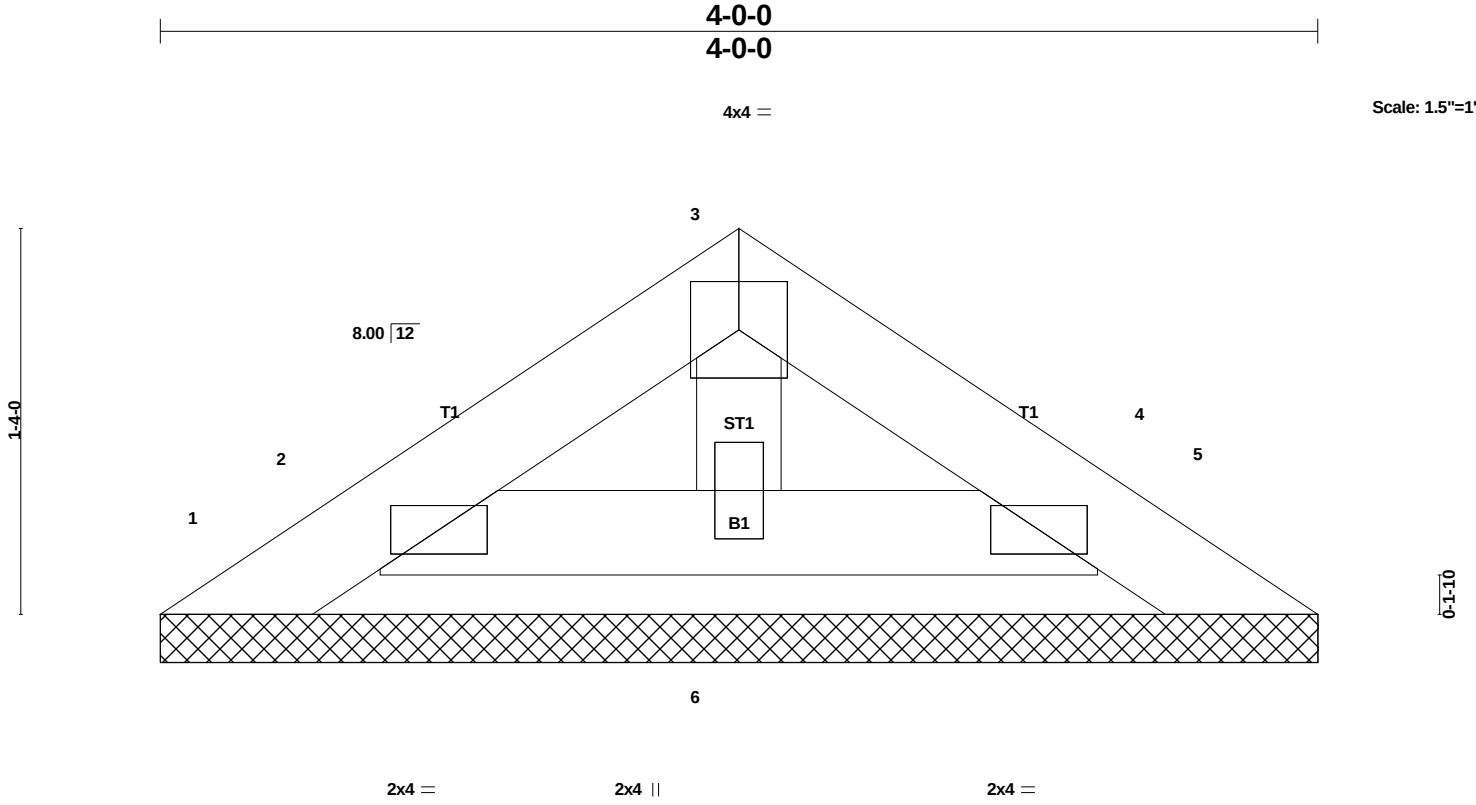
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	PB01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.03	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.03	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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 4-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 4-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= -23(LC 10)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 4
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 2, 4, 6

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

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (12-15)

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 4.
10) 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.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	PB02	Piggyback	7	1	Job Reference (optional)

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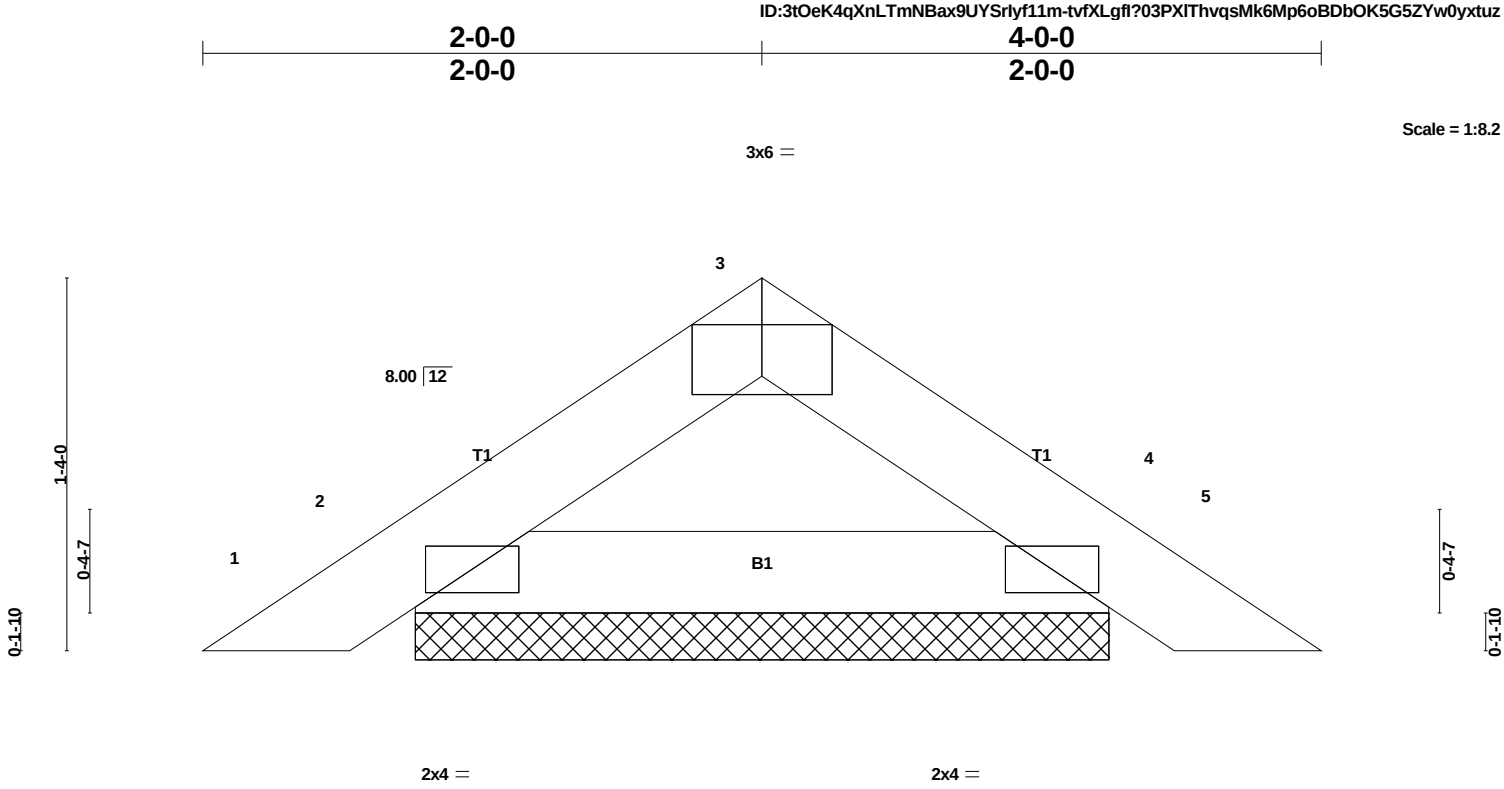


4-0-0
4-0-0

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

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.03	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.12	Vert(CT)	0.00	4	n/r	80		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
2 = 129/2-5-12 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 129/2-5-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = -23(LC 10)
Max Uplift
2 = -16(LC 12)
4 = -16(LC 13)

