

Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483

843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

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 #: 26511

JOB: 20-4571-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 130mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

41 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J02, J03, J06, PB01, PB02, PB03, PB04, R01, R02, R02A, R03, R03A, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R12, R13, R14, R15, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R22A, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04



4/19/2021

Mark Morris

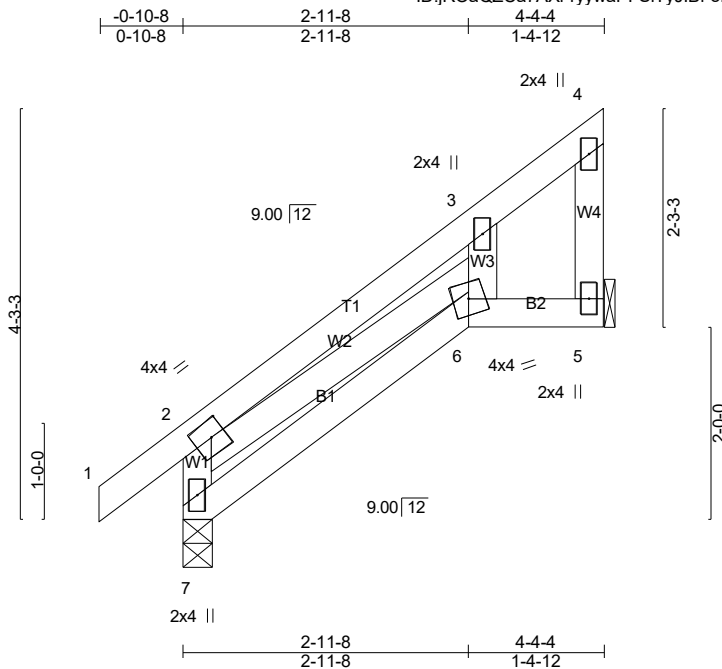
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.

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 Handling*.

Job 20-4571-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type Jack-Closed	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	---------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:49:39 2021 Page 1

ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-oLRbkonpiuGytkP8SGvAxqOmoncrZ4Ri6OWiaOzOjFQ



Scale: 1/2"=1'

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	Vert(LL) 0.02	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.02	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) 0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 27 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 4-4-4 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.

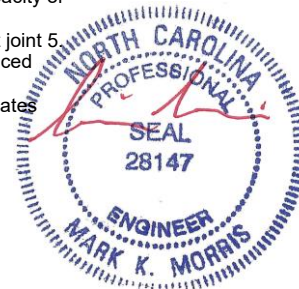
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=231/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=155/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=116(LC 9)
Max Uplift 7=-14(LC 12), 5=-71(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=231(LC 1), 5=183(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (10-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 2) 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
- 3) 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.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 14 lb uplift at joint 7 and 71 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

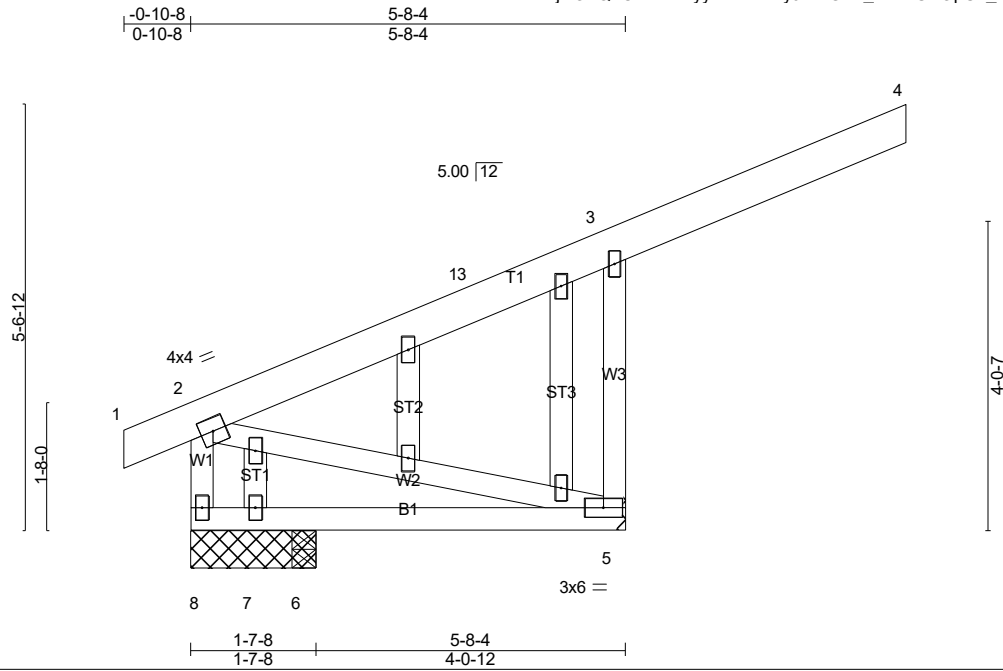


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss J02	Truss Type Jack-Closed Structural Gable	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	--	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:49:40 2021 Page 1
ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFsITyJIBf-GX?_x7oRUBOpUu_K0_QPT1woXBxaIXWsL2FF6qzOjP



Scale = 1:30.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.75	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(LL) -0.01 5-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.02 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 56 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 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 5-8-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=497/Mechanical, 8=166/1-7-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=-66/1-7-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=125/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=195(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=-245(LC 11), 8=-19(LC 10), 7=-133(LC 7)
Max Grav 5=700(LC 21), 8=170(LC 25), 6=250(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-5=-669/222

NOTES- (13-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 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.
- 10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 245 lb uplift at joint 8 and 133 lb uplift at joint 7.
- 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

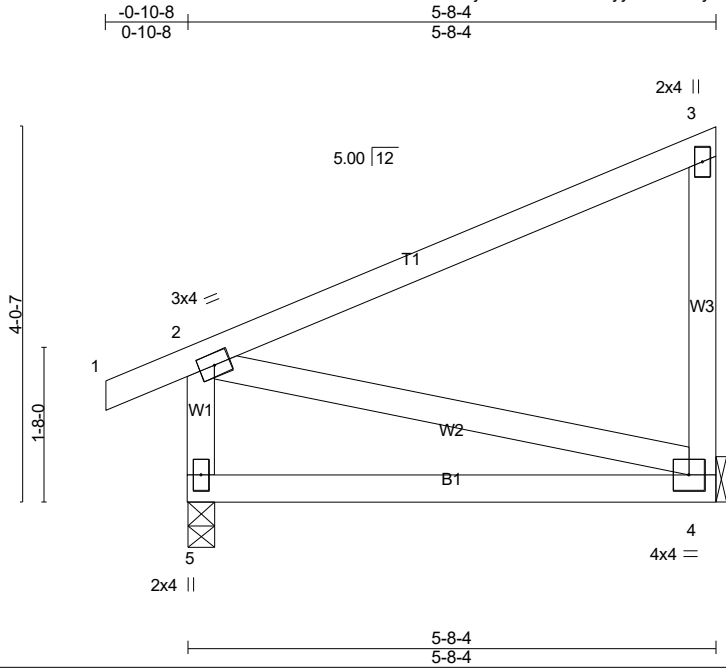


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss J03	Truss Type Jack-Closed	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	---------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:49:42 2021 Page 1
ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-Cw7kMpqi0peXkC7i7PStYS06i? aZmRG8oMkMBjzOjfn



Scale = 1:24.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.83	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(LL) -0.05 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.10 4-5 >637 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 34 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 5-3-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

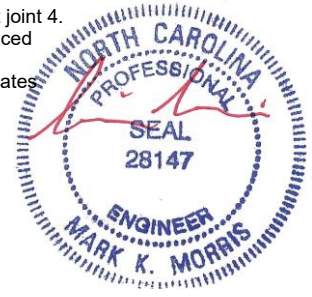
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=283/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=210/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=142(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=-49(LC 14), 4=-58(LC 11)
Max Grav 5=365(LC 21), 4=292(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-5=-311/76

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
 - 2) 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
 - 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 connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 49 lb uplift at joint 5 and 58 lb uplift at joint 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 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

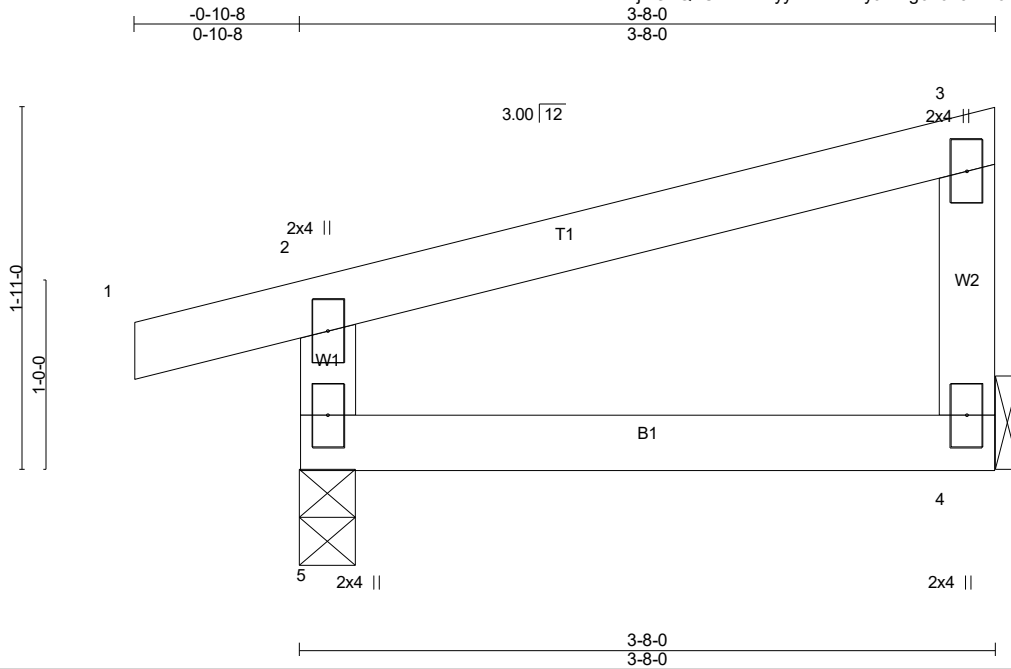


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss J06	Truss Type Jack-Closed	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	---------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:49:43 2021 Page 1
ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJlBf-g6h6a9rKn6mOLMivh6z65gYS4Oz4Vu?110Uvj9zOjfm



Scale = 1:12.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.16	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(LL) -0.00 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.01 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 15 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 3-8-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

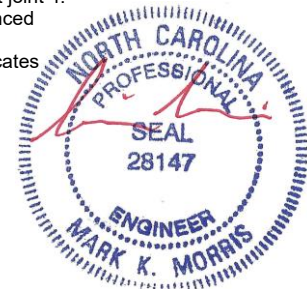
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=206/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=126/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=61(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=-67(LC 10), 4=-28(LC 14)
Max Grav 5=269(LC 21), 4=160(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; 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 67 lb uplift at joint 5 and 28 lb uplift at joint 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 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

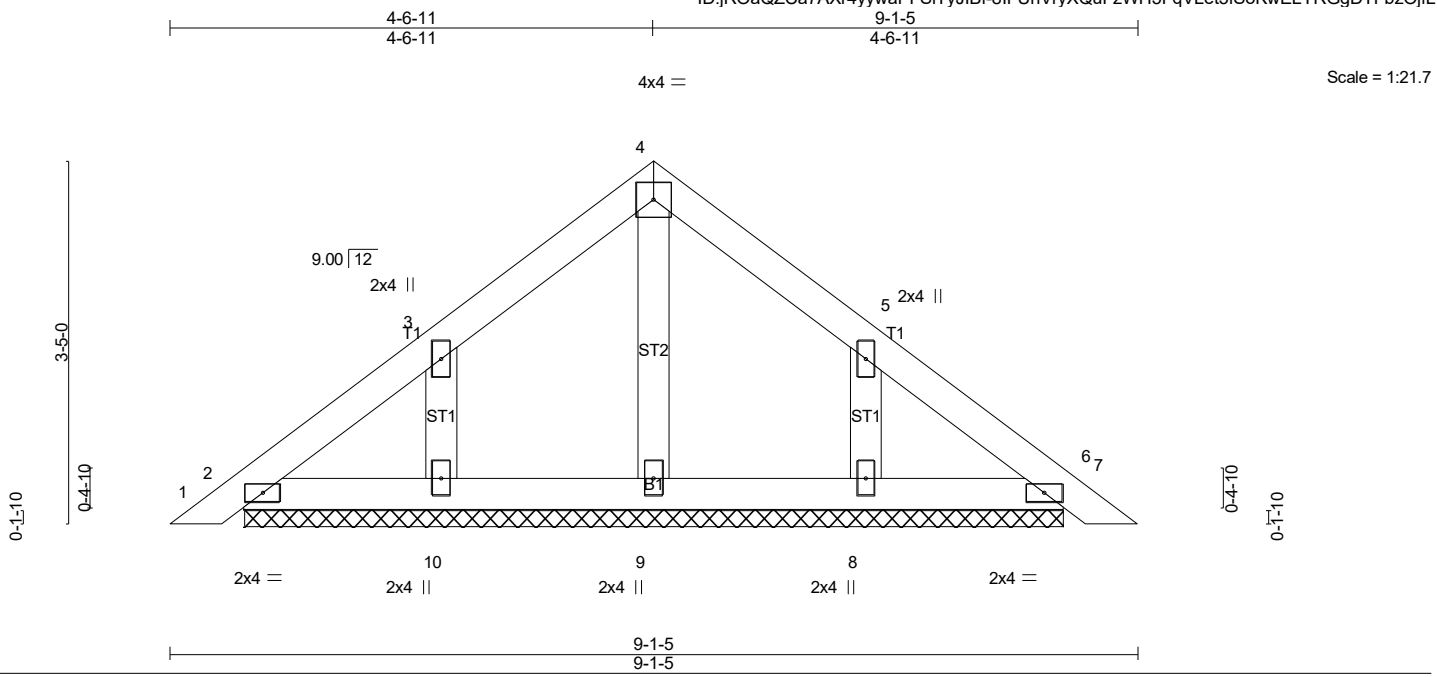


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss PB01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:49:44 2021 Page 1
ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-8IFUnVryXQuFzWH5FqVLet5fSoKwELYRGgDTFbZOfJL



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.05	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(LL) 0.00 6 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) 0.00 6 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 36 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" oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0" oc bracing.

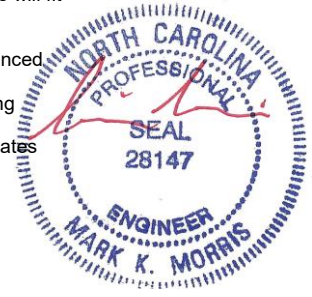
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 7-8-11.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=74(LC 11)
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, 10, 8

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

- NOTES-** (13-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
 - 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.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2'-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" 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) 2, 6, 10, 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.
 - 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

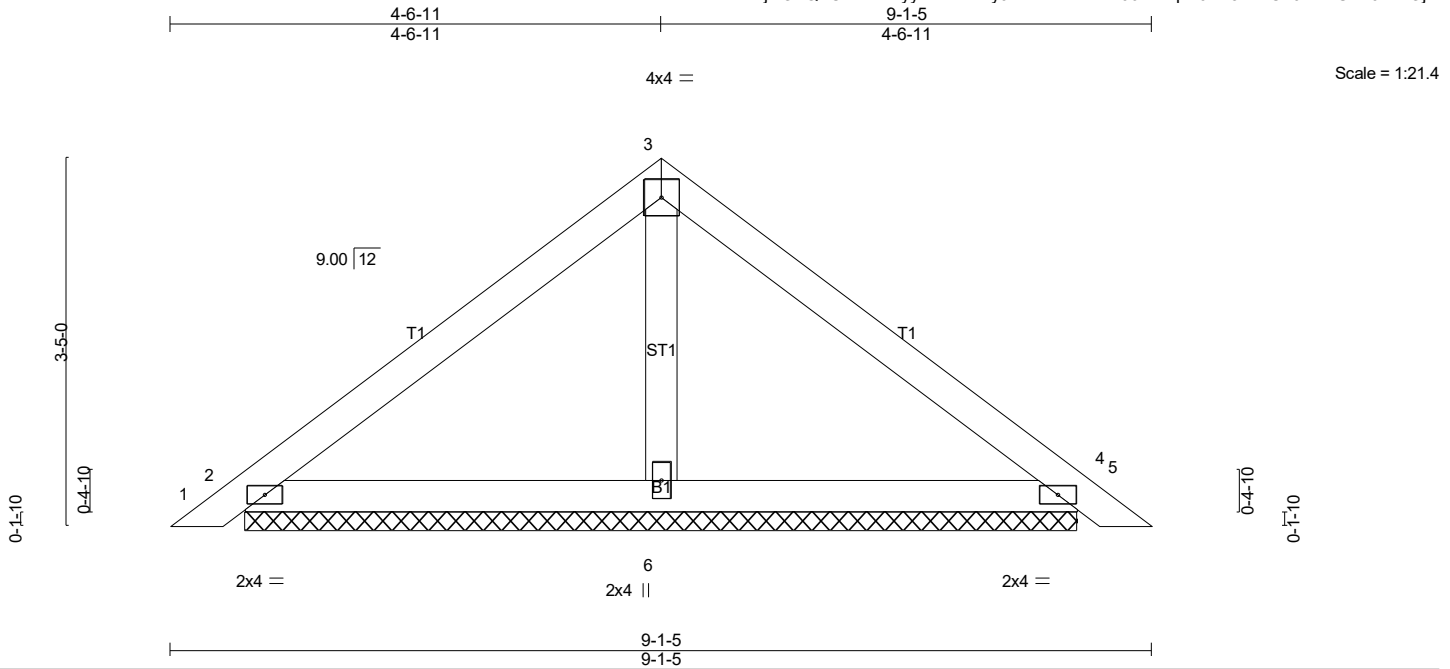


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss PB02	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 10	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:49:45 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-cVot?rsalk06bfsHpX0aA5emfCd0zorbUKz0o2z0jFK



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.26	Vert(LL) 0.01 5 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) 0.01 5 n/r 80		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 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 6-0-0 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.

