



10/13/2020

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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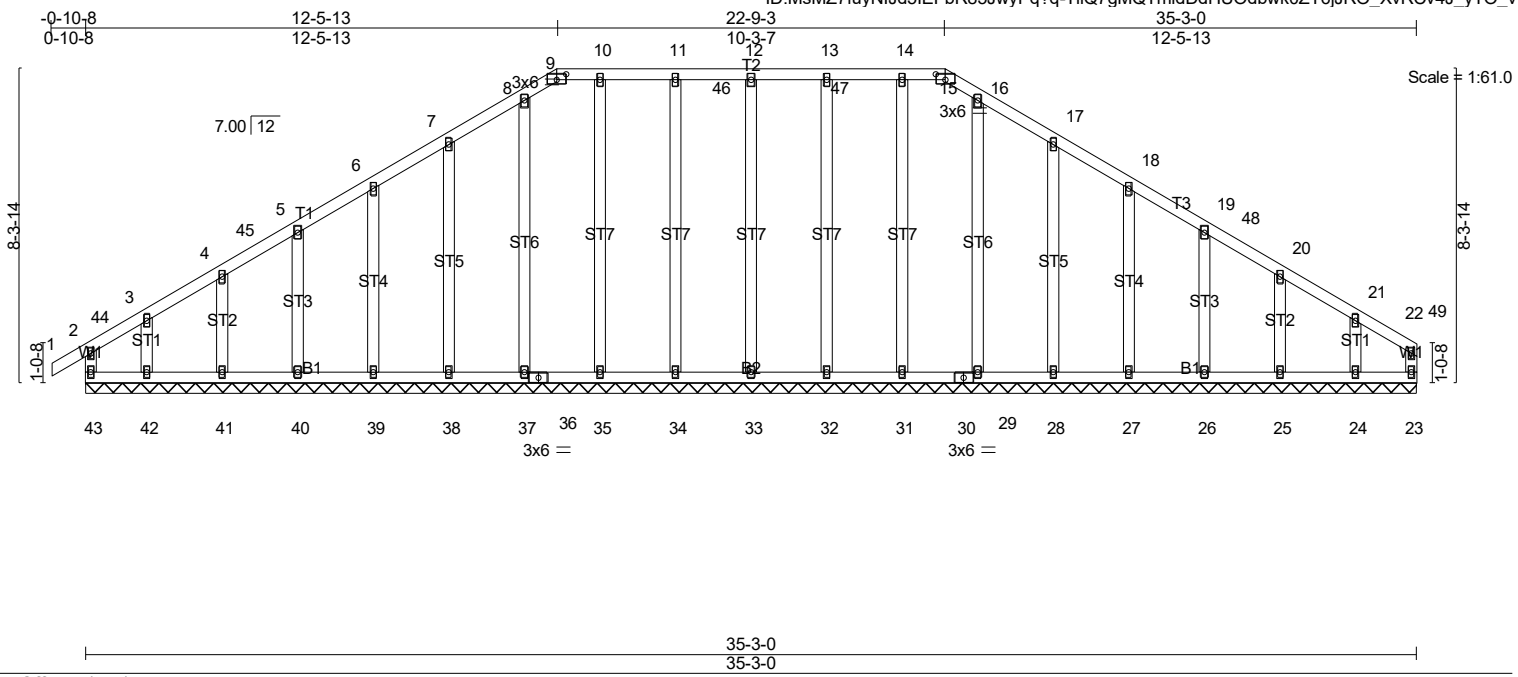
8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:29 2020 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/13/2020

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES GRIP		
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.13	Vert(LL)	0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	-0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.27	Horz(CT)	0.00	23	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 250 lb	FT = 0%

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

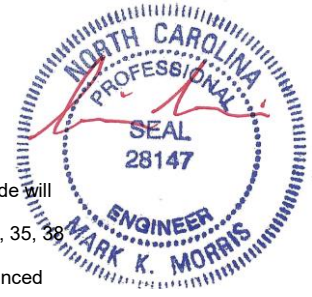
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 35-3-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 43=172(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 43, 23, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 32, 31, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24 except 42=-107(LC 14)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 43, 23, 42, 24 except 33=296(LC 44), 34=299(LC 44), 35=297(LC 52), 37=296(LC 47), 38=323(LC 47), 39=324(LC 47), 40=275(LC 47), 41=259(LC 39), 32=299(LC 44), 31=295(LC 52), 29=286(LC 49), 28=325(LC 49), 27=324(LC 49), 26=275(LC 49), 25=254(LC 39)

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

- NOTES-** (16-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 43, 23, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 32, 31, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24 except (jt=lb) 42=107.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



10/13/2020

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4691-R01	R05	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 24004

8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:33 2020 Page 2
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- 16) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 17) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

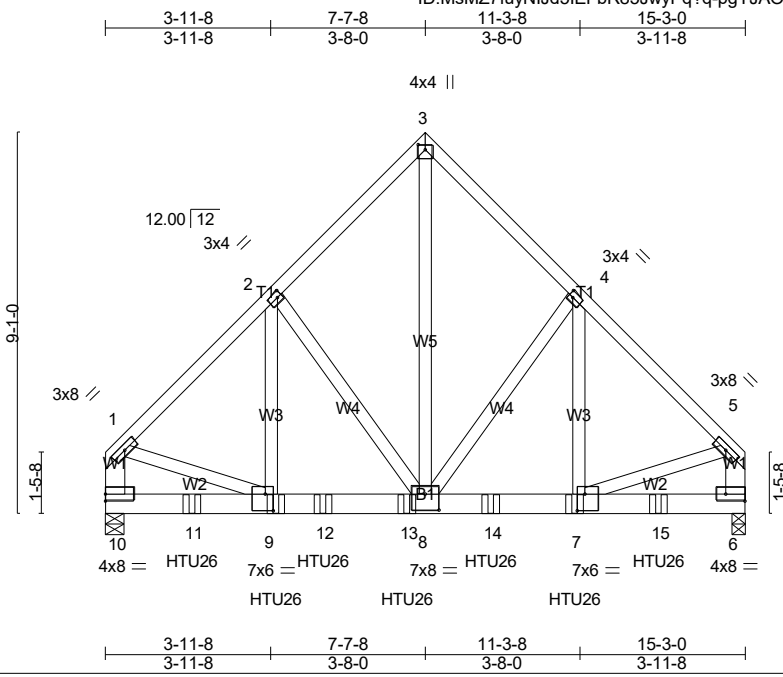


10/13/2020

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

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	# 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:37 2020 Page 1



