

Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 28510

JOB: 21-5630-R01

JOB NAME: 49786-0202 WOODGROVE

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 115mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.

25 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

M01, M02, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15,
VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, VT08



9/17/2021

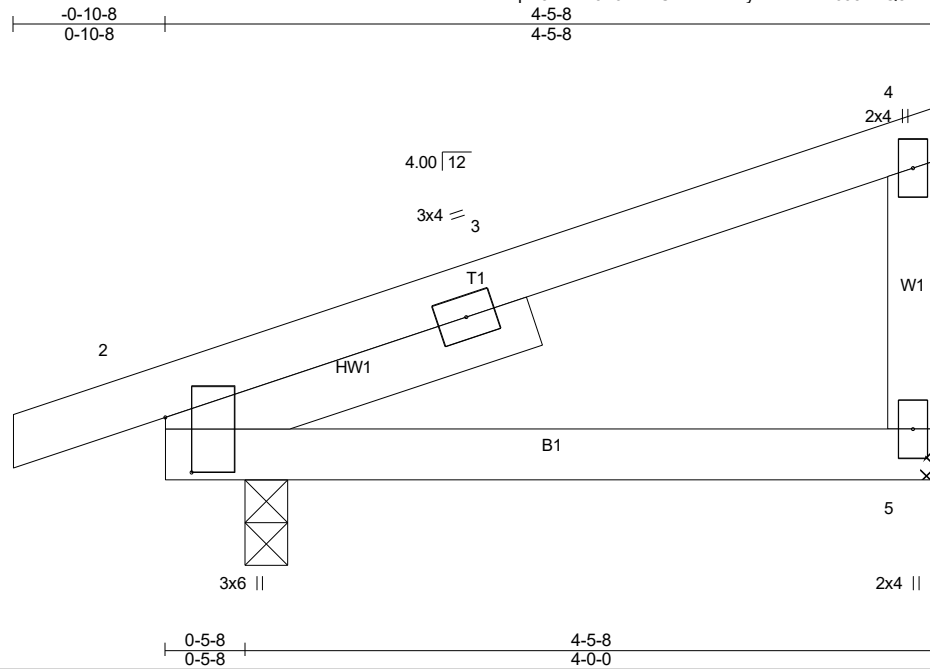
Mark Morris

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, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	M01	Monopitch	9	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:20 2021 Page 1
 ID:FpE5BTyDj?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVvsnR-u?D6J3TuQ5HTupiBWBll32?xRucW7B1FkaSHAybOq1



Scale = 1:13.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-13,0-1-13]

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 0.48	Vert(LL) -0.02	2-5	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.23	Vert(CT) -0.04	2-5	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 - 2-2-10

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

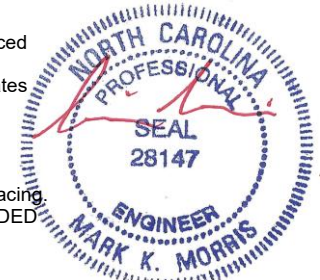
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=167/Mechanical, 2=230/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=49(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 5=-27(LC 14), 2=-33(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=224(LC 21), 2=315(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



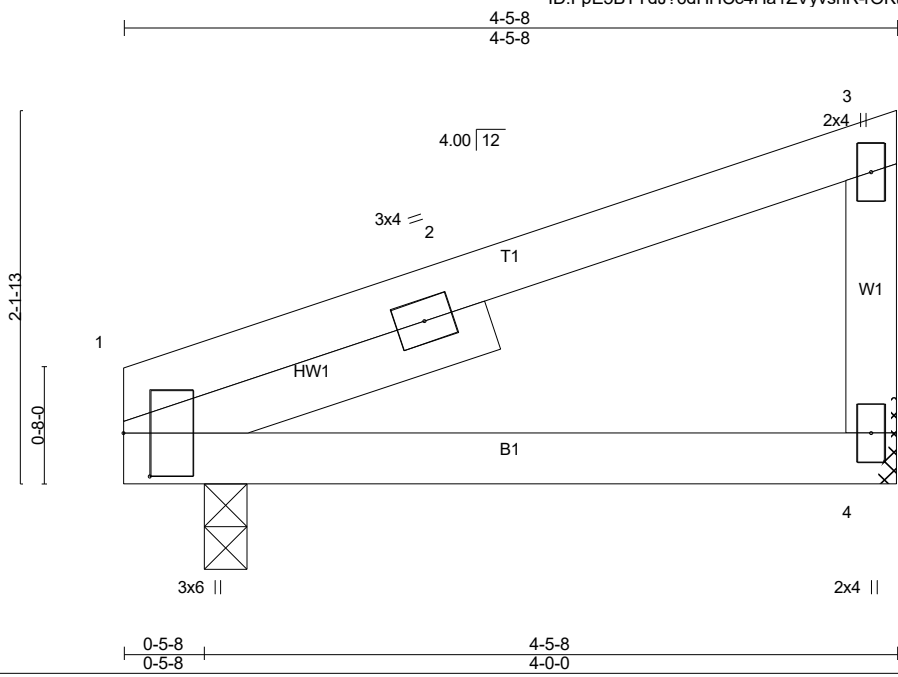
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss M02	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	# 28510
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Scale = 1:13.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-0,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.51	Vert(LL) -0.02	1-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(CT) -0.04	1-4	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

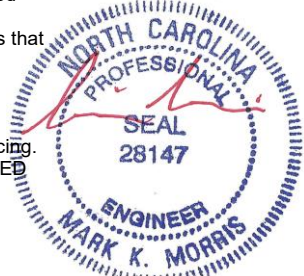
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 - 2-2-10

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-8 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) 1=173/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=173/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=51(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 1=-7(LC 10), 4=-28(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=227(LC 20), 4=227(LC 20)

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

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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 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) 1, 4.
 - 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 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.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

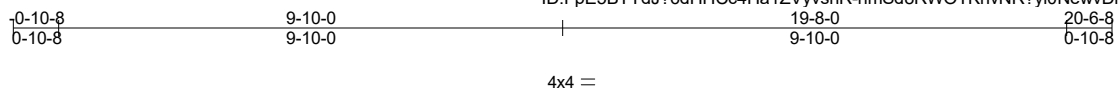


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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 28510
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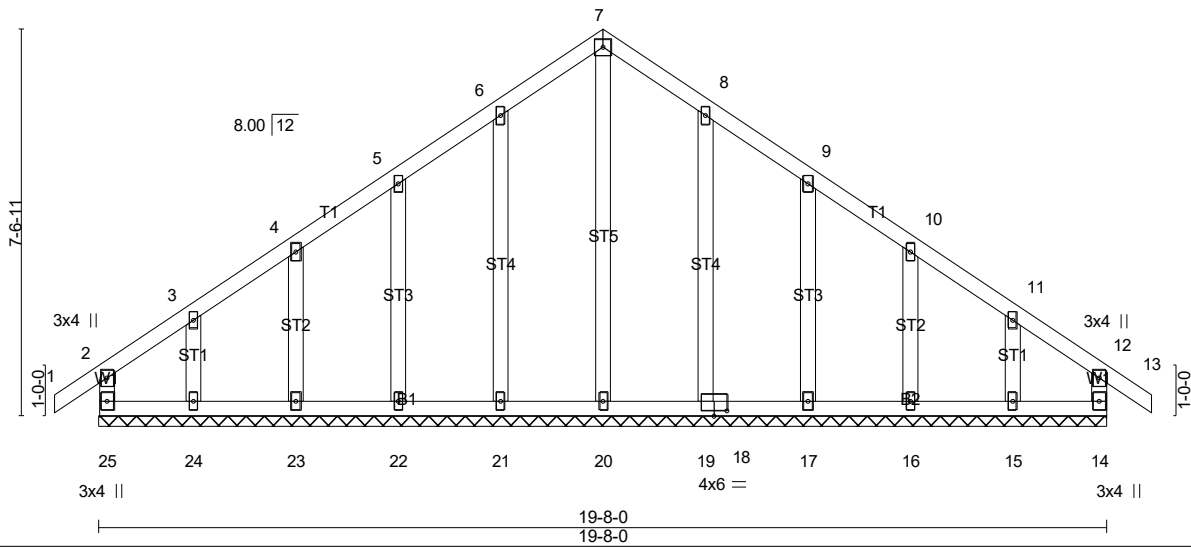


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [18:0-3-0,0-1-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 13 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.17	Vert(CT) -0.00 13 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 14 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 124 lb	FT = 20%

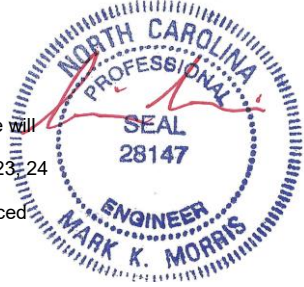
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

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 19-8-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 25=-128(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 19, 17, 16, 15
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 22, 23, 24, 17, 16, 15 except 20=272(LC 23), 21=266(LC 20), 19=258(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-10-8 to 3-10-0, Exterior(2N) 3-10-0 to 5-0-6, Corner(3R) 5-0-6 to 14-7-10, Exterior(2N) 14-7-10 to 15-8-14, Corner(3E) 15-8-14 to 20-6-8 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.
 - 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 BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 19, 17, 16, 15.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/17/2021

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:25 2021 Page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