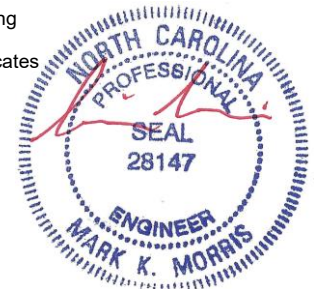
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=200/7-8-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=200/7-8-11 (min. 0-1-8), 6=271/7-8-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-74(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-50(LC 12), 4=-60(LC 13)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 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.
- 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 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

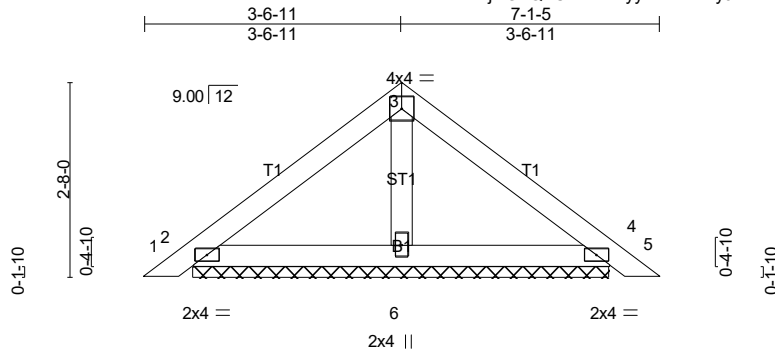


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss PB03	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 11	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:49:47 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPF5iTyJlBf-ZtwdPXuqqLGqqz0gwy22FWj8l0KGRIZuyeS7swzOfi



Scale: 3/8"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) 0.01 5 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 25 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.

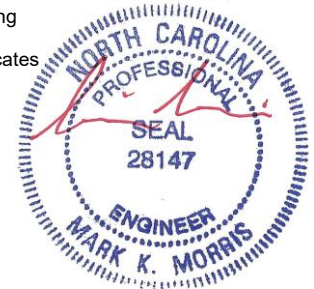
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=156/5-8-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=156/5-8-11 (min. 0-1-8), 6=199/5-8-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-57(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-40(LC 12), 4=-48(LC 13)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 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.
- 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 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

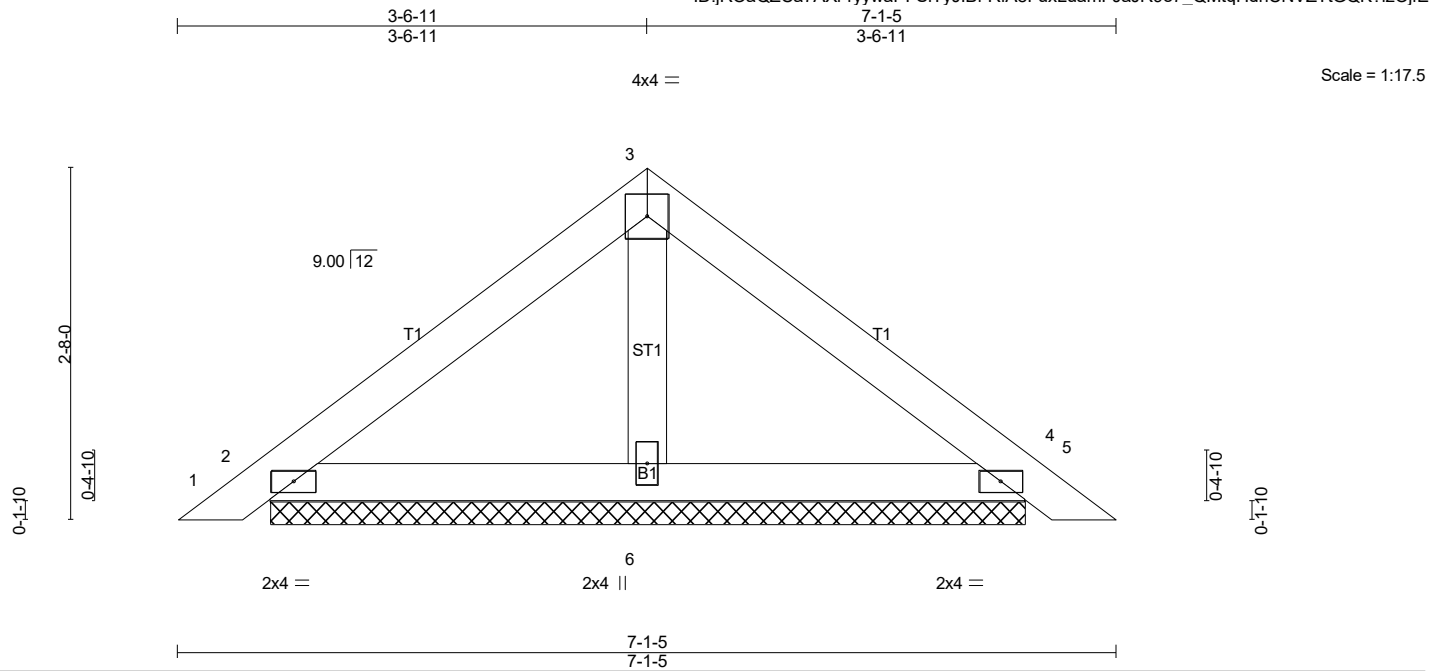


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss PB04	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:49:51 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-RfA8FuxLuamFJaJR9o7_QMtgHdhCNVZTtGQK?izOjFE



Scale = 1:17.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) 0.01 5 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 25 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.

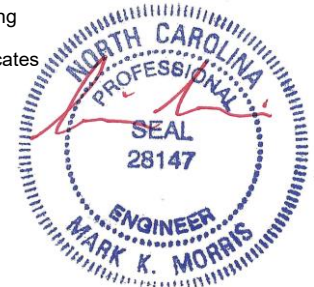
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=156/5-8-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=156/5-8-11 (min. 0-1-8), 6=199/5-8-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=57(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=40(LC 12), 4=48(LC 13)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 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.
- 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 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



4/19/2021

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.

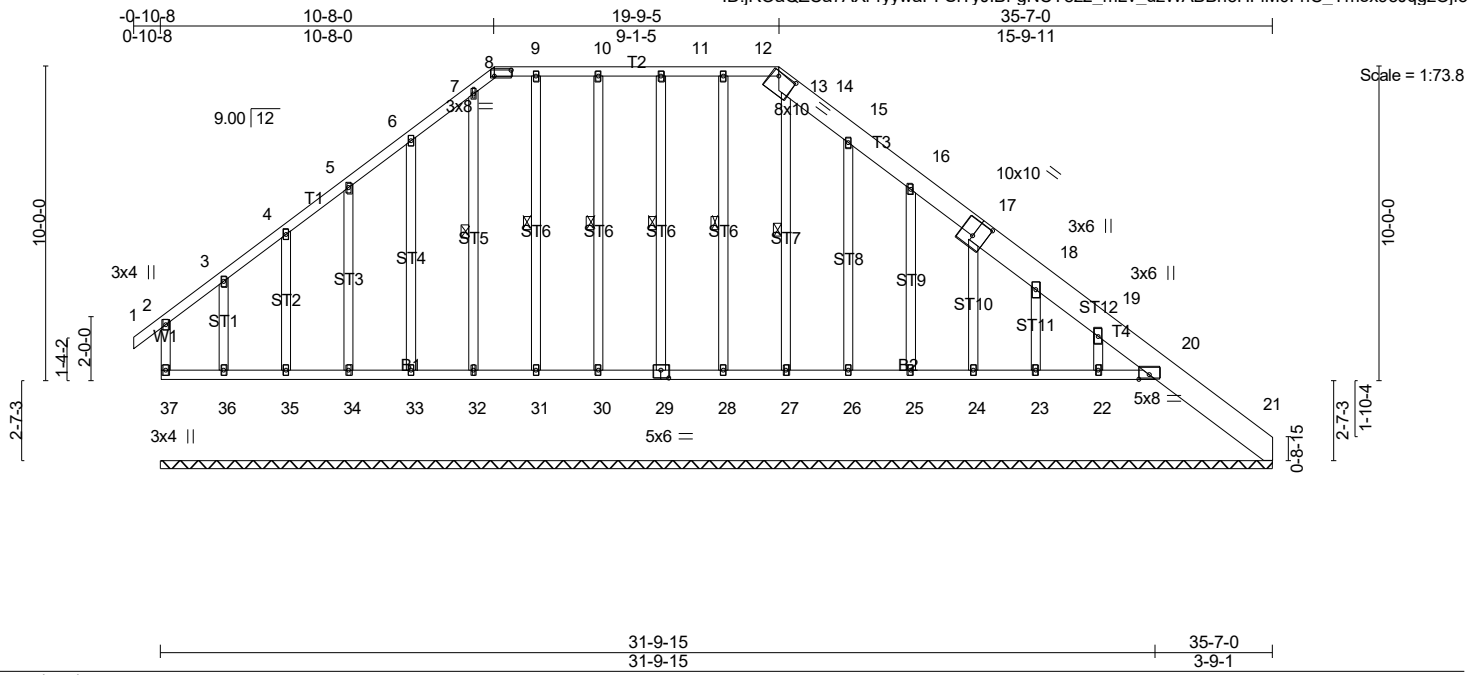


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-6-8,0-2-4], [13:0-6-15,0-1-10], [17:0-5-0,0-6-2], [29:0-3-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) 0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.16	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 21 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 303 lb	FT = 0%

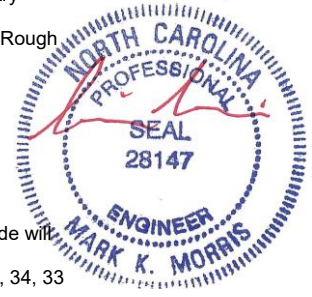
LUMBER-	BRACING-	
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x8 SP No.2, T4: 2x10 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 7-32, 9-31, 10-30, 11-29, 12-28, 14-27
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 35-7-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 37=-285(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 37, 21, 20, 35, 34, 33, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22 except 36=-115(LC 12)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 37, 21, 36, 35, 30, 29, 28, 24, 23, 22 except 20=370(LC 20), 34=266(LC 20), 33=268(LC 20), 32=255(LC 22), 31=255(LC 22), 27=308(LC 22), 26=258(LC 21), 25=268(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 5-6=-144/259, 6-7=-190/340, 7-8=-167/284, 8-9=-161/299, 9-10=-161/299, 10-11=-161/299, 11-12=-161/299, 12-13=-161/299, 14-15=-192/347, 15-16=-169/275, 19-20=-270/227

- NOTES-** (16-17)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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, Exterior(2N) 4-0-0 to 5-10-6, Corner(3R) 5-10-6 to 24-6-15, Exterior(2N) 24-6-15 to 30-7-10, Corner(3E) 30-7-10 to 35-5-4 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; 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) 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) 37, 21, 20, 35, 34, 33, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22 except (jt=lb) 36=115.
 - 13) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 37, 20, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26



4/19/2021

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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

NOTES- (16-17)

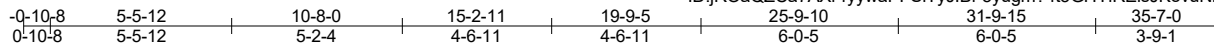
- 14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 15) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
- 16) Graphical web bracing representation 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



4/19/2021

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 = 1:70.3

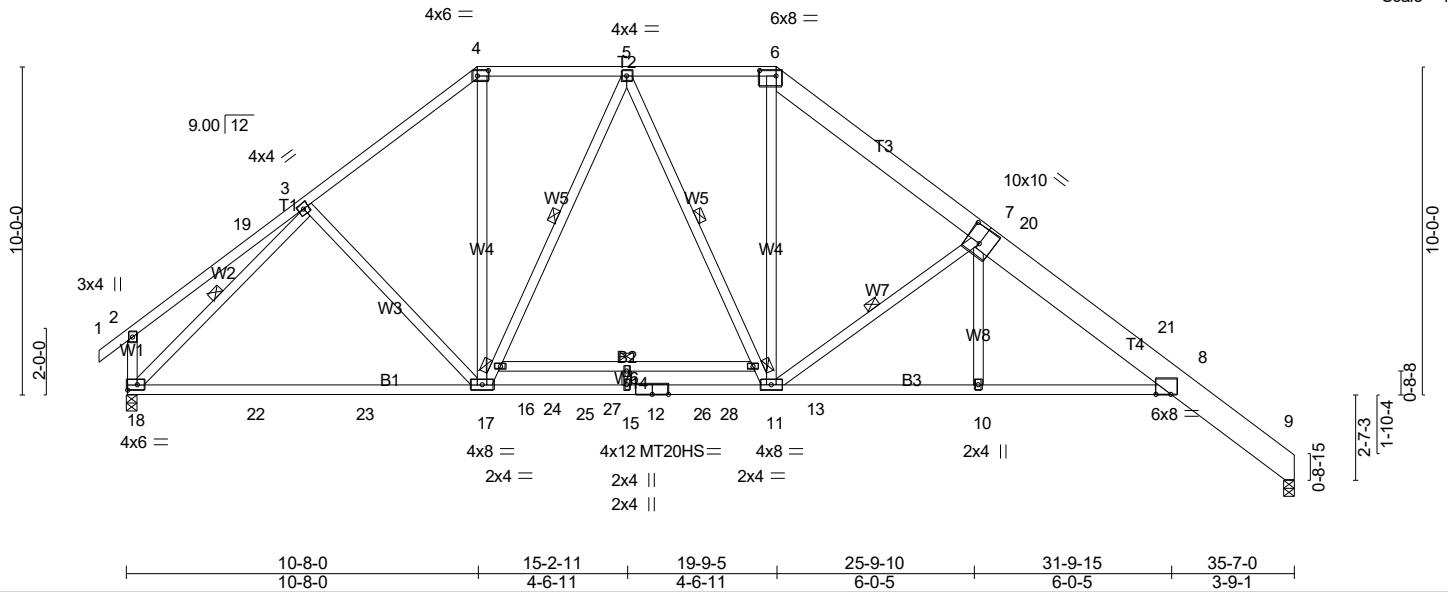


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-2-0], [6:0-6-0,0-2-0], [7:0-5-0,0-6-0], [8:0-5-9,Edge], [18:Edge,0-2-0]

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 0.93	Vert(LL) -0.46 11-15 >930 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.61	Vert(CT) -0.78 11-15 >541 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.47 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 268 lb	FT = 0%

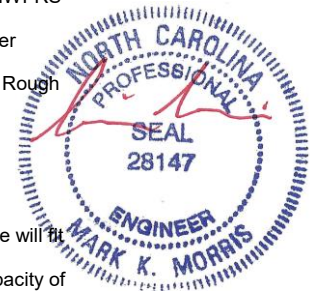
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x8 SP No.2, T4: 2x10 SP 2400F 2.0E	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-6 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x4 SP SS, B3: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 11-15. 6-0-0 oc bracing: 13-16
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-16, 5-13, 7-11, 3-18