Continued on page 2

Max Uplift
2 = -16(LC 12)
4 = -16(LC 13)
Max Grav
2 = 129(LC 1)
4 = 129(LC 1)

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

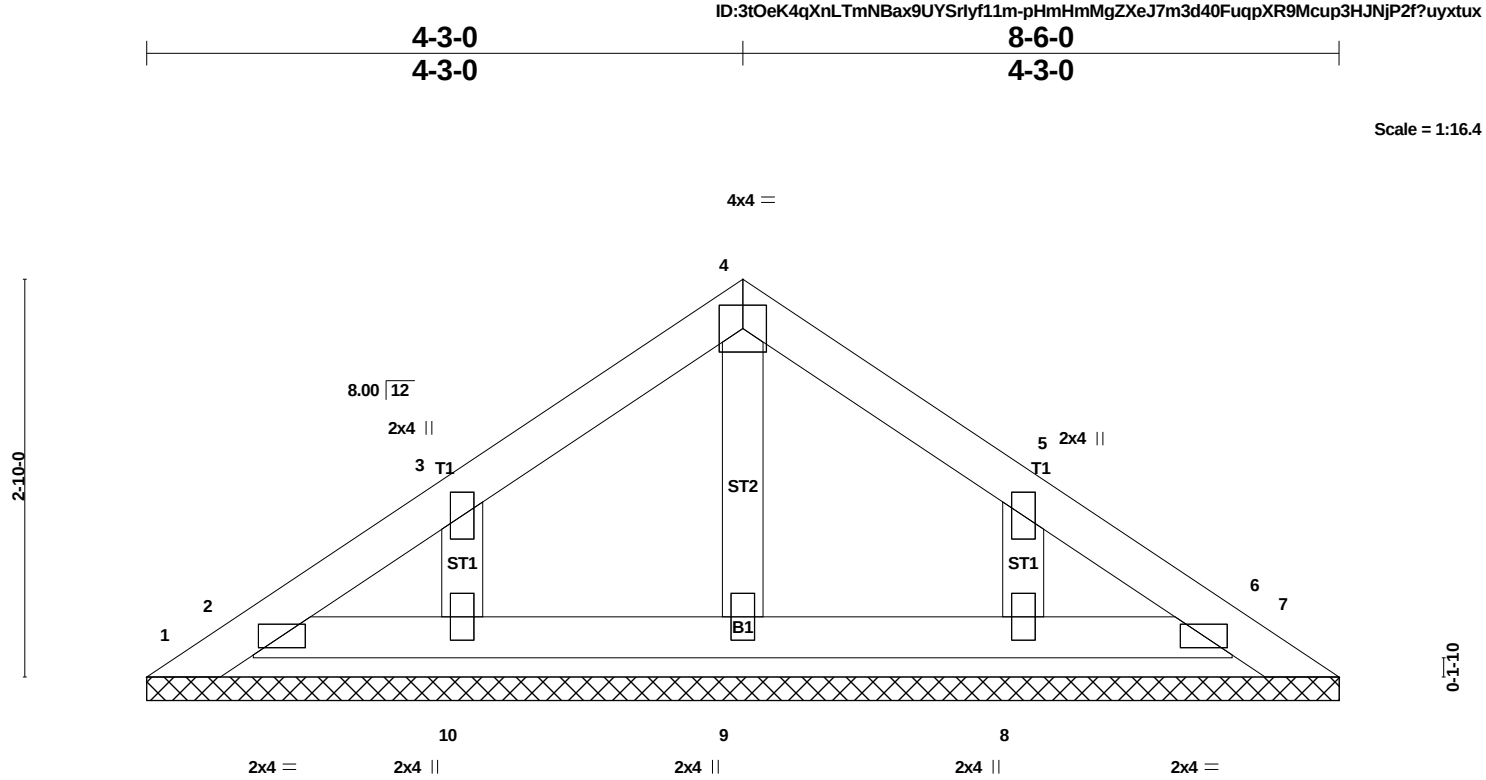
NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

NOTES- (11-14)

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

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	PB03	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.05	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%

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 8-6-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 52(LC 9)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 9, 10, 8

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

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (12-15)

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8.
10) 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.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	PB04	Piggyback	9	1	Job Reference (optional)

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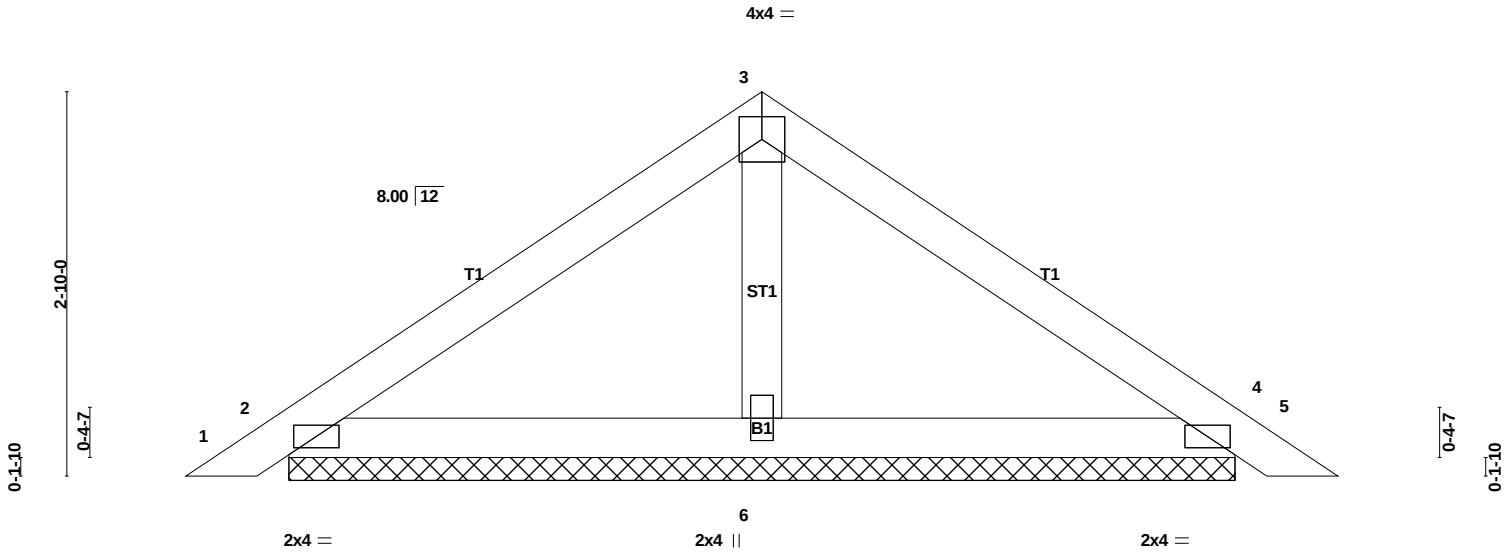
ID:3tOeK4qXnLTmNBax9UYSrlyf11m-HUKg_ihBlxR_ODBGayP3Mk_HP0BYokVXy3oCXLyxtuw

4-3-0 | 8-6-0

4-3-0 | 4-3-0

Scale = 1:17.0



8-6-0

8-6-0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.22	Vert(LL)	0.01	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	0.01	5	n/r	80		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 29 lb	FT = 20%

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 = 182/6-11-12 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 182/6-11-12 (min. 0-1-8)
6 = 253/6-11-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = -52(LC 10)
Max Uplift
2 = -34(LC 12)
Max Uplift
4 = -41(LC 13)
Max Grav
2 = 182(LC 1)
4 = 182(LC 1)
6 = 253(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (11-14)