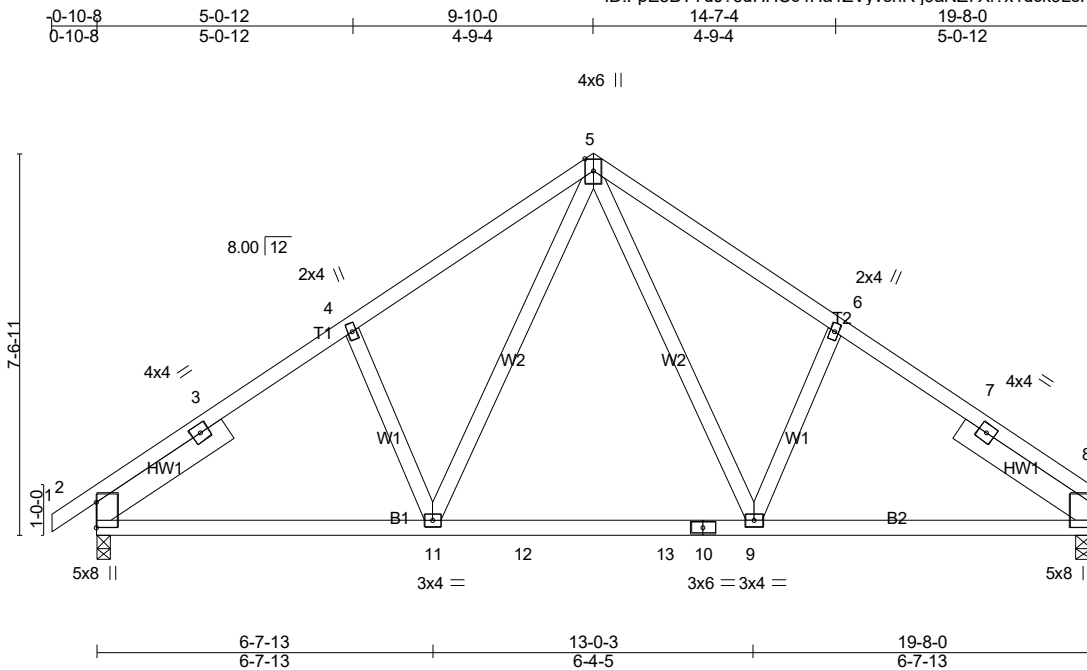


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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Common	Qty 3	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	# 28510
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:26 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:45.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.30	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.51	Vert(LL) -0.11 9-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.16	Vert(CT) -0.16 9-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.02 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014				Weight: 116 lb FT = 20%

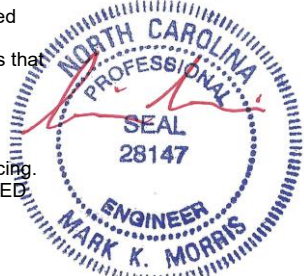
LUMBER-	BRACING-	
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-6-13 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3		
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-2-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-2-0		

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=785/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=840/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-130(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 8=-33(LC 13), 2=-46(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1022/65, 3-4=-943/93, 4-5=-908/140, 5-6=-911/142, 6-7=-946/94, 7-8=-1027/75
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-65/826, 11-12=0/589, 12-13=0/589, 10-13=0/589, 9-10=0/589, 8-9=-15/750
 WEBS 5-9=-75/417, 5-11=-73/412

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-0-1, Exterior(2R) 5-0-1 to 14-7-15, Exterior(2E) 14-7-15 to 19-8-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 2.
 - 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.
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 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



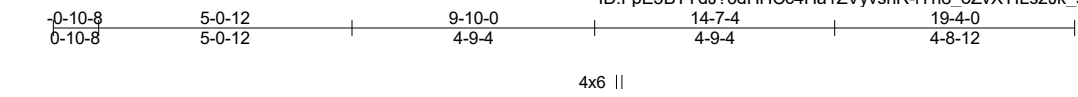
9/17/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

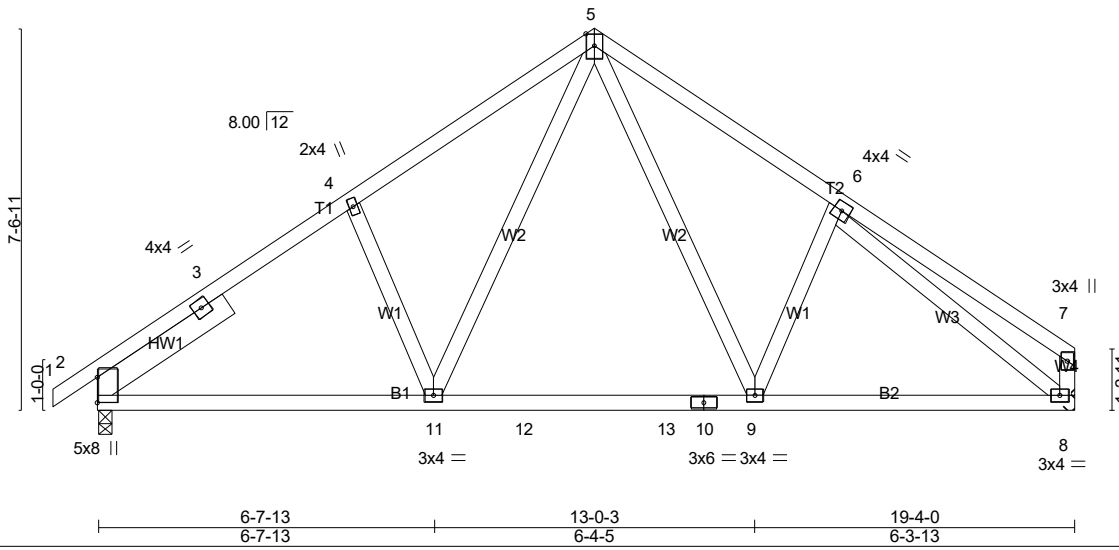
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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.

Job 21-5630-R01	Truss R03	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	# 28510
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:28 2021 Page 1
 ID:FpE5BTyJ76dHHcc4Ha1ZVYvsnR-fYh8_oZvXYlS2Jk_sRa4IOpbqZF0dXC5_WtYiybOpv



Scale = 1:45.6



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.31	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.50	Vert(LL) -0.11 9-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.55	Vert(CT) -0.15 9-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.02 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 117 lb	FT = 20%

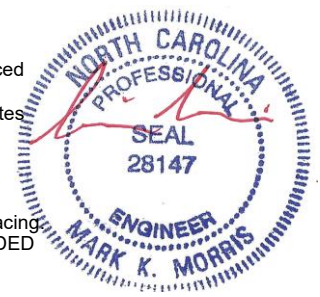
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-2-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=821/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=766/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=127(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-45(LC 12), 8=-31(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-990/62, 3-4=-915/91, 4-5=-881/138, 5-6=-868/137
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-81/799, 11-12=0/558, 12-13=0/558, 10-13=0/558, 9-10=0/558, 8-9=-32/693
 WEBS 5-9=-68/380, 5-11=-74/416, 6-8=-828/44

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 5-0-1, Exterior(2R) 5-0-1 to 14-7-15, Exterior(2E) 14-7-15 to 19-2-4 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.
 - 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) 2, 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 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.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

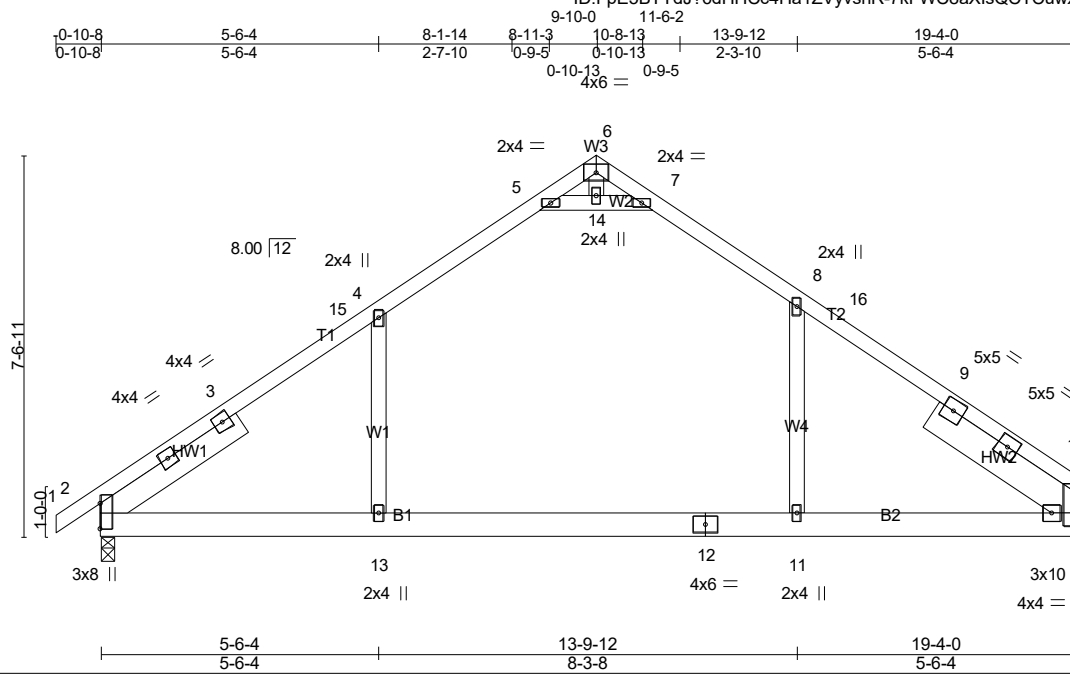


9/17/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard 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 21-5630-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type Common	Qty 5	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
					# 28510

Job Reference (optional) 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:29 2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:45.7

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	Vert(LL)	-0.30 11-13	>773	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.76	Vert(CT)	-0.49 11-13	>477	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.21	Horz(CT)	0.02 10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Attic	-0.13 11-13	767	360		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 116 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
W3: 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-4-1, Right 2x8 SP No.2 - 3-5-8

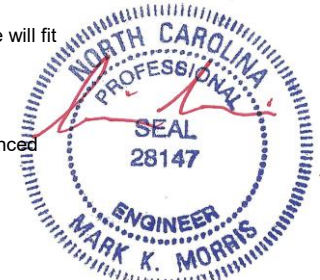
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=772/Mechanical, 2=827/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-128(LC 8)
Max Uplift 10=-31(LC 13), 2=-46(LC 12)
Max Grav 10=884(LC 22), 2=936(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1196/50, 3-15=-1029/66, 4-15=-1012/69, 4-5=-784/120, 5-6=-65/720, 6-7=-66/735,
7-8=-763/120, 8-16=-1044/75, 9-16=-1048/65, 9-10=-1220/57
BOT CHORD 2-13=-1/820, 12-13=-1/820, 11-12=-1/820, 10-11=-1/820
WEBS 4-13=0/437, 5-14=-1675/227, 7-14=-1675/227, 8-11=0/491

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-0-6, Exterior(2R) 5-0-6 to 14-6-6, Exterior(2E) 14-6-6 to 19-4-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL); Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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.
 - Bottom chord live load (30.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 11-13
 - 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) 10, 2.
 - 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.
 - ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.