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 18=1566/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 9=1493/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 18=-286(LC 8)
Max Uplift 18=-99(LC 12), 9=-137(LC 13)
Max Grav 18=1734(LC 3), 9=1518(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-19=-316/124, 3-4=-1841/275, 4-5=-1415/269, 5-6=-1587/289, 6-7=-2135/288,
7-20=-2506/289, 20-21=-2649/286, 8-21=-2686/257, 8-9=-819/122, 2-18=-353/153
BOT CHORD 18-22=-127/1419, 22-23=-127/1419, 17-23=-127/1419, 17-24=-17/1599, 24-25=-17/1599,
15-25=-17/1599, 12-15=-17/1599, 12-26=-17/1599, 11-26=-17/1599, 10-11=-131/2475,
8-10=-133/2470
WEBS 4-17=-46/820, 16-17=-517/138, 5-16=-458/163, 6-11=-49/999, 7-11=-1209/291,
3-18=-1754/123, 7-10=0/255

- NOTES-** (12-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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 26-6-13, Interior(1) 26-6-13 to 30-7-10, Exterior(2E) 30-7-10 to 35-5-4 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; 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 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.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 9 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 18 except (jt=lb)



4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:04 2021 Page 2
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFsiTyJIBf-Z9S2_L5VqZPPNapxQ1s1S5wvfxtwFkOsn3XzRzOj1

NOTES- (12-13)

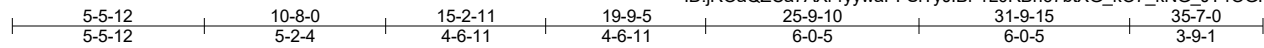
- 11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 12) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that 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



4/19/2021

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 = 1:65.5

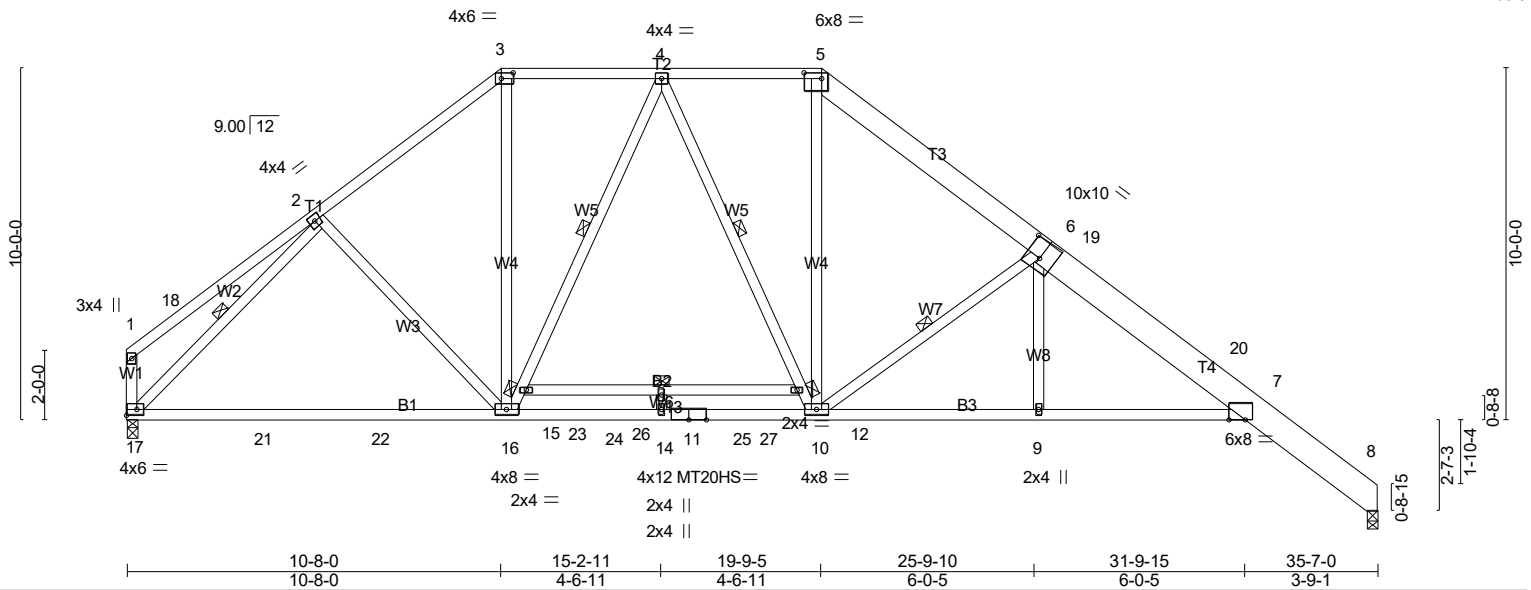


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-0,0-2-0], [5:0-6-0,0-2-0], [6:0-5-0,0-6-0], [7:0-5-9,Edge], [17:Edge,0-2-0]

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 0.93	Vert(LL) -0.46 10-14 >930 240			MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.62	Vert(CT) -0.78 10-14 >541 180				
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.47 8 n/a n/a				
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 266 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T3: 2x8 SP No.2, T4: 2x10 SP 2400F 2.0E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SP SS, B3: 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-15 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 2-2-0 oc bracing: 10-14.
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-15
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-15, 4-12, 6-10, 2-17

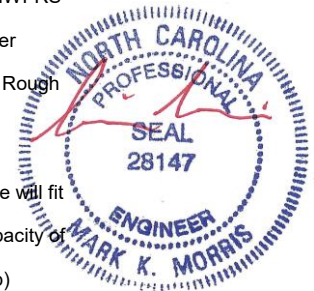
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 17=1504/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 8=1494/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 17=-293(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 17=-78(LC 12), 8=-136(LC 13)
 Max Grav 17=1682(LC 3), 8=1519(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-18=-284/95, 2-3=-1844/268, 3-4=-1416/263, 4-5=-1588/285, 5-6=-2137/283,
 6-19=-2508/284, 19-20=-2650/281, 7-20=-2688/252, 7-8=-820/120, 1-17=-268/91
BOT CHORD 17-21=-125/1425, 21-22=-125/1425, 16-22=-125/1425, 16-23=-16/1600, 23-24=-16/1600,
 14-24=-16/1600, 11-14=-16/1600, 11-25=-16/1600, 10-25=-16/1600, 9-10=-127/2477,
 7-9=-129/2472
WEBS 3-16=-43/824, 15-16=-517/138, 4-15=-458/164, 5-10=-47/1000, 6-10=-1210/291,
 2-17=-1783/160, 6-9=0/255

NOTES- (11-12)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6; Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 26-6-13, Interior(1) 26-6-13 to 30-7-10, Exterior(2E) 30-7-10 to 35-5-4 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Bearing at joint(s) 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 17 except (jt=lb) 8=136.
- 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.



4/19/2021

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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R02A	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:06 2021 Page 2

ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-VXapP06lMBf7cuzKXRuVXW?F8gdKO94hK5Yd1KzOj?

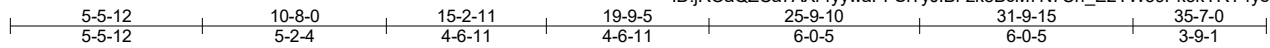
- 11) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/19/2021

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 = 1:65.3

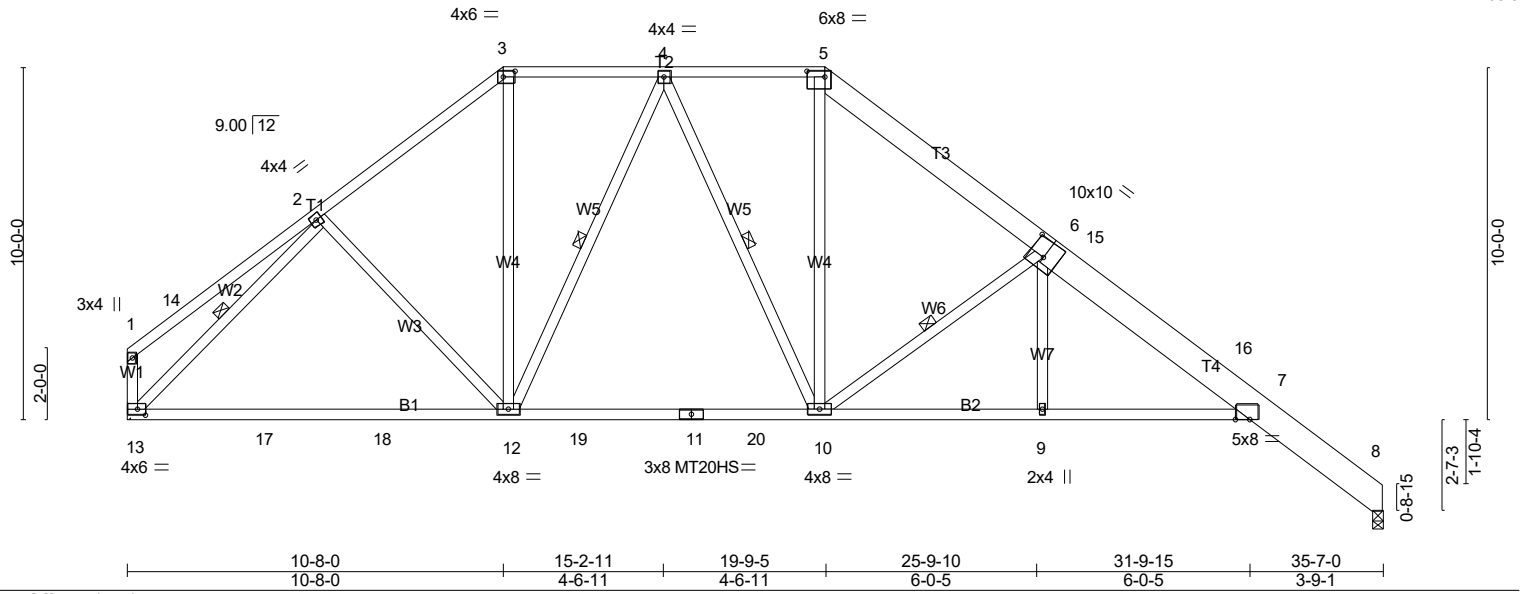


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-0,0-2-0], [5:0-6-0,0-2-0], [6:0-5-0,0-6-0], [7:0-4-13,Edge], [13:0-2-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.70	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.37 10-12 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.52	Vert(CT) -0.69 12-13 >616 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.43 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 254 lb	FT = 0%

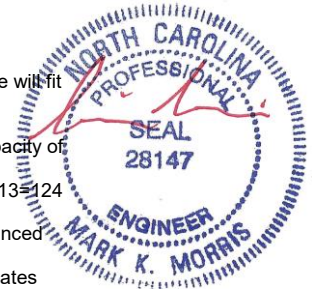
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x8 SP No.2, T4: 2x10 SP 2400F 2.0E	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-5 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-12, 4-10, 6-10, 2-13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 13=1412/Mechanical, 8=1425/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 13=-270(LC 13)
Max Uplift 13=-124(LC 12), 8=-170(LC 13)
Max Grav 13=1493(LC 3), 8=1425(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-14=-272/85, 2-3=-1579/329, 3-4=-1202/312, 4-5=-1349/342, 5-6=-1834/359,
6-15=-2214/356, 15-16=-2385/353, 7-16=-2430/324, 7-8=-766/138, 1-13=-261/98
BOT CHORD 13-17=-164/1244, 17-18=-164/1244, 12-18=-164/1244, 12-19=-77/1320, 11-19=-77/1320,
11-20=-77/1320, 10-20=-77/1320, 9-10=-193/2235, 7-9=-195/2228
WEBS 3-12=-79/667, 4-12=-446/170, 5-10=-90/818, 6-10=-1168/304, 2-13=-1510/254, 6-9=0/279

- NOTES-** (12-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 26-6-13, Interior(1) 26-6-13 to 30-7-10, Exterior(2E) 30-7-10 to 35-5-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TLL: 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Bearing at joint(s) 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 13=124, 8=170.
 - 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 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.



4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R03	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:08 2021 Page 2
 ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-RwhZqi8?uovrrC7ifswzcx4cHTlts32znP1k5CzOjez

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/19/2021

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	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R03A	Piggyback Base	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:10 2021 Page 2
 ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-NlpKEO9GQP9Z5VG5mHyRhMAteH_ckv7GEjWr95zOjex

- 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



4/19/2021

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.

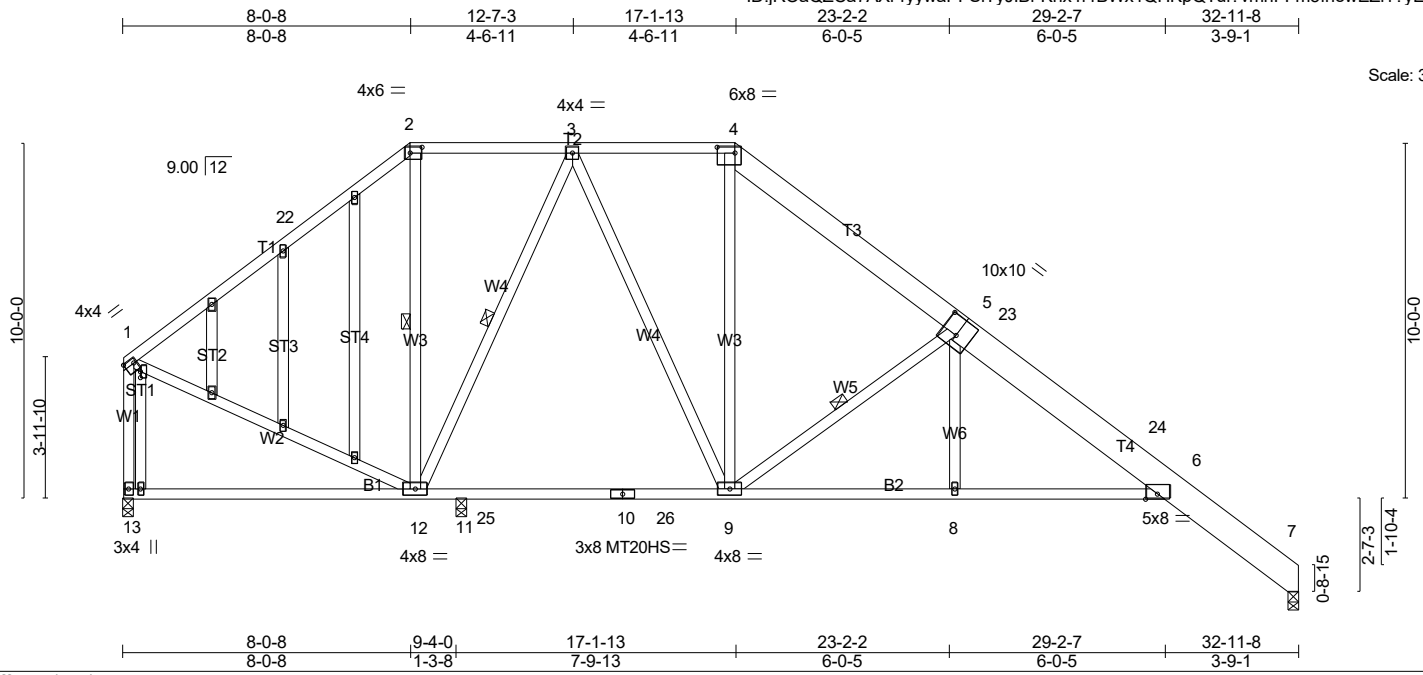


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:Edge,0-1-8], [2:0-4-0,0-2-0], [4:0-6-0,0-2-0], [5:0-5-0,0-6-0], [21:0-2-0,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL 2-0-0 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.80 BC 0.99 WB 0.38 Matrix-SH	DEFL. Vert(LL) -0.25 in (loc) 6-8 Vert(CT) -0.50 in (loc) 6-8 Horz(CT) 0.32 in (loc) 7	L/d >999 >557 n/a	PLATES MT20 MT20HS Weight: 266 lb	GRIP 244/190 187/143 FT = 0%
----------------------	--	---	---	--	-----------------------------------	---	--

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
T2: 2x4 SP No.2, T3: 2x8 SP No.2, T4: 2x10 SP 2400F 2.0E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

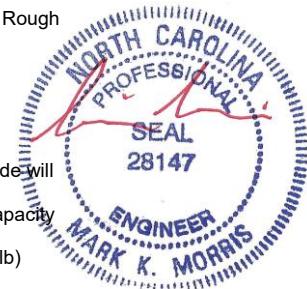
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-12, 3-12, 5-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=1150/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 13=883/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 11=595/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 13=-310(LC 13)
Max Uplift 7=-153(LC 13), 13=-101(LC 12), 11=-25(LC 13)
Max Grav 7=1150(LC 1), 13=883(LC 1), 11=830(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-22=-724/176, 2-22=-551/199, 2-3=-465/235, 3-4=-836/282, 4-5=-1209/284,
5-23=-1601/278, 23-24=-1772/275, 6-24=-1817/245, 6-7=-615/128, 1-13=-770/194
BOT CHORD 12-13=-190/297, 11-12=-115/703, 11-25=-115/703, 10-25=-115/703, 10-26=-115/703,
9-26=-115/703, 8-9=-121/1674, 6-8=-123/1666
WEBS 3-12=-644/162, 3-9=-82/466, 4-9=-40/385, 5-9=-1043/297, 5-8=0/287, 1-12=-80/435

- NOTES-** (14-15)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 23-11-5, Interior(1) 23-11-5 to 28-0-2, Exterior(2E) 28-0-2 to 32-9-12 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=1.15 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) 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) 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) Bearing at joint(s) 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 7=153, 13=101.
 - 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.



