

Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483

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

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

AST #: 28555

JOB: 21-5974-R01

JOB NAME: 49786-0221 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.

13 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04



9/20/2021

Mark Morris

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ID: Dh2IA4wrh5y2TdYVBGmeQ3ycpLg-F1KUzhv5oGb7M7sLFglPk?FLmYWTwSMge7Kxg2yb3J8 36-0-0 36-4-8 18-0-0 0-4-8

Scale = 1:62.0

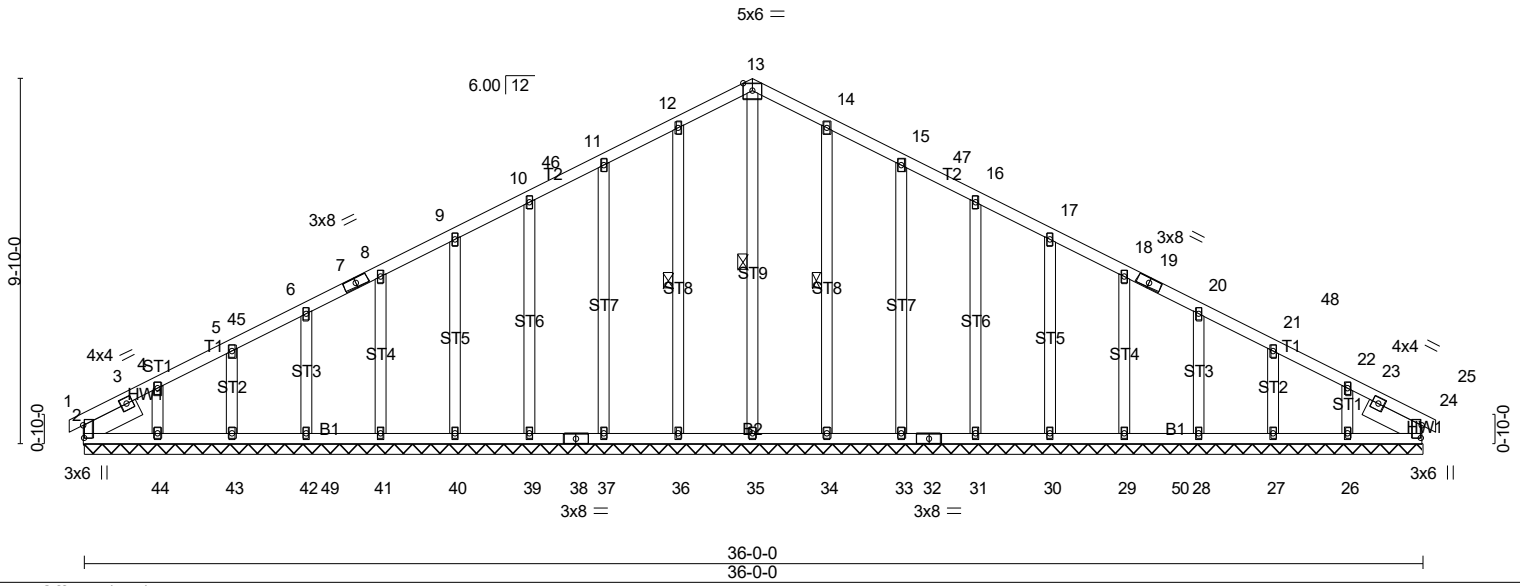


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-1,0-0-5], [24:0-4-1,0-0-5]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.07	Vert(LL) -0.00	24	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00	24	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.01	24	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 250 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER	Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 1-7-15, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 1-7-15

BRACING-

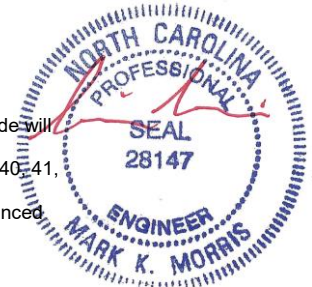
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 13-35, 12-36, 14-34

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 36-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=111(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 34, 33, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 except
 35=260(LC 27), 36=290(LC 5), 37=276(LC 5), 34=290(LC 6), 33=276(LC 6)

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) -0-4-8 to 4-5-2, Exterior(2N) 4-5-2 to 13-2-6, Corner(3R) 13-2-6 to 22-9-10, Exterior(2N) 22-9-10 to 31-6-14, Corner(3E) 31-6-14 to 36-4-8 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
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 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 BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 34, 33, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5974-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:02 2021 Page 2
 ID:Dh2IA4wrhsy2TdYVBGmeQ3ycpLg-jEusB1wjZaj_HRxoNGeHCoWWysifvcptn4UCUyb3J7

- 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 21-5974-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Common	Qty 8	Ply 1	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
					# 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:04 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:61.4

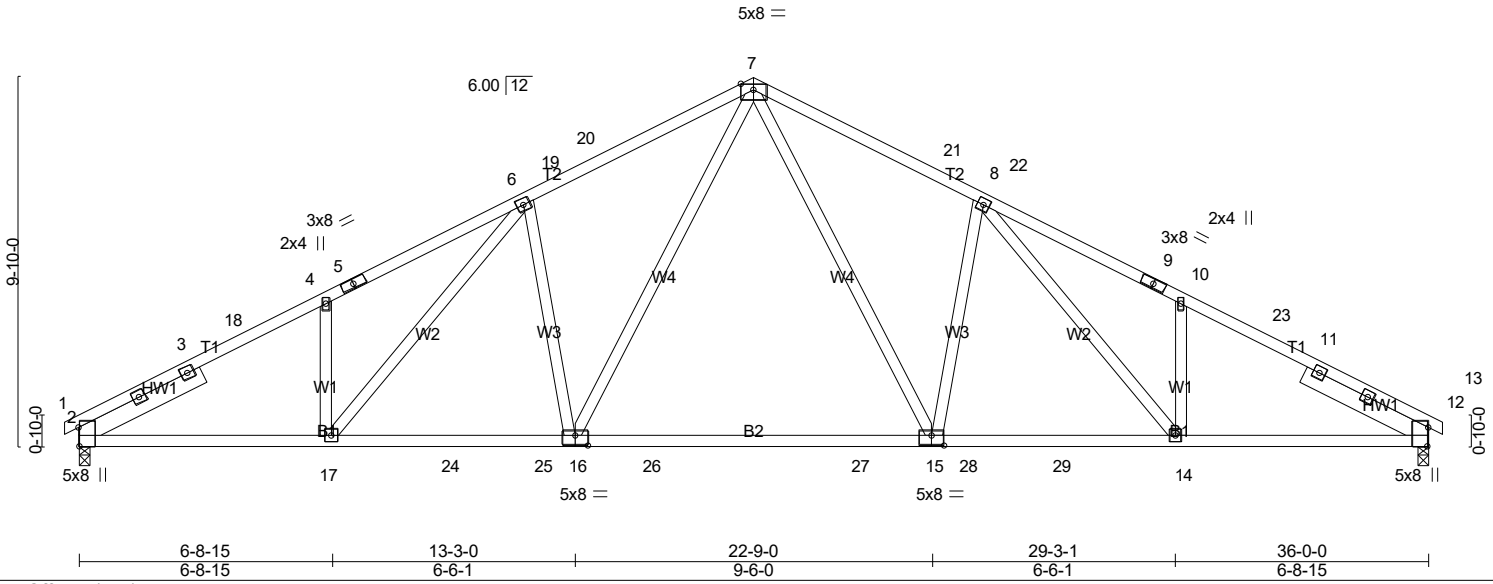


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,Edge], [12:0-6-1,Edge], [15:0-4-0-0-3-4], [16:0-4-0-0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.96	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.43 15-16 >998 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.52	Vert(CT) -0.68 15-16 >631 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.10 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 217 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-8-7, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-8-7