9/17/2021

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R04	Common	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:30 2021 Page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/17/2021

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Scale: 1/4"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-9,Edge], [14:0-2-13,Edge], [14:0-0-0,0-1-3], [20:0-2-8,0-0-10]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.35	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.41	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	Vert(CT) 0.02 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 14 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 145 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE
Right: 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, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 24-25,23-24.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 27-0-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=92(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 21, 22, 25, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15 except 24=106(LC 7)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 20, 21, 22, 23, 17, 16, 14 except 25=488(LC 34), 19=300(LC 6), 18=277(LC 6), 15=287(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-25=-321/185

- NOTES-** (15-18)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=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 8-10-6, Corner(3R) 8-10-6 to 18-5-10, Exterior(2N) 18-5-10 to 22-2-14, Corner(3E) 22-2-14 to 27-0-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 7) 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) 2, 21, 22, 25, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15 except (jt=lb) 24=106.
 - 13) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 24, 21, 22, 23, 25.
 - 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.



9/17/2021

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R05	Roof Special Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:32 2021 Page 2

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- 15) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 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.
- 17) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 18) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/17/2021

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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 7	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
					# 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:33 2021 Page 1
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Scale: 1/4"=1'

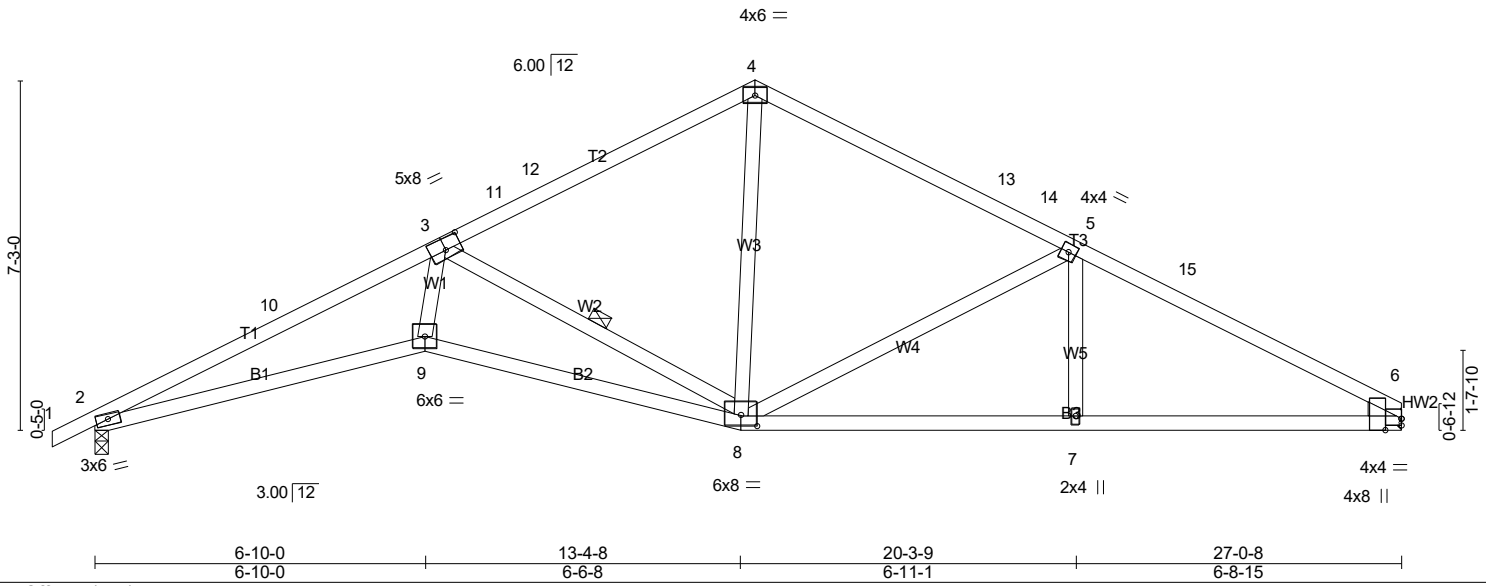


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [6:0-2-13,Edge], [6:0-0-0,0-1-11], [8:0-4-0,0-2-12]

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 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.19 9 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.82	Vert(CT) -0.42 8-9 >771 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.21 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 128 lb	FT = 20%

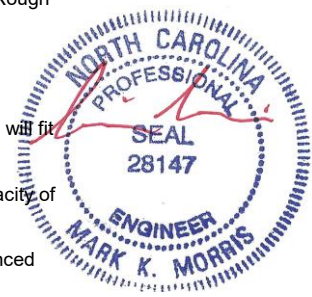
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Right: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-8
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1136/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=1072/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=92(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 2=-71(LC 14), 6=-55(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1144(LC 21), 6=1080(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-10=-3505/269, 3-10=-3399/287, 3-11=-1295/167, 11-12=-1250/171, 4-12=-1200/193,
 4-13=-1167/190, 13-14=-1217/169, 5-14=-1266/164, 5-15=-1746/189, 6-15=-1918/171
 BOT CHORD 2-9=-218/3131, 8-9=-208/2840, 7-8=-107/1620, 6-7=-107/1620
 WEBS 3-9=-42/1606, 3-8=-1994/234, 5-8=-704/133, 5-7=0/309, 4-8=-37/707

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 8-10-6, Exterior(2R) 8-10-6 to 18-5-10, Interior(1) 18-5-10 to 22-2-2, Exterior(2E) 22-2-2 to 26-11-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 2 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) 2, 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.



9/17/2021

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R06	Roof Special	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:34 2021 Page 2

ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHc4Ha1ZVvsnR-Uh3PFsdg7O2UazmtK7Y_J0dJv4WHoHr4TwzBIMybOpp

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/17/2021

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Scale: 1/4"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:0-2-13,Edge], [7:0-0-0,0-1-11], [9:0-4-4,0-3-0]

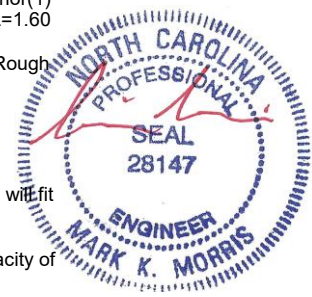
LOADING (psf)	20.0	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.91	Vert(LL)	-0.28	8-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.83	Vert(CT)	-0.49	8-9	>656	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.72	Horz(CT)	0.21	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0											Weight: 130 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W3: 2x4 SP SS	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-9
WEDGE Right: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1136/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=1072/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=92(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 2=-71(LC 14), 7=-55(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1144(LC 21), 7=1080(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-12=-3495/267, 3-12=-3389/284, 3-13=-1312/169, 13-14=-1275/173, 4-14=-1220/195,
 4-5=-945/117, 5-15=-1783/271, 15-16=-1871/262, 6-16=-1925/256, 6-17=-1730/181,
 7-17=-1873/164
BOT CHORD 2-10=-217/3120, 9-10=-208/2830, 9-18=-36/1148, 8-18=-36/1148, 7-8=-100/1593
WEBS 3-10=-41/1598, 3-9=-1967/232, 6-8=-496/187, 9-11=-6/541, 4-11=-7/562, 5-8=-145/796,
 5-11=-470/97

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 8-10-6, Exterior(2R) 8-10-6 to 18-5-10, Interior(1) 18-5-10 to 22-2-2, Exterior(2E) 22-2-2 to 26-11-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 2 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) 2, 7.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced



9/17/2021

Warranty and 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	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R07	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:36 2021 Page 2

ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVvsnR-Q4A9gXfwf?ICpHwGSYsSPRjdDuD_GBvNxDSIqEyOpn

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



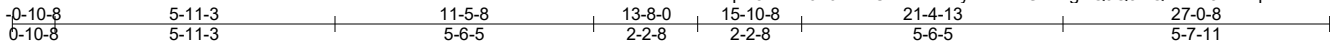
9/17/2021

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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	# 28510
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:37 2021 Page 1