Scale = 1:54.9

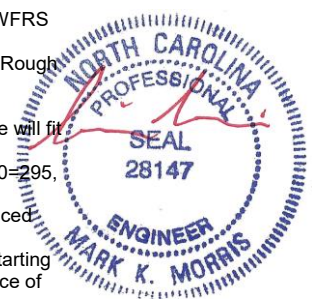
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-4,0-1-8], [3:0-1-8,0-2-0], [4:0-1-4,0-1-8], [6:Edge,0-2-0], [7:0-2-4,0-4-12], [8:0-4-0,0-4-8], [9:0-2-4,0-4-12]											
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.34	Vert(LL)	-0.06	8-9	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.84	Vert(CT)	-0.11	8-9	>999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.79	Horz(CT)	0.02	6	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 255 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except*		
	W5: 2x4 SP No.2, W1: 2x6 SP No.2		

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=5942/0-5-8 (min. 0-3-10), 6=5877/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-7)
 Max Horz 10=-180(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 10=-295(LC 11), 6=-357(LC 10)
 Max Grav 10=6189(LC 4), 6=5877(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-5817/320, 2-3=-4158/333, 3-4=-4158/333, 4-5=-5314/366, 1-10=-5383/280, 5-6=-4889/321
 BOT CHORD 10-11=-187/535, 9-11=-187/535, 9-12=-243/4057, 12-13=-243/4057, 8-13=-243/4057, 8-14=-200/3702, 7-14=-200/3702, 7-15=-51/518, 6-15=-51/518
 WEBS 3-8=-389/5602, 4-8=-1435/243, 4-7=-160/1818, 2-8=-1943/188, 2-9=-87/2583, 1-9=-159/3812, 5-7=-185/3379

- NOTES-** (12-13)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=295, 6=357.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 13-2-4 to connect truss(es) R04 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R03 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R03B (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:38 2020 Page 2
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- 12) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 6-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 7=-1389(B) 9=-1498(B) 11=-1498(B) 12=-1498(B) 13=-1498(B) 14=-1389(B) 15=-1866(B)

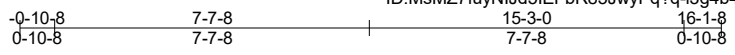


10/13/2020

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

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type Common	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:39 2020 Page 1
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4x4 =

Scale = 1:55.9

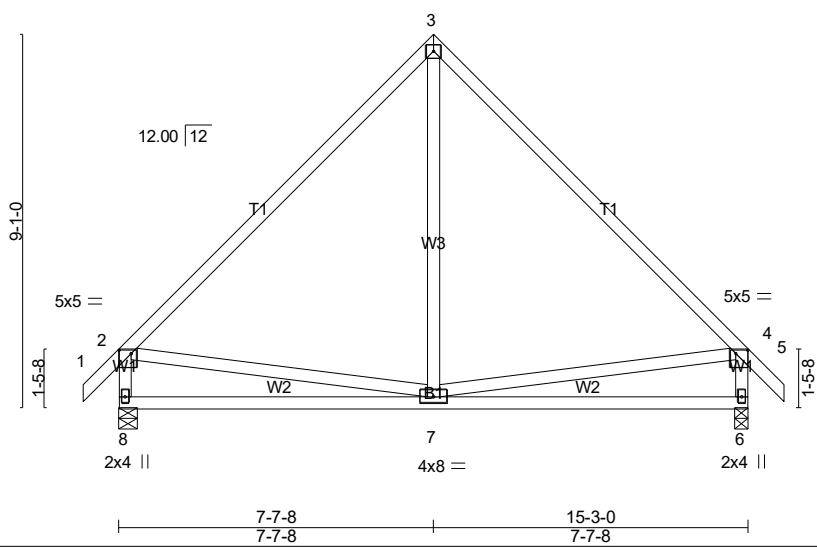


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,0-1-0], [4:0-3-8,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.72	Vert(LL) -0.06	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.50	Vert(CT) -0.13	7-8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.16	Horz(CT) 0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 96 lb	FT = 0%

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

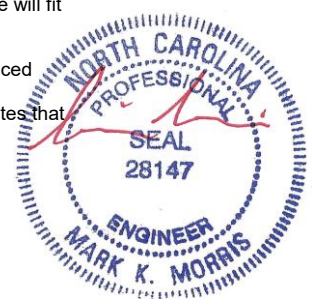
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-2 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=660/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=660/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=-202(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 8=40(LC 13), 6=-40(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-572/105, 3-4=-572/105, 2-8=-593/71, 4-6=-593/71
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-261/419, 6-7=-179/270
 WEBS 3-7=0/311, 2-7=-142/303, 4-7=-146/304