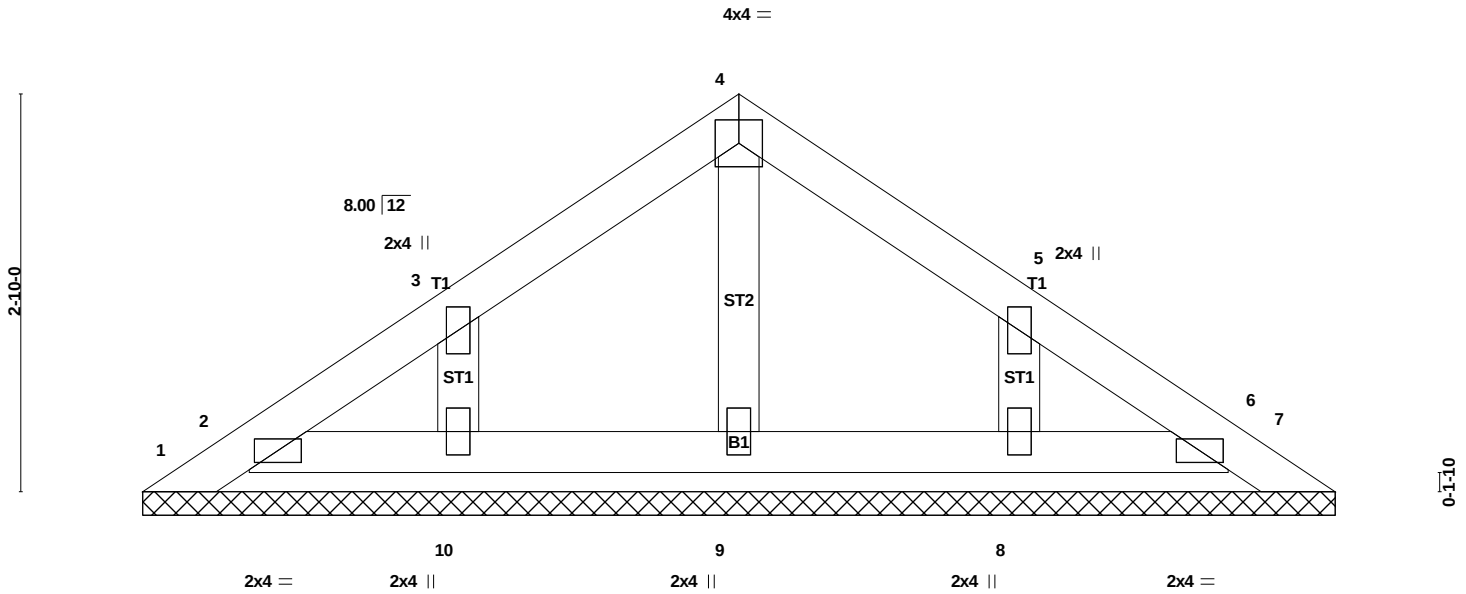
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	PB05	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

4-3-0 | 8-6-0
4-3-0 | 4-3-0

Scale = 1:16.4



8-6-0
8-6-0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.05	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%

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 8-6-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 52(LC 9)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 9, 10, 8

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

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (12-15)

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8.
10) 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.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	R01	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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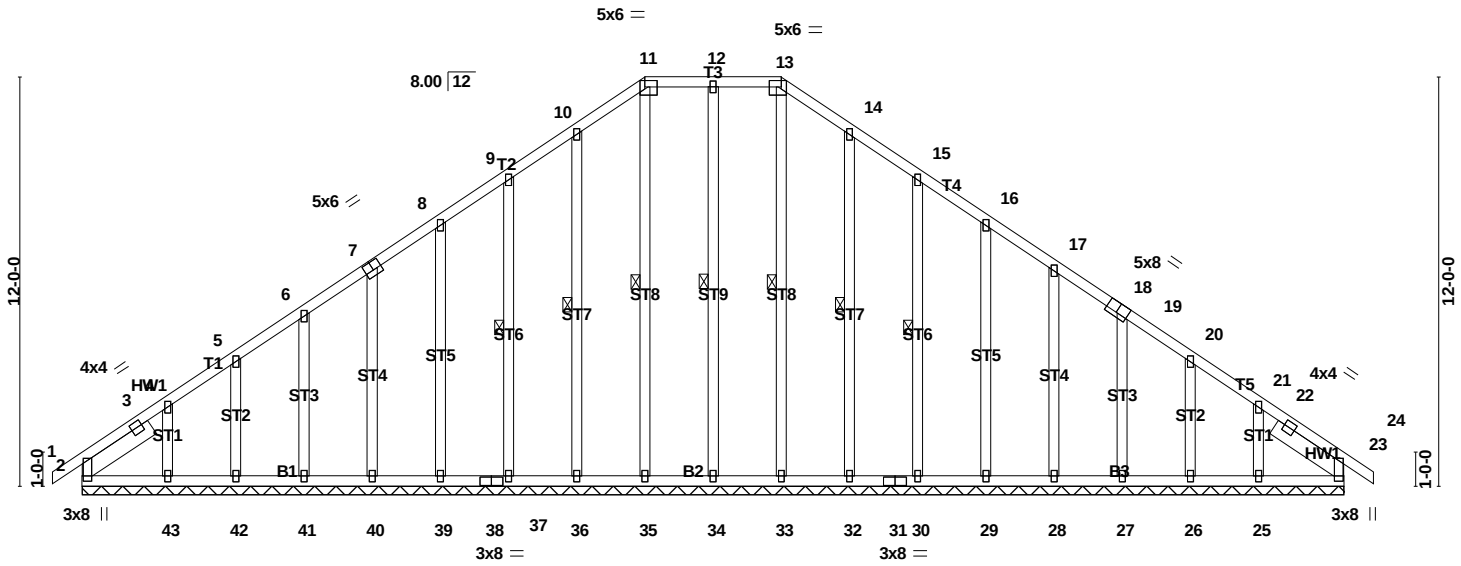
-0-10-8	16-6-0	20-6-0	37-0-0	37-10-8
0-10-8	16-6-0	4-0-0	16-6-0	0-10-8

Scale = 1:67.6



37-0-0
37-0-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-4], [7:0-3-0,0-3-0], [11:0-4-4,0-2-4], [13:0-4-4,0-2-4], [18:0-4-0,Edge], [23:0-6-1,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	-0.00	23	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	-0.00	23	n/r	80		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.14	Horz(CT)	0.01	23	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 314 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER
Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 2-6-0,
Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 2-6-0
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt
12-34, 11-35, 10-36, 9-37, 13-33, 14-32, 15-30

REACTIONS. All bearings 37-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2=-228(LC 8)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39,

REACTIONS. (lb)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 32, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 2 except 43=-120(LC 12), 25=-102(LC 13)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 34, 42, 43, 33, 26, 25, 2 except 35=259(LC 23), 36=262(LC 20), 37=252(LC 20), 39=256(LC 20), 40=251(LC 20), 41=260(LC 20), 32=259(LC 21), 30=254(LC 21), 29=254(LC 21), 28=252(LC 21), 27=261(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (14-17)

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 Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 11-8-6, Corner(3R) 11-8-6 to 25-3-10, Exterior(2N) 25-3-10 to 33-0-14, Corner(3E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone;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.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (14-17)

4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 23, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 32, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 2 except (jt=lb) 43=120, 25=102.
13) 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.
14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