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Scale = 1:48.9

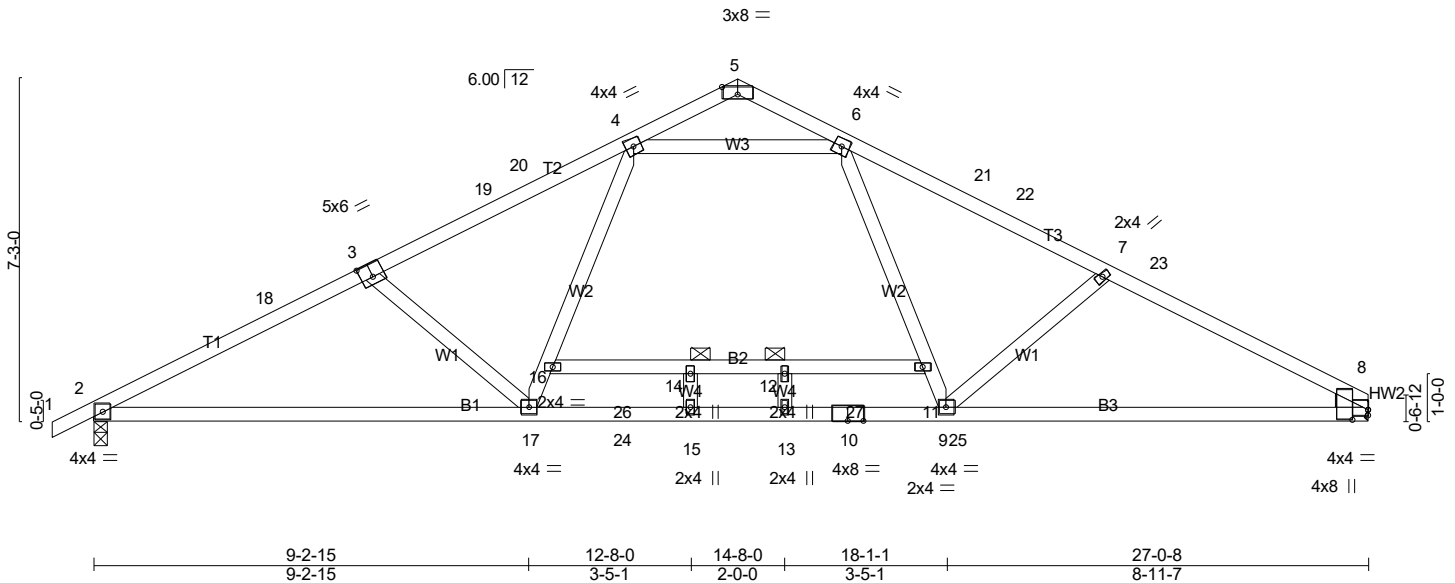


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-0,0-3-4], [5:0-4-0,Edge], [8:0-0-0,0-1-7], [8:0-2-9,0-4-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.87	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.50 13-15 >638 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.69	Vert(CT) -0.70 13-15 >459 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.07 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 139 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SP SS, B3: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Right: 2x4 SP No.3

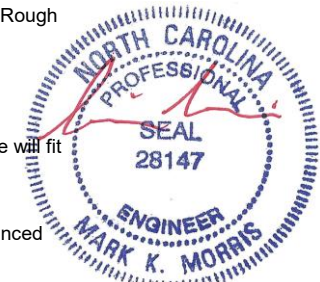
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 14, 12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1217/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=1154/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=92(LC 18)
 Max Uplift 2=-31(LC 14), 8=-14(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1296(LC 5), 8=1246(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-18=-2327/88, 3-18=-2219/112, 3-19=-2106/85, 19-20=-2039/87, 4-20=-2037/98,
 6-21=-2016/102, 21-22=-2020/90, 7-22=-2084/89, 7-23=-2181/118, 8-23=-2287/105
 BOT CHORD 2-17=-59/2021, 17-24=0/1614, 15-24=0/1614, 13-15=0/1614, 10-13=0/1614, 10-25=0/1614,
 9-25=0/1614, 8-9=-53/1971
 WEBS 3-17=-423/168, 16-17=0/609, 4-16=0/753, 4-6=-1522/159, 6-11=0/710, 9-11=0/567,
 7-9=-382/169

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 8-10-6, Exterior(2R) 8-10-6 to 18-5-10, Interior(1) 18-5-10 to 22-2-2, Exterior(2E) 22-2-2 to 26-11-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with 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) 2, 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.



9/17/2021

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R08	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:38 2021 Page 2
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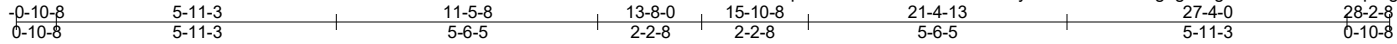
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/17/2021

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Scale = 1:48.8

9-2-15	12-8-0	14-8-0	18-1-1	27-4-0
9-2-15	3-5-1	2-0-0	3-5-1	9-2-15

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,0-1-8], [3:0-3-0,0-3-4], [5:0-4-0,Edge], [7:0-3-0,0-3-4], [8:0-0-12,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.86	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(LL) -0.35 2-18 >935 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.60	Vert(CT) -0.48 2-18 >677 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.07 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014				Weight: 141 lb FT = 20%

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

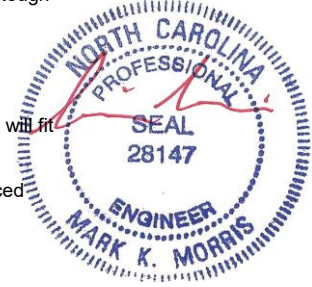
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 1-4-12 oc bracing.
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 15, 13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1225/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=1225/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-88(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 2=-31(LC 14), 8=-31(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1232(LC 21), 8=1232(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-19=-2097/85, 3-19=-1983/109, 3-20=-1817/82, 20-21=-1736/84, 4-21=-1734/95,
 6-22=-1734/95, 22-23=-1736/84, 7-23=-1817/82, 7-24=-1983/109, 8-24=-2097/85
 BOT CHORD 2-18=-56/1819, 18-25=0/1383, 16-25=0/1383, 14-16=0/1383, 11-14=0/1383, 10-11=0/1383,
 8-10=-29/1818
 WEBS 3-18=-423/169, 17-18=0/498, 4-17=0/559, 4-6=-1317/156, 6-12=0/685, 10-12=0/564,
 7-10=-423/169

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 8-10-6, Exterior(2R) 8-10-6 to 18-5-10, Interior(1) 18-5-10 to 23-4-14, Exterior(2E) 23-4-14 to 28-2-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
 - 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.



9/17/2021

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	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R09	Common	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:40 2021 Page 2
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- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/17/2021

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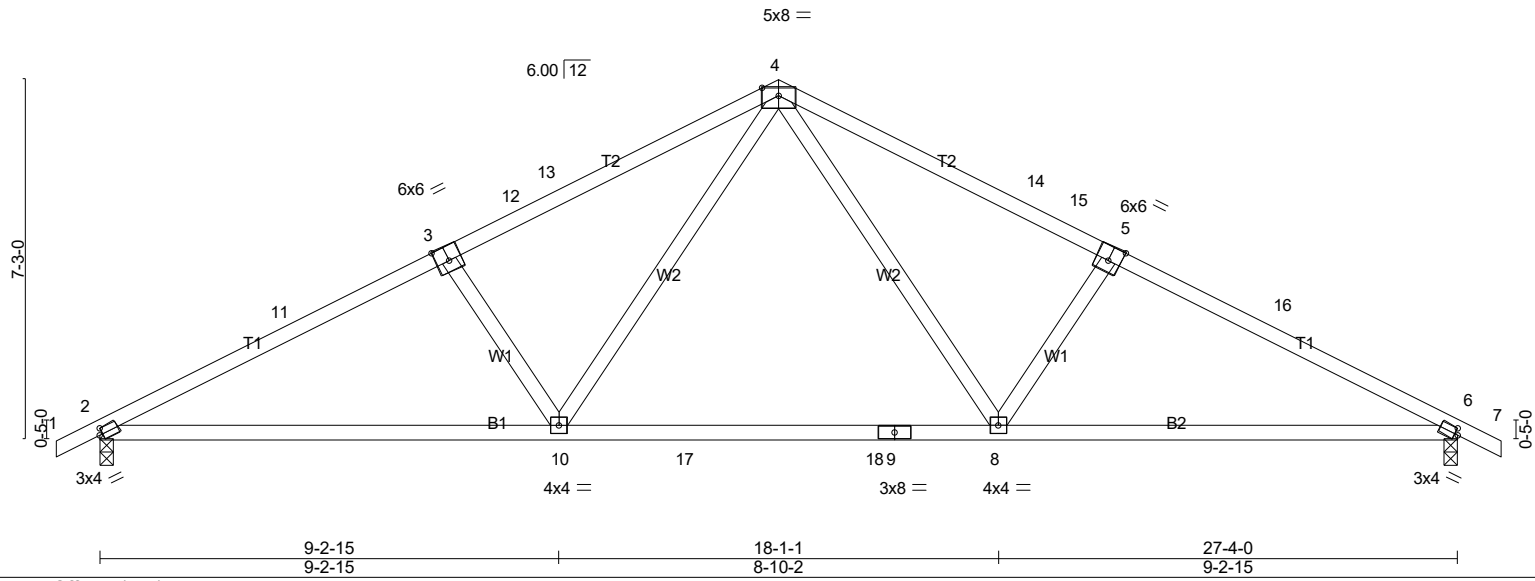
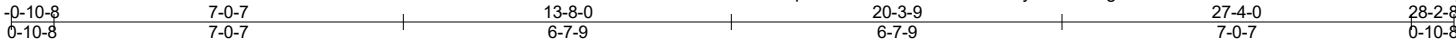


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,0-1-8], [3:0-3-0,Edge], [5:0-3-0,Edge], [6:0-0-12,0-1-8]											
LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0	Snow (Pf) 20.0	TCDL 10.0	BCLL 0.0 *	BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
						Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.91	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
						Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.39 8-10 >833 240		
						Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.30	Vert(CT) -0.50 8-10 >644 180		
						Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.06 6 n/a n/a		
										Weight: 125 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 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=1143/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=1143/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-88(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 2=-71(LC 14), 6=-71(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1151(LC 21), 6=1151(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-11=-1898/169, 3-11=-1776/198, 3-12=-1684/188, 12-13=-1634/194, 4-13=-1576/215, 4-14=-1576/215, 14-15=-1634/194, 5-15=-1684/188, 5-16=-1776/198, 6-16=-1898/169
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-118/1632, 10-17=-10/1059, 17-18=-10/1059, 9-18=-10/1059, 8-9=-10/1059, 6-8=-101/1632
 WEBS 4-8=-62/719, 5-8=-462/165, 4-10=-62/719, 3-10=-462/165

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 8-10-6, Exterior(2R) 8-10-6 to 18-5-10, Interior(1) 18-5-10 to 23-4-14, Exterior(2E) 23-4-14 to 28-2-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/17/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R10	Common	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:41 2021 Page 2

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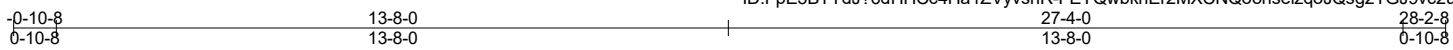
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/17/2021

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Scale = 1:46.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [22:0-4-0,0-1-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) 0.00	17	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(CT) 0.01	17	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	Horz(CT) 0.00	16	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 154 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

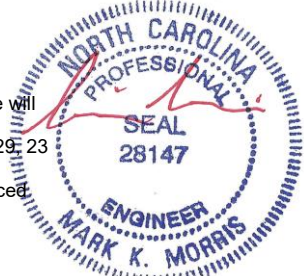
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 27-4-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=88(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 23, 21, 20, 19, 18, 2
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 24, 27, 28, 20, 19, 2 except 25=290(LC 5), 26=279(LC 5), 29=286(LC 21), 23=290(LC 6), 21=279(LC 6), 18=286(LC 22)

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

NOTES- (14-17)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-8-0, Exterior(2N) 3-8-0 to 8-10-6, Corner(3R) 8-10-6 to 18-5-10, Exterior(2N) 18-5-10 to 23-4-14, Corner(3E) 23-4-14 to 28-2-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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=1.00; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) 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) 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 23, 21, 20, 19, 18, 2.
- 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.