- NOTES-** (9-10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/13/2020

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

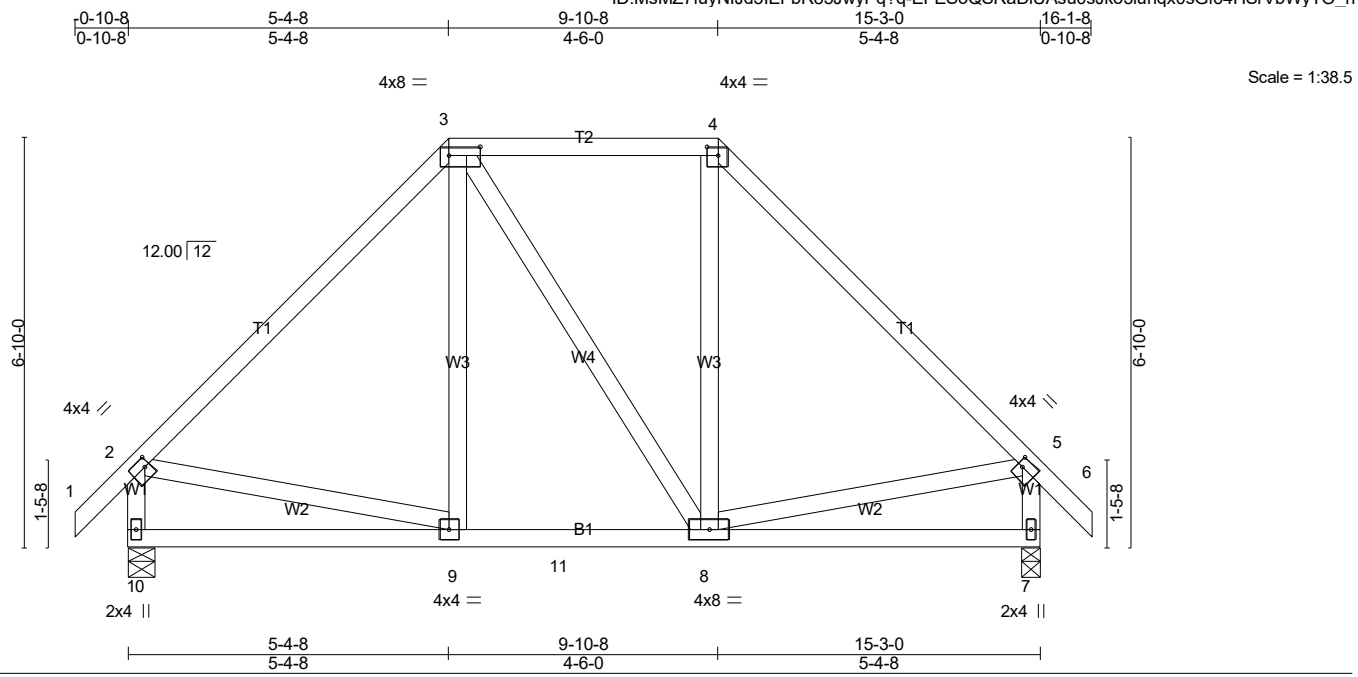


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-0,0-1-12], [3:0-6-4,0-1-12], [4:0-2-4,0-1-12], [5:0-1-0,0-1-12]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-		CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0		TC 0.40	Vert(LL) -0.02	9-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		BC 0.22	Vert(CT) -0.05	9-10	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		WB 0.10	Horz(CT) 0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							Weight: 105 lb	FT = 0%

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

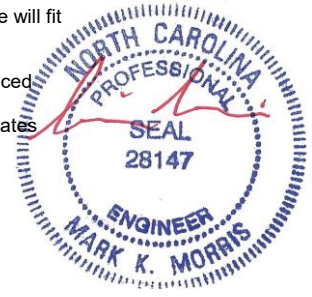
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=660/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=660/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 10=-158(LC 10)
 Max Uplift10=-37(LC 12), 7=-37(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-581/59, 3-4=-326/92, 4-5=-581/58, 2-10=-607/61, 5-7=-607/60
 BOT CHORD 9-11=-54/365, 8-11=-54/365
 WEBS 2-9=-51/300, 5-8=-53/288

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10, 7.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



10/13/2020

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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R07B	Truss Type Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	# 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:41 2020 Page 1

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0-10-8 6-6-8 8-8-8 15-3-0 16-1-8
0-10-8 6-6-8 2-2-0 6-6-8 0-10-8

Scale = 1:46.6

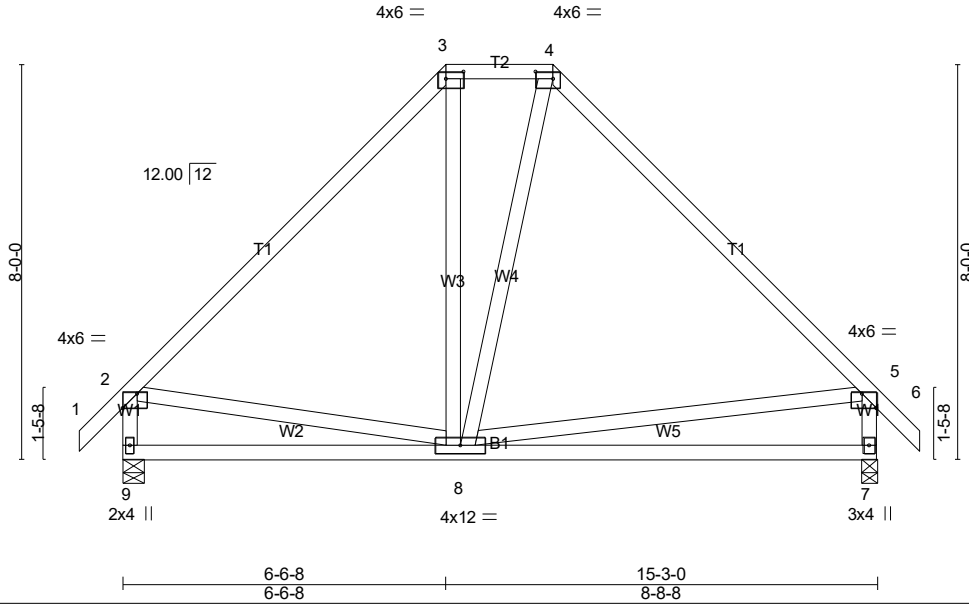


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [3:0-4-4,0-1-12], [4:0-4-4,0-1-12], [5:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.69	Vert(LL) -0.11	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.55	Vert(CT) -0.21	7-8	>840	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.13	Horz(CT) 0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 105 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

