Mark Morris, P.E.

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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 #: 28687
JOB: 21-5981-R01
JOB NAME: 49786-0217 WOODGROVE
Wind Code: 37
Wind Speed: Vult= 115mph
Exposure Category: B
Mean Roof Height (feet): 17
These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.
33 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, M01, M02, M03, R01, R02, R02B, R03, R04, R05, R05B, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R10B, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, VT08, VT09, VT10, VT11

9/28/2021
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*

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	J01	Jack-Open	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:52:50 2021 Page 1
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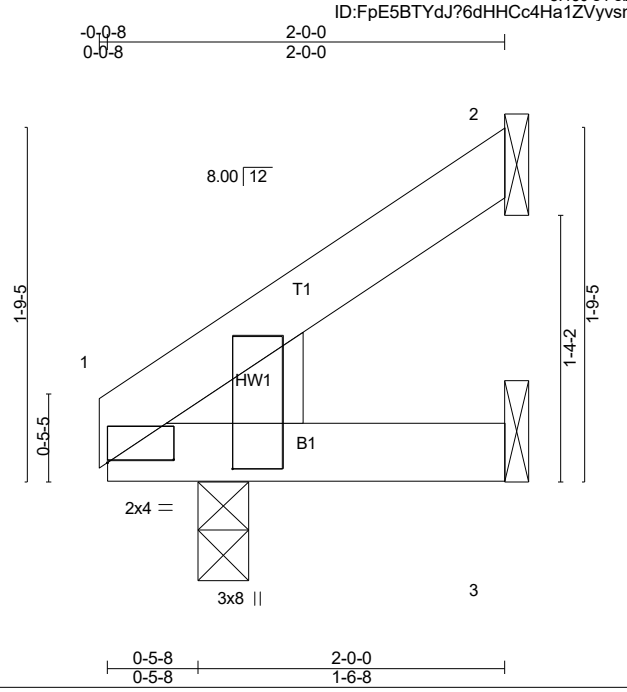


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-4-0,0-0-3], [1:0-0-6,0-7-9]

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	1	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	-0.00	1-3	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 SP No.2

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

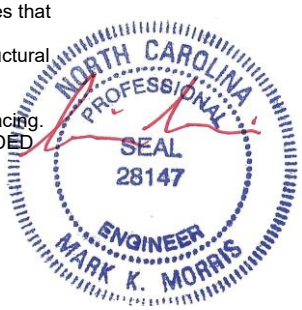
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=59/Mechanical, 3=20/Mechanical, 1=79/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=36(LC 12)
Max Uplift2=-28(LC 12)
Max Grav 2=59(LC 20), 3=39(LC 5), 1=79(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (8-11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=10ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
4) * 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.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 28 lb uplift at joint 2.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) 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.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) 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.
11) 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



9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	M01	Monopitch	7	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:52:51 2021 Page 1
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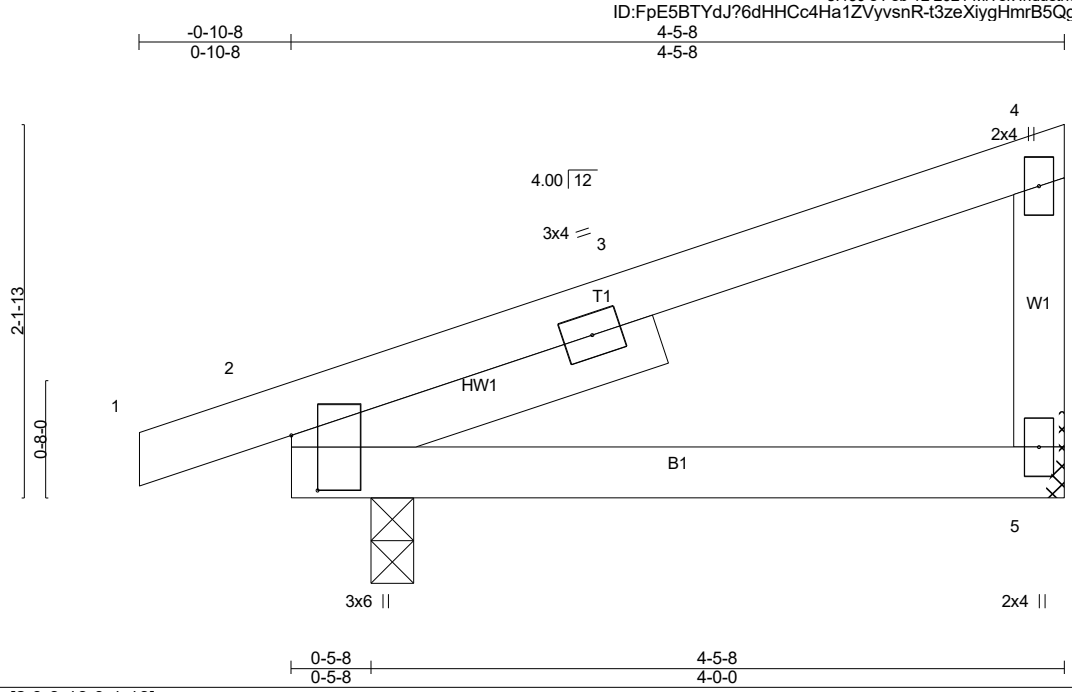