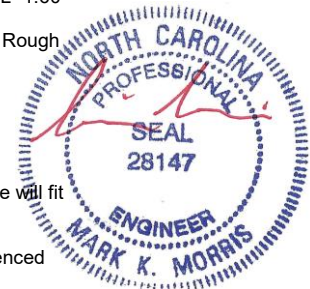
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1463/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 12=1463/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz2=-111(LC 19)
 Max Uplift2=-80(LC 14), 12=-80(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1516(LC 3), 12=1516(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2595/165, 3-18=-2509/170, 4-18=-2480/183, 4-5=-2468/229, 5-6=-2437/251,
 6-19=-2233/241, 19-20=-2213/244, 7-20=-2159/266, 7-21=-2159/266, 21-22=-2213/244,
 8-22=-2233/241, 8-9=-2437/251, 9-10=-2468/229, 10-23=-2480/183, 11-23=-2509/170,
 11-12=-2595/165
 BOT CHORD 2-17=-160/2180, 17-24=-85/2012, 24-25=-85/2012, 16-25=-85/2012, 16-26=-16/1516,
 26-27=-16/1516, 15-27=-16/1516, 15-28=-70/2012, 28-29=-70/2012, 14-29=-70/2012,
 12-14=-105/2180
 WEBS 7-15=-112/998, 8-15=-606/191, 8-14=-118/413, 7-16=-112/998, 6-16=-606/191,
 6-17=-118/413

- 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) -0-4-8 to 4-5-2, Interior(1) 4-5-2 to 13-2-6, Exterior(2R) 13-2-6 to 22-9-10, Interior(1) 22-9-10 to 31-6-14, Exterior(2E) 31-6-14 to 36-4-8 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
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 4x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5974-R01	R02	Common	8	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:04 2021 Page 2
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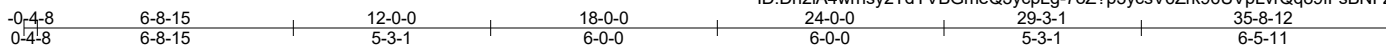
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
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- 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



9/20/2021

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Scale = 1:61.1

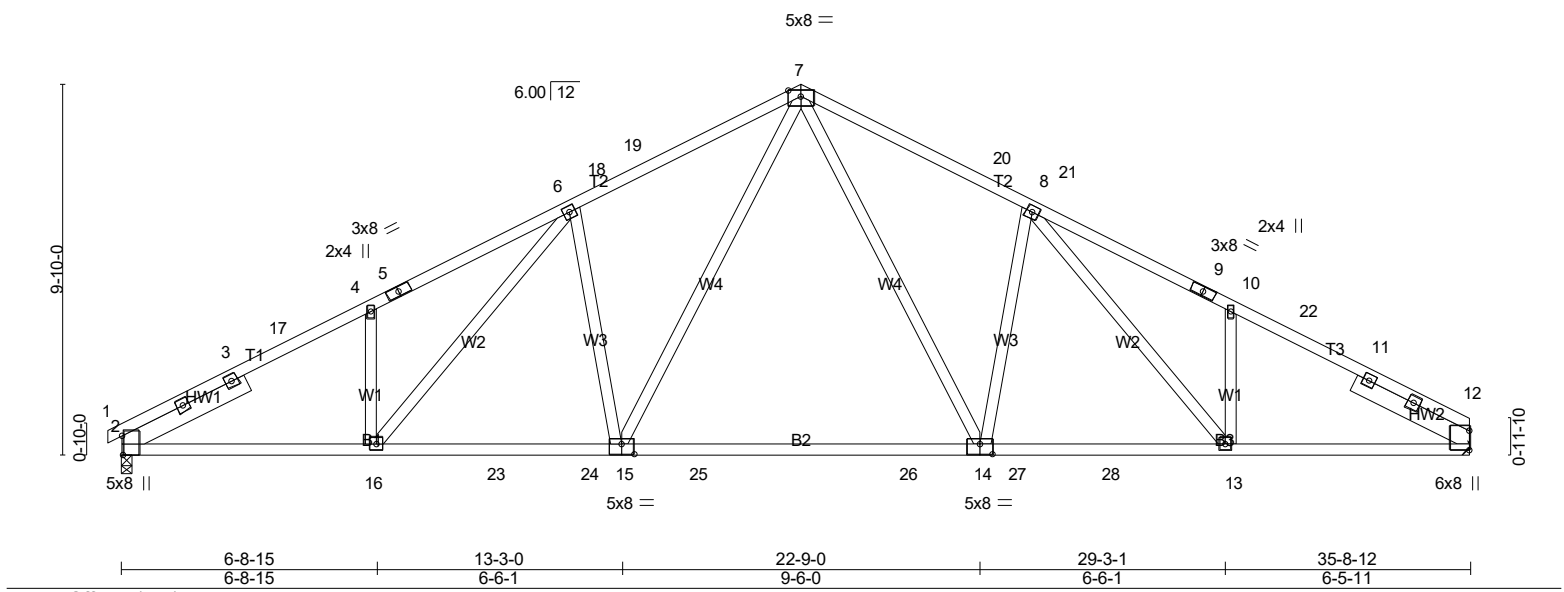


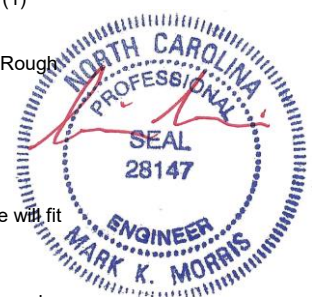
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,Edge], [14:0-4-0,0-3-4], [15:0-4-0,0-3-4]	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014
	CSI.
	TC 0.94
	BC 0.90
	WB 0.52
	Matrix-SH
	DEFL.
	in (loc) l/defl L/d
	Vert(LL) -0.43 14-15 >994 240
	Vert(CT) -0.68 14-15 >631 180
	Horz(CT) 0.10 12 n/a n/a
	PLATES
	MT20
	GRIP
	244/190
	Weight: 215 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-8-7, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-5-8	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1452/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 12=1429/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=-119(LC 19)
 Max Uplift 2=-80(LC 14), 12=-73(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1505(LC 3), 12=1489(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2573/165, 3-17=-2487/170, 4-17=-2459/183, 4-5=-2448/229, 5-6=-2416/250,
 6-18=-2210/241, 18-19=-2190/244, 7-19=-2135/265, 7-20=-2120/265, 20-21=-2175/244,
 8-21=-2196/241, 8-9=-2326/249, 9-10=-2353/227, 10-22=-2377/182, 11-22=-2420/170,
 11-12=-2503/164
 BOT CHORD 2-16=-156/2161, 16-23=-81/1992, 23-24=-81/1992, 15-24=-81/1992, 15-25=0/1495,
 25-26=0/1495, 14-26=0/1495, 14-27=-53/1972, 27-28=-53/1972, 13-28=-53/1972,
 12-13=-87/2080
 WEBS 7-14=-111/969, 8-14=-579/190, 8-13=-113/333, 7-15=-112/998, 6-15=-607/191,
 6-16=-117/415