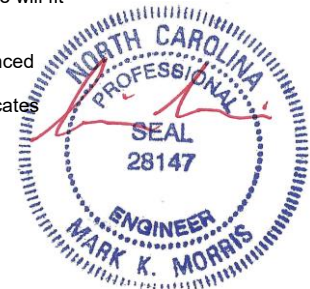
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=660/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=660/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 9=-181(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 9=-39(LC 12), 7=-39(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-584/77, 3-4=-309/104, 4-5=-568/84, 2-9=-605/64, 5-7=-584/75
 BOT CHORD 8-9=-205/315

NOTES- (10-11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL); Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6" tall by 1'-0" wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9, 7.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/13/2020

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

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Hip Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:42 2020 Page 1
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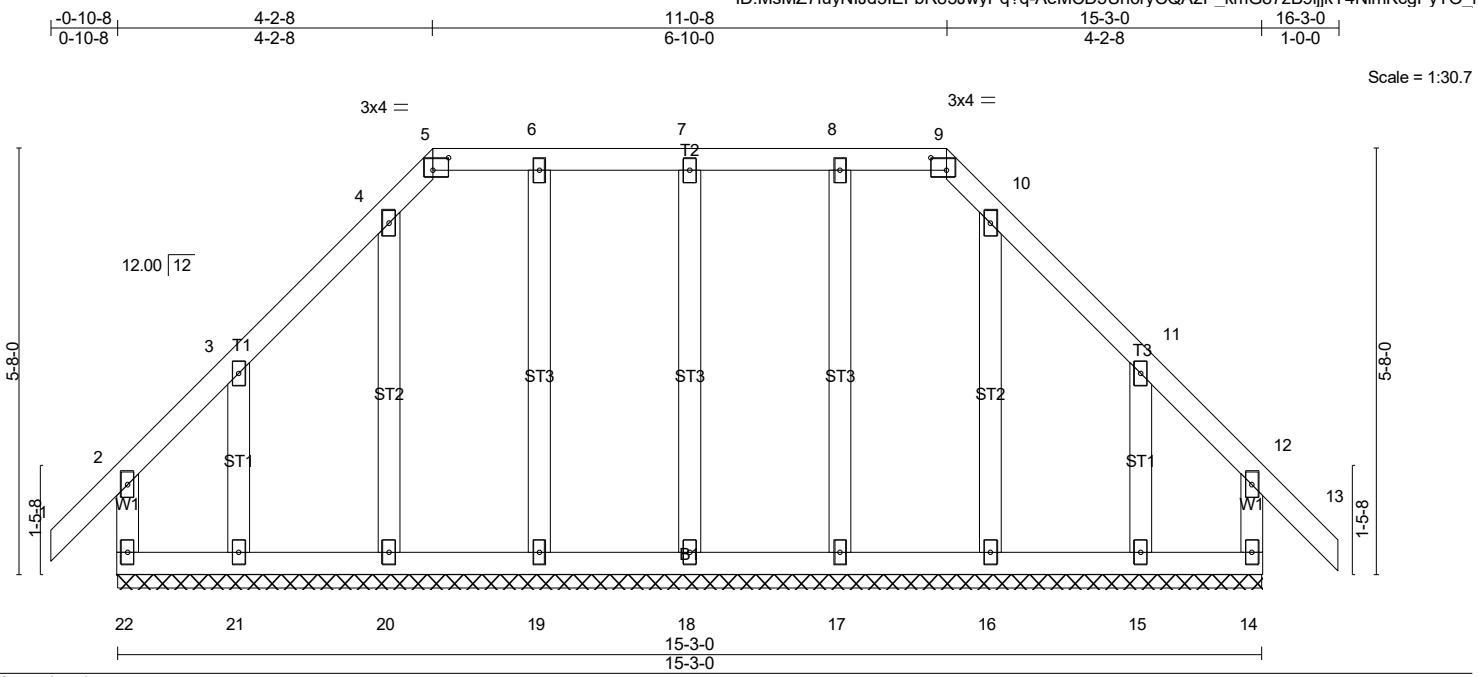


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-2-8,0-2-0], [9:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.16	Vert(LL) -0.00	13	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.07	Vert(CT) -0.01	13	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.07	Horz(CT) -0.00	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 102 lb	FT = 0%

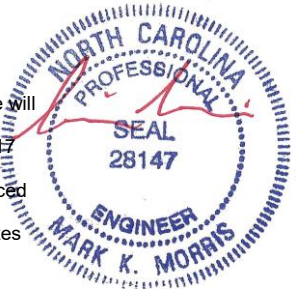
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 15-3-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 22=-138(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 22, 14, 18, 19, 17 except 21=-136(LC 12), 15=-133(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 22, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 17, 16, 15