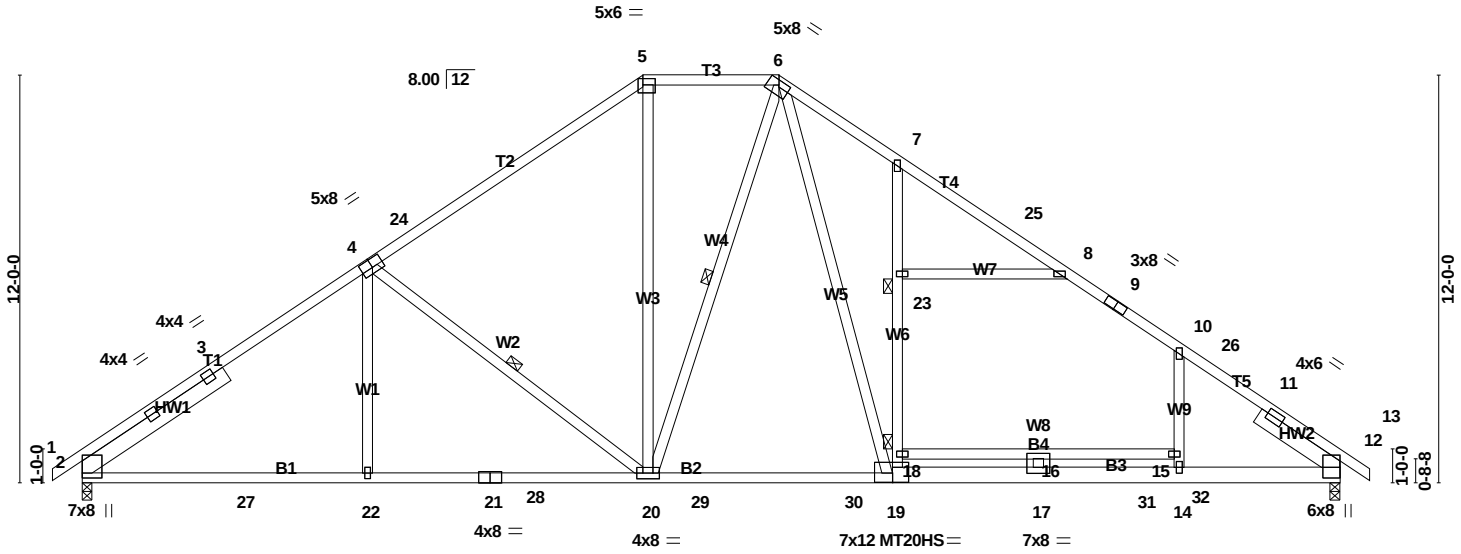
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	7	1	Job Reference (optional)

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina — 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 15 08:53:32 2021 Page 1

ID:3tOeK4qXnLTmNBax9UYSrlyf11m-WDN3snoqBiaizbN?cL4ADese5e3UPa3s0yTALJyxtun

-0-10-8	8-4-12	16-6-0	20-6-0	24-1-8	32-1-8	37-0-0	37-10-8
0-10-8	8-4-12	8-1-4	4-0-0	3-7-8	8-0-0	4-10-8	0-10-8

Scale = 1:67.8



8-4-12	16-6-0	24-1-8	28-1-8	32-1-8	37-0-0
8-4-12	8-1-4	7-7-8	4-0-0	4-0-0	4-10-8

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

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.93	Vert(LL)	-0.55	14-17	>803	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.99	Vert(CT)	-0.91	14-17	>487	180	MT20HS	187/143
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.98	Horz(CT)	0.10	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 268 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2,T1: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x6 SP DSS, B2: 2x4 SP SS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W6: 2x4 SP No.1
SLIDER
Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 5-1-14,
Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 2-10-5
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt
4-20, 6-20
JOINTS
1 Brace at Jt(s): 18, 23

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed

Continued on page 2

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
2 = 1572/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4)
12 = 1659/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
Max Horz
2 = 228(LC 9)
Max Uplift
2 = -90(LC 12)
12 = -47(LC 13)
Max Grav
2 = 1908(LC 20)
12 = 2163(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-2693/95, 3-4=-2566/128, 4-24=-2000/145, 5-24=-1888/186, 5-6=-1579/207, 6-7=-2593/252, 7-25=-2191/112, 8-25=-2303/94, 8-9=-2548/110, 9-10=-2591/94, 10-26=-2621/16, 11-26=-2677/2,

TOP CHORD
2-3=-2693/95, 3-4=-2566/128, 4-24=-2000/145, 5-24=-1888/186, 5-6=-1579/207, 6-7=-2593/252, 7-25=-2191/112, 8-25=-2303/94, 8-9=-2548/110, 9-10=-2591/94, 10-26=-2621/16, 11-26=-2677/2, 11-12=-2748/0
BOT CHORD
2-27=-129/2217, 22-27=-129/2217, 22-28=-130/2213, 21-28=-130/2213, 20-21=-130/2213, 20-29=0/1650, 29-30=0/1650, 19-30=0/1650, 17-19=0/2006, 17-31=0/2011, 14-31=0/2011, 12-14=0/2120
WEBS
4-22=0/515, 4-20=-738/214, 5-20=-14/741, 6-20=-274/170, 18-19=-759/245, 18-23=-606/266, 7-23=-606/266, 16-17=-261/0, 8-23=-265/72, 6-19=-205/1667

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS
4-22=0/515, 4-20=-738/214, 5-20=-14/741, 6-20=-274/170, 18-19=-759/245, 18-23=-606/266, 7-23=-606/266, 16-17=-261/0, 8-23=-265/72, 6-19=-205/1667

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-8-9, Exterior(2R) 9-8-9 to 27-3-7, Interior(1) 27-3-7 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.
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) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines , including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

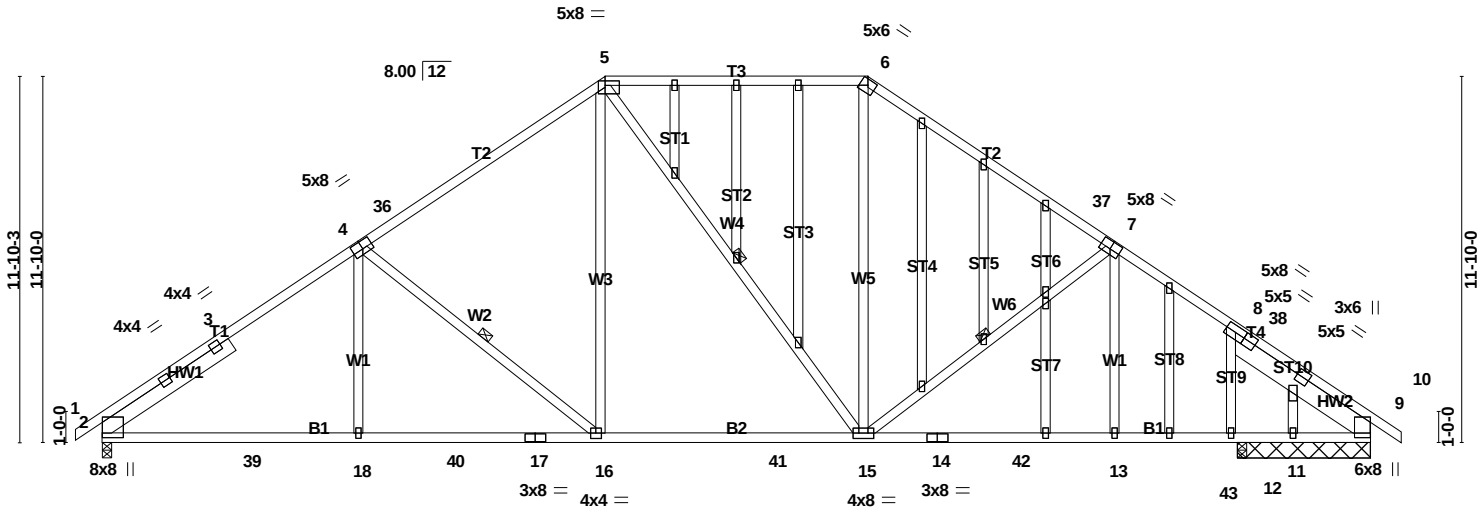
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	R03	Piggyback Base Structural Gable COMMON I I	1	1	Gable Job Reference (optional)

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 15 08:53:34 2021 Page 1

ID:3tOeK4qXnLTmNBax9UYSrlyf11m-TbVqHSq4iKqQCvXOjm6el3x03SpbteT8UGyHQCyxtul

-0-10-8	8-3-4	16-3-0	24-9-0	32-8-12	36-4-4	41-0-0	42-0-0
0-10-8	8-3-4	7-11-12	8-6-0	7-11-12	3-7-8	4-7-12	1-0-0

Scale = 1:74.5



8-3-4	16-3-0	24-9-0	32-8-12	36-4-4 37-0-0	41-0-0
8-3-4	7-11-12	8-6-0	7-11-12	3-7-8 0-7-12	4-0-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-5-8,0-1-12], [6:0-3-0,0-2-3], [7:0-4-0,0-3-0], [9:4-5-13,0-2-8], [9:0-6-1,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.77	Vert(LL)	-0.34	15-16	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.75	Vert(CT)	-0.48	15-16	>919	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.34	Horz(CT)	0.11	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 338 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
T4: 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER
Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 5-1-0,
Right 2x8 SP No.2 - 5-5-3
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.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt
4-16, 5-15, 7-15