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 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; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-4-8 to 4-5-2, Interior(1) 4-5-2 to 13-2-6, Exterior(2R) 13-2-6 to 22-9-10, Interior(1) 22-9-10 to 30-11-2, Exterior(2E) 30-11-2 to 35-8-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 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 4x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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, 12.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/20/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5974-R01	R03	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:05 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.
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

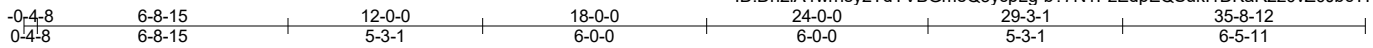


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Job 21-5974-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 5	Ply 1	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
					Job Reference (optional) # 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:06 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:62.1

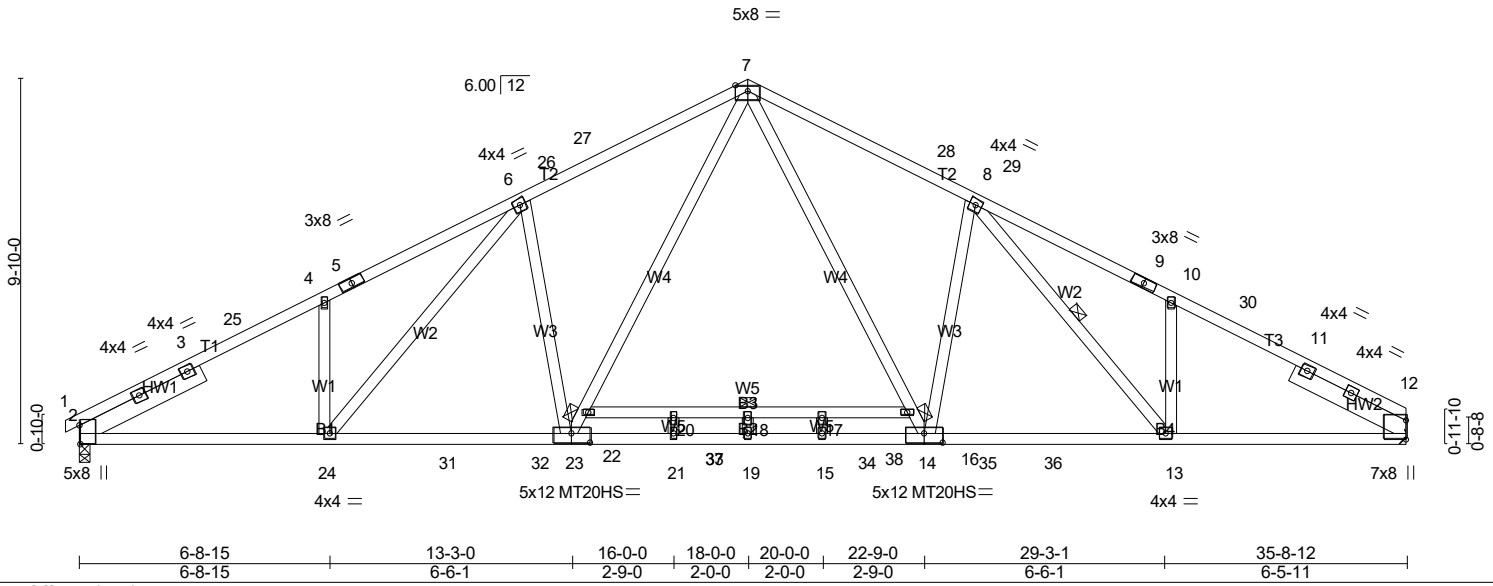


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,Edge], [14:0-6-0,0-3-0], [23:0-6-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.88	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.53 19 >804 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.85 19 >503 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.10 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 229 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T1: 2x4 SP No.1, T3: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
B3: 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-8-7, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-5-8

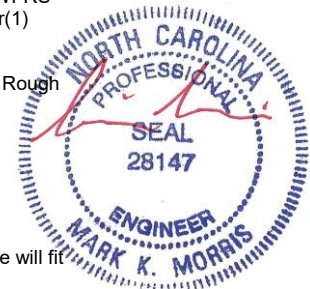
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-22
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1540/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 12=1519/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=-119(LC 15)
Max Uplift 2=-36(LC 14), 12=-28(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1685(LC 3), 12=1672(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2913/83, 3-25=-2827/85, 4-25=-2799/99, 4-5=-2777/148, 5-6=-2747/170,
6-26=-2600/146, 26-27=-2580/148, 7-27=-2526/170, 7-28=-2509/170, 28-29=-2565/149,
8-29=-2585/146, 8-9=-2643/171, 9-10=-2668/149, 10-30=-2706/101, 11-30=-2749/87,
11-12=-2831/84
BOT CHORD 2-24=-84/2457, 24-31=0/2335, 31-32=0/2335, 23-32=0/2335, 23-33=0/1860, 21-33=0/1860,
19-21=0/1860, 15-19=0/1860, 15-34=0/1860, 14-34=0/1860, 14-35=0/2314, 35-36=0/2314,
13-36=0/2314, 12-13=-17/2364
WEBS 7-16=-63/1165, 14-16=-91/1028, 8-14=-563/197, 8-13=-134/290, 22-23=-92/1059,
7-22=-64/1197, 6-23=-594/197, 6-24=-136/379

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- 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) 0-4-8 to 4-5-2, Interior(1) 4-5-2 to 13-2-6, Exterior(2R) 13-2-6 to 22-9-10, Interior(1) 22-9-10 to 30-11-2, Exterior(2E) 30-11-2 to 35-8-12 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.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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, 12.