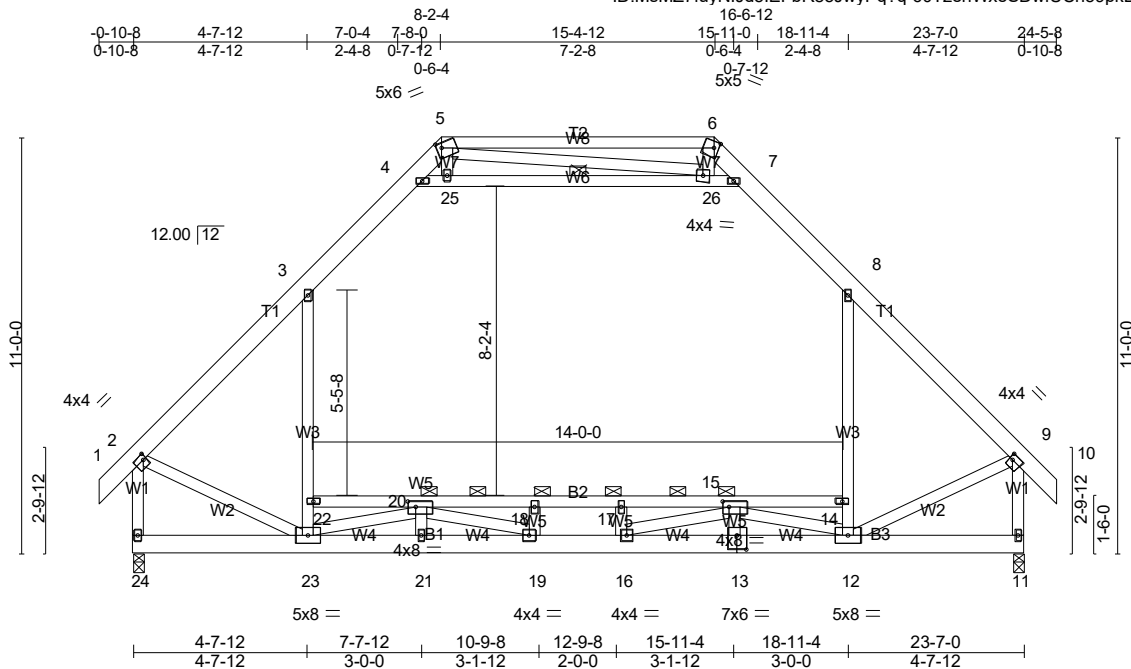
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES-** (15-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 22, 14, 18, 19, 17 except (jt=lb) 21=136, 15=133.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



10/13/2020

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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Scale = 1:61.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-0,0-1-12], [5:0-1-8,0-1-12], [6:0-1-8,0-2-0], [9:0-1-0,0-1-12], [13:0-3-0,0-4-8], [15:0-2-0,0-1-12], [20:0-2-8,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.92	Vert(LL)	-0.23 17-18	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.78	Vert(CT)	-0.36 17-18	>777	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.72	Horz(CT)	0.04 11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Attic	-0.13 14-22	1280	360		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 234 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 T2: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W3,W6: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
 2-9-0 oc bracing: 18-20, 15-17
 3-0-0 oc bracing: 17-18
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 20-22, 14-15
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-7
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 17, 18, 20, 15

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 24=1207/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 11=1207/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
 Max Horz 24=-250(LC 10)
 Max Grav 24=1510(LC 3), 11=1510(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1287/0, 3-4=-858/68, 4-5=-387/197, 5-6=-216/602, 6-7=-369/281, 7-8=-859/69,
 8-9=-1286/0, 2-24=-1476/0, 9-11=-1474/0
 BOT CHORD 23-24=-232/271, 21-23=0/2378, 19-21=0/2378, 16-19=0/3127, 13-16=0/2349, 12-13=0/2349,
 18-20=-2444/0, 17-18=-2444/0, 15-17=-2444/0
 WEBS 22-23=-30/458, 3-22=-1/584, 12-14=-32/456, 8-14=-4/582, 4-25=-1228/170,
 25-26=-1210/175, 7-26=-1308/183, 2-23=-10/875, 9-12=-11/880, 20-23=-1785/0,
 19-20=-79/864, 15-16=-85/872, 12-15=-1784/0

- NOTES-** (13-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 7-8, 4-25, 25-26, 7-26
 - Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 20-22, 18-20, 17-18, 15-17, 14-15



10/13/2020

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4691-R01	R09	Attic	9	1	Job Reference (optional) # 24004

8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:44 2020 Page 2
 ID:MsMZ7fuyNIJd5IEFbR85JwyPq?q-60TzenWxeSDwfUCn59pkDY3LpYE8CIKgC4piklyTO

NOTES- (13-14)

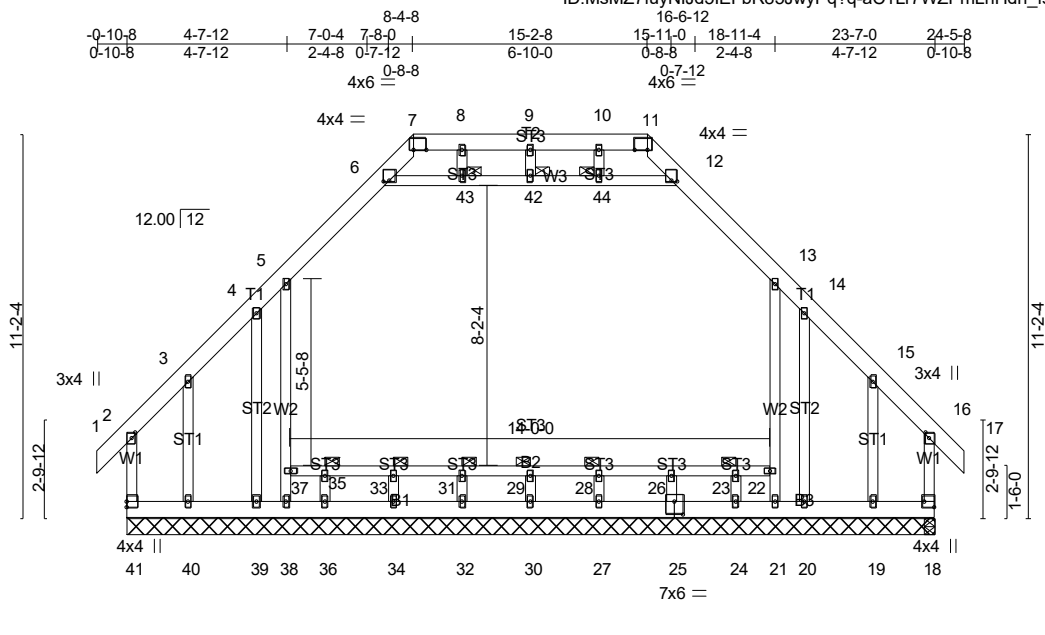
- 11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 12) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.
- 13) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/13/2020