4/19/2021

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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R04	Piggyback Base Structural Gable COMMON Gable Gable		1	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:13 2021 Page 2

ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-otVStQC8iKY8yz?gSPW8J?oQWU?0XNTixhIvmQzOjeu

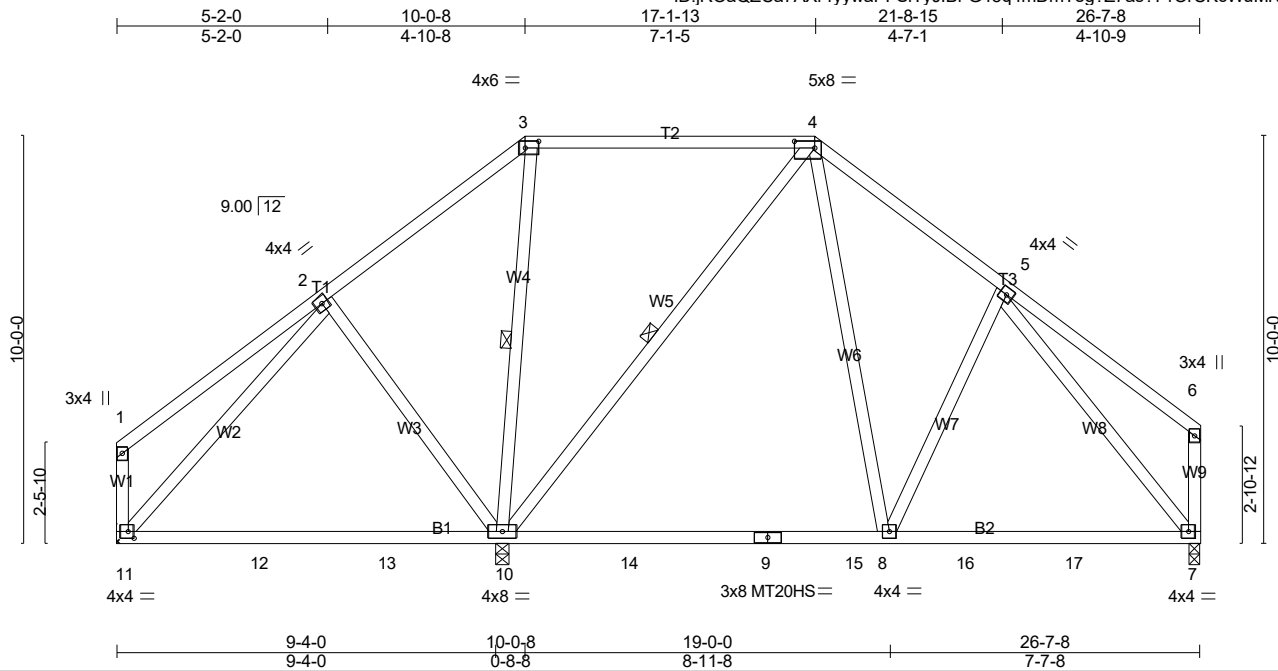
- 14) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/19/2021

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 = 1:56.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-0,0-2-0], [4:0-6-0,0-2-0], [11:0-1-12,0-2-0]

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)	-0.28 8-10	>737	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.92	Vert(CT)	-0.36 8-10	>569	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.71	Horz(CT)	0.01 7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 182 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SP No.1
 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 2-2-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-10, 3-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1134/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 11=321/Mechanical, 7=652/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 11=169(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 10=-142(LC 12), 11=-22(LC 13), 7=-80(LC 13)
 Max Grav 10=1304(LC 3), 11=339(LC 29), 7=739(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 4-5=-594/184
 BOT CHORD 10-14=-22/348, 9-14=-22/348, 9-15=-22/348, 8-15=-22/348, 8-16=-38/424, 16-17=-38/424,
 7-17=-38/424
 WEBS 2-10=-293/225, 4-10=-565/99, 4-8=-89/525, 5-7=-638/61, 3-10=-382/119

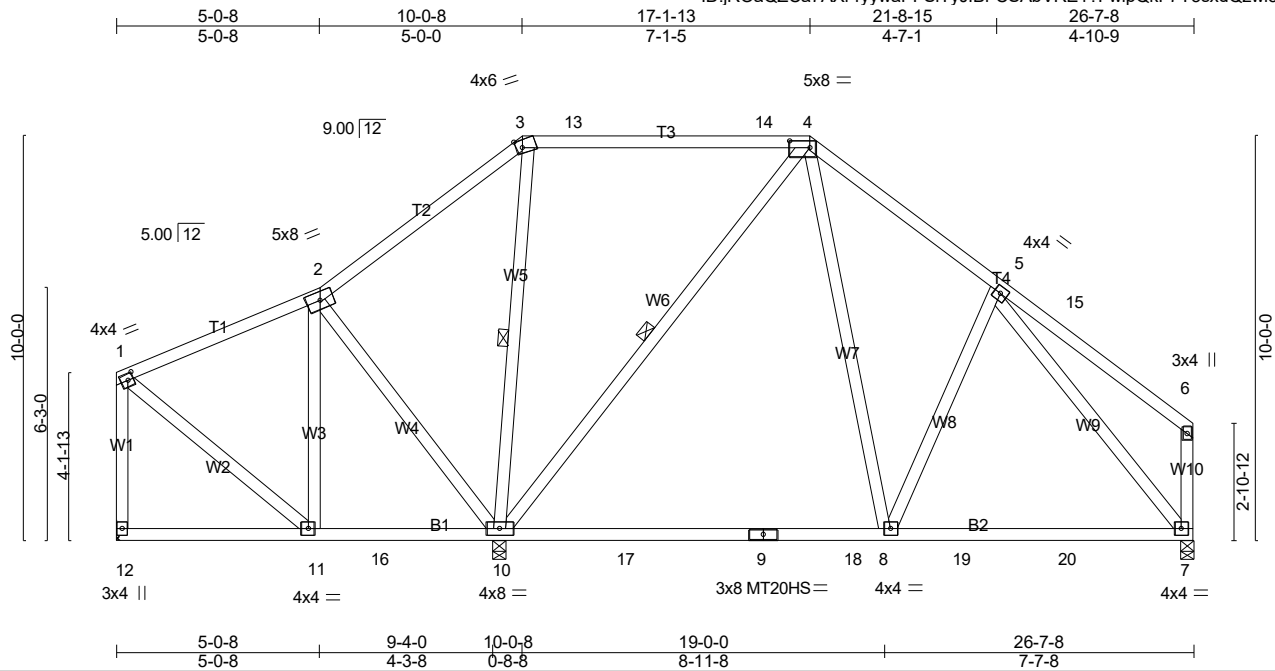
- NOTES-** (11-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 5-0-15, Exterior(2R) 5-0-15 to 21-9-11, Exterior(2E) 21-9-11 to 26-5-12 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
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 7 except (jt=lb) 10=142.
 - 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.



4/19/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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 = 1:57.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-1-12,0-2-0], [3:0-1-14,Edge], [4:0-6-0,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.66	Vert(LL) -0.39	8-10	>517	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.82	Vert(CT) -0.55	8-10	>374	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.90	Horz(CT) 0.01	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 189 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T3: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

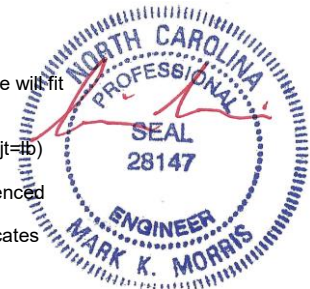
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-10, 3-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=305/Mechanical, 10=1158/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 7=643/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 12=155(LC 13)
Max Uplift 12=-31(LC 10), 10=-132(LC 14), 7=-75(LC 15)
Max Grav 12=353(LC 41), 10=1425(LC 48), 7=944(LC 52)

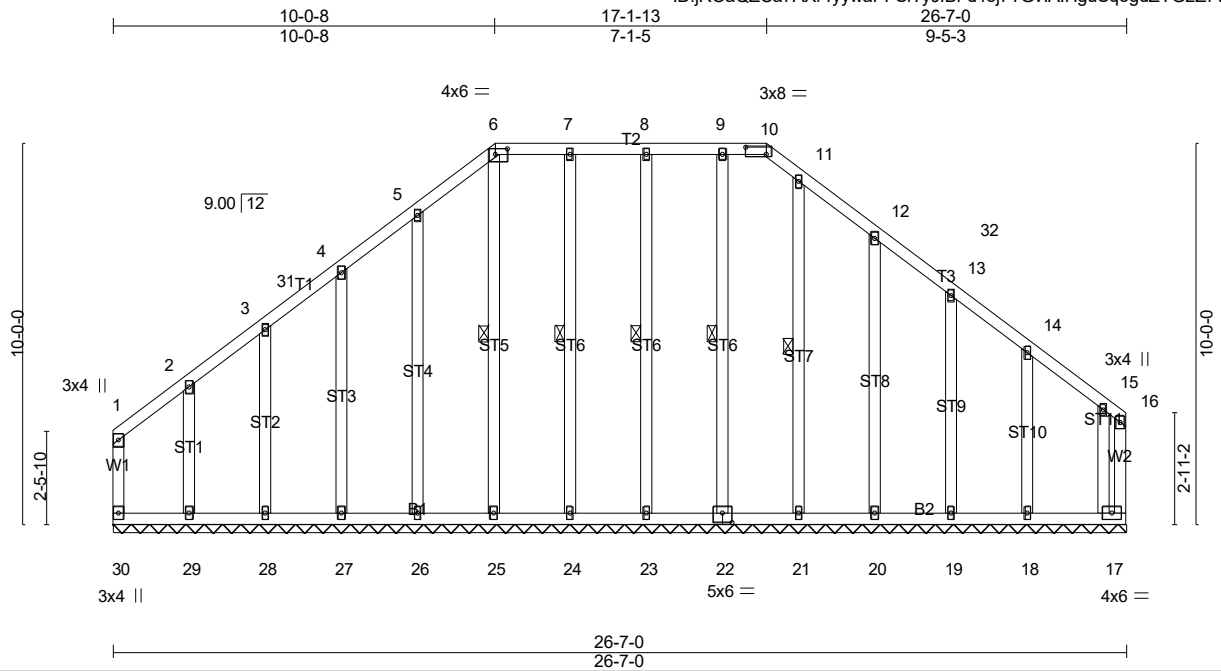
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-84/261, 4-5=-741/229, 1-12=-304/69, 6-7=-253/94
BOT CHORD 10-17=-23/386, 9-17=-23/386, 9-18=-23/386, 8-18=-23/386, 8-19=-54/532, 19-20=-54/532,
7-20=-54/532
WEBS 2-10=-313/161, 4-10=-674/133, 4-8=-88/679, 5-8=-265/201, 5-7=-816/80, 3-10=-506/141

- NOTES-** (12-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 5-0-8, Exterior(2R) 5-0-8 to 21-9-10, Exterior(2E) 21-9-10 to 26-5-12 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.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12, 7 except (it=1b) 10=132.
 - 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.



4/19/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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 = 1:60.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-3-12,0-1-12], [10:0-6-8,0-2-4], [22:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.30	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.18	Horz(CT)	0.00	17	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 227 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 6-25, 7-24, 8-23, 9-22, 11-21

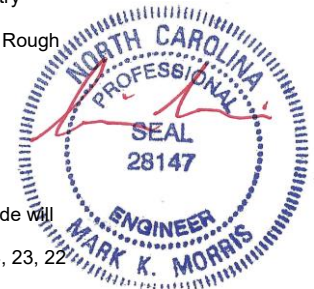
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 26-7-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 30=170(LC 9)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 27, 26, 24, 23, 22, 19 except
 30=-169(LC 8), 17=-166(LC 9), 29=-202(LC 12), 20=-101(LC 13), 18=-193(LC 8)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 30, 17, 28, 24, 23, 19 except
 29=338(LC 19), 27=263(LC 19), 26=270(LC 19), 25=266(LC 22), 22=252(LC 21),
 21=252(LC 21), 20=270(LC 20), 18=360(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 5-6=-173/288, 6-7=-143/252, 7-8=-143/252, 8-9=-143/252, 9-10=-143/252, 11-12=-163/273,
 16-17=-257/251
 WEBS 15-17=-413/395

NOTES- (14-15)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Corner(3R) 4-11-6 to 21-7-10, Corner(3E) 21-7-10 to 26-5-4 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=1.15 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 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) 28, 27, 26, 24, 23, 22, 19 except (jt=lb) 30=169, 17=166, 29=202, 20=101, 18=193.
- 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.



4/19/2021

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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R07	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:20 2021 Page 2
 ID:jR0aQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-5EQ5LpHX3UQ8H210M08o5TaktJZXgbOkYGxNWWzOjen

- 14) 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.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:20 2021 Page 1

ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-5EQ5LpHX3UQ8H210MO8o5TalhJZwgc8kYGxNWWzOjen
2-4-4
2-4-4

Scale = 1:21.7

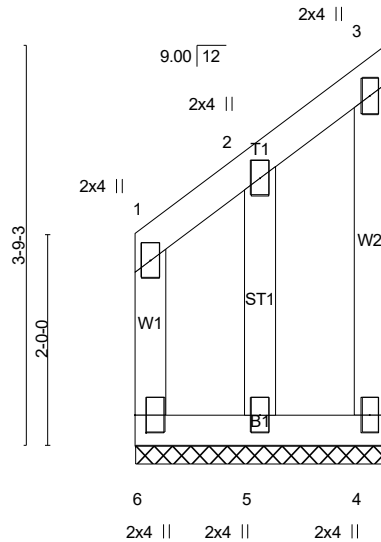


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-0,0-1-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Horz(CT)	-0.00	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 19 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 2-4-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

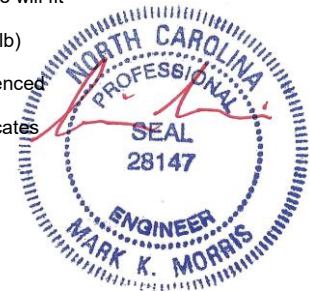
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=35/2-4-4 (min. 0-1-8), 4=35/2-4-4 (min. 0-1-8), 5=95/2-4-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=55(LC 12)
Max Uplift 6=-19(LC 10), 4=-29(LC 12), 5=-112(LC 12)
Max Grav 6=108(LC 12), 4=41(LC 23), 5=120(LC 23)

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

NOTES- (11-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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=1.15 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) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 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.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 4 except (jt=lb) 5=112.
- 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 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.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

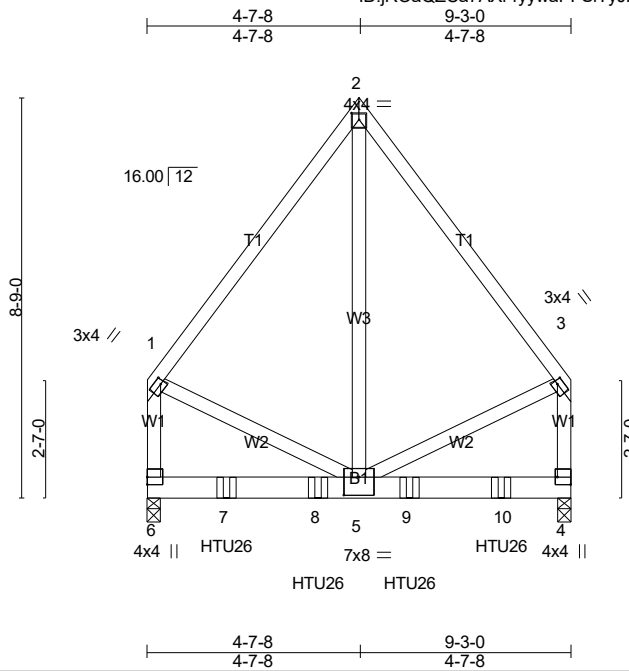


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:22 2021 Page 1
ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-1cYsmVJob5gsXLBOToAGAUG1174z8O71?aqTazPzOjel



Scale = 1:50.3

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	Vert(LL) -0.04	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.94	Vert(CT) -0.07	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.61	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 154 lb	FT = 0%

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

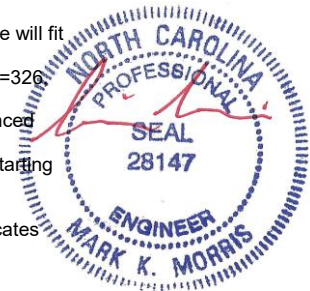
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=3078/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 4=3208/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
Max Horz 6=226(LC 9)
Max Uplift 6=-326(LC 11), 4=-338(LC 10)
Max Grav 6=3192(LC 3), 4=3329(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-2064/280, 2-3=-2064/280, 1-6=-2242/259, 3-4=-2239/259
BOT CHORD 6-7=-232/267, 7-8=-232/267, 5-8=-232/267
WEBS 2-5=-279/2951, 1-5=-196/1204, 3-5=-196/1197

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.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-6-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- 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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=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) 6=326 4=338.
- 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 1-8-12 from the left end to 7-8-12 to connect truss(es) R03 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 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.