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 4-3-8 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 12=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz
2=-226(LC 8)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 9 except 2=-112(LC 12), 11=-201(LC 27)
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 11 except 9=1795(LC 3), 2=1893(LC 3), 12=308(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-2701/164, 3-4=-2576/196, 4-36=-2075/215, 5-36=-1969/255, 5-6=-1594/266, 6-37=-1908/255, 7-37=-2012/215, 7-8=-2432/206,
TOP CHORD
2-3=-2701/164, 3-4=-2576/196, 4-36=-2075/215, 5-36=-1969/255, 5-6=-1594/266, 6-37=-1908/255, 7-37=-2012/215, 7-8=-2432/206, 8-38=-2431/178, 9-38=-2546/172
BOT CHORD
2-39=-158/2188, 18-39=-158/2188, 18-40=-158/2185, 17-40=-158/2185, 16-17=-158/2185, 16-41=-32/1645, 15-41=-32/1645, 14-15=-78/1961, 14-42=-78/1961, 13-42=-78/1961, 13-43=-77/1964, 12-43=-77/1964, 11-12=-77/1964, 9-11=-77/1964
WEBS
4-18=0/451, 4-16=-679/210, 5-16=-48/793, 6-15=-18/677, 7-15=-584/214, 7-13=0/358

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (13-16)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-5-9, Exterior(2R) 9-5-9 to 31-6-7, Interior(1) 31-6-7 to 37-2-6, Exterior(2E) 37-2-6 to 42-0-0 zone;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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) 9 except (jt=lb) 2=112, 11=201.
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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines , including diagonal bracing.
16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

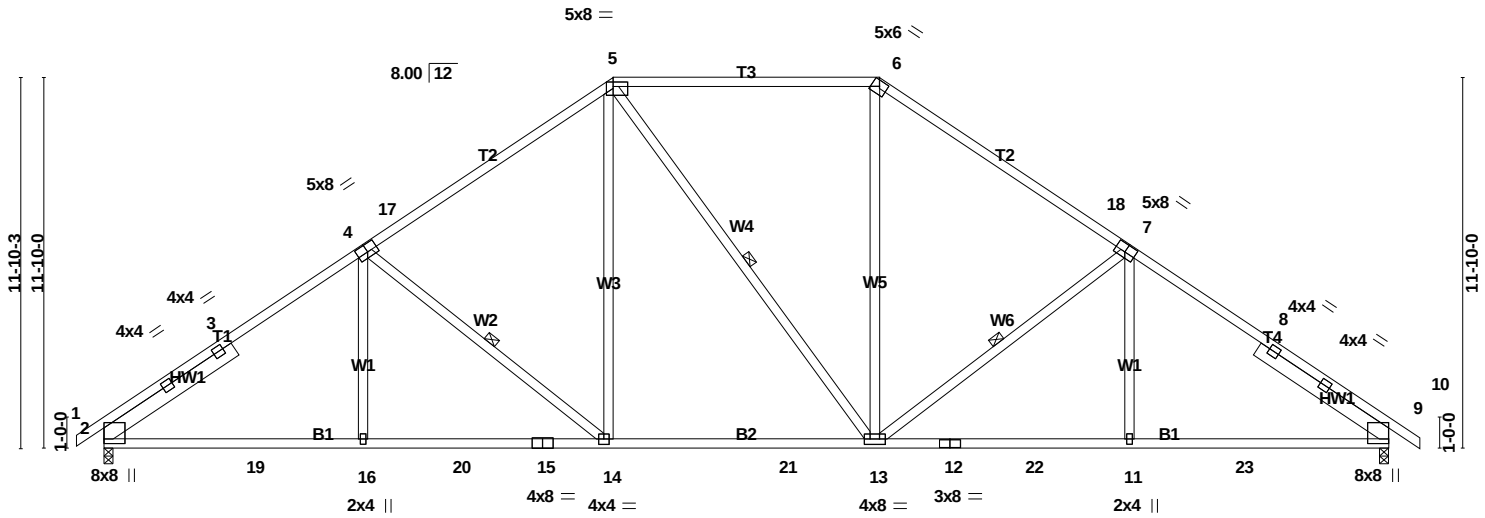
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	R04	Piggyback Base	2	1	Job Reference (optional)

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina — 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 15 08:53:37 2021 Page 1

ID:3tOeK4qXnLTmNBax9UYSrlyf11m-tAAywUsz?FC?3MGyOufLwhZXEfq84?sbAEBx1Xyxtui

-0-10-8	8-3-4	16-3-0	24-9-0	32-8-12	41-0-0	42-0-0
0-10-8	8-3-4	7-11-12	8-6-0	7-11-12	8-3-4	1-0-0

Scale = 1:73.5



8-3-4	16-3-0	24-9-0	32-8-12	41-0-0
8-3-4	7-11-12	8-6-0	7-11-12	8-3-4

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

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.77	Vert(LL)	-0.35	13-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.76	Vert(CT)	-0.50	13-14	>976	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.36	Horz(CT)	0.12	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 260 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER
Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 5-1-0,
Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 5-1-0
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.
WEBS
1 Row at midpt
4-14, 5-13, 7-13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
2 = 1692/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4)
9 = 1700/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4)
Max Horz
2 = -226(LC 8)
Max Uplift
2 = -110(LC 12)
9 = -112(LC 13)
Max Grav
2 = 1913(LC 3)
9 = 1902(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-3=-2733/160, 3-4=-2608/193,
4-17=-2109/212, 5-17=-2003/251,
5-6=-1634/262, 6-18=-1955/250,
7-18=-2061/211, 7-8=-2583/193,
8-9=-2708/160
BOT CHORD
2-19=-155/2213, 16-19=-155/2213,
16-20=-155/2209,
15-20=-155/2209,
14-15=-155/2209, 14-21=-26/1672,
13-21=-26/1672, 12-13=-65/2083,
12-22=-65/2083, 11-22=-65/2083,
11-23=-65/2087, 9-23=-65/2087
WEBS
4-16=0/449, 4-14=-675/210,
5-14=-47/796, 6-13=-15/704,
7-13=-692/210, 7-11=0/468

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (10-13)

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(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-5-9, Exterior(2R) 9-5-9 to 31-6-7, Interior(1) 31-6-7 to 37-2-6, Exterior(2E) 37-2-6 to 42-0-0 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=110, 9=112.
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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	R06	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

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ID:3tOeK4qXnLTmNBax9UYSrlyf11m-AW5cOtxMMO4?PRIJJsH_iAMteTNODDEdnqNpmdyxtub

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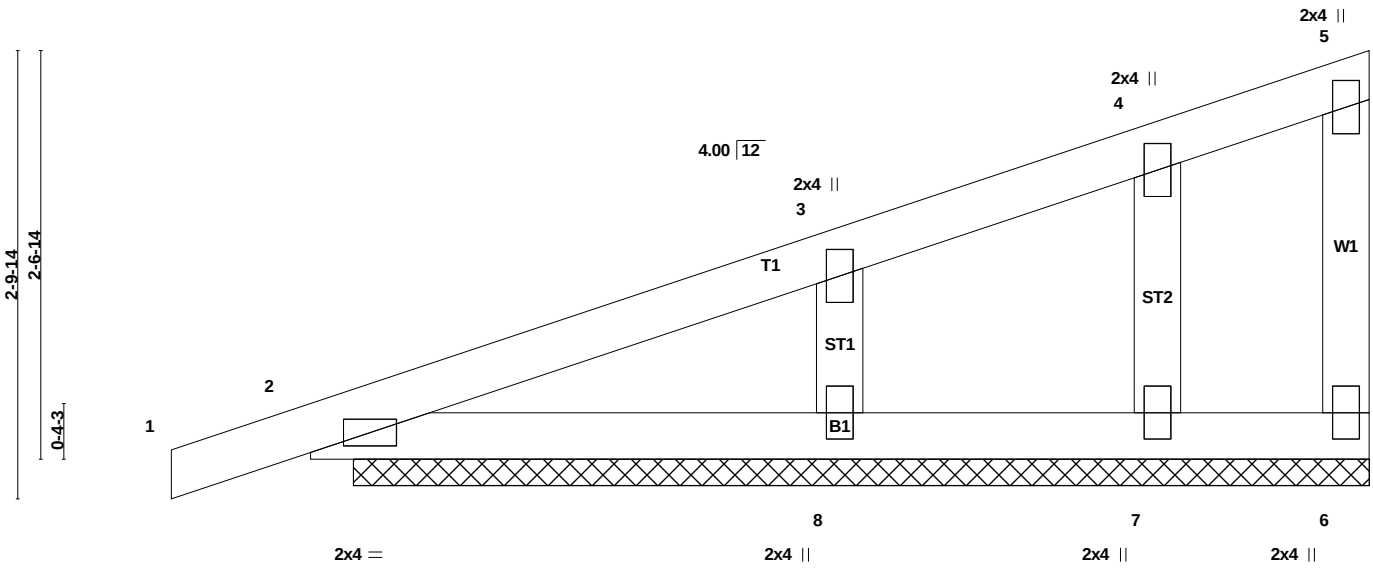