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-13,0-1-13]

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							Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

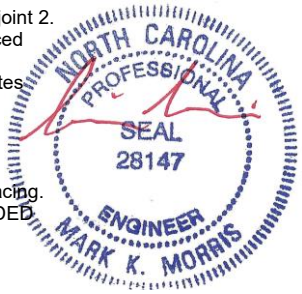
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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; 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 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 27 lb uplift at joint 5 and 33 lb uplift at joint 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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	M02	Monopitch	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:52:52 2021 Page 1
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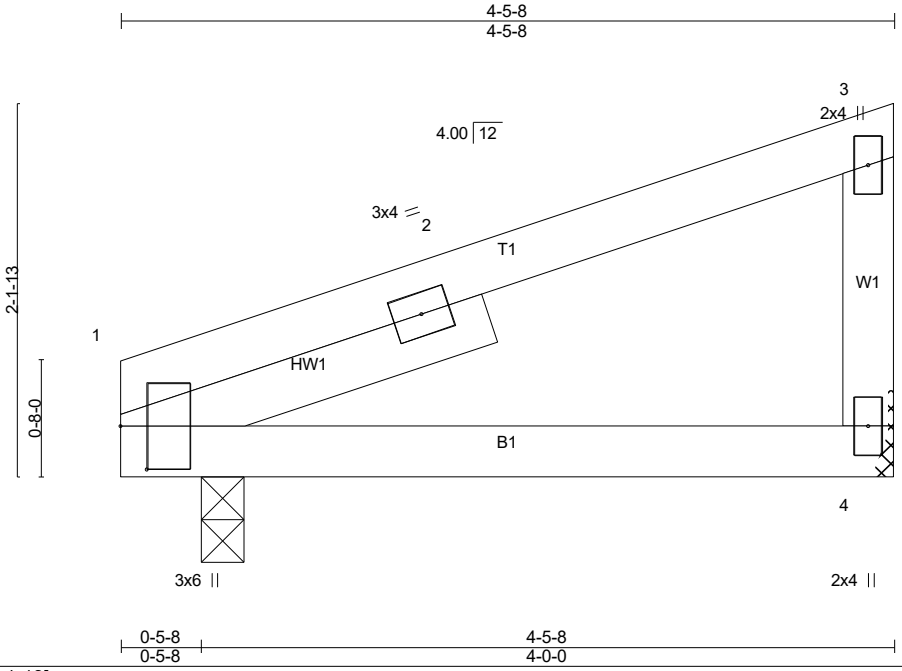


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-0,0-1-13]

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	0.51	Vert(LL)	-0.02	1-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.23	Vert(CT)	-0.04	1-4	>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							Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