4/19/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:23 2021 Page 2
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPF5iTyJIBf-Vp5EzqKQMPoj8Vmb1WhVj6CCnWQctrNBEEA17rzOjek

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 4-6=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 7=-1392(B) 8=-1392(B) 9=-1392(B) 10=-1392(B)

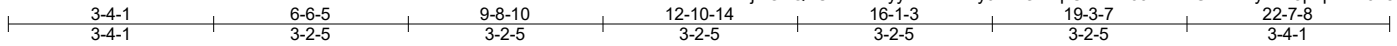


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type Flat Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	---------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:27 2021 Page 1
ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPF5iTyJlBf-OaLpCNwPeJ9d74MGmMrtYnT8p1pbvm9s8EGczOjg



Scale = 1:37.8

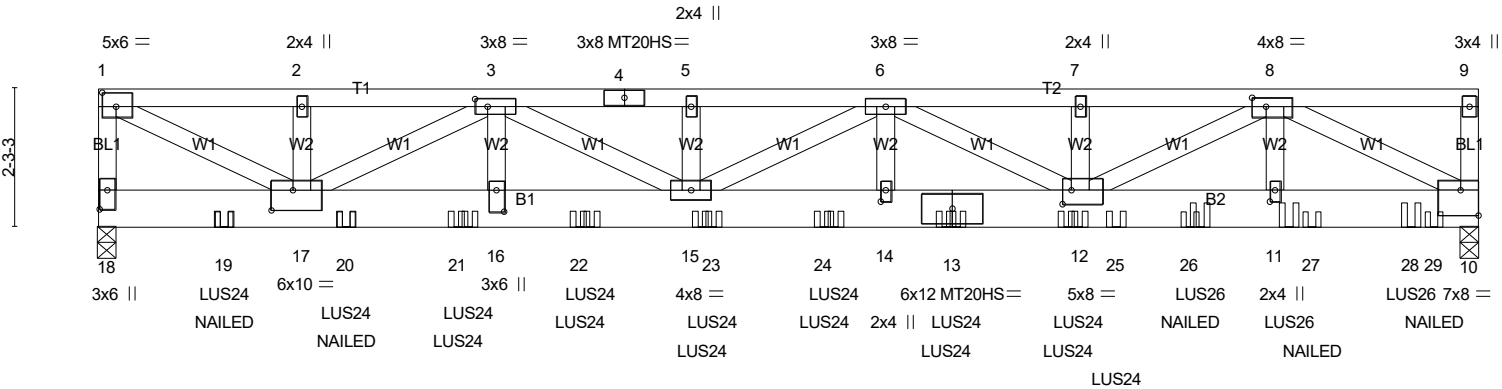


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-12,0-2-12], [3:0-2-8,0-1-8], [8:0-2-12,0-1-12], [10:Edge,0-5-0], [11:0-2-4,0-1-0], [12:0-1-12,0-2-12], [14:0-2-4,0-1-0], [16:0-4-4,0-1-8], [17:0-4-4,0-4-0], [18:0-3-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.70	Vert(LL) -0.34	14-15	>792	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (PF) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.88	Vert(CT) -0.50	14-15	>539	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.83	Horz(CT) 0.06	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 306 lb	FT = 0%

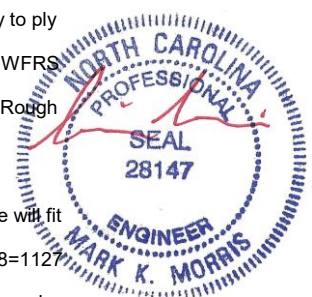
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x8 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
W2: 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 18=3891/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5), 10=2657/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9)
Max Uplift 18=-1127(LC 6), 10=-2188(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-18=-3488/1035, 1-2=-6026/1770, 2-3=-6026/1770, 3-4=-11925/3767, 4-5=-11925/3767, 5-6=-11925/3767, 6-7=-9166/4080, 7-8=-9166/4080
BOT CHORD 17-20=-3239/10740, 20-21=-3239/10740, 16-21=-3239/10740, 16-22=-3239/10740, 15-22=-3239/10740, 15-23=-4264/12089, 23-24=-4264/12089, 14-24=-4264/12089, 13-14=-4264/12089, 12-13=-4264/12089, 12-25=-3078/4712, 25-26=-3078/4712, 11-26=-3078/4712, 11-27=-3078/4712, 27-28=-3078/4712, 28-29=-3078/4712, 10-29=-3078/4712
WEBS 1-17=-1989/6776, 3-17=-5425/1690, 3-16=-438/1768, 3-15=-609/1364, 6-15=-272/599, 6-14=-280/1503, 6-12=-3364/211, 8-12=-1154/5126, 8-11=-1513/484, 8-10=-5341/3463

- NOTES-** (16-17)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-7-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; 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
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) 18=1127, 10=2188.
 - 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.



4/19/2021

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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R10	Flat Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:28 2021 Page 2
 ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-smv70YNYAxR?FGYq3HgQ9w0DX8GY29wNWtoo2zOjef

NOTES- (16-17)

- 11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 16-0-12 to connect truss(es) R05 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R06 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
- 12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS26 (4-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 18-0-12 from the left end to 21-6-4 to connect truss(es) R03A (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
- 13) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 5-10-12 from the left end to 16-8-4 to connect truss(es) J02 (1 ply 2x4 SP), J03 (1 ply 2x4 SP), J02 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 14) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 15) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 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

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-9=-60, 10-18=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 13=-605(F=-333, B=-272) 15=-272(B) 12=-605(F=-333, B=-272) 11=413(F) 19=-436(F=-301, B=-135) 20=-436(F=-301, B=-135) 21=-1013(F=-333, B=-680) 22=-605(F=-333, B=-272) 23=-333(F) 24=-605(F=-333, B=-272) 25=-680(B) 26=278(F=413, B=-135) 27=-135(B) 28=413(F) 29=-139(B)



4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:29 2021 Page 1

ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPF5iTyJIBf-KyTVeUOBxFZstQDIOnovyNSDXxWmHe93cAdLKVzOjee
-0-10-8 7-10-8
0-10-8 7-10-8

Scale: 1/4"=1'

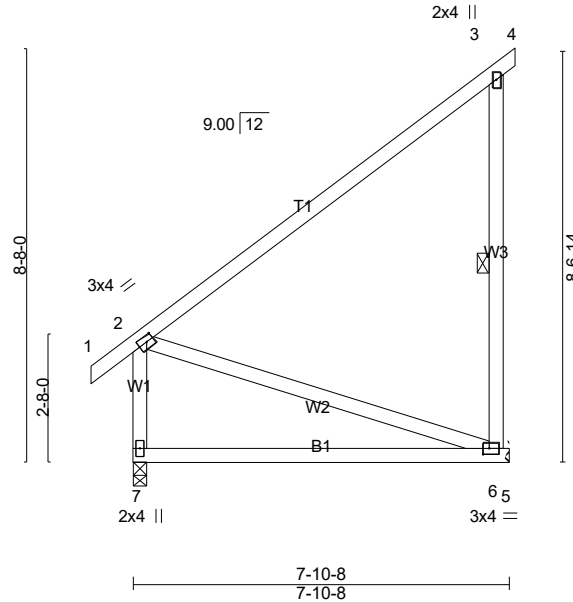


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-12,0-1-8], [6:0-1-8,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.54	Vert(LL) -0.18	6-7	>484	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(CT) -0.37	6-7	>242	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.21	Horz(CT) -0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 55 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS
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 9-1-8 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-6

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=324/Mechanical, 7=363/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=203(LC 12)
Max Uplift 6=-216(LC 12)
Max Grav 6=370(LC 20), 7=363(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-6=-263/272, 2-7=-289/0
BOT CHORD 6-7=-379/169
WEBS 2-6=-178/399

NOTES- (9-10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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) 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
- 3) 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.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=216
- 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



4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:31 2021 Page 1

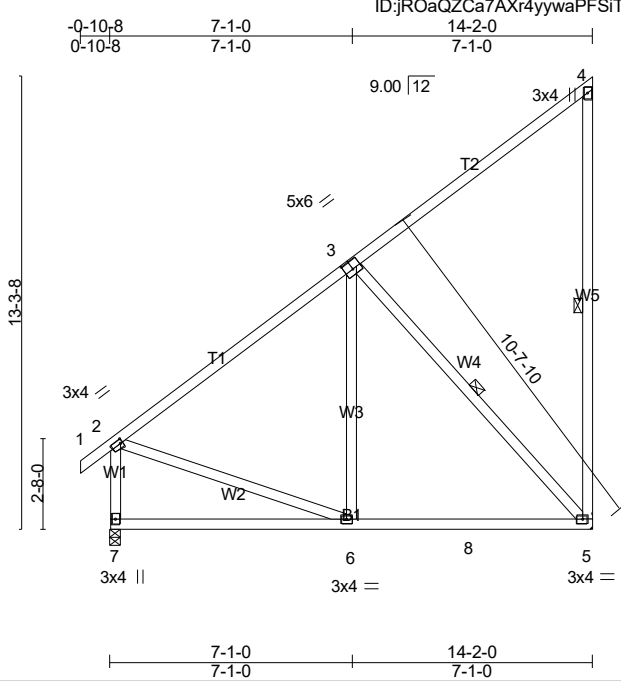


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,0-1-8], [3:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.68	Vert(LL) -0.13	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.53	Vert(CT) -0.18	5-6	>902	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.32	Horz(CT) -0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 108 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 8-9-8 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5, 3-5

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=553/Mechanical, 7=619/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 7=366(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=-315(LC 12)
 Max Grav 5=708(LC 24), 7=619(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-517/0, 2-7=-563/0
 BOT CHORD 6-7=-444/312, 6-8=-198/409, 5-8=-198/409
 WEBS 3-6=-7/271, 3-5=-594/288, 2-6=-17/376

NOTES- (9-10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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 9-2-10, Exterior(2E) 9-2-10 to 14-0-4 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) 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
- 3) 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.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=315
- 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



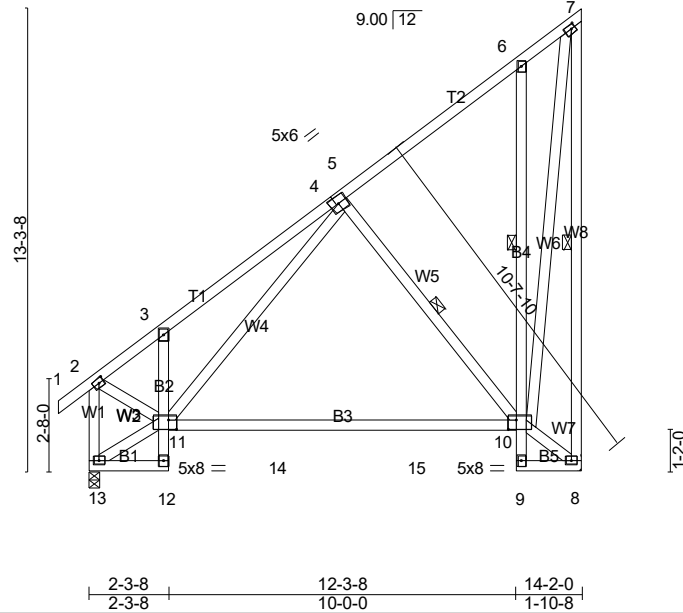
4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:33 2021 Page 1

ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPF5iTyJIBf-Cki03FRh?U3IL2XWdctr7DdvHYtDDJifXobZTGzOjea
 -0-10-8 2-3-8 7-3-8 12-3-8 14-2-0
 0-10-8 2-3-8 5-0-0 5-0-0 1-10-8



Scale = 1:66.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-12,0-1-8], [7:0-1-8,0-1-8], [10:0-2-12,0-3-4], [11:0-2-12,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	Vert(LL) -0.49	10-11	>343	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(CT) -0.76	10-11	>218	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.81	Horz(CT) 0.04	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 143 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2,B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B3: 2x4 SP SS
 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 6-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
 1 Row at midpt 6-10
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-8, 5-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=553/Mechanical, 13=619/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 13=366(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 8=315(LC 12)
 Max Grav 8=704(LC 20), 13=638(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-635/150, 3-4=-776/269, 4-5=-624/270, 7-8=-788/278, 2-13=-765/162
 BOT CHORD 3-11=-263/175, 11-14=-229/379, 14-15=-229/379, 10-15=-229/379
 WEBS 5-10=-405/297, 8-10=0/270, 7-10=-312/865, 2-11=-69/539, 5-11=-364/420, 11-13=-416/343

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=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 9-2-10, Exterior(2E) 9-2-10 to 14-0-4 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) 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) 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.
 - 4) All plates are 3x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=315
 - 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.



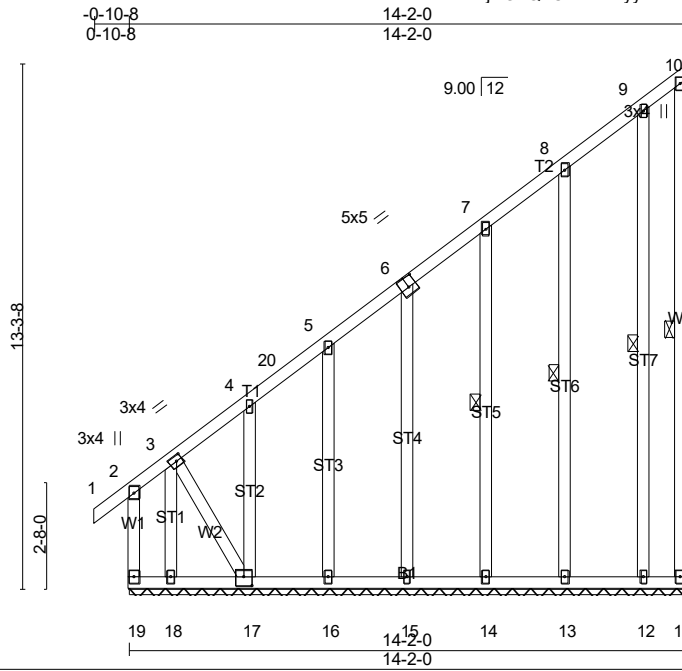
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:35 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPF5iTyJIBf-96qmUxTxX5J0bLhuk1vJCeikDMibhLxy_64fY8zOjeY



Scale = 1:58.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-12,0-1-8], [6:0-2-8,0-3-0], [17:0-2-8,0-2-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.20	Vert(LL) 0.00	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(CT) 0.00		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.32	Horz(CT) -0.00		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH			
BCDL 10.0					
				Weight: 154 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, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 18-19,17-18.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 10-11, 7-14, 8-13, 9-12

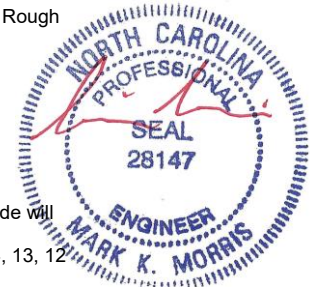
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-2-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 19=366(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 15, 16, 14, 13, 12 except 17=602(LC 12), 18=224(LC 10)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 11, 12 except 15=258(LC 20), 16=266(LC 20), 17=395(LC 20), 18=660(LC 12), 14=260(LC 20), 13=272(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-4=-535/245, 4-20=-462/200, 5-20=-458/214, 5-6=-373/171, 6-7=-293/132
BOT CHORD 18-19=-571/233, 17-18=-571/233
WEBS 3-18=-1111/399, 3-17=-434/1063

NOTES- (13-14)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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 9-1-0, Corner(3E) 9-1-0 to 14-0-4 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; 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.
- 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) 11, 15, 16, 14, 13, 12 except (jt=lb) 17=602, 18=224.
- 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.