9/17/2021

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	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R11	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:43 2021 Page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

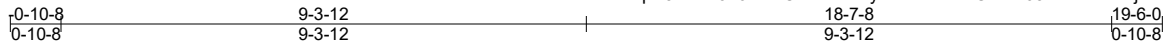


9/17/2021

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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
Job Reference (optional)					# 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:44 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:40.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [15:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	Vert(LL) 0.00	10	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(CT) 0.00	11	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Horz(CT) 0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 120 lb	FT = 20%

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

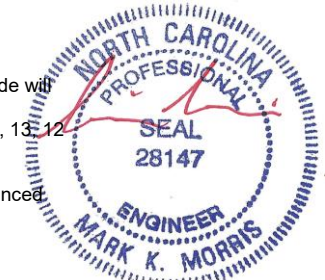
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-7-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=122(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 17, 18, 14, 13, 12, 2
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 10, 15, 17, 13, 2 except 16=276(LC 20), 18=259(LC 20), 14=275(LC 21), 12=258(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=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 4-6-2, Corner(3R) 4-6-2 to 14-1-6, Exterior(2N) 14-1-6 to 14-8-6, Corner(3E) 14-8-6 to 19-6-0 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.
 - 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.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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) 16, 17, 18, 14, 13, 12, 2.
 - Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 10, 2.
 - 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.



9/17/2021

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R12	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:45 2021 Page 2
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- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/17/2021

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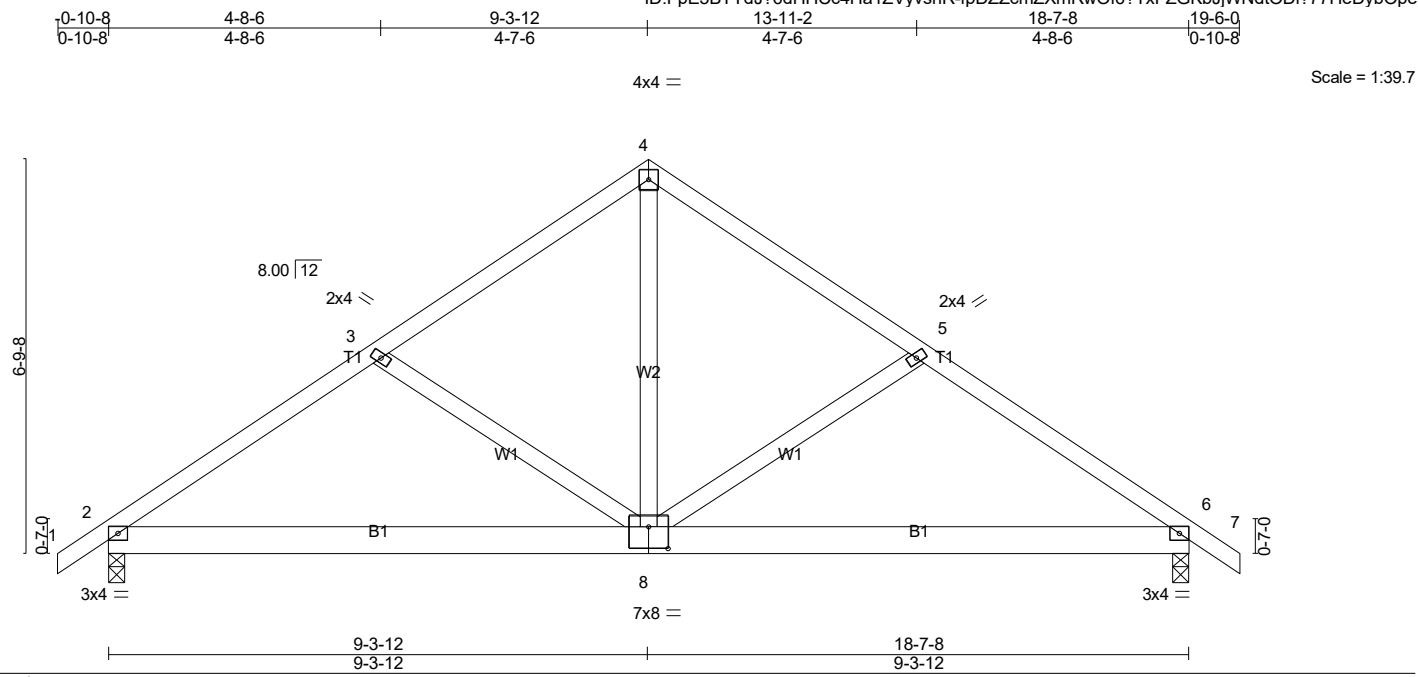


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	Vert(LL) -0.05	2-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.41	Vert(CT) -0.10	2-8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 105 lb	FT = 20%

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 5-8-1 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=795/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=795/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=122(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-47(LC 12), 6=-47(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1000/102, 3-4=-760/90, 4-5=-760/90, 5-6=-1000/102
 BOT CHORD 2-8=-77/755, 6-8=-22/755
 WEBS 4-8=-12/526

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 4-6-2, Exterior(2R) 4-6-2 to 14-0-11, Interior(1) 14-0-11 to 14-8-6, Exterior(2E) 14-8-6 to 19-6-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
 - 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 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.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

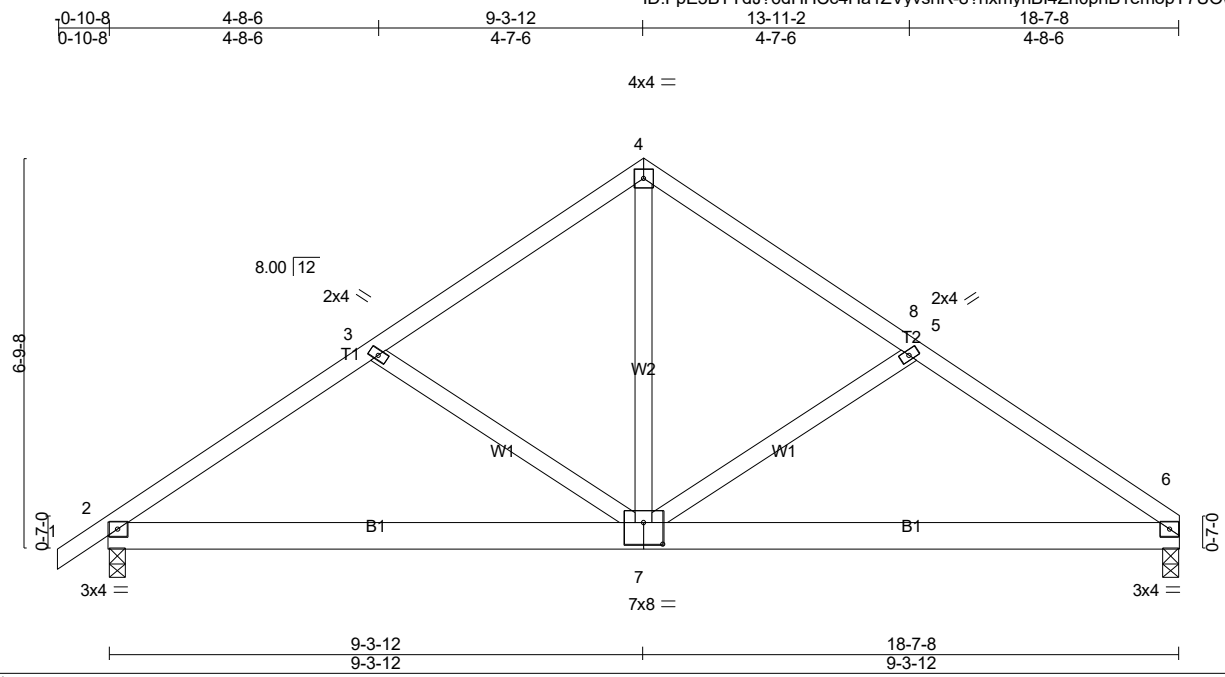


9/17/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard 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 21-5630-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	# 28510
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:46 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:40.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-4-0,0-4-8]

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 0.28	Vert(LL) -0.05	2-7	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.41	Vert(CT) -0.10	6-7	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.01	6	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 104 lb	FT = 20%

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 5-7-10 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

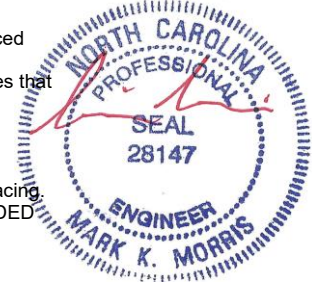
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=732/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=796/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=119(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 6=-32(LC 13), 2=-47(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1004/103, 3-4=-764/91, 4-8=-752/92, 5-8=-764/65, 5-6=-1005/103
 BOT CHORD 2-7=-82/758, 6-7=-38/760
 WEBS 4-7=-14/528, 5-7=-252/135

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-6-2, Exterior(2R) 4-6-2 to 13-8-2, Exterior(2E) 13-8-2 to 18-5-12 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
- 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) 6, 2.
- 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 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.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