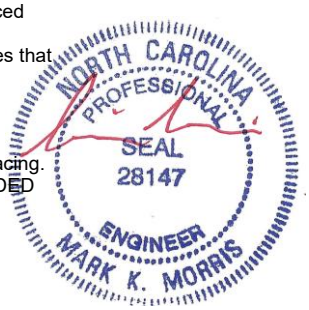
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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 Uplift1=-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 7 lb uplift at joint 1 and 28 lb uplift at joint 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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	M03	Half Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:52:53 2021 Page 1
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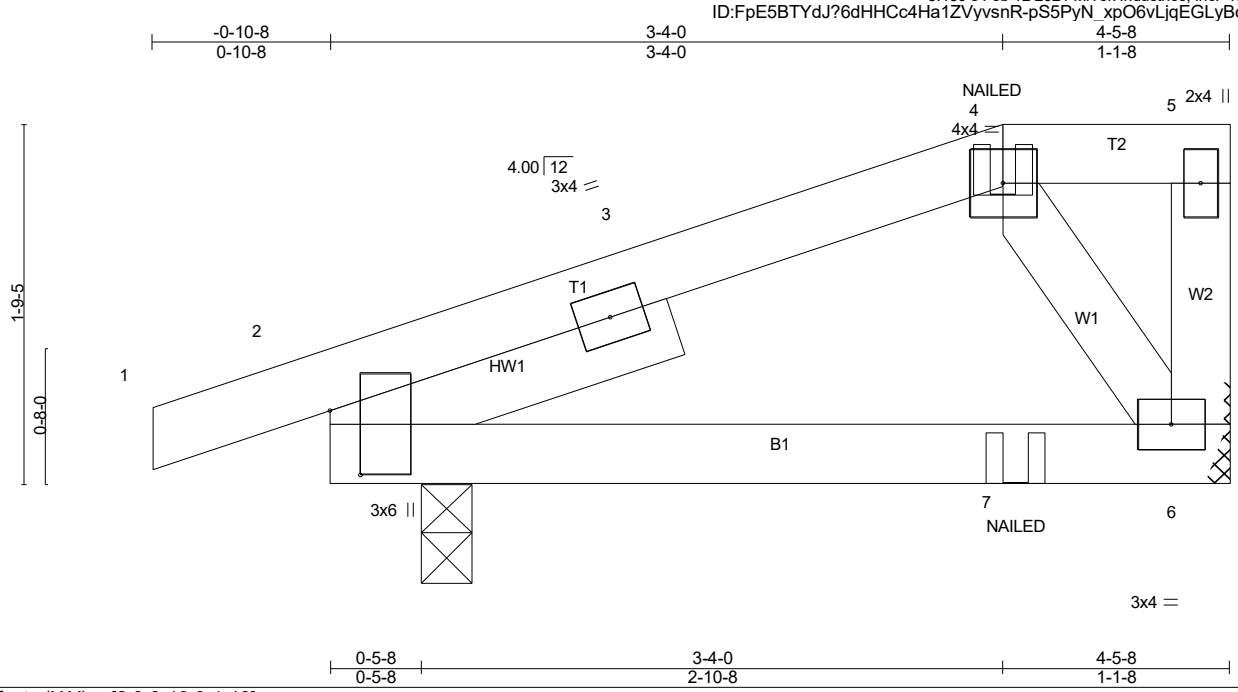


Scale = 1:11.4

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	0.28	Vert(LL)	-0.02	2-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.25	Vert(CT)	-0.04	2-6	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 - 1-9-5

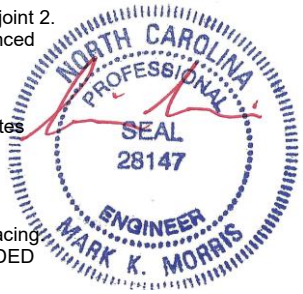
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=169/Mechanical, 2=231/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=35(LC 51)
Max Uplift 6=-25(LC 8), 2=-29(LC 8)
Max Grav 6=184(LC 34), 2=329(LC 34)

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

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=11ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 25 lb uplift at joint 6 and 29 lb uplift at joint 2.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
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.



9/28/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 2-6=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 4=-1(B) 7=-0(B)

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:52:54 2021 Page 1
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0-10-8 9-10-0 19-8-0 20-6-8
0-10-8 9-10-0 9-10-0 0-10-8