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

Job 21-5974-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 5	Ply 1	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28555
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:07 2021 Page 2
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NOTES- (13-16)

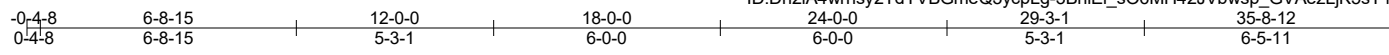
- 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

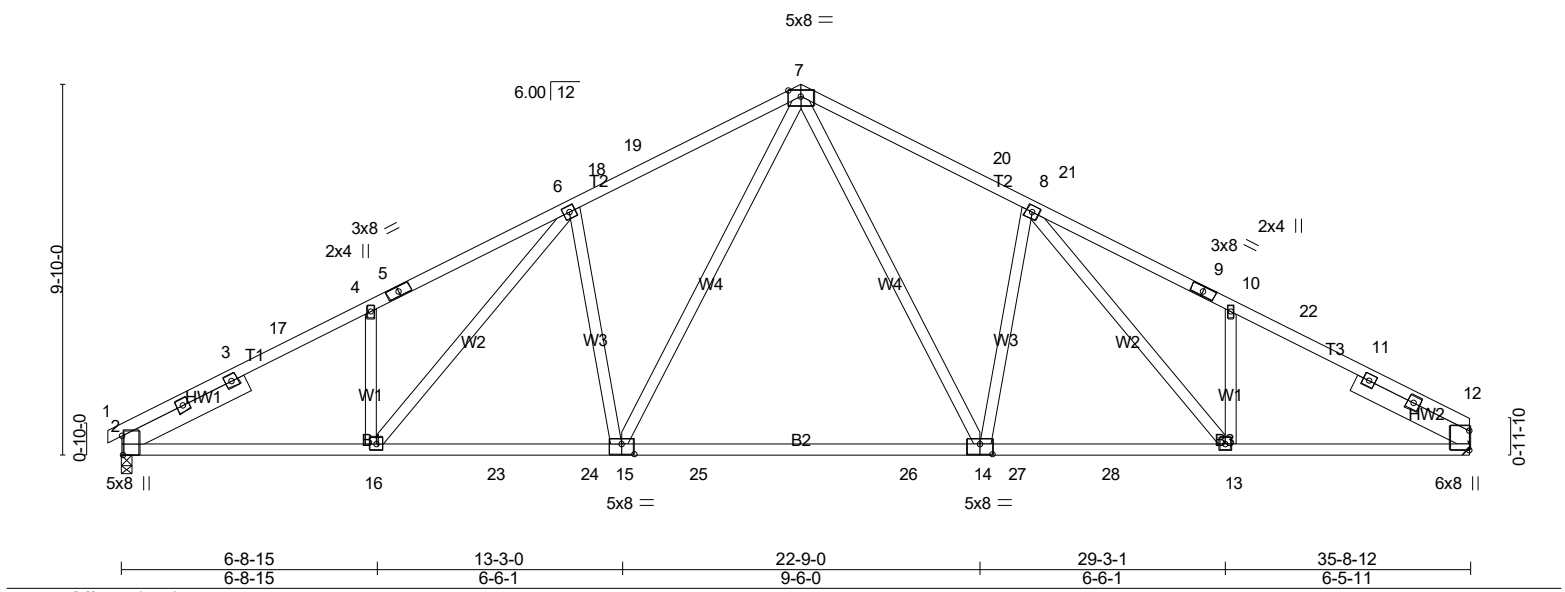


9/20/2021

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Scale = 1:61.1



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.	DEFL.			PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.94	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.90	Vert(LL)	-0.43 14-15	>994	240
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.52	Vert(CT)	-0.68 14-15	>631	180
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Horz(CT)	0.10 12	n/a	n/a
BCDL	10.0								
								Weight: 215 lb	FT = 20%

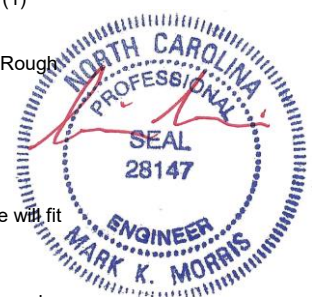
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x4 SP SS BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-8-7, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-5-8	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1452/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 12=1429/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=-119(LC 19)
 Max Uplift 2=-80(LC 14), 12=-73(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1505(LC 3), 12=1489(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2573/165, 3-17=-2487/170, 4-17=-2459/183, 4-5=-2448/229, 5-6=-2416/250,
 6-18=-2210/241, 18-19=-2190/244, 7-19=-2135/265, 7-20=-2120/265, 20-21=-2175/244,
 8-21=-2196/241, 8-9=-2326/249, 9-10=-2353/227, 10-22=-2377/182, 11-22=-2420/170,
 11-12=-2503/164
BOT CHORD 2-16=-156/2161, 16-23=-81/1992, 23-24=-81/1992, 15-24=-81/1992, 15-25=0/1495,
 25-26=0/1495, 14-26=0/1495, 14-27=-53/1972, 27-28=-53/1972, 13-28=-53/1972,
 12-13=-87/2080
WEBS 7-14=-111/969, 8-14=-579/190, 8-13=-113/333, 7-15=-112/998, 6-15=-607/191,
 6-16=-117/415

- 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) -0-4-8 to 4-5-2, Interior(1) 4-5-2 to 13-2-6, Exterior(2R) 13-2-6 to 22-9-10, Interior(1) 22-9-10 to 30-11-2, Exterior(2E) 30-11-2 to 35-8-12 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.
 - All plates are 4x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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, 12.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5974-R01	R05	COMMON	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28555

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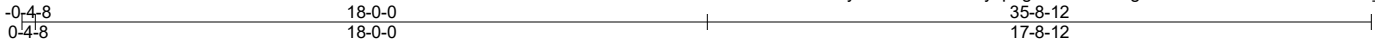
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the 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



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Scale = 1:61.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-1,0-0-5], [24:0-6-3,0-0-3]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.07	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Vert(CT) 0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 24 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 248 lb	FT = 20%

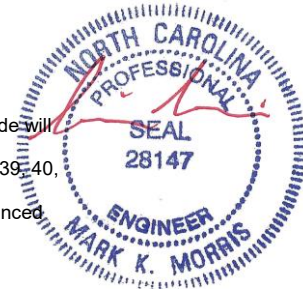
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 13-34, 12-35, 14-33
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 1-7-15, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 1-5-1	

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 35-8-12.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-119(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 33, 32, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25 except
 34=263(LC 27), 35=290(LC 5), 36=276(LC 5), 33=290(LC 6), 32=276(LC 6)

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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-4-8 to 4-5-2, Exterior(2N) 4-5-2 to 13-2-6, Corner(3R) 13-2-6 to 22-9-10, Exterior(2N) 22-9-10 to 30-11-2, Corner(3E) 30-11-2 to 35-8-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) 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 BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 33, 32, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25.
 - 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.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5974-R01	R06	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28555