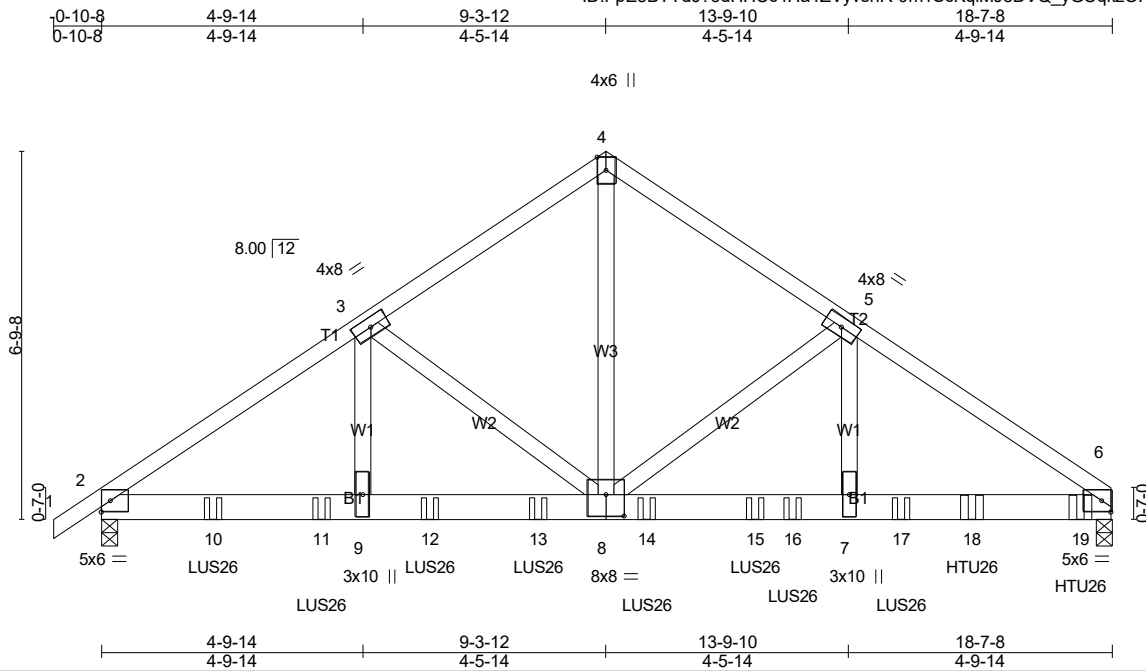
9/17/2021

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 I-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 21-5630-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	# 28510
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:50:2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:42.5

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.70	Vert(LL) -0.10	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.59	Vert(CT) -0.19	7-8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.74	Horz(CT) 0.05	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 225 lb	FT = 20%

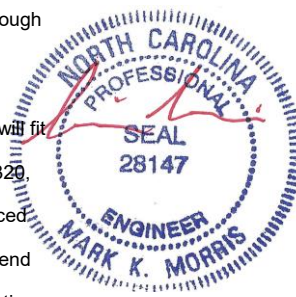
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP DSS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W3: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-5-10 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=6818/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-7), 2=5479/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12)
 Max Horz 2=119(LC 33)
 Max Uplift 6=320(LC 11), 2=329(LC 10)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-7907/464, 3-4=-5614/375, 4-5=-5615/374, 5-6=-8741/487
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-396/6359, 10-11=-396/6359, 9-11=-396/6359, 9-12=-396/6359, 12-13=-396/6359,
 8-13=-396/6359, 8-14=-344/7041, 14-15=-344/7041, 15-16=-344/7041, 7-16=-344/7041,
 7-17=-344/7041, 17-18=-344/7041, 18-19=-344/7041, 6-19=-344/7041
 WEBS 4-8=-346/5880, 5-8=-3051/240, 5-7=-140/3559, 3-8=-2196/217, 3-9=-112/2563

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-4-0 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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=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
 - 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) except (jt=lb) 6=320, 2=329.
 - 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 LUS26 (4-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 14-9-1 to connect truss(es) R06 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R07 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - 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 16-0-12 from the left end to 18-0-12 to connect truss(es) R08 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.



9/17/2021

13) Final nail placement, bracing and plate layout to be verified by the erector. 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	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	R15	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:50 2021 Page 2
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- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

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

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-1060(B) 11=-1060(B) 12=-1060(B) 13=-1060(B) 14=-1060(B) 15=-1060(B) 16=-1060(B) 17=-1060(B) 18=-1142(B) 19=-1148(B)



9/17/2021

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 21-5630-R01	Truss VT01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	# 28510
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:51 2021 Page 1
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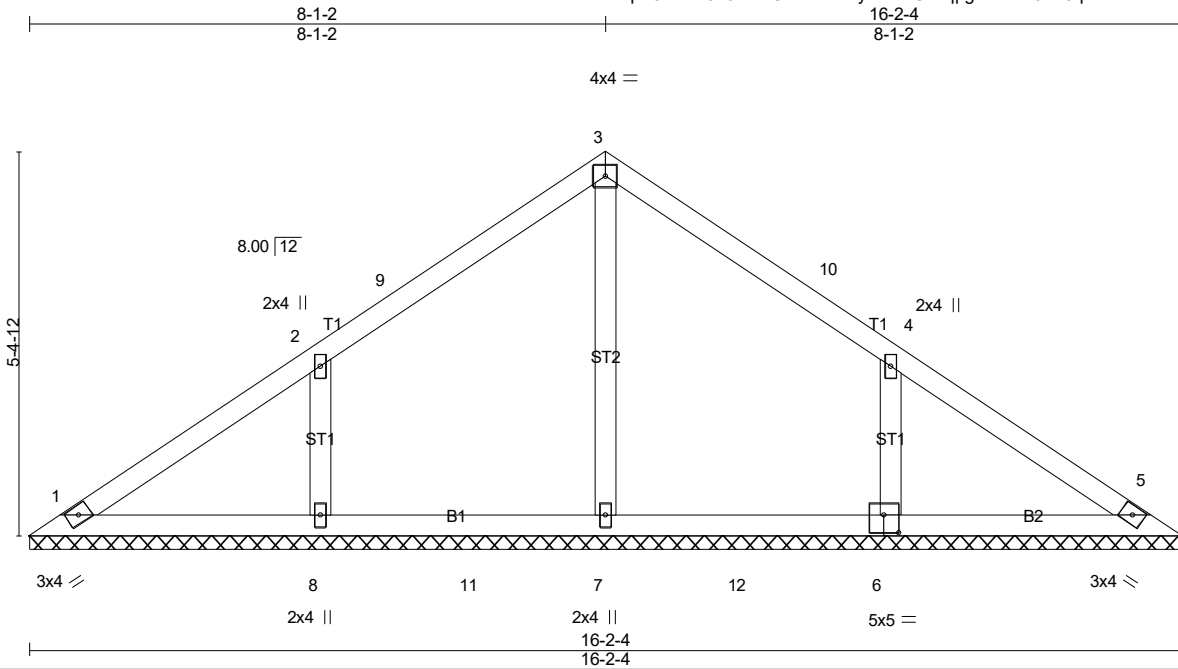


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-8,0-3-0]

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 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.27	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.09	Horz(CT) 0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 65 lb	FT = 20%

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

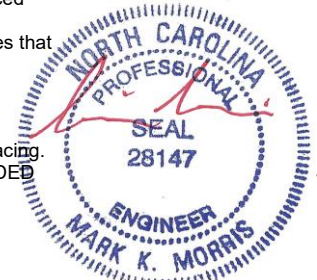
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-2-4.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-91(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 8, 6
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=380(LC 19), 8=377(LC 19), 6=369(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 2-8=-267/131, 4-6=-261/127

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-5-12 to 5-3-6, Exterior(2R) 5-3-6 to 10-10-14, Exterior(2E) 10-10-14 to 15-8-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 8, 6.
 - 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 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.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



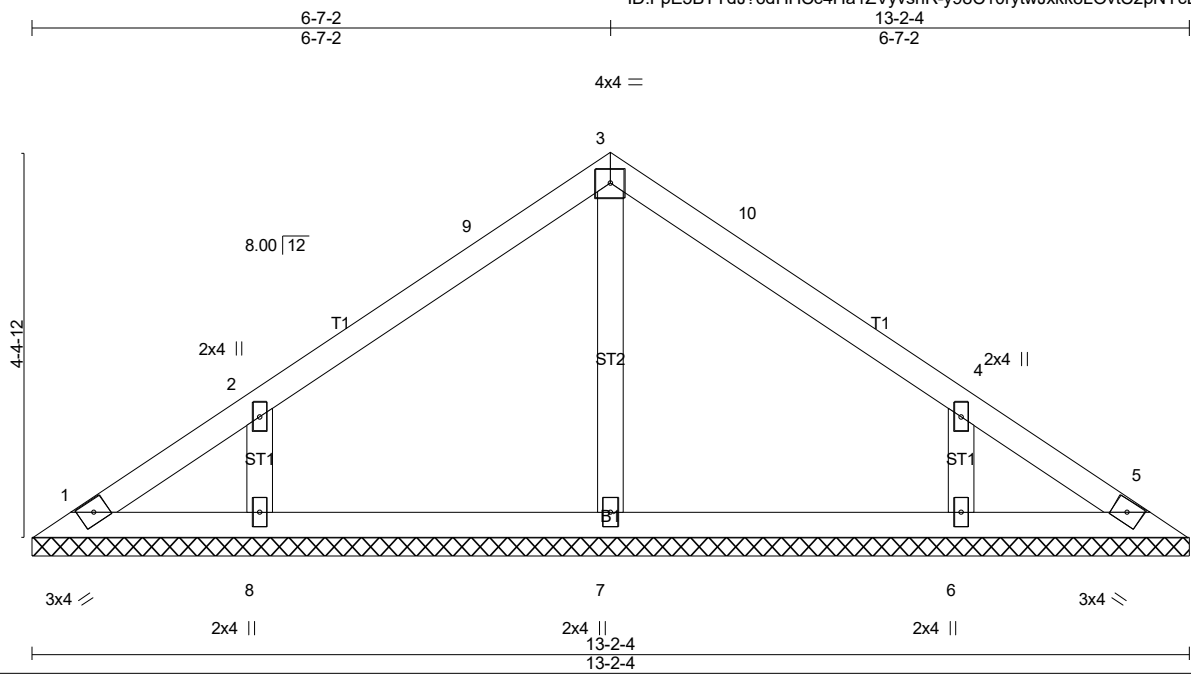
9/17/2021

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.