6-8-0

6-8-0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 29 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-4-12.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 78(LC 10)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 2, 8, 7
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at

Continued on page 2

REACTIONS. Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 2, 7 except 8=358(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS
3-8=-289/224

NOTES- (12-15)
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 Corner(3E) zone;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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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 studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

NOTES- (12-15)

8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2, 8, 7.
10) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.
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) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	R07	Monopitch	7	1	Job Reference (optional)

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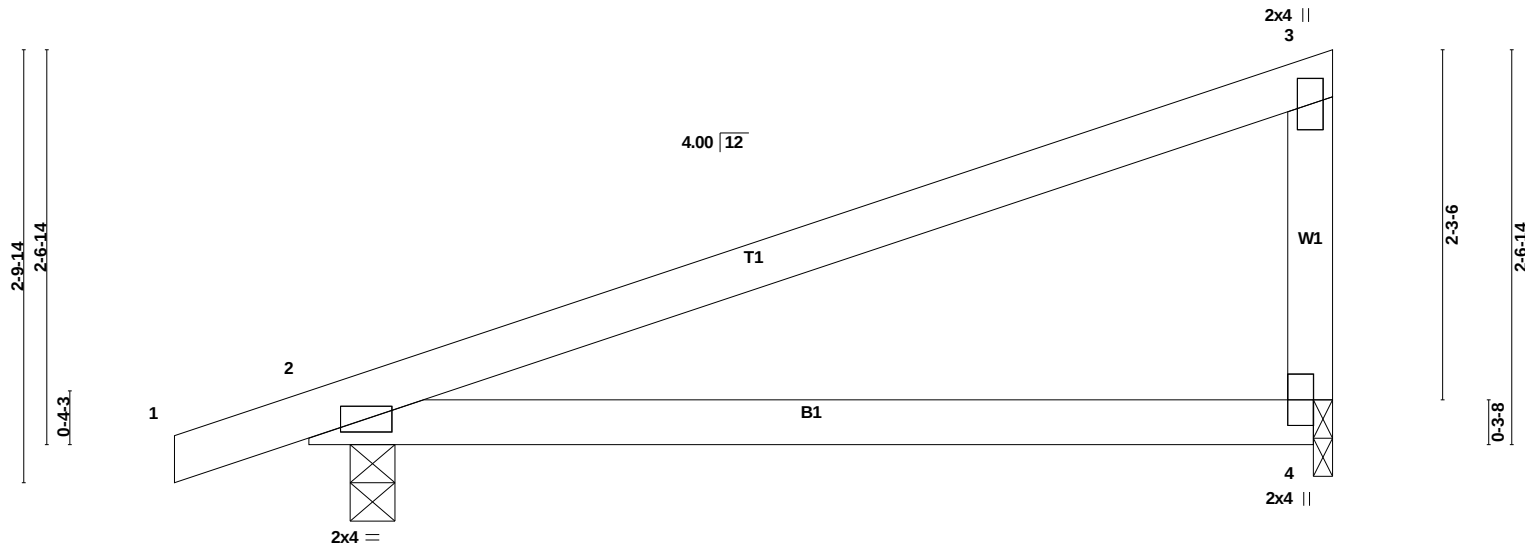
0-10-8 6-8-0

Scale = 1:15.0



0-3-4
0-3-4

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.85	Vert(LL)	-0.10	2-4	>772	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.53	Vert(CT)	-0.20	2-4	>386	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size)
2 = 321/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 250/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = 78(LC 10)
Max Uplift
2 = -56(LC 10)
4 = -44(LC 14)
Max Uplift
2 = -56(LC 10)
4 = -44(LC 14)
Max Grav
2 = 408(LC 21)
4 = 337(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
3-4=-273/154

NOTES- (11-14)
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(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (11-14)

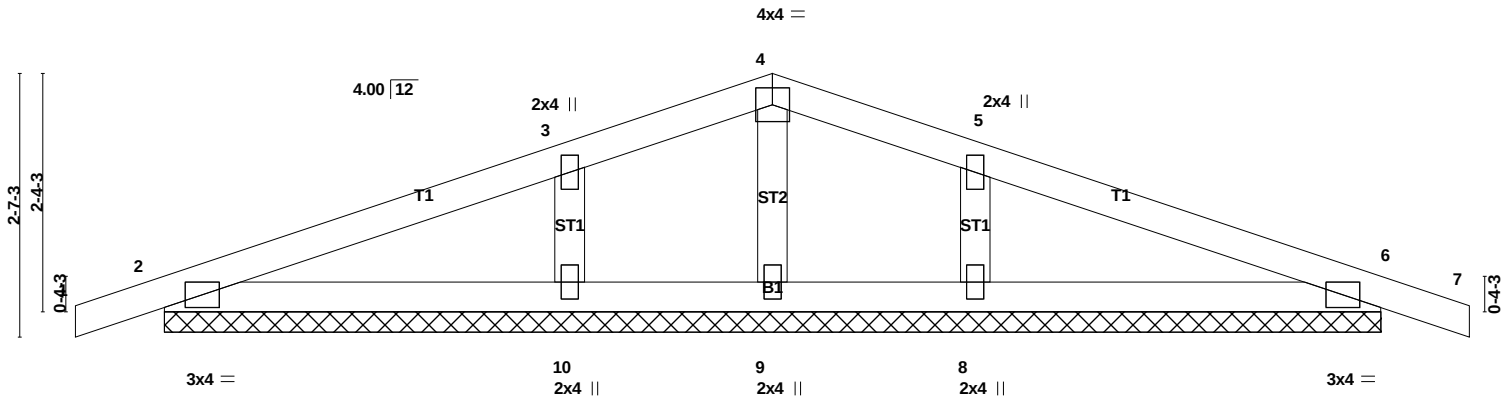
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	SP01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

0-10-8 6-0-0 12-0-0 12-10-8
0-10-8 6-0-0 6-0-0 0-10-8

Scale = 1:22.7



12-0-0
12-0-0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.25	Vert(LL)	0.00	7	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	0.01	7	n/r	80		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 46 lb	FT = 20%

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 12-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz
2= 28(LC 14)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9 except 10=439(LC 21), 8=439(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS
3-10=-331/168, 5-8=-331/168

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Corner(3R) 4-0-0 to 8-0-0, Corner(3E) 8-0-0 to 12-10-8 zone;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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
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.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (13-16)

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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8.
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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	SP02	Common	4	1	Job Reference (optional)