Scale = 1:45.0

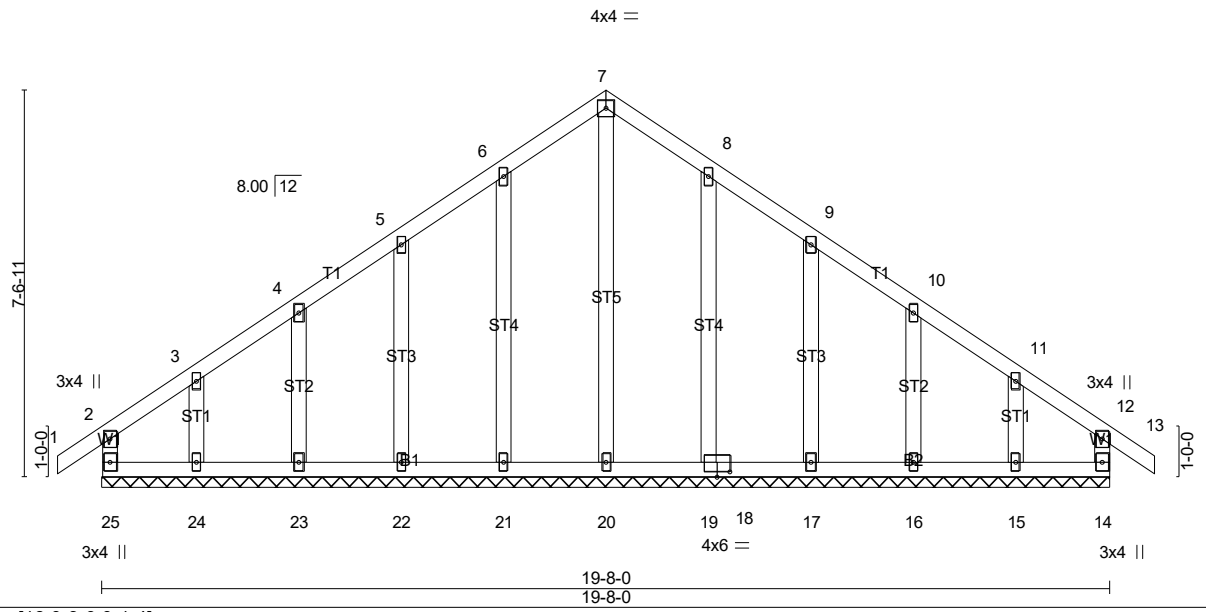


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [18:0-3-0,0-1-4]

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	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	13	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	-0.00	13	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.17	Horz(CT)	0.00	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-R							Weight: 124 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

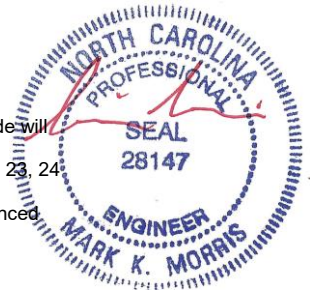
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 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)
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 3-10-0, 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
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 19, 17, 16, 15.
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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Continued on page 2

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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R02	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:52:55 2021 Page 1
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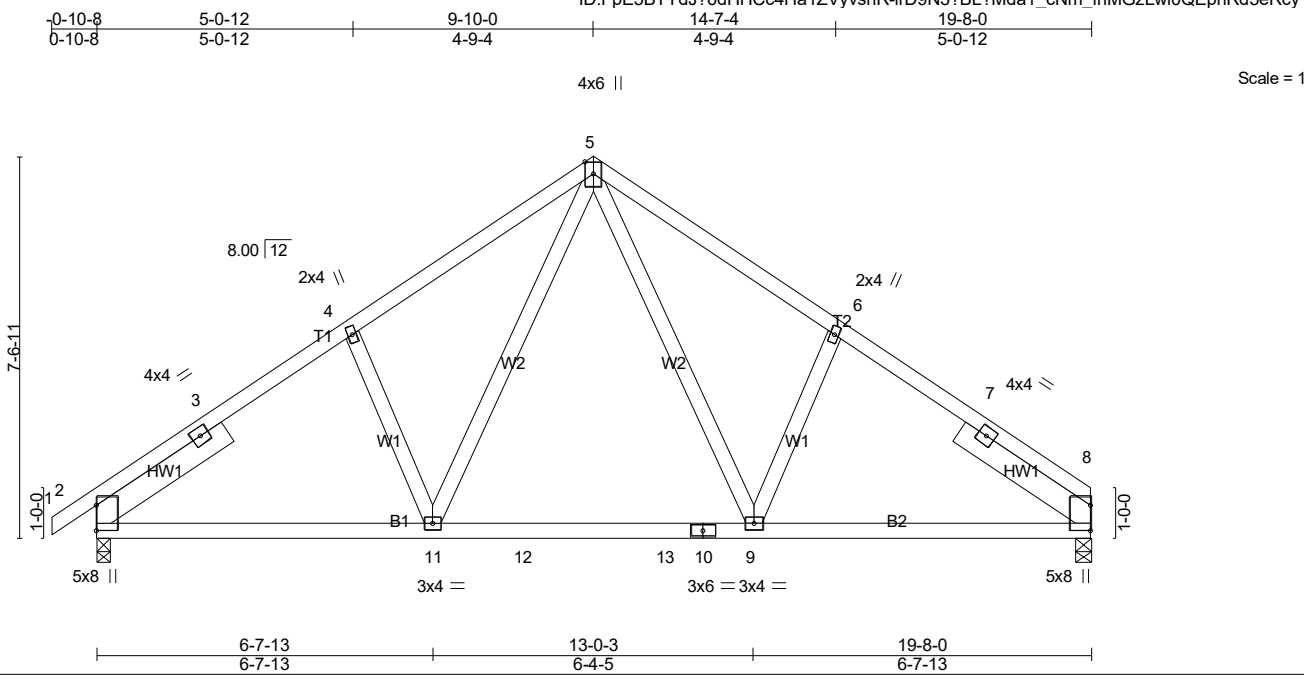