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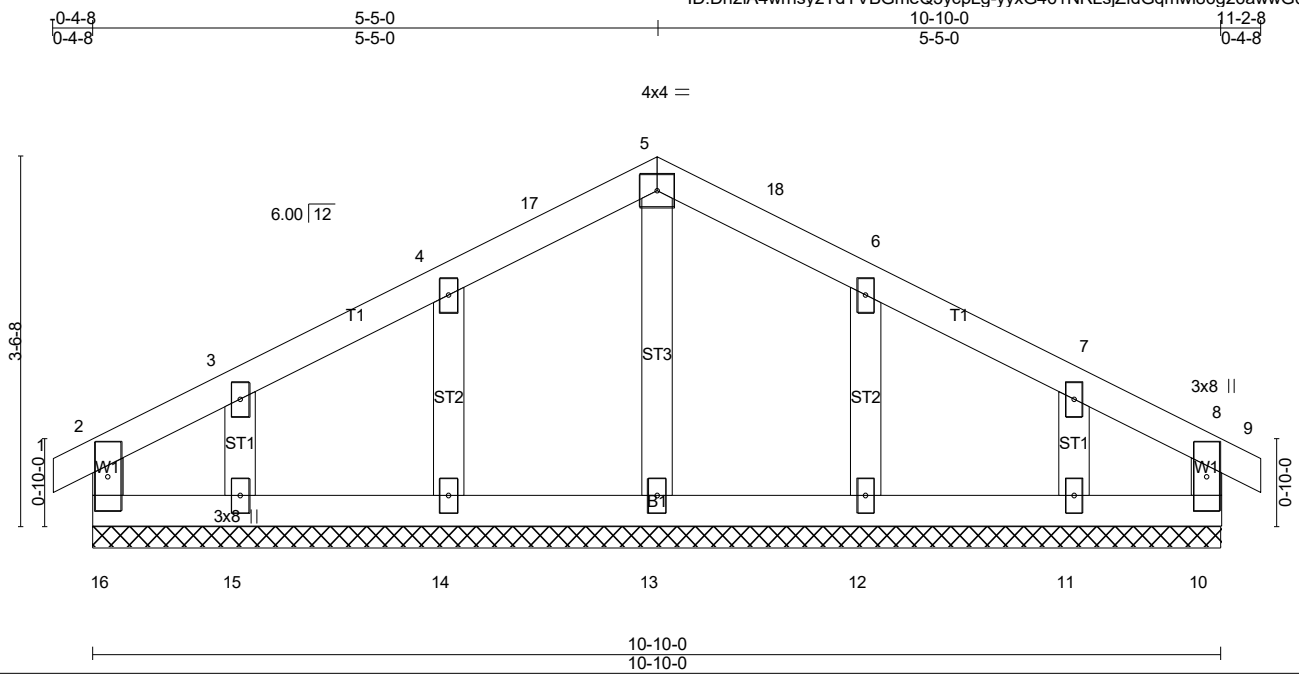
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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



9/20/2021

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.08	Vert(LL)	-0.00 8 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	-0.00 8 n/r 80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 50 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

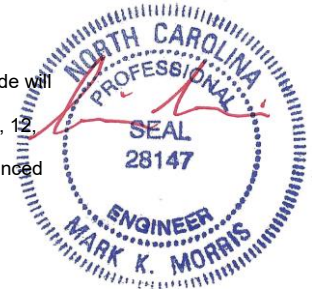
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-10-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 16=35(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

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

- 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; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-4-8 to 4-5-2, Corner(3R) 4-5-2 to 6-4-14, Corner(3E) 6-4-14 to 11-2-8 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=1.0; 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) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.
 - 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.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5974-R01	R07	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:12 2021 Page 2
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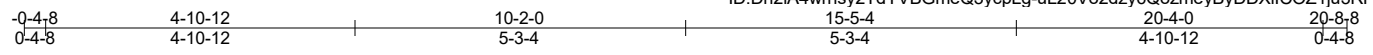
- 15) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 16) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the 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



9/20/2021

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



Scale = 1:36.7

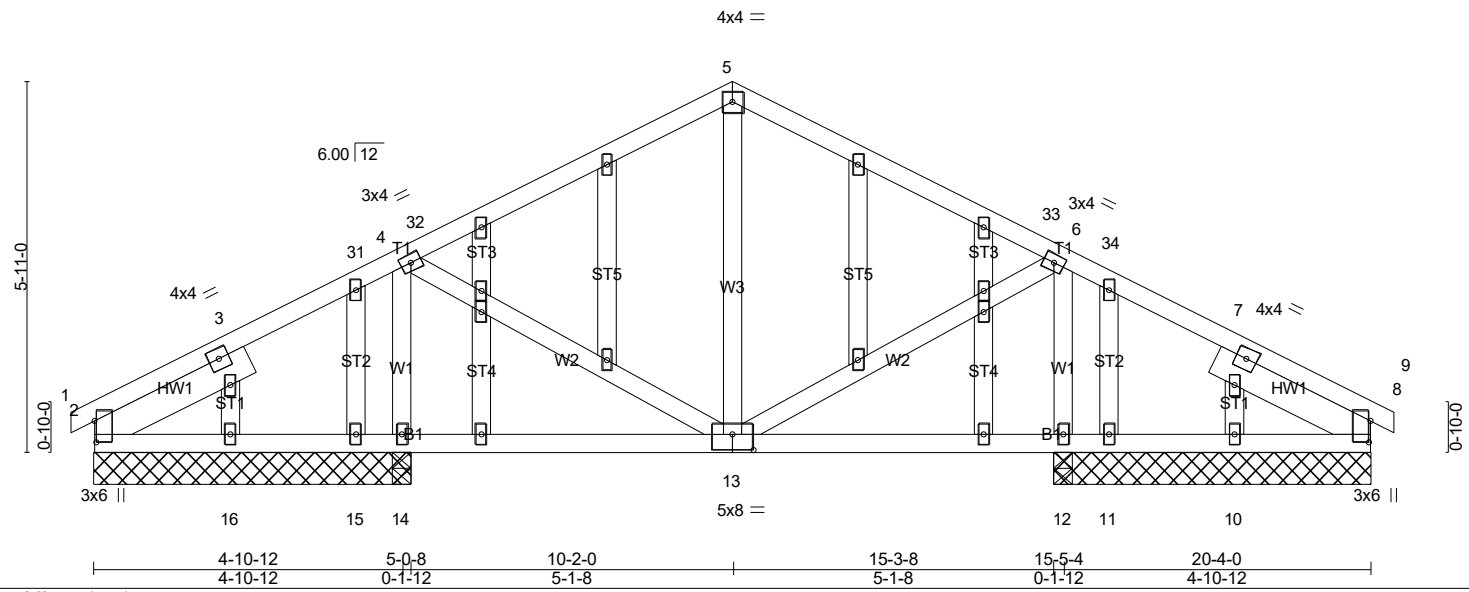


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-1,0-0-5], [8:0-4-1,0-0-5], [13:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) -0.01 13-14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.02 13-14 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 140 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 2-9-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 2-9-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 5-0-8 except (jt=length) 12=0-3-8, 12=0-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-64(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 14, 8, 15, 11, 12
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 16, 10 except 14=739(LC 21), 14=590(LC 1), 12=739(LC 22), 12=590(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 4-32=-389/92, 5-32=-369/116, 5-33=-369/116, 6-33=-389/92
 WEBS 6-12=-612/112, 4-14=-612/112