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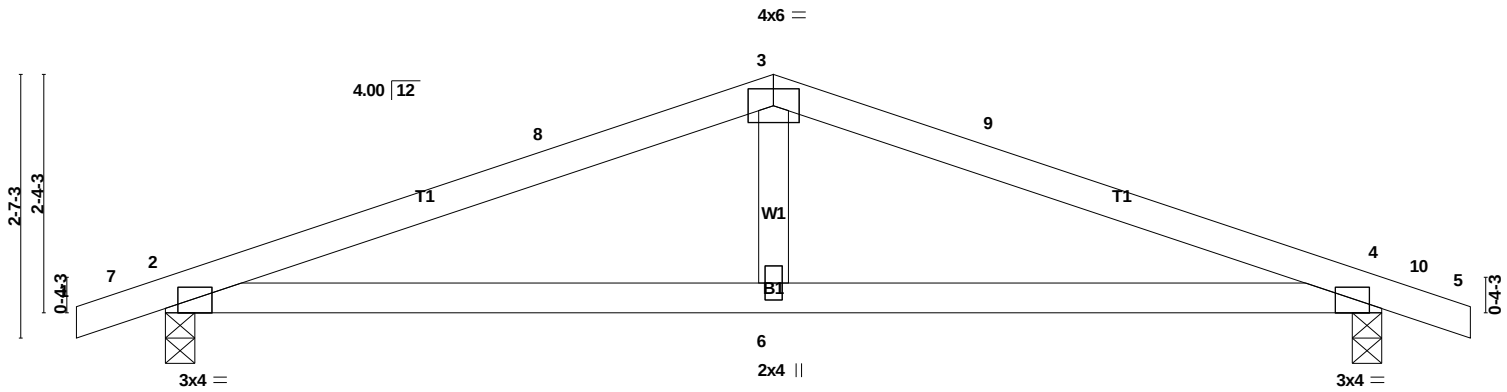
ID:3tOeK4qXnLTmNBax9UYSrlyf11m-3lL6DF?sPdbRu3c4YiMwt0WQW5e_91dCiSL1vOyxtuX

0-10-8	6-0-0	12-0-0	12-10-8
0-10-8	6-0-0	6-0-0	0-10-8

Scale = 1:22.7



6-0-0	12-0-0
6-0-0	6-0-0

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

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.71	Vert(LL)	-0.06	2-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.55	Vert(CT)	-0.11	2-6	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.11	Horz(CT)	0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 42 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-15 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 = 530/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 530/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
2 = 28(LC 14)
Max Uplift
2 = -61(LC 10)
Max Uplift
4 = -61(LC 11)
Max Grav
2 = 621(LC 21)
4 = 621(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD
2-8=-891/227, 3-8=-785/236, 3-9=-785/236, 4-9=-891/227
BOT CHORD
2-6=-161/758, 4-6=-161/758
WEBS
3-6=0/277

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (10-13)

7) * 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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

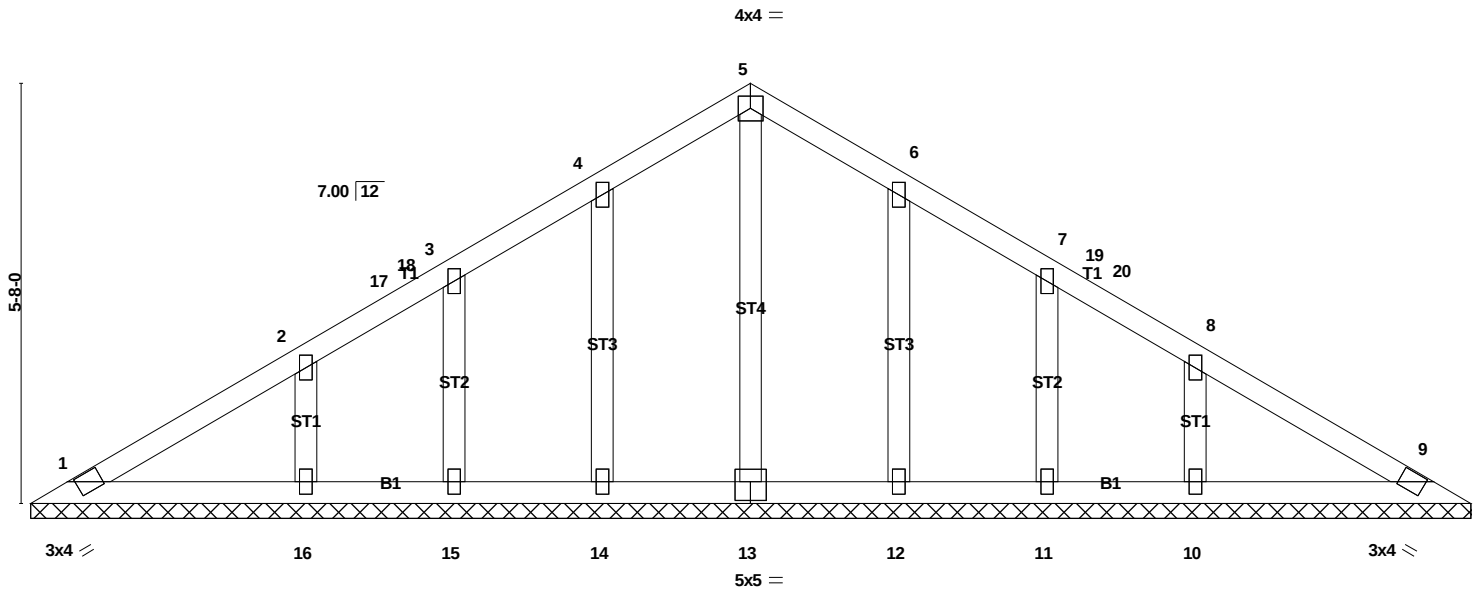
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	VT01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

ID:3tOeK4qXnLTmNBax9UYSrlyf11m-XUvVRb?UAxjlWCBG5Qt9PD3lgU5xuUGMw65aSqyxtuW

9-8-9 | 19-5-2

9-8-9 | 9-8-9

Scale = 1:31.1



19-5-2

19-5-2

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [13:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.12	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 93 lb	FT = 20%

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 19-5-2.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 105(LC 13)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 14, 15, 16, 12, 11, 10
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 13, 15, 11 except 14=258(LC 5), 16=265(LC 23), 12=258(LC 6), 10=265(LC 24)

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

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 14-1-1, Exterior(2E) 14-1-1 to 18-10-11 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (11-14)

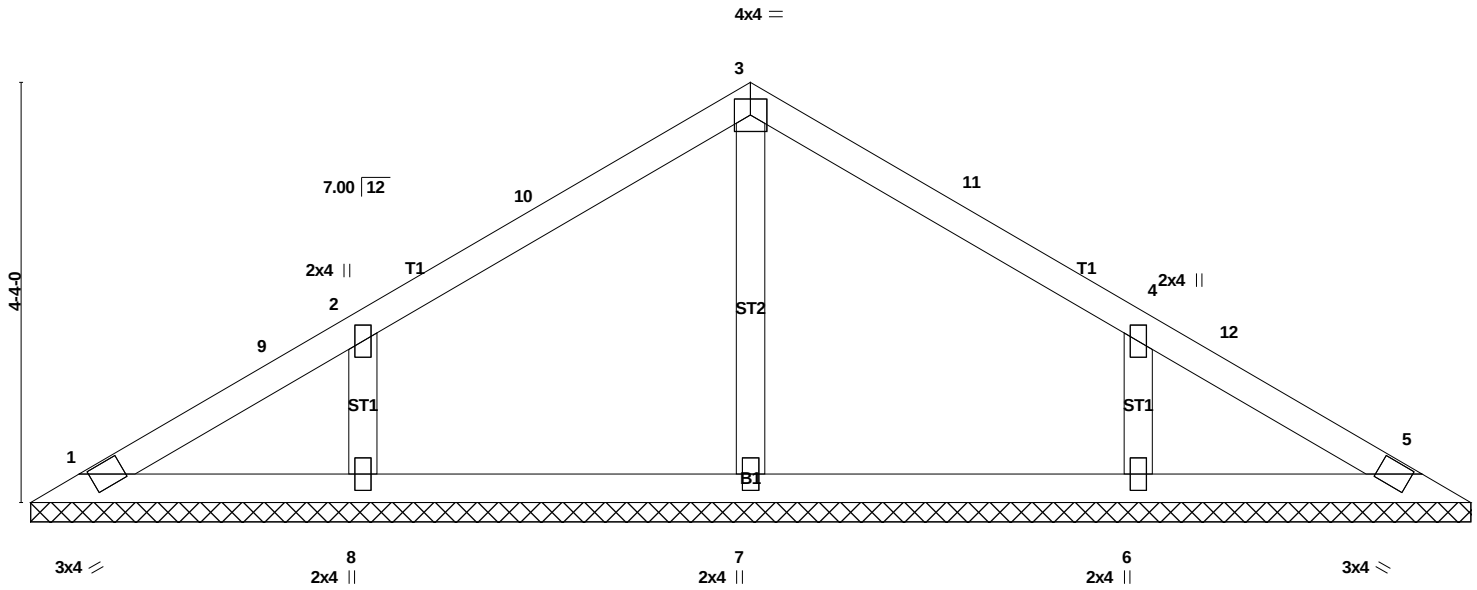
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 14, 15, 16, 12, 11, 10.
10) 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.
11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

7-5-2 | 14-10-5
7-5-2 | 7-5-2

Scale: 1/2"=1'



14-10-5
14-10-5

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.19	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 56 lb	FT = 20%

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 14-10-5.
(lb) - Max Horz
1= 79(LC 13)
Max Uplift
All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 8, 6
Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at

Continued on page 2

REACTIONS. Max Grav
All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=287(LC 20), 8=441(LC 20), 6=441(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS
2-8=-366/124, 4-6=-366/124

NOTES- (10-13)
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(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 9-6-3, Exterior(2E) 9-6-3 to 14-3-13 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 8, 6.
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.