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.30	Vert(LL)	-0.11	9-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.51	Vert(CT)	-0.16	9-11	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	0.02	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0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

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, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-2-0

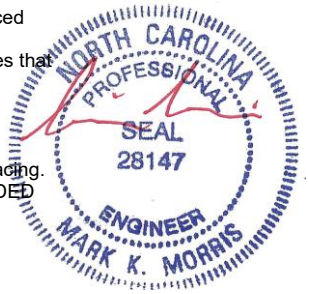
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-6-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 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 Uplift8=-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.
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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R02B	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:52:56 2021 Page 1
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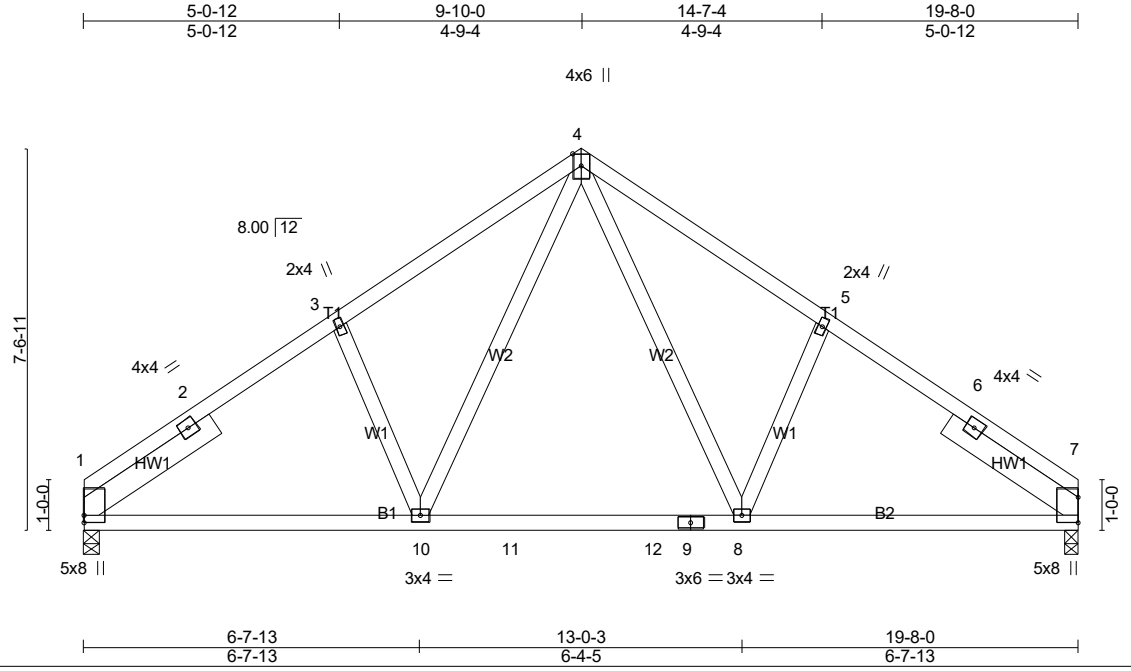


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.30	Vert(LL)	-0.11	8-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.50	Vert(CT)	-0.15	8-10	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 115 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-2-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-3 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