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- 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; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-4-8 to 4-5-2, Interior(1) 4-5-2 to 5-4-6, Exterior(2R) 5-4-6 to 14-11-10, Interior(1) 14-11-10 to 15-10-14, Exterior(2E) 15-10-14 to 20-8-8 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
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 14, 8, 15, 11, 12.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/20/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5974-R01	R08	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:13 2021 Page 2
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- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

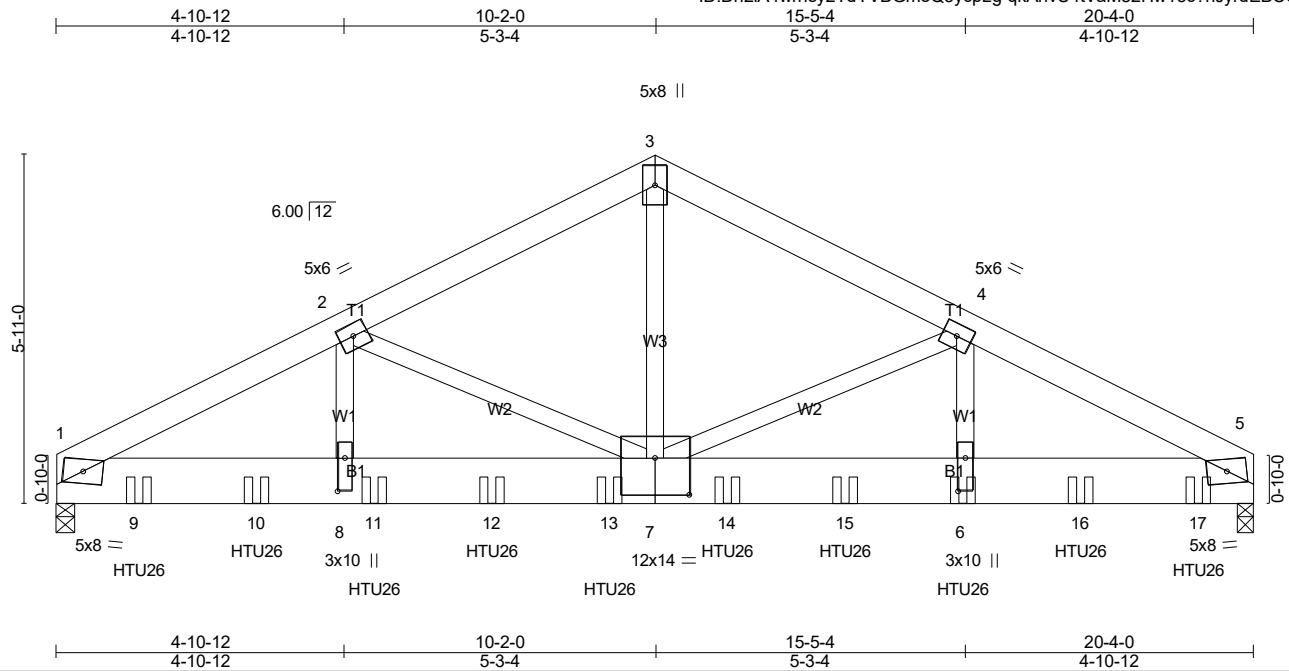


9/20/2021

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Job 21-5974-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	# 28555
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:15 2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:39.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-6-12,0-1-8], [7:0-7-0,0-7-8], [8:0-6-12,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.52	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.41	Vert(LL) -0.12 7-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.72	Vert(CT) -0.23 7-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.05 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 326 lb	FT = 20%

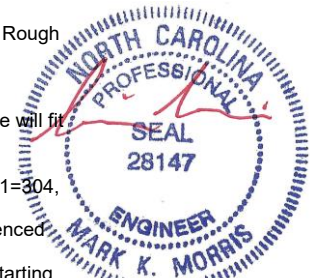
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x10 SP 2400F 2.0E	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	
W3: 2x4 SP No.1	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=7970/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-8), 5=8176/0-3-8 (req. 0-3-9)
Max Horz 1=-64(LC 40)
Max Uplift1=-304(LC 12), 5=-385(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=8491(LC 5), 5=8582(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-13570/447, 2-3=-9851/373, 3-4=-9852/373, 4-5=-13153/551
BOT CHORD 1-9=-409/11827, 9-10=-409/11827, 8-10=-409/11827, 8-11=-409/11827, 11-12=-409/11827,
12-13=-409/11827, 7-13=-409/11827, 7-14=-437/11464, 14-15=-437/11464, 6-15=-437/11464,
6-16=-437/11464, 16-17=-437/11464, 5-17=-437/11464
WEBS 3-7=-255/8381, 4-7=-3011/268, 4-6=-137/3089, 2-7=-3417/166, 2-8=-43/3477

NOTES- (14-17)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x10 - 2 rows staggered at 0-3-0 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; BCCL=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
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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.
- WARNING: Required bearing size at joint(s) 5 greater than input bearing size.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=304, 5=385.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-4-12 from the left end to 19-4-12 to connect truss(es) R03 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R04 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R05 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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

Job 21-5974-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28555
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:16 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: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 1-5=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 6=-1409(B) 9=-1409(B) 10=-1499(B) 11=-1499(B) 12=-1499(B) 13=-1499(B) 14=-1499(B) 15=-1409(B) 16=-1409(B) 17=-1411(B)