Job 21-5630-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 28510
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Scale = 1:26.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 51 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

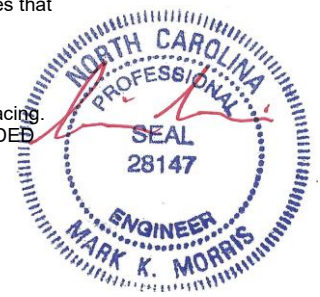
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-2-4.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-73(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 8, 6
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=267(LC 1), 8=301(LC 29), 6=301(LC 30)

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

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-5-12 to 5-3-6, Exterior(2R) 5-3-6 to 7-10-14, Exterior(2E) 7-10-14 to 12-8-8 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, 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 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.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

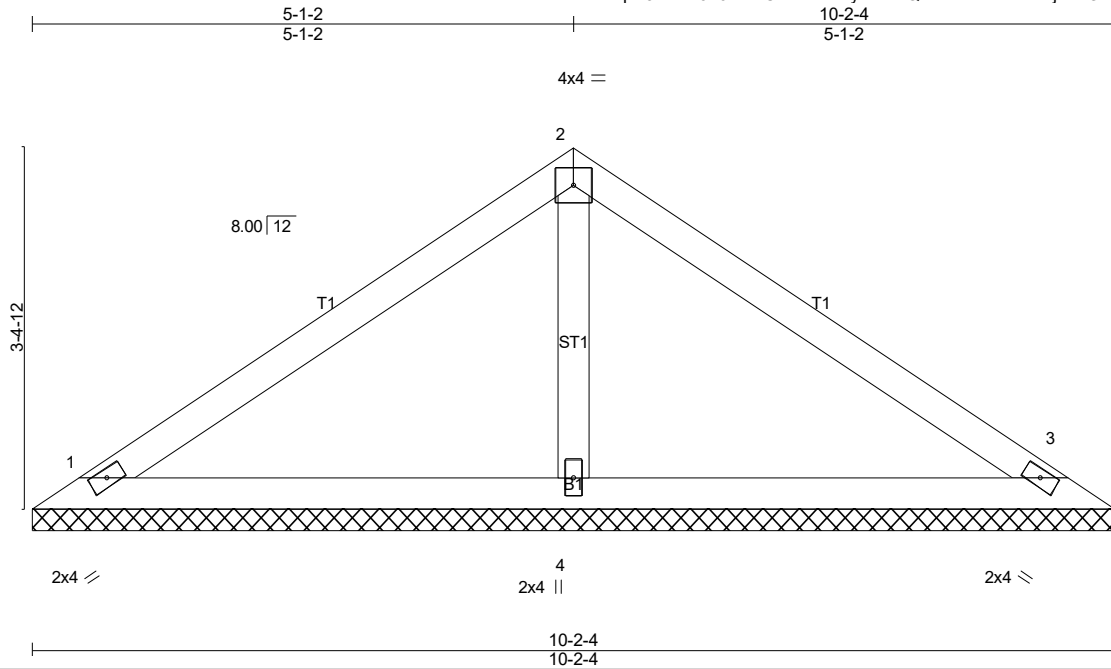


9/17/2021

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 21-5630-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 28510
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:53 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:21.7

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 0.35	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	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: 36 lb	FT = 20%

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.

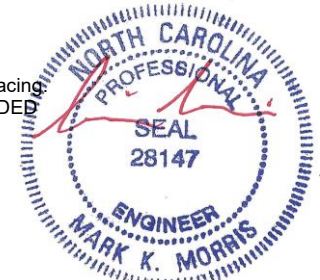
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=177/10-2-4 (min. 0-1-8), 3=177/10-2-4 (min. 0-1-8), 4=384/10-2-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-55(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-17(LC 12), 3=-24(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 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.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

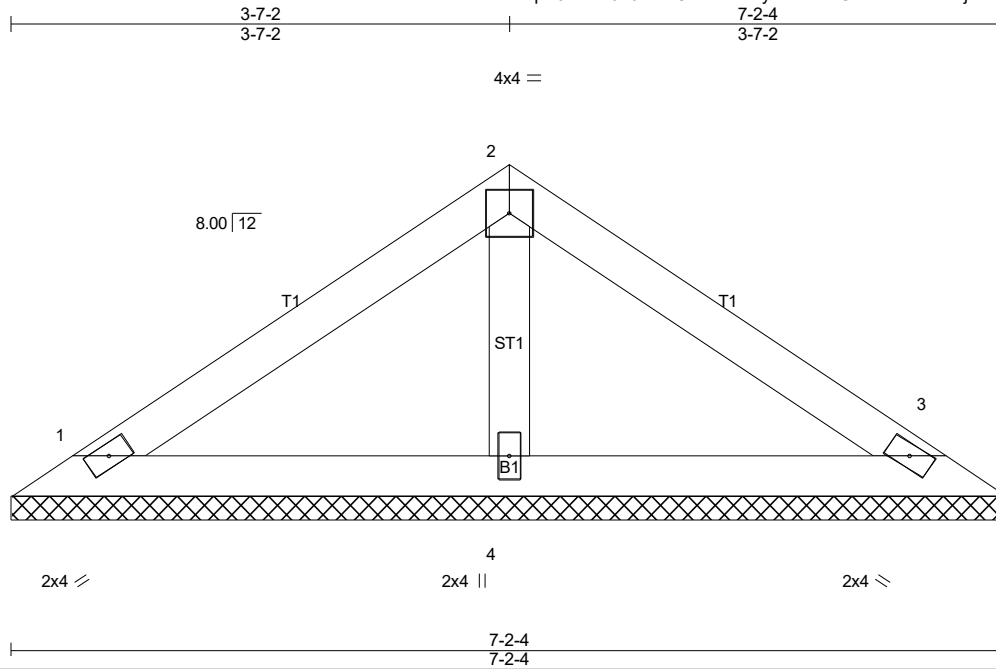


9/17/2021

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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
Job Reference (optional)					# 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:54 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:16.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	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: 25 lb	FT = 20%

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.

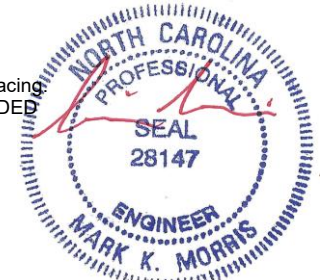
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=134/7-2-4 (min. 0-1-8), 3=134/7-2-4 (min. 0-1-8), 4=230/7-2-4 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-37(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 1=-18(LC 12), 3=-23(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 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.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

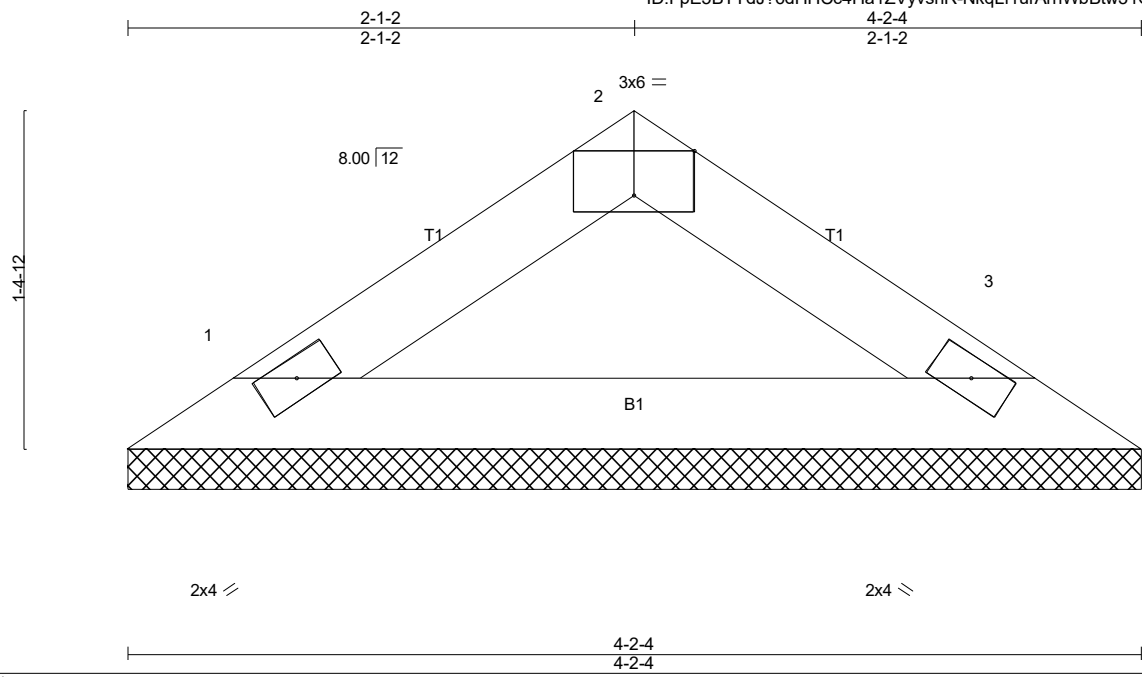


9/17/2021

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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
					Job Reference (optional) # 28510

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:55 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:9.5

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC	0.04	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.21	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014								Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-2-4 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.