4/19/2021

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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R15	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:36 2021 Page 2

ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-dJO9iHUalPRtCVG5llQYlrFVzm2qQoB5DmpD4bzOjeX

- 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



4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R18	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:37 2021 Page 1

ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPF5iTyJIBf-5VyXvdUC3iZkqfrHsSxnH3nbLAKf9GvFSQZmc1zOjeW
 -0-10-8 4-7-8 9-3-0 10-1-8
 0-10-8 4-7-8 4-7-8 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale = 1:61.9

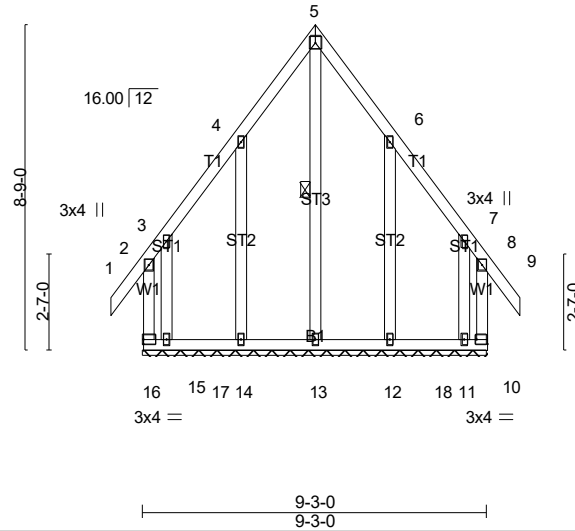


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:Edge,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	Vert(LL) -0.00	9	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.42	Vert(CT) -0.00	9	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.22	Horz(CT) -0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 85 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

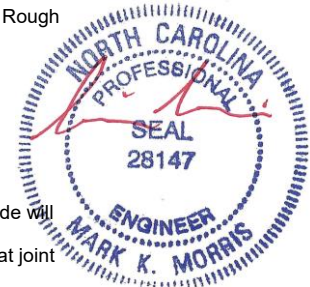
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 9-3-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 16=262(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 16=613(LC 10), 10=601(LC 9), 14=-158(LC 12), 15=-568(LC 9), 12=-158(LC 13), 11=-559(LC 8)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 16=645(LC 11), 10=633(LC 10), 13=382(LC 23), 14=306(LC 20), 15=669(LC 10), 12=305(LC 21), 11=660(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-16=-330/323, 2-3=-308/317, 3-4=-124/264, 4-5=-259/435, 5-6=-259/435, 6-7=-120/264, 7-8=-301/311, 8-10=-323/317
 WEBS 5-13=-616/286, 3-15=-286/263, 7-11=-282/259

- NOTES-** (14-15)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 5-3-14, Corner(3E) 5-3-14 to 10-1-8 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) 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 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 613 lb uplift at joint 16, 601 lb uplift at joint 10, 158 lb uplift at joint 14, 568 lb uplift at joint 15, 158 lb uplift at joint 12 and 559 lb uplift at joint 11.
 - 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.



4/19/2021

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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R18	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:37 2021 Page 2

ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-5VyXvdUC3iZkqfrHsSxnH3nbLAKf9GvFSQZmc1zOjeW

- 14) 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.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R19	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:38 2021 Page 1

ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-ZhVv7zVqq0hbSpPTPAT0qGKnrZkhukSOg4IK8TzOjeV
 -0-10-8 4-7-8 9-3-0 10-1-8
 0-10-8 4-7-8 4-7-8 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale = 1:56.6

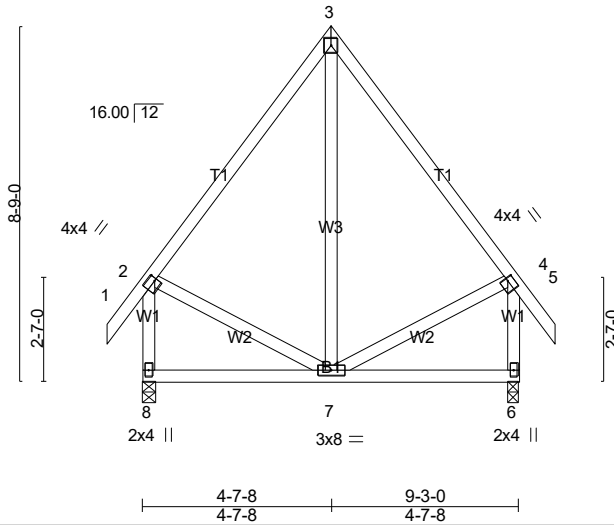


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,0-1-12], [4:0-0-12,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.50	Vert(LL) -0.01	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(CT) -0.02	7-8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 75 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.

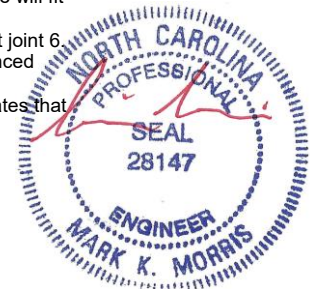
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=420/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=420/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=-262(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 8=-73(LC 13), 6=-73(LC 12)
 Max Grav 8=420(LC 21), 6=420(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-295/148, 3-4=-295/148, 2-8=-380/108, 4-6=-380/108
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-252/270

NOTES- (9-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=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 5-3-14, Exterior(2E) 5-3-14 to 10-1-8 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 73 lb uplift at joint 8 and 73 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

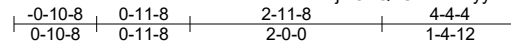


4/19/2021

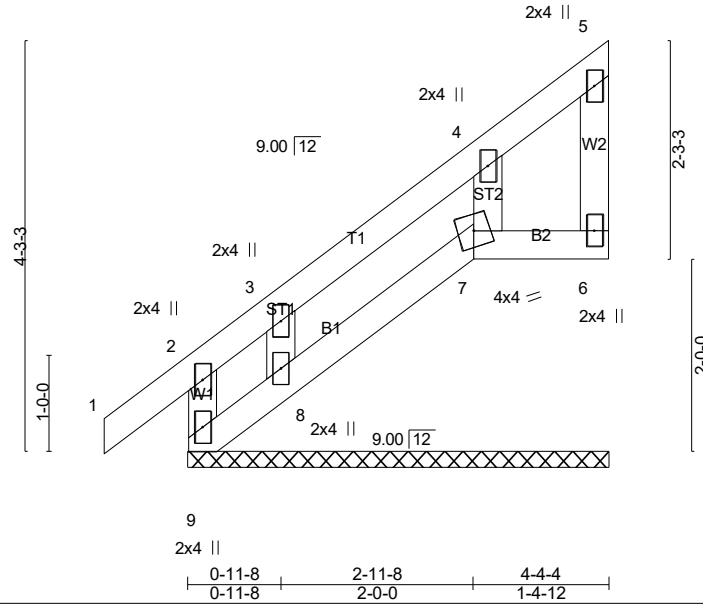
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 20-4571-R01	Truss R20	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:39 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-1u3HKJWSaKpS3z_gzt_FMU1Bz58dDAXvk2thvzOjeU



Scale: 1/2"=1'



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	in (loc) l/def L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00 2 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 23 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

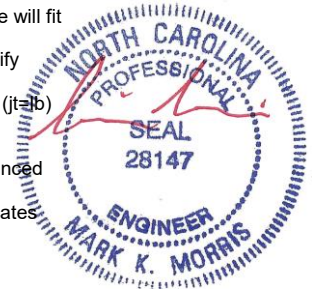
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 4-4-4.
(lb) - Max Horz 9=116(LC 9)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 6, 7 except 8=-185(LC 12)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 6, 7, 8

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

NOTES- (14-15)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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.
- 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 1-4-0 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.
- Bearing at joint(s) 9, 7, 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9, 6, 7 except (jt=lb) 8=185.
- Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 6, 7, 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.
- 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.



4/19/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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.

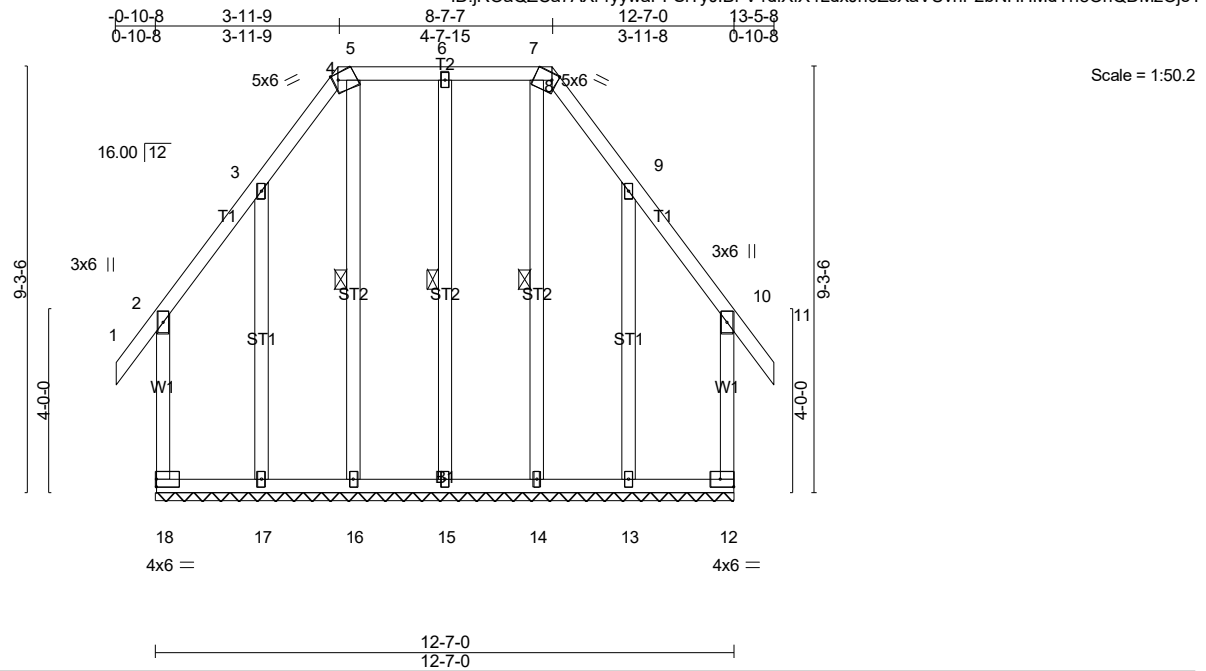


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-1-7,Edge], [8:0-1-7,Edge], [12:Edge,0-2-0]

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 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.00	11	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.68	Vert(CT) -0.00	11	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.23	Horz(CT) -0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 120 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 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-15, 5-16, 7-14

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-7-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 18=-290(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 16, 14 except 18=-308(LC 8), 12=-306(LC 9), 17=-360(LC 9), 13=-358(LC 8)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15 except 18=400(LC 21), 12=398(LC 20), 16=291(LC 23), 17=557(LC 20), 14=291(LC 22), 13=556(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-18=-245/302, 2-3=-221/306, 3-4=-268/435, 4-5=-186/310, 5-6=-186/310, 6-7=-186/310, 7-8=-186/310, 8-9=-268/435, 9-10=-219/306, 10-12=-244/302
 WEBS 5-16=-303/112, 3-17=-276/226, 7-14=-303/112, 9-13=-276/226

- NOTES-** (15-16)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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 3-11-9, Corner(3R) 3-11-9 to 8-7-7, Corner(3E) 8-7-7 to 13-5-8 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) 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) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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.
 - 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 15, 16, 14 except (jt=lb) 18=308, 12=306, 17=360, 13=358.
 - 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.



4/19/2021

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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R21	Hip Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:41 2021 Page 2

ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJlBf-zGB2l_Yi6x39JG825l0jRvyDKndW54oqN2X_lozOjeS

- 15) 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.
- 16) 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



4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R22	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:42 2021 Page 1

ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBfRSIQyKYKtFC0wQjEe?Xy_6VTSB26qZg_bhGXIEzOjeR
 -0-10-8 6-3-8 12-7-0 13-5-8
 0-10-8 6-3-8 6-3-8 0-10-8

Scale = 1:60.7

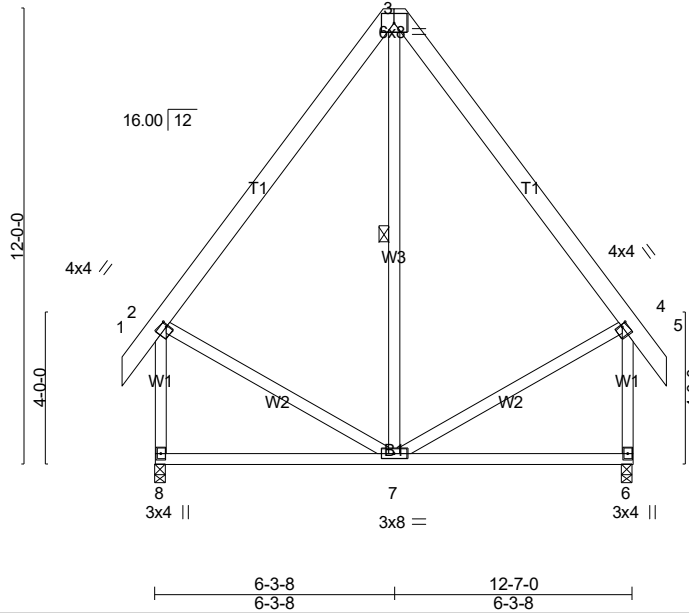


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,0-1-12], [4:0-0-12,0-1-12]

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) -0.03	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.33	Vert(CT) -0.06	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.12	Horz(CT) -0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 123 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-10-10 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=553/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=553/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=359(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 8=99(LC 13), 6=99(LC 12)
 Max Grav 8=569(LC 21), 6=569(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-401/188, 3-4=-401/188, 2-8=-516/128, 4-6=-516/128
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-345/341
 WEBS 2-7=-130/258, 4-7=-131/258

NOTES- (9-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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 8-7-14, Exterior(2E) 8-7-14 to 13-5-8 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.
- 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

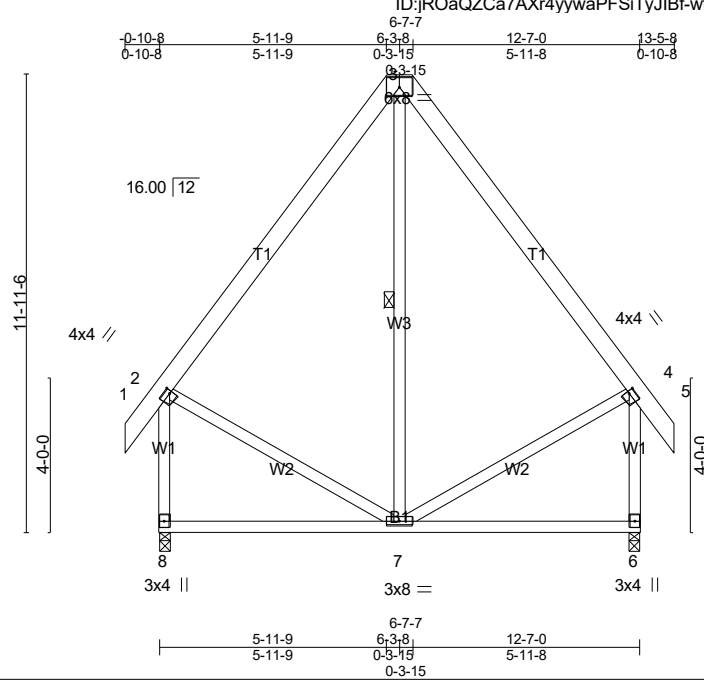


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R22A	Truss Type Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	---------------	-------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:43 2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:60.2

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

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)	-0.03	7-8	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.33	Vert(CT)	-0.06	7-8	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.12	Horz(CT)	-0.00	6	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 123 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W3: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-10-10 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=553/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=553/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=359(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 8=99(LC 12), 6=99(LC 12)
 Max Grav 8=569(LC 21), 6=569(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-401/188, 3-4=-401/188, 2-8=-516/128, 4-6=-516/128
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-345/341
 WEBS 2-7=-130/258, 4-7=-131/258

NOTES- (9-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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 8-7-14, Exterior(2E) 8-7-14 to 13-5-8 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.
- 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



4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R23	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:45 2021 Page 1
ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-s1QYbMbDAAabnuSpK85fcl7_a05H1vNQHfV/BuZzOjeO