9/20/2021

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Job 21-5974-R01	Truss VT01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
Job Reference (optional)					# 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:17 2021 Page 1
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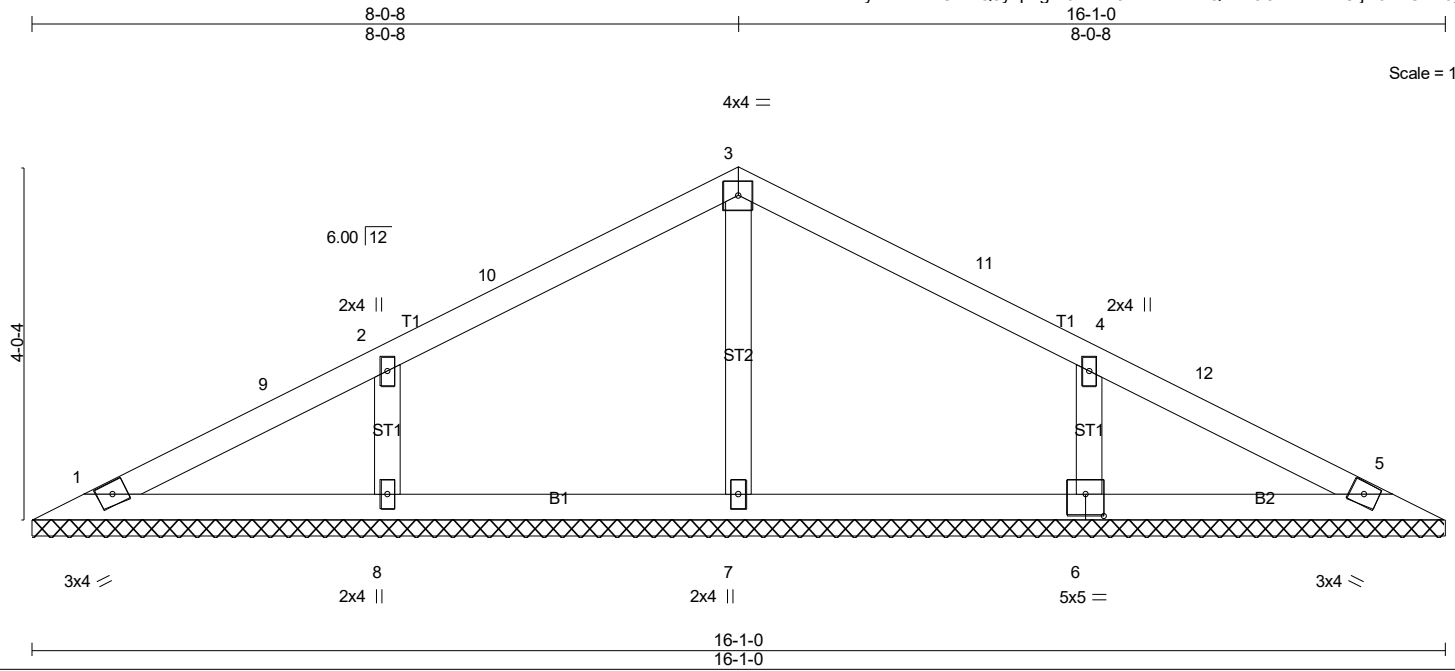


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 58 lb	FT = 20%

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

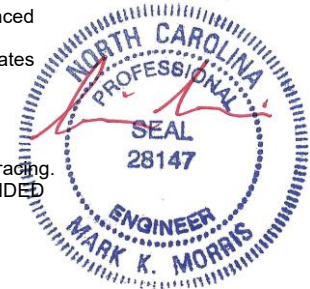
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-1-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=45(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 8, 6
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=285(LC 21), 8=466(LC 20), 6=461(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-378/133, 4-6=-374/132

- 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) 0-7-7 to 5-5-0, Exterior(2R) 5-5-0 to 10-8-0, Exterior(2E) 10-8-0 to 15-5-9 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.
 - 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, 5, 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.



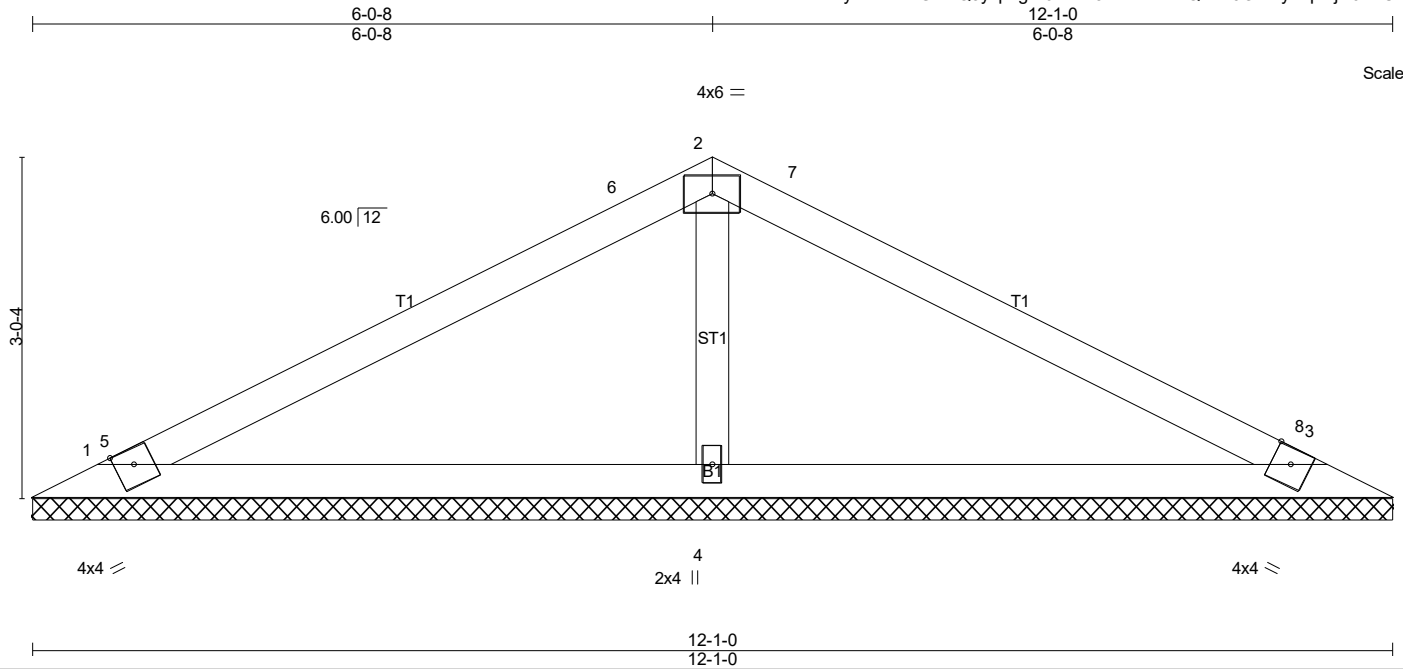
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

9/20/2021

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Job 21-5974-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 28555
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Scale = 1:20.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.59	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.67	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 40 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.

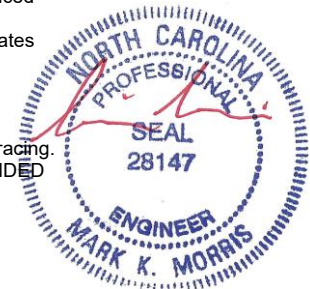
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=194/12-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=194/12-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=480/12-1-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-33(LC 15)
Max Uplift 1=-21(LC 14), 3=-28(LC 15), 4=-3(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=274(LC 20), 3=274(LC 21), 4=495(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-314/114

NOTES- (10-13)

- 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) 0-7-7 to 5-5-0, Exterior(2R) 5-5-0 to 6-8-0, Exterior(2E) 6-8-0 to 11-5-9 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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, 4.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical 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