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Scale = 1:67.3

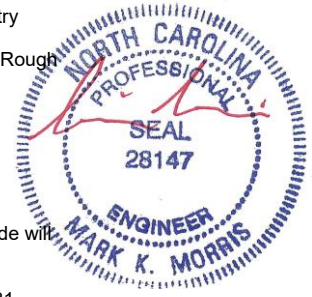
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-4], [6:0-2-0,0-0-4], [7:0-4-8,0-0-0], [11:0-4-8,0-0-0], [12:0-2-0,0-0-4], [16:0-2-0,0-1-4], [18:Edge,0-3-8], [25:0-3-0,0-4-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.65	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(LL) -0.00 13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.33	Vert(CT) -0.01 13 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) -0.00 18 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 232 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* W1: 2x4 SP No.3	JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 42, 29, 43, 31, 35, 44, 28, 23, 33
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 23-7-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 41=-251(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 38, 21 except 41=-227(LC 8), 18=-222(LC 9), 39=-119(LC 13), 40=-262(LC 12), 20=-119(LC 12), 19=-260(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 30, 32, 36, 39, 40, 24, 20, 19, 25, 34 except 41=526(LC 26), 38=733(LC 31), 21=736(LC 32), 18=516(LC 21), 18=469(LC 1), 27=253(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-335/176, 5-6=-439/122, 6-7=-725/85, 7-8=-750/58, 8-9=-750/58, 9-10=-750/58, 10-11=-750/58, 11-12=-725/87, 12-13=-439/122, 15-16=-328/172, 2-41=-367/145, 16-18=-360/141
 WEBS 37-38=-743/75, 5-37=-740/79, 21-22=-744/67, 13-22=-740/75, 6-43=0/630, 42-43=0/630, 42-44=0/630, 12-44=0/630

- NOTES-** (16-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 5-6, 12-13, 6-43, 42-43, 42-44, 12-44
 - Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 35-37, 33-35, 31-33, 29-31, 28-29, 26-28, 23-26, 22-23



10/13/2020

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:46 2020 Page 2
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NOTES- (16-17)

- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 38, 21 except (jt=lb) 41=227, 18=222, 39=119, 40=262, 20=119, 19=260.
- 14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 15) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.
- 16) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 17) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



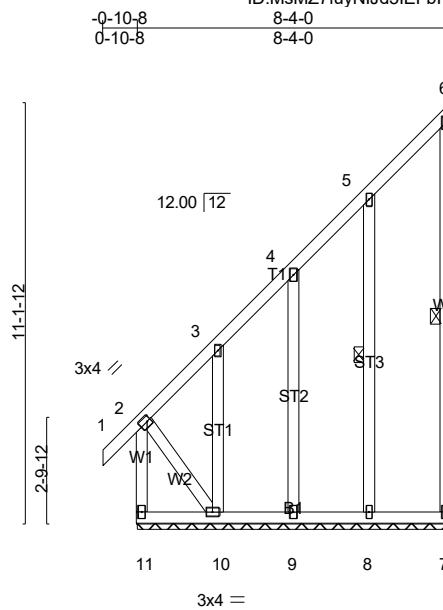
10/13/2020

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

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	# 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:47 2020 Page 1

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Scale = 1:61.0

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	Vert(LL) 0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(CT) 0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.13	Horz(CT) -0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 84 lb	FT = 0%

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

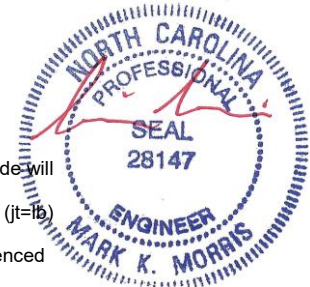
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7, 5-8

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-4-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 11=245(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 9, 8 except 11=159(LC 10), 10=406(LC 12)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7 except 11=514(LC 12), 9=262(LC 24), 10=335(LC 20), 8=295(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-11=-506/391, 2-3=-307/254
BOT CHORD 10-11=-258/200
WEBS 2-10=-327/422

- NOTES-** (13-14)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 9, 8 except (jt=11) 11=159, 10=406.
 - 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Continued on Page 2
Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:47 2020 Page 2
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- 13) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

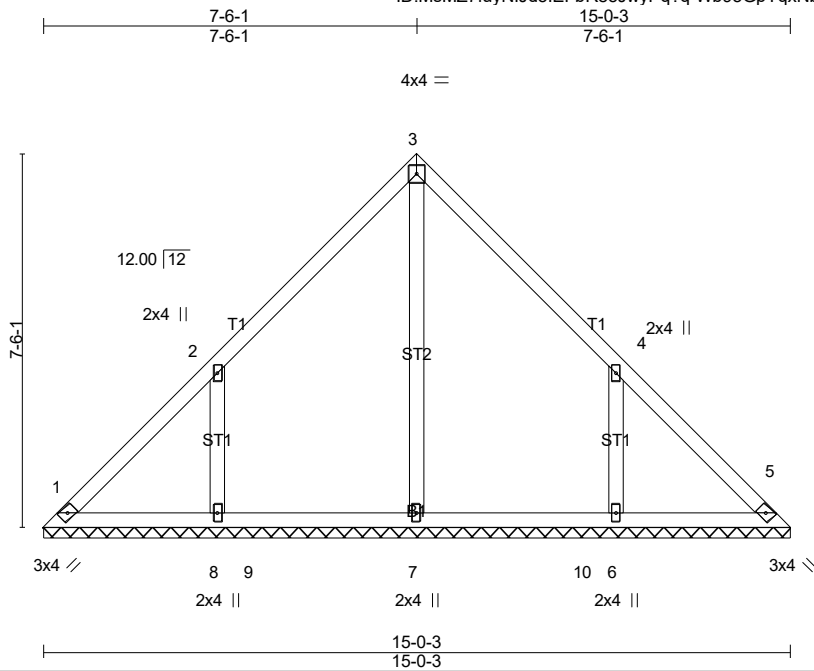


10/13/2020

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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss VT01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:47 2020 Page 1



Scale = 1:46.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.42	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 72 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