6x8 =

Scale = 1:72.7

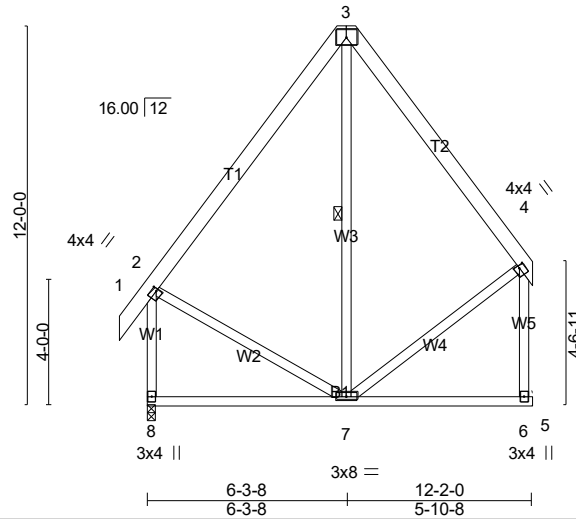


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,0-1-12], [4:0-1-0,0-2-0]

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)	-0.03	7-8	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.30	Vert(CT)	-0.07	7-8	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.13	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 118 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 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 3-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=534/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=475/Mechanical
 Max Horz 8=-301(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 8=-88(LC 13), 6=-116(LC 12)
 Max Grav 8=540(LC 21), 6=515(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-375/166, 3-4=-347/160, 2-8=-486/114, 4-6=-463/139
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-270/284

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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 7-1-10, Exterior(2E) 7-1-10 to 11-11-3 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; 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) 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8 except (jt=lb) 6=136.
 - 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



4/19/2021

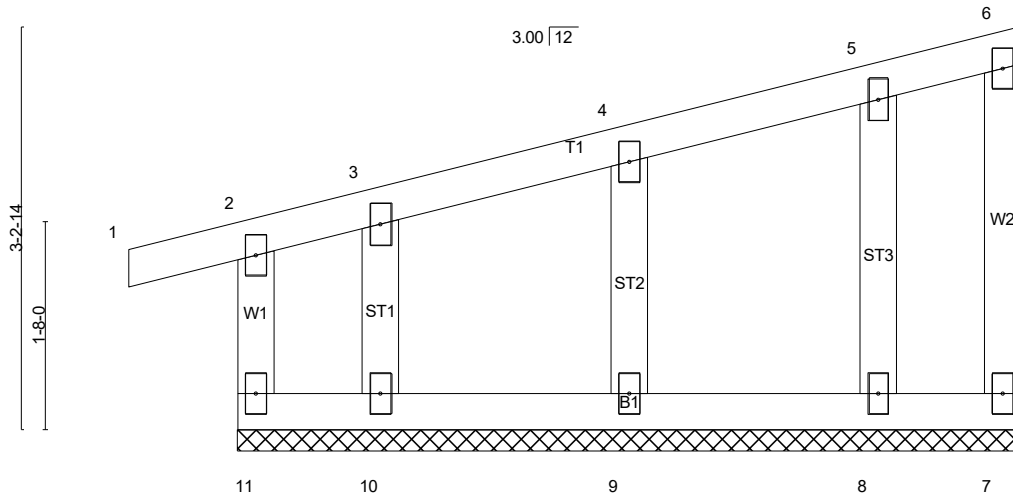
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 20-4571-R01	Truss R24	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:46 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4ywaPFSiTyJIBf-KE_xoibrxTiSP110trcu8yfDdoUUuN_ZWJEIR0zOjeN



Scale = 1:18.5



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 0.11	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 35 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 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 6-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 11=108(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 7, 9, 8 except 10=-116(LC 11)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 7, 9, 10, 8

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

NOTES- (14-15)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 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.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 7, 9, 8 except (jt=lb) 10=116.
- 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 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.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



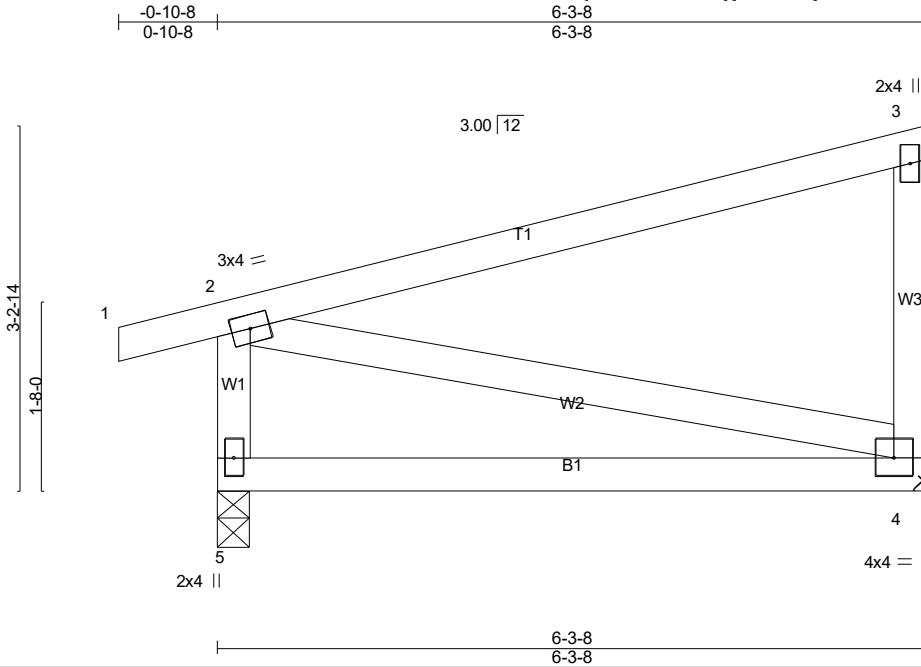
4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R25	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:47 2021 Page 1

ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-oQYJ?2cTinqJ1BbCRY77hACCWCjHVqVjiz_lzSzOjeM



Scale = 1:20.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.95	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.46	Vert(LL) -0.08 4-5 >926 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.16 4-5 >463 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 35 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
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=235/Mechanical, 5=306/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=108(LC 13)
Max Uplift 4=-52(LC 14), 5=-83(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=304(LC 21), 5=403(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-5=-343/113

NOTES- (10-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 2) 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
- 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 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

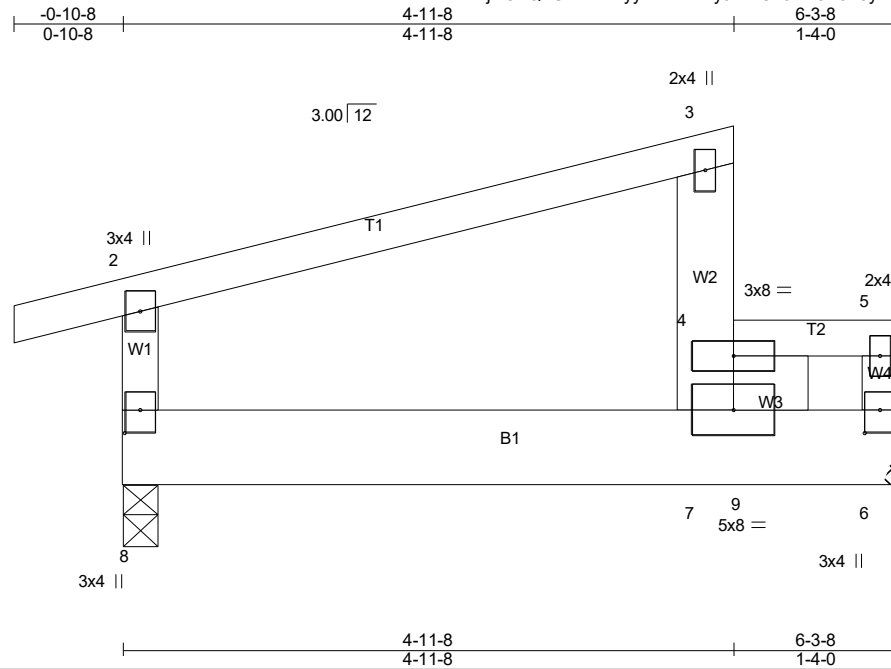


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R26	Truss Type HALF HIP	Qty 2	Ply 2	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:48 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-Gc6hD0d5T5yAeLao?GeMENiWVb6bEH5s_djsVuzOjeL



Scale = 1:18.7

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 40.0	2-0-0	TC 0.36	Vert(LL) -0.00	7	>999	480	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.00	BC 0.27	Vert(CT) -0.02	7-8	>999	360		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.00	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-R	Wind(LL) 0.00	8	>999	240		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 77 lb	FT = 0%

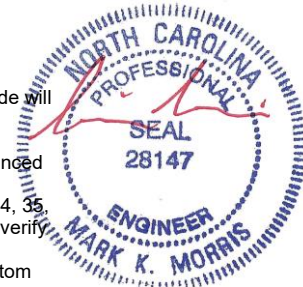
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x8 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	
W2: 2x6 SP No.2, W3: 2x8 SP No.2	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=810/Mechanical, 8=416/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=104(LC 11)
Max Grav 6=927(LC 2), 8=580(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-301/0, 2-8=-417/138

NOTES- (15-16)

- 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: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered 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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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 6-1-12 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=40.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.00 Plate DOL=1.00); 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.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 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.
- Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 515 lb down at 5-1-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.



4/19/2021

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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R26	HALF HIP	2	2	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:49 2021 Page 2
 ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJlBF-kpg3QjeEO41GVlbZz9bmbHhF?SqzKLOCHTP1KzOjeK

- 15) 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.
 16) 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: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 4-5=-180, 6-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-100, 2-3=-100, 4-5=-220, 6-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 3) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-80, 2-3=-80, 4-5=-200, 6-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 4) Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-50, 2-3=-50, 4-5=-170, 6-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 5) Dead + 0.75 Snow (Unbal. Left): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-57, 2-3=-57, 4-5=-149, 6-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 6) Dead + 0.75 Snow (Unbal. Right): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-29, 2-3=-29, 4-5=-183, 6-8=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 7) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-140, 6-8=-40
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 8) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=55, 2-3=45, 4-5=-75, 6-8=-10
 Horz: 1-2=-65, 2-3=-55, 3-4=-48, 5-6=36, 2-8=-36
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 9) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-1, 2-3=-44, 4-5=-164, 6-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-19, 2-3=24, 3-4=29, 5-6=-33, 2-8=33
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=38, 2-3=26, 4-5=-110, 6-8=-10
 Horz: 1-2=-48, 2-3=-36, 3-4=9, 5-6=19, 2-8=15
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=8, 2-3=13, 4-5=-94, 6-8=-10
 Horz: 1-2=-18, 2-3=-23, 3-4=-24, 5-6=-15, 2-8=-19
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=11, 2-3=6, 4-5=-130, 6-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-3=-26, 3-4=30, 5-6=9, 2-8=25
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-2, 2-3=-7, 4-5=-114, 6-8=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-18, 2-3=-13, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-25, 2-8=-9
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60



4/19/2021

Continued on Page 3
 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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R26	HALF HIP	2	2	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTEK Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:49 2021 Page 3
 ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-kpg3QjejEO41GVlbZz9bmbHhF?SqzKL0CHTTP1KzOjeK

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=21, 2-3=26, 4-5=-110, 6-8=-10
 - Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-3=-36, 3-4=-41, 5-6=17, 2-8=12
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=5, 2-3=10, 4-5=-94, 6-8=-10
 - Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-20, 3-4=-26, 5-6=-12, 2-8=-17
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 16) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=21, 2-3=26, 4-5=-110, 6-8=-10
 - Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-3=-36, 3-4=-41, 5-6=17, 2-8=12
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 17) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=5, 2-3=10, 4-5=-94, 6-8=-10
 - Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-20, 3-4=-26, 5-6=-12, 2-8=-17
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 18) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=11, 2-3=6, 4-5=-130, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-31, 2-3=-26, 3-4=-20, 5-6=7, 2-8=23
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 19) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-5, 2-3=-10, 4-5=-114, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-10, 3-4=-5, 5-6=-23, 2-8=-7
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 20) Dead + Snow on Overhangs: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-100, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-140, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 21) Dead + Snow (Unbal. Left): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-69, 2-3=-69, 4-5=-152, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 22) Dead + Snow (Unbal. Right): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 4-5=-197, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 23) Dead: Lumber Increase=0.90, Plate Increase=0.90 Plt. metal=0.90
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-140, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 24) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-27, 2-3=-31, 4-5=-162, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-23, 2-3=-19, 3-4=23, 5-6=6, 2-8=19
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 25) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-37, 2-3=-40, 4-5=-151, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-13, 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-19, 2-8=-6
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 26) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-27, 2-3=-31, 4-5=-162, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-23, 2-3=-19, 3-4=-15, 5-6=5, 2-8=17
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 27) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-39, 2-3=-42, 4-5=-151, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-11, 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 5-6=-17, 2-8=-5



4/19/2021

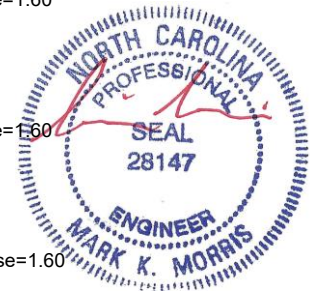
Continued on page 4
 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R26	HALF HIP	2	2	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:49 2021 Page 4
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-kpg3QjejEO41GVlbZz9bmbHhF?Sqzkl0CHTP1KzOjeK

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 28) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-57, 2-3=-61, 4-5=-192, 6-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-23, 2-3=-19, 3-4=23, 5-6=6, 2-8=19
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 29) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-67, 2-3=-70, 4-5=-181, 6-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-13, 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-19, 2-8=-6
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 30) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-57, 2-3=-61, 4-5=-192, 6-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-23, 2-3=-19, 3-4=-15, 5-6=5, 2-8=17
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 31) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-69, 2-3=-72, 4-5=-181, 6-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-11, 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 5-6=-17, 2-8=-5
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 32) Dead + Minimum Snow: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 4-5=-180, 6-8=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 33) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind Min. Down: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 2-3=-26, 4-5=-146, 6-8=-10
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-3=16, 3-4=16, 5-6=-16, 2-8=16
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 34) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind Min. Upward: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 2-3=6, 4-5=-114, 6-8=-10
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-3=-16, 3-4=-16, 5-6=16, 2-8=-16
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 35) 3rd Unbal.Dead + Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 4-5=-209, 6-8=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 36) 4th Unbal.Dead + Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-89, 2-3=-89, 4-5=-152, 6-8=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 37) 5th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-29, 2-3=-29, 4-5=-192, 6-8=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 38) 6th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-72, 2-3=-72, 4-5=-149, 6-8=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 39) 7th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-6, 2-3=-10, 4-5=-184, 6-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-23, 2-3=-19, 3-4=23, 5-6=6, 2-8=19
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 40) 8th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-49, 2-3=-53, 4-5=-141, 6-8=-20
Horz: 1-2=-23, 2-3=-19, 3-4=23, 5-6=6, 2-8=19
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 41) 9th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60



4/19/2021

Continued on Page 5
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 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R26	HALF HIP	2	2	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:50 2021 Page 5
 ID:jROaQQCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-C?ERe3eM?iCuufKn6hgqJoqs?Po3iBb9RxCyanzOJeJ

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-16, 2-3=-19, 4-5=-173, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-13, 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-19, 2-8=-6
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 42) 10th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-58, 2-3=-62, 4-5=-130, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-13, 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-19, 2-8=-6
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 43) 11th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-6, 2-3=-10, 4-5=-184, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-23, 2-3=-19, 3-4=-15, 5-6=5, 2-8=17
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 44) 12th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-49, 2-3=-53, 4-5=-141, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-23, 2-3=-19, 3-4=-15, 5-6=5, 2-8=17
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 45) 13th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-18, 2-3=-21, 4-5=-173, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-11, 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 5-6=-17, 2-8=-5
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 46) 14th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-61, 2-3=-64, 4-5=-130, 6-8=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-11, 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 5-6=-17, 2-8=-5
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 47) 15th Unbal.Death + Minimum Snow + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 4-5=-209, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 48) 16th Unbal.Death + Minimum Snow + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-89, 2-3=-89, 4-5=-152, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 49) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-100, 2-3=-100, 4-5=-140, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 50) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-220, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 51) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-80, 2-3=-80, 4-5=-140, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)
- 52) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-200, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-515(F)



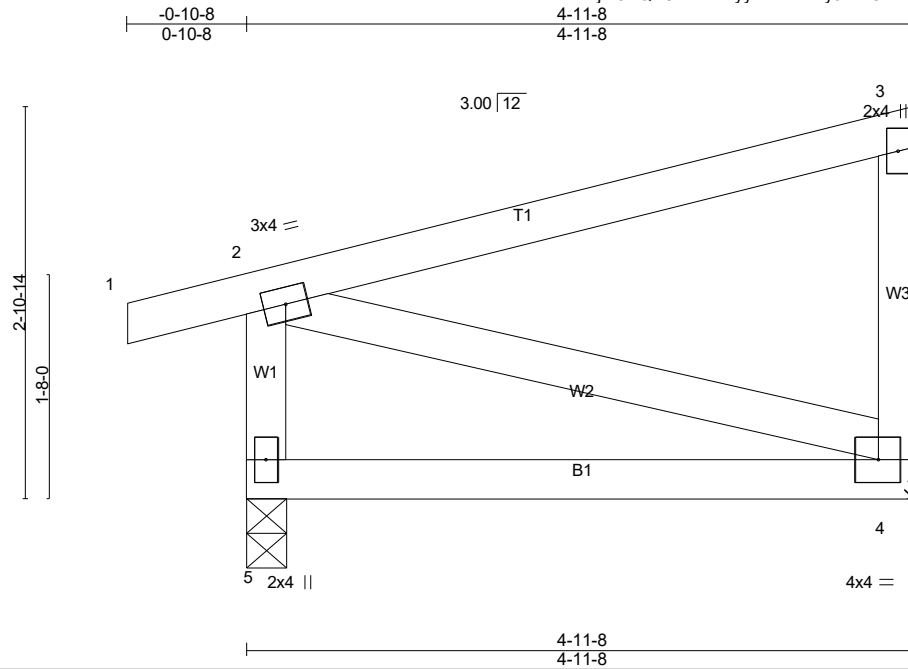
4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss R27	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:50 2021 Page 1

ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFsITyJIBf-C?ERe3eM?iCuufKn6hgqJooqLPo0iBI9RxCyanzOJeJ



Scale = 1:17.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(LL) -0.03 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.06 4-5 >984 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 28 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 4-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

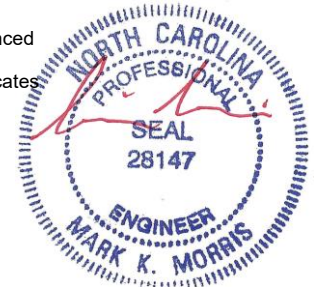
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=180/Mechanical, 5=255/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=96(LC 11)
Max Uplift 4=-40(LC 14), 5=-75(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=232(LC 21), 5=336(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-5=-290/98

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
 - 2) 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
 - 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 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



4/19/2021

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.