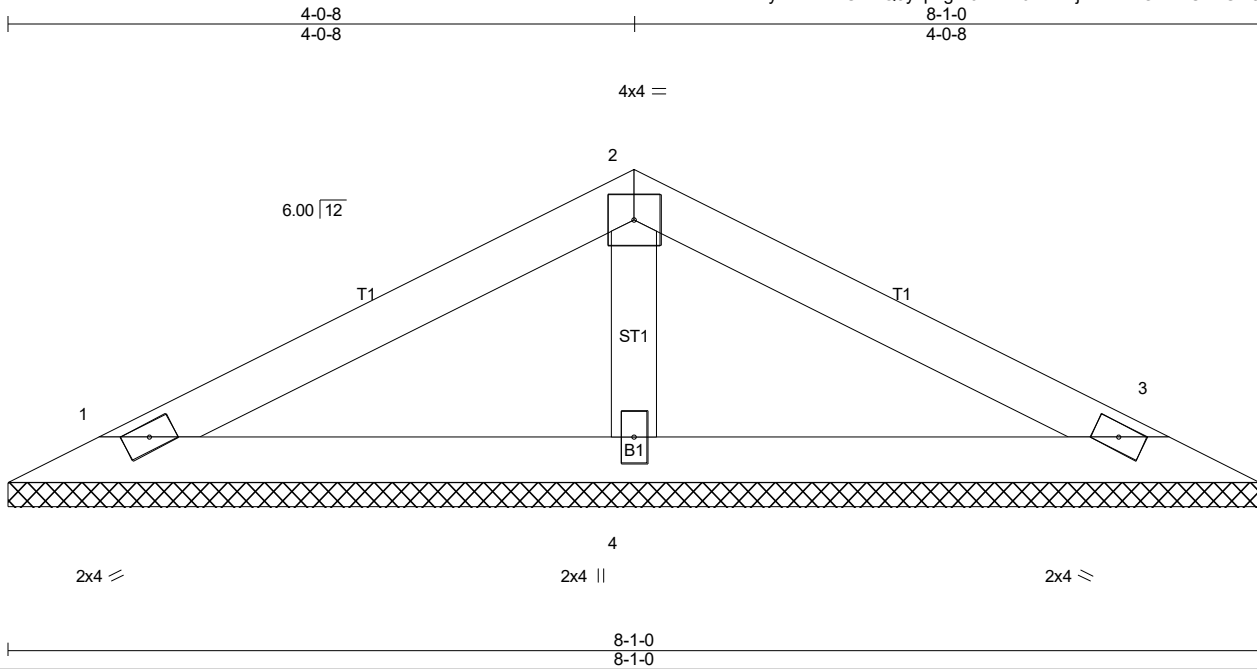


9/20/2021

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Job 21-5974-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
Job Reference (optional)					# 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:18 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:14.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 26 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.

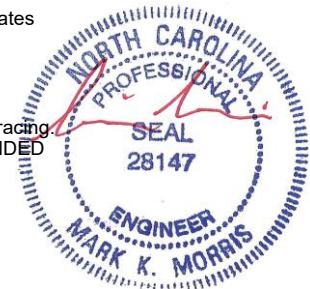
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=138/8-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=138/8-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=271/8-1-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=21(LC 14)
Max Uplift 1=-19(LC 14), 3=-23(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=186(LC 20), 3=186(LC 21), 4=271(LC 1)

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

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; BCCL=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
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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" tall by 1'-0" wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 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

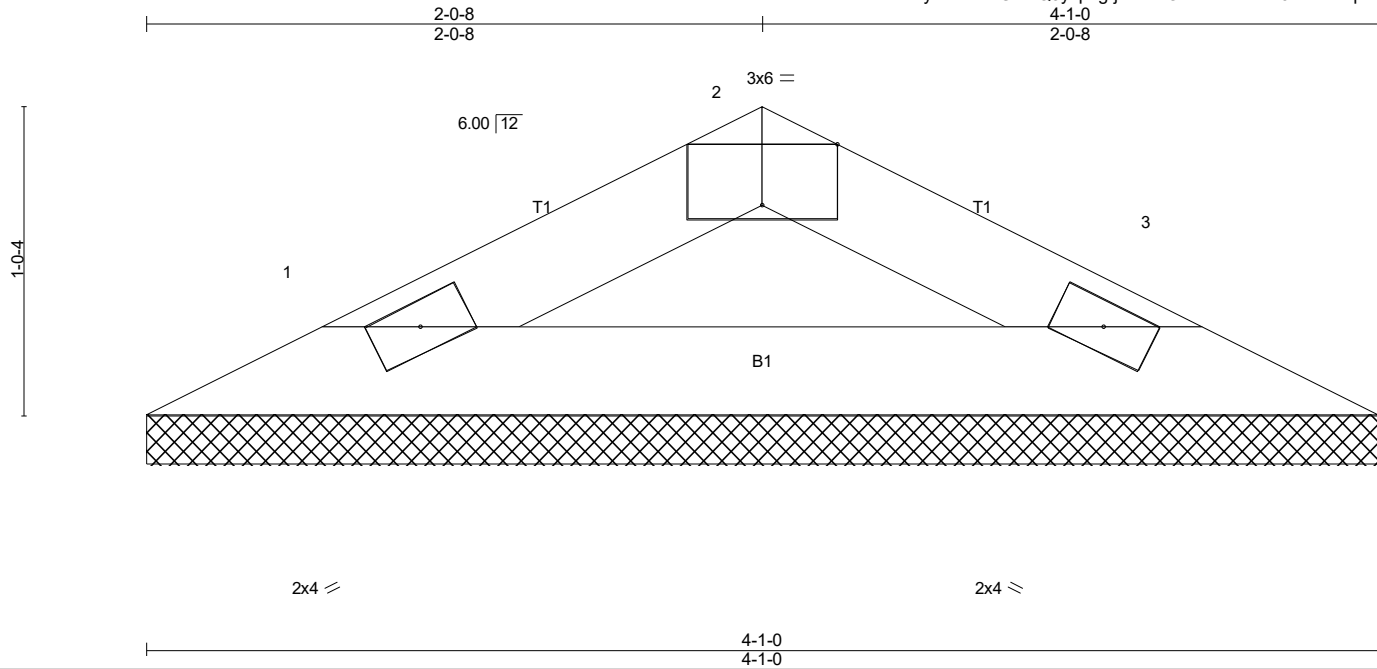


9/20/2021

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Job 21-5974-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	49786-0221 WOODGROVE FUQUAY VARINA, NC
Job Reference (optional)					# 28555

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Sep 22 14:43:19 2021 Page 1
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Scale = 1:7.6

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

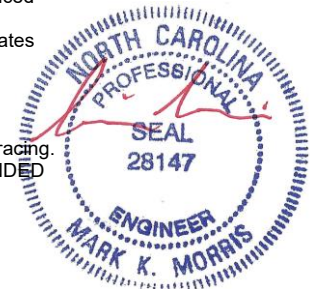
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=114/4-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=114/4-1-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-9(LC 19)
Max Uplift 1=-6(LC 14), 3=-6(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=123(LC 20), 3=123(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10-13)

- 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
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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.
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- 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



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