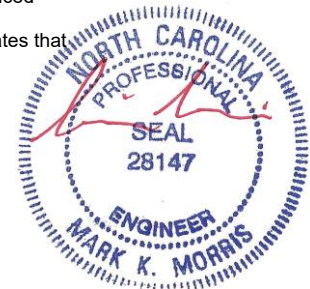
REACTIONS. All bearings 15-0-3.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-140(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-179(LC 12), 6=-179(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=420(LC 22), 8=422(LC 19), 6=422(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-274/209, 4-6=-274/209

NOTES- (9-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (t=lb) 8=179, 6=179.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

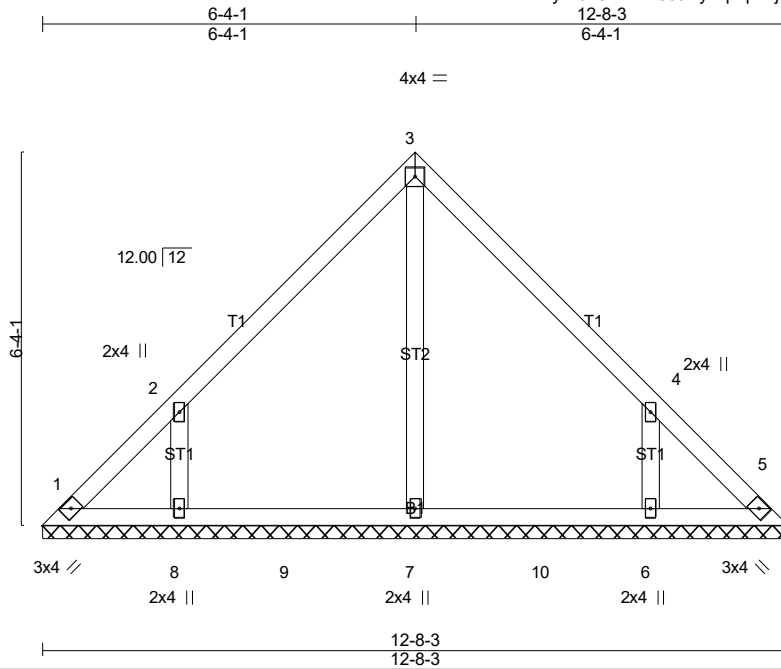


10/13/2020

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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	# 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:48 2020 Page 1
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Scale = 1:39.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.10	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 58 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

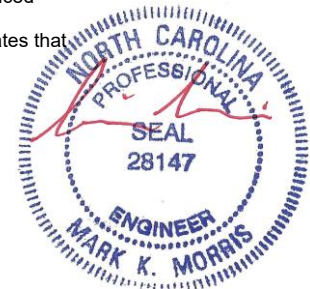
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-8-3.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-117(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-160(LC 12), 6=-160(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=378(LC 19), 8=344(LC 19), 6=344(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 2-8=-254/196, 4-6=-254/196

- NOTES-** (9-10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (t=lb) 8=160, 6=160.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

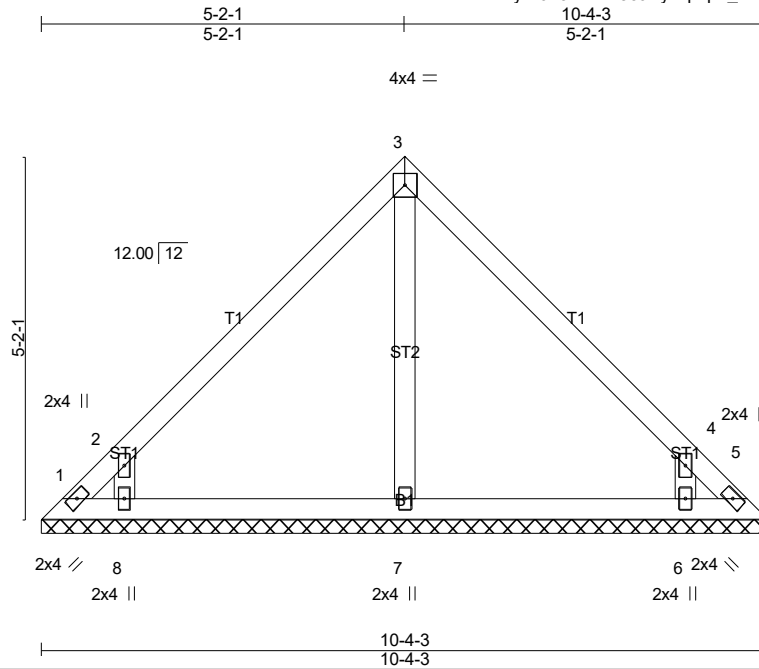


10/13/2020

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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:49 2020 Page 1



Scale = 1:32.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 44 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

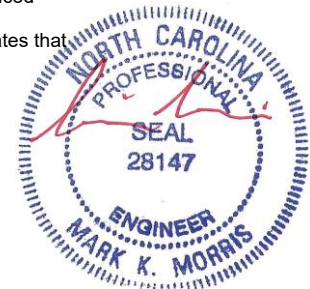
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-4-3.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=94(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-120(LC 10), 5=-103(LC 11), 8=-185(LC 12), 6=-185(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 7 except 8=360(LC 19), 6=360(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-310/243, 4-6=-310/243

- NOTES-** (9-10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 120 lb uplift at joint 1, 103 lb uplift at joint 5, 185 lb uplift at joint 8 and 185 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