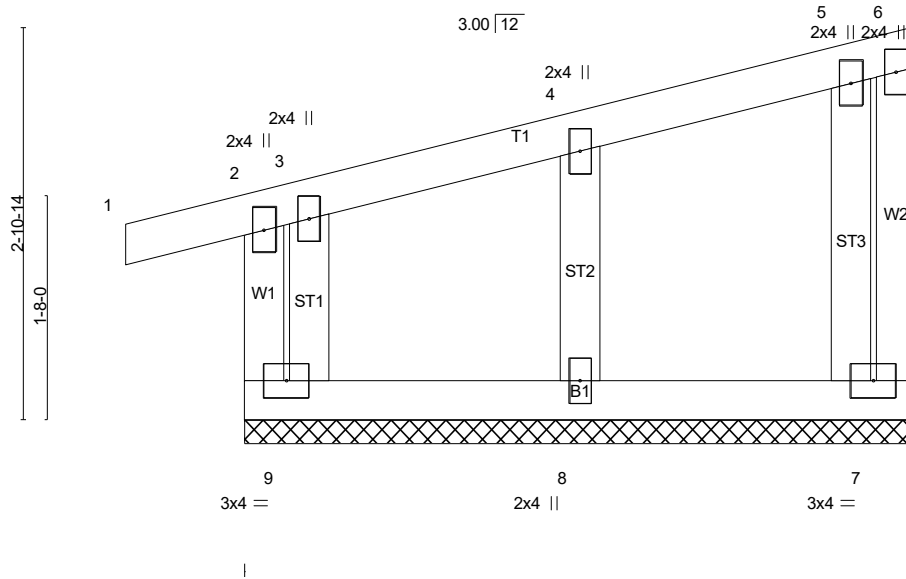
Job 20-4571-R01	Truss R28	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:51 2021 Page 1

ID: jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-hBoqrPf_m0KIVpvzgOC3r0M5cpBJReGlgbyW6DzOjel



Scale = 1:17.0



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 0.07	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.01 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 29 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 4-11-8 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.

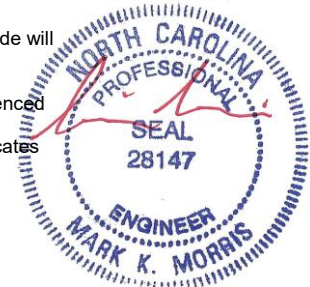
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=168/4-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=87/4-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=173/4-11-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz9=96(LC 11)
Max Uplift9=-62(LC 10), 7=-23(LC 11), 8=-42(LC 14)
Max Grav9=227(LC 21), 7=115(LC 21), 8=221(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (13-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9, 7, 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 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.

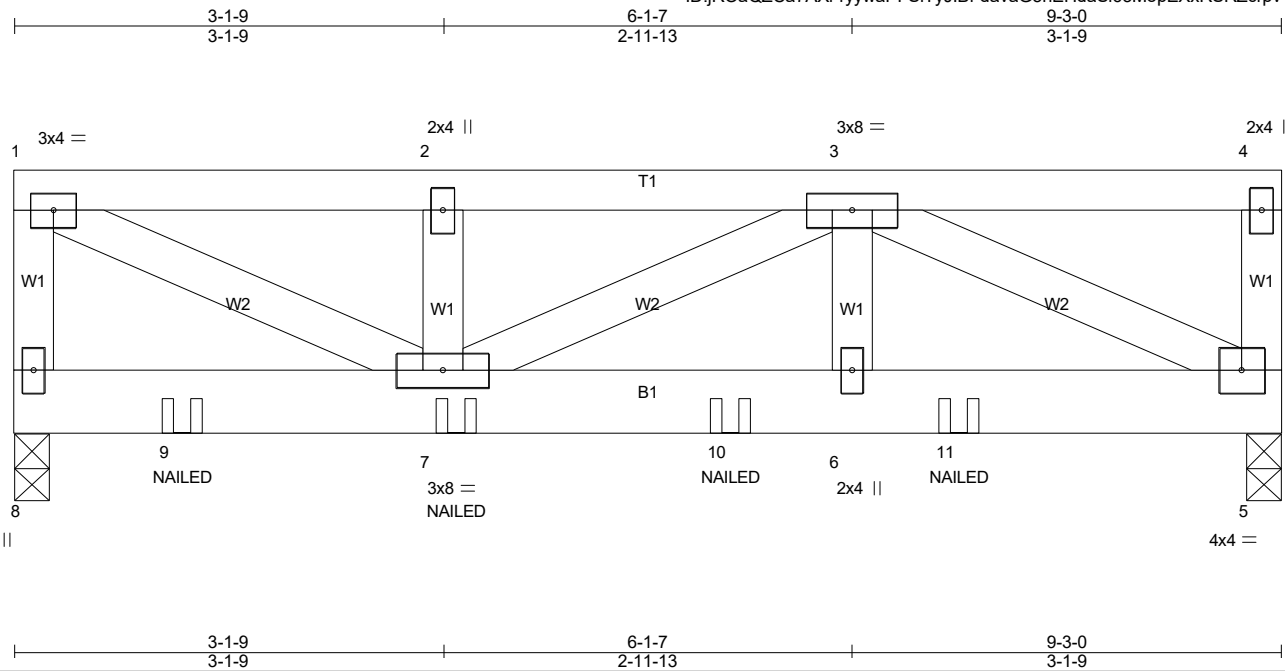
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/19/2021

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 = 1:16.8



LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 BCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr NO Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI.	TC 0.08 BC 0.13 WB 0.20 Matrix-SH	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.01 6-7 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.02 6-7 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a	PLATES	GRIP
								MT20	244/190
								Weight: 111 lb FT = 0%	

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

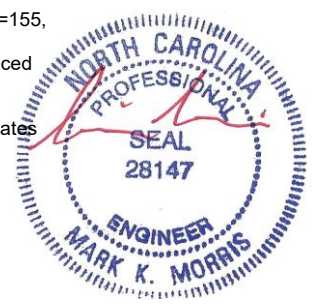
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=670/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=607/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Uplift 8=-155(LC 6), 5=-138(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-8=-532/138, 1-2=-901/208, 2-3=-901/208
BOT CHORD 7-10=-211/909, 6-10=-211/909, 6-11=-211/909, 5-11=-211/909
WEBS 1-7=-221/963, 3-6=-24/270, 3-5=-981/227

- NOTES-** (11-12)
- 1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - 2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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) 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.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=155, 5=138.
 - 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) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 11) 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.
 - 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-60, 5-8=-20



4/19/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
20-4571-R01	R29	Flat Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 26511

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:54 2021 Page 2
 ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-5mTyTRis2xiJMGeYLXImTe_cl0B2eyTIMZAAjYzOjeF

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 7=-140(F) 9=-140(F) 10=-140(F) 11=-140(F)

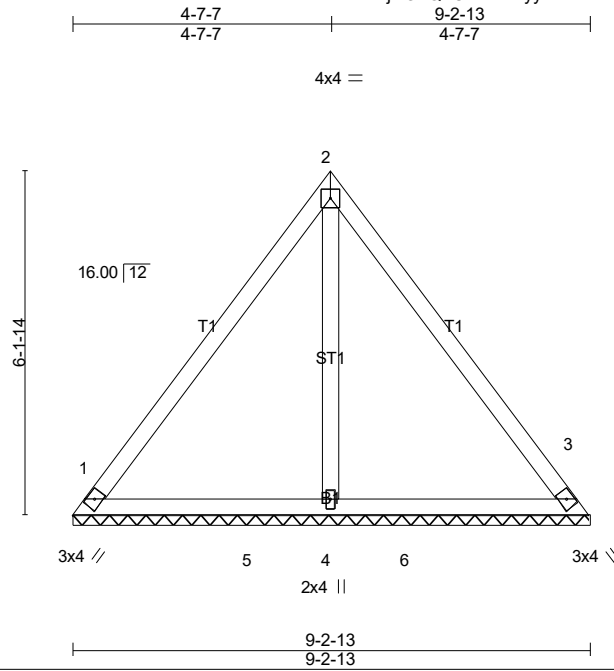


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss VT01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:54 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPF5iTyJIBf-5mTyTRis2xiJMGeYlXlmTe_ZP07_e_EIMZAAjYzOjeF



Scale = 1:41.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.39	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 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.

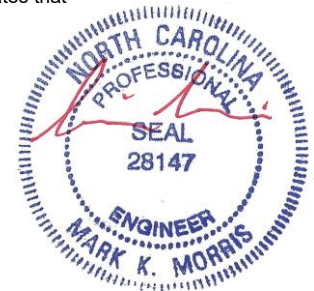
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=202/9-2-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=202/9-2-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=289/9-2-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-143(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-41(LC 13), 3=-29(LC 12), 4=-37(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=205(LC 20), 3=202(LC 1), 4=399(LC 19)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 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, 3, 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.
- 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

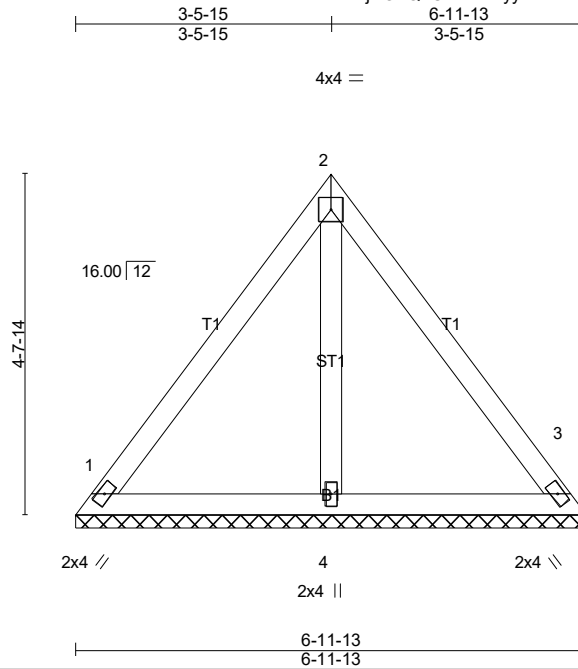


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:55 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-Zz1KhniUpEqA_QDkvEG?0sXkBXDnSFubDwjF_zOjeE



Scale = 1:31.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	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 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.

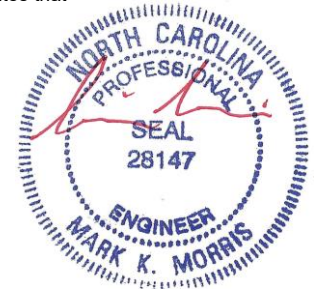
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=165/6-11-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=165/6-11-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=181/6-11-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=106(LC 9)
Max Uplift 1=-53(LC 13), 3=-44(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=165(LC 1), 3=165(LC 1), 4=194(LC 5)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 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

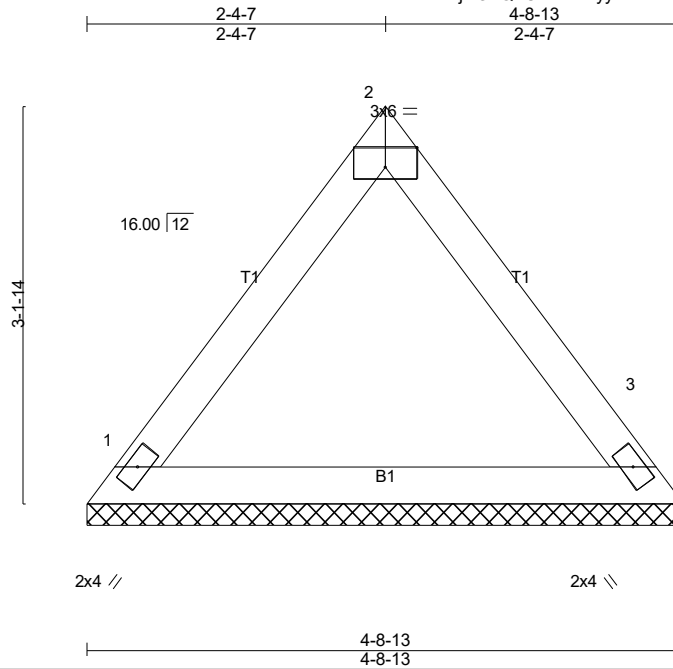


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 26511
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-19biu7j6aYy1canxTxnEY34yRqq16v42ptfHnQzOjeD
8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:56 2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:18.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.36	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 18 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 4-8-13 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=166/4-8-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=166/4-8-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-69(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-23(LC 13), 3=-23(LC 12)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; 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
- 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 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

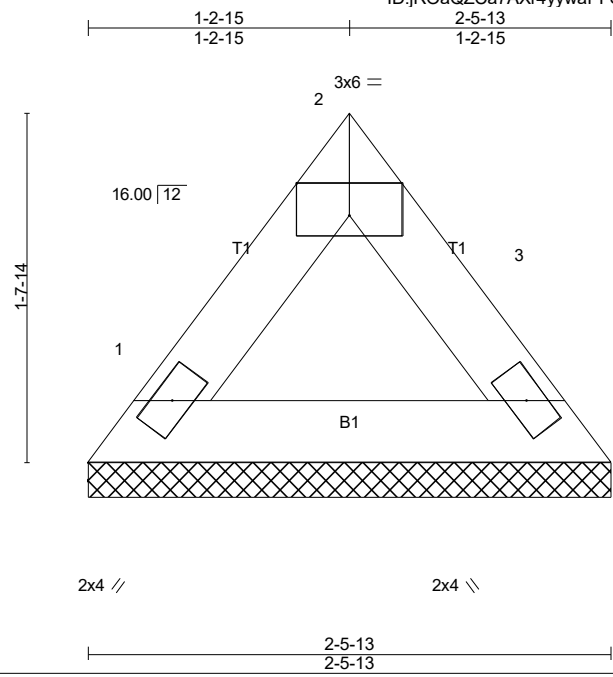


4/19/2021

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 20-4571-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1113 ANDERSON CREEK 187 SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 26511
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 20 20:50:57 2021 Page 1
ID:jROaQZCa7AXr4yywaPFSiTyJIBf-VL956TKiLs4uDkM71f1T5Hc8ZEorMKb2XPqJtzOjeC



Scale = 1:10.9

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.02	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.07	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P		0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 9 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 2-5-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

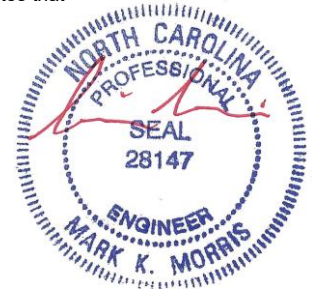
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=76/2-5-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=76/2-5-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-31(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-11(LC 13), 3=-11(LC 12)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TC DL=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
 - 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 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



4/19/2021

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.