NOTES- (10-13)

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

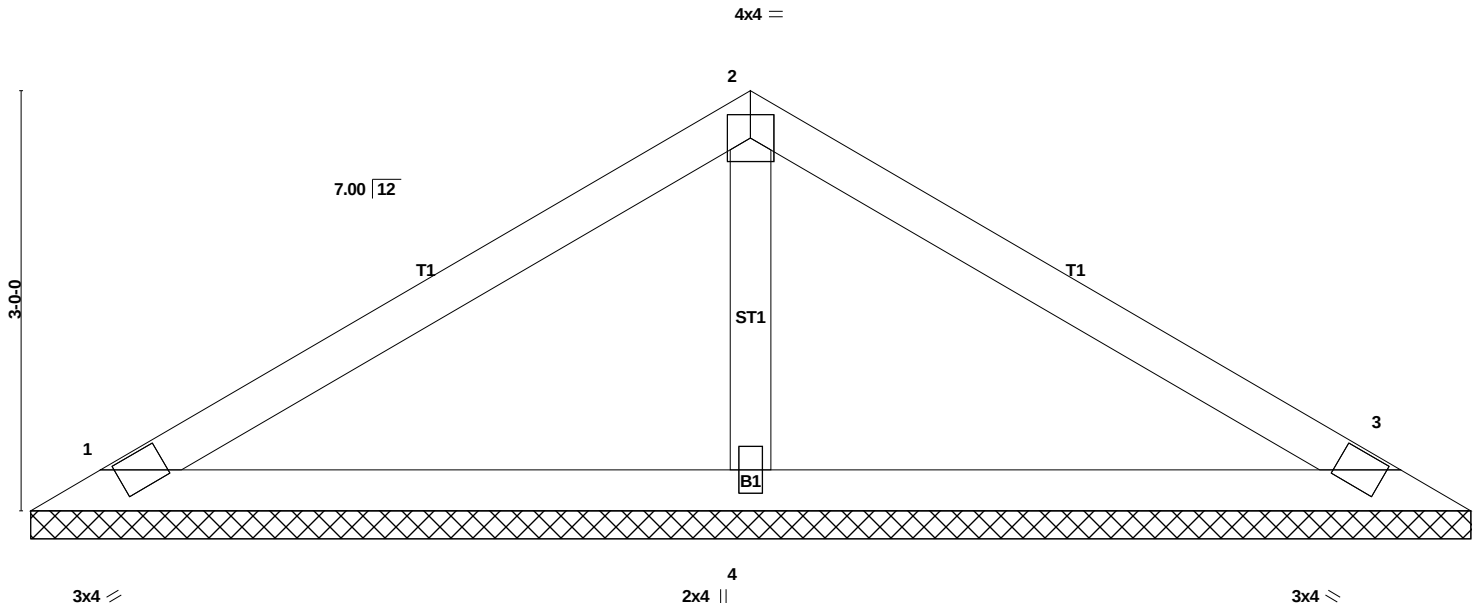
LOAD CASE(S)

Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

5-1-11 | 10-3-7
5-1-11 | 5-1-11

Scale = 1:16.5



10-3-7
10-3-7

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.42	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.49	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%

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)
1 = 171/10-3-7 (min. 0-1-8)
3 = 171/10-3-7 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 395/10-3-7 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
1 = -52(LC 10)
Max Uplift
1 = -23(LC 14)
3 = -30(LC 15)
4 = -11(LC 14)
Max Grav
1 = 250(LC 20)
3 = 250(LC 21)
4 = 412(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb)
Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS
2-4=-256/76

NOTES- (10-13)
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(2E) 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (10-13)

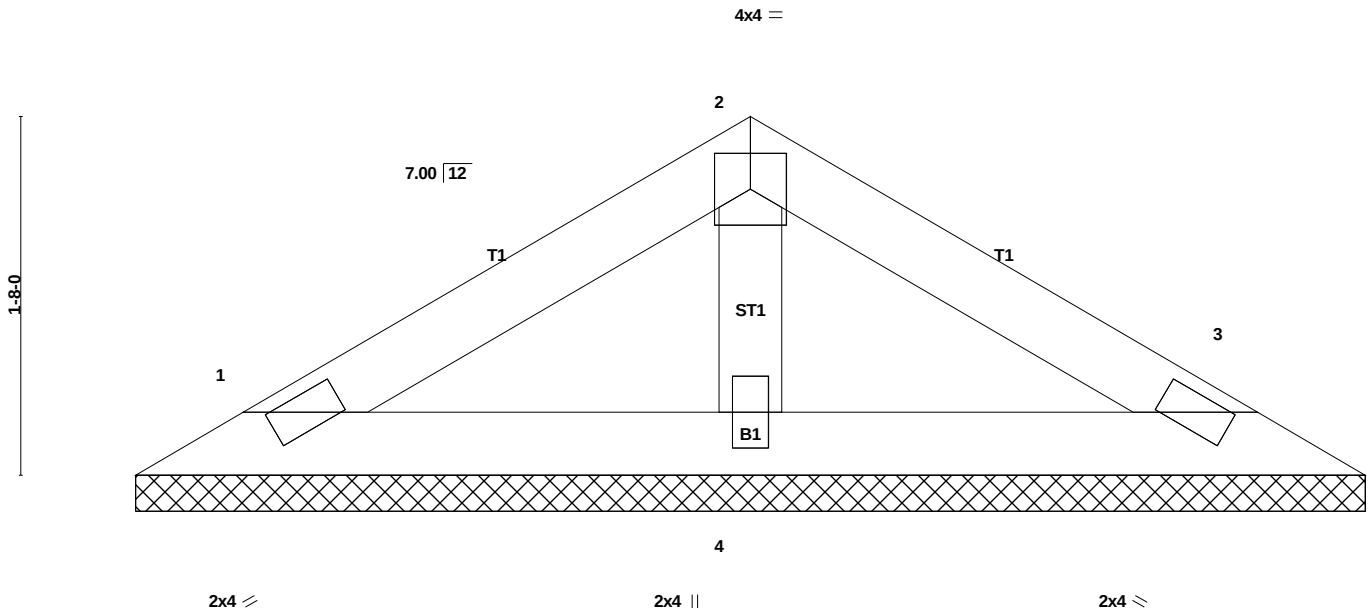
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S)
Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0063 OLDE MILL VILLAGE | 207 MILL BEND WAY
21-4057-R01	VT04	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

2-10-5 | 5-8-9
2-10-5 | 2-10-5

Scale = 1:10.7



5-8-9
5-8-9

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.13	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.02	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

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 5-8-9 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)
1 = 97/5-8-9 (min. 0-1-8)
3 = 97/5-8-9 (min. 0-1-8)
4 = 178/5-8-9 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz
1 = -26(LC 10)
Max Uplift
1 = -16(LC 14)
Max Uplift
3 = -20(LC 15)
Max Grav
1 = 125(LC 20)
3 = 125(LC 21)
4 = 178(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (10-13)
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(2E) 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
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.

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (10-13)

10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
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LOAD CASE(S)

Standard