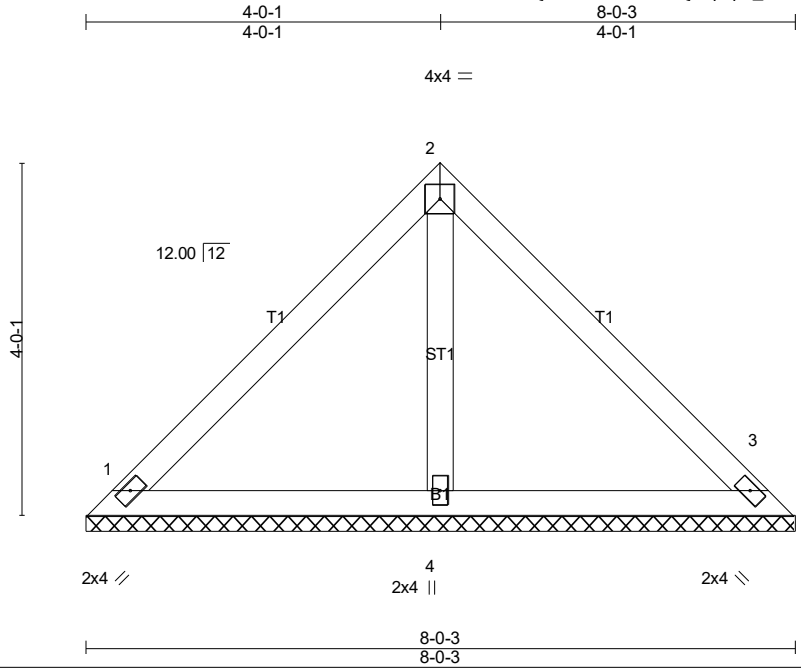


10/13/2020

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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:49 2020 Page 1
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Scale = 1:26.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2'-0"	TC 0.26	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 32 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0" oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0" oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=176/8-0-3 (min. 0-1-8), 3=176/8-0-3 (min. 0-1-8), 4=233/8-0-3 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-71(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=33(LC 13), 3=33(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (9-10)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6" tall by 1'-0" wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 33 lb uplift at joint 1 and 33 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 9) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

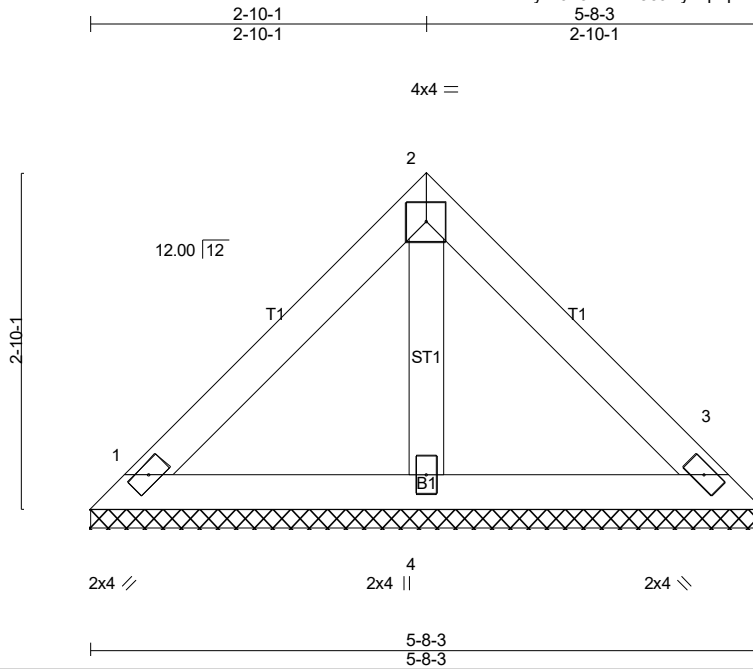


10/13/2020

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Job 20-4691-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:51 2020 Page 1
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Scale = 1:19.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 22 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-8-3 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=120/5-8-3 (min. 0-1-8), 3=120/5-8-3 (min. 0-1-8), 4=158/5-8-3 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-49(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-22(LC 13), 3=-22(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (9-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 22 lb uplift at joint 1 and 22 lb uplift at joint 3.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

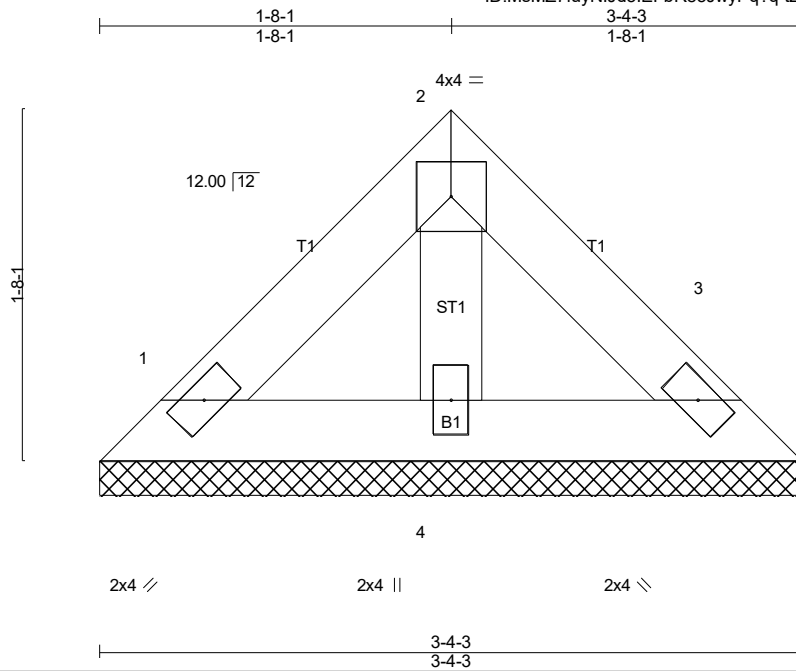


10/13/2020

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

Job 20-4691-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1170 CARRIAGE CIRCLE 80 SPRUCE HOLLOW CIRCLE SPRING LAKE, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 24004
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8.330 s Mar 10 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 14 21:43:52 2020 Page 1
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Scale = 1:11.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.03	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 12 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-4-3 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=64/3-4-3 (min. 0-1-8), 3=64/3-4-3 (min. 0-1-8), 4=84/3-4-3 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-26(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-12(LC 13), 3=-12(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (9-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 12 lb uplift at joint 1 and 12 lb uplift at joint 3.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/13/2020

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