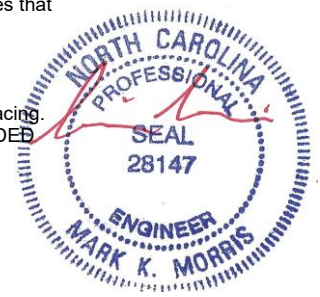
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=129/4-2-4 (min. 0-1-8), 3=129/4-2-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-19(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-6(LC 12), 3=-6(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 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.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

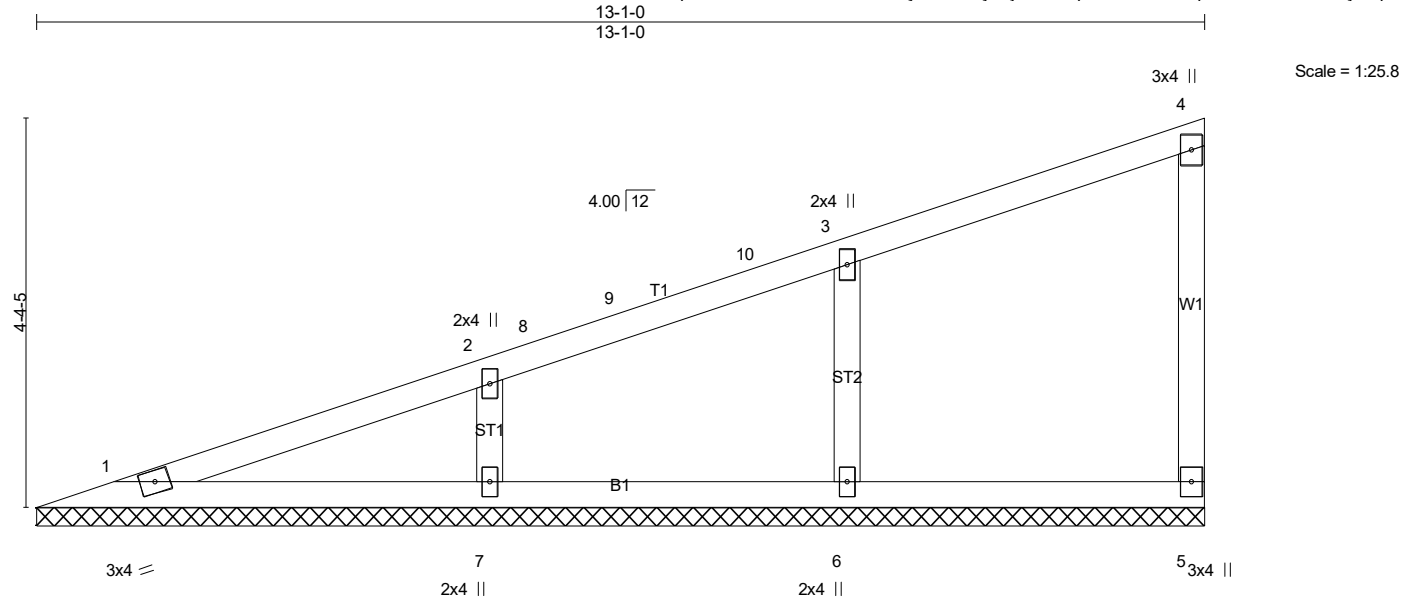


9/17/2021

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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 28510
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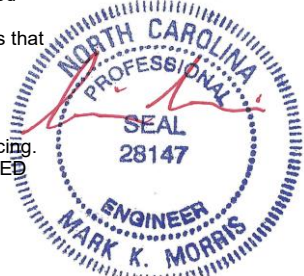
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.22	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 50 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-1-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=112(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 5, 6, 7
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 6=442(LC 20), 7=381(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 3-6=-365/114, 2-7=-278/112

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-13 to 5-8-6, Interior(1) 5-8-6 to 8-1-10, Exterior(2E) 8-1-10 to 12-11-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 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.
 - 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 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.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



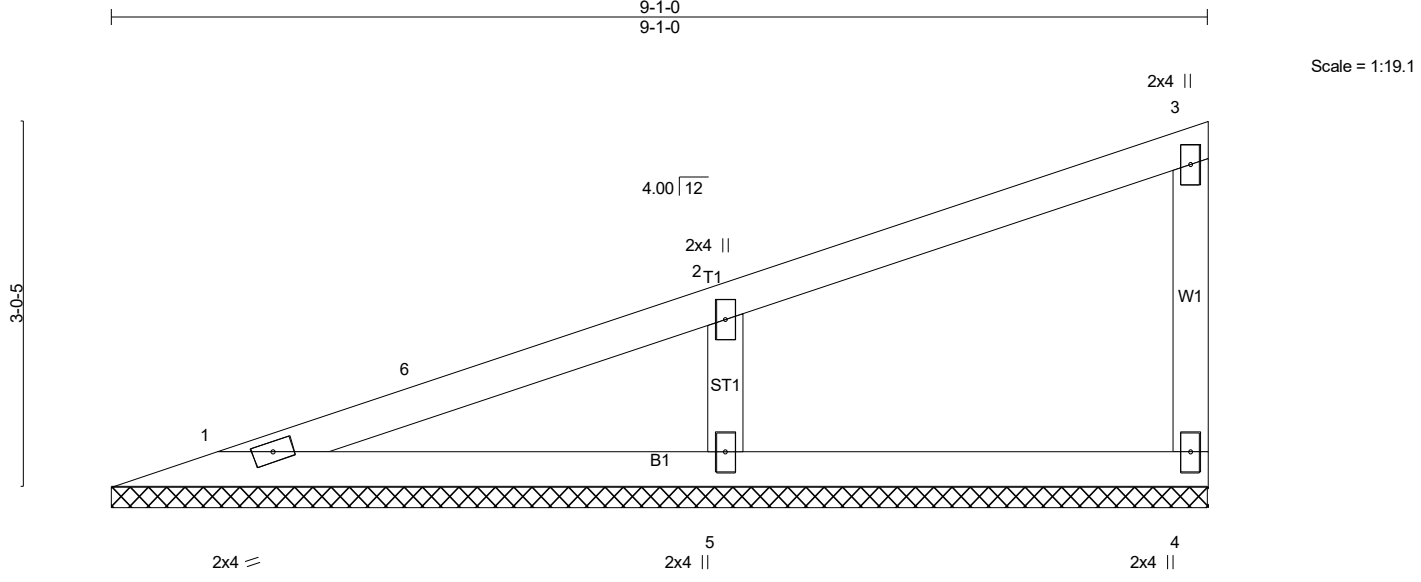
9/17/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job 21-5630-R01	Truss VT07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
					Job Reference (optional) # 28510

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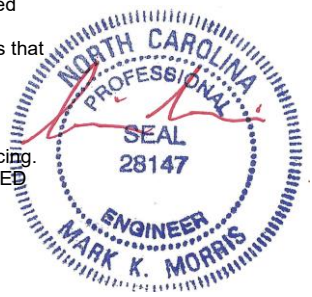
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=134/9-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=117/9-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=392/9-1-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=75(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 4=16(LC 10), 5=54(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=144(LC 20), 4=160(LC 20), 5=510(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 2-5=400/153

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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
 - 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 5.
 - 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 bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 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.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



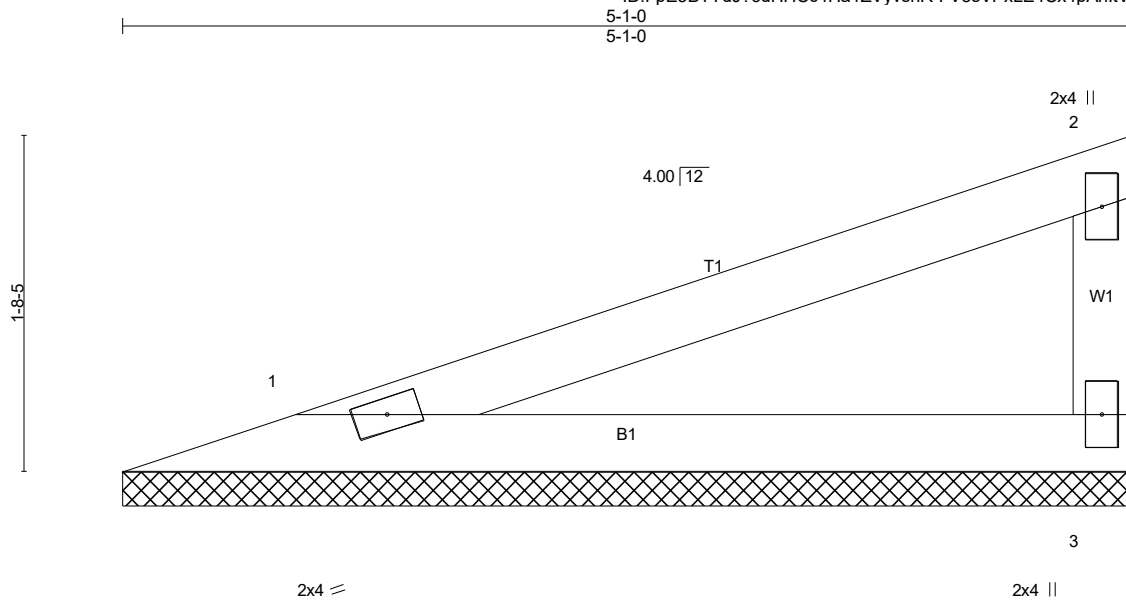
9/17/2021

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.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0202 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5630-R01	VT08	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28510

ID: FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHcc4Ha1ZVvysnR-FV3sVPxLE4Cx4pAhlTvrqHAgI9A49mrmDIW08PybOpQ 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 21 14:14:59 2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:11.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.44	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.33	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

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

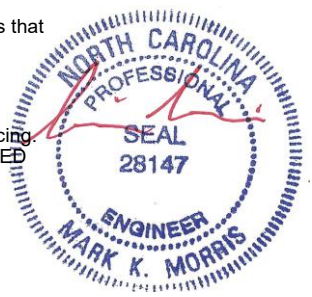
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=162/5-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=162/5-1-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=38(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=10(LC 10), 3=-23(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=211(LC 20), 3=211(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

9/17/2021

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