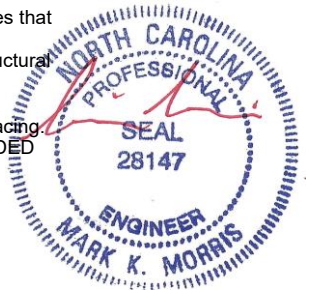
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=787/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=787/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-130(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-33(LC 12), 7=-33(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1029/76, 2-3=-947/95, 3-4=-912/142, 4-5=-912/142, 5-6=-947/95, 6-7=-1029/76
BOT CHORD 1-10=-67/831, 10-11=0/590, 11-12=0/590, 9-12=0/590, 8-9=0/590, 7-8=-15/751
WEBS 4-8=-75/416, 4-10=-75/416

NOTES- (8-11)
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) 0-0-0 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7.
7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
8) 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.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) 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.
11) 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



9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R03	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:52:56 2021 Page 1
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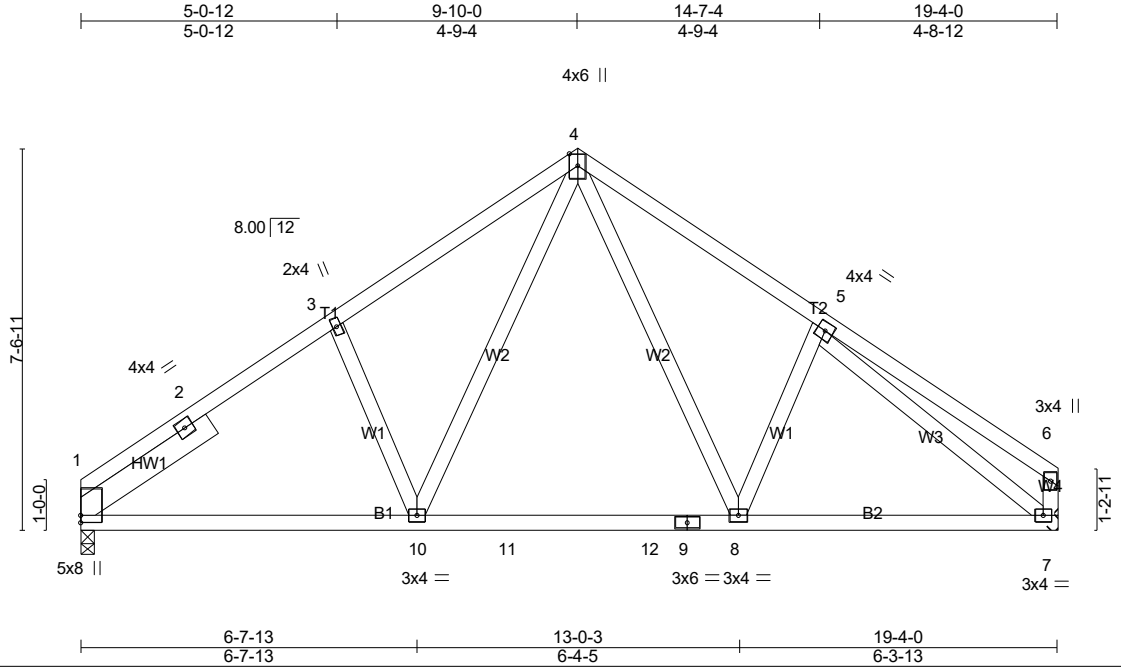


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.30	Vert(LL)	-0.11	8-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.50	Vert(CT)	-0.15	8-10	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.55	Horz(CT)	0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 116 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

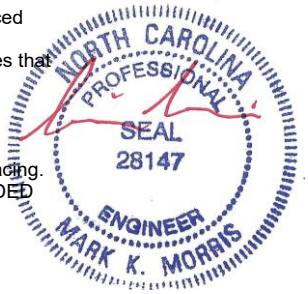
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-8-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=768/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=768/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=128(LC 9)
Max Uplift1=-33(LC 12), 7=-31(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-997/74, 2-3=-919/92, 3-4=-885/140, 4-5=-869/138
BOT CHORD 1-10=-82/803, 10-11=0/559, 11-12=0/559, 9-12=0/559, 8-9=0/559, 7-8=-33/694
WEBS 4-8=-68/380, 4-10=-75/421, 5-7=-830/45

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) 0-0-0 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
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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R04	COMMON	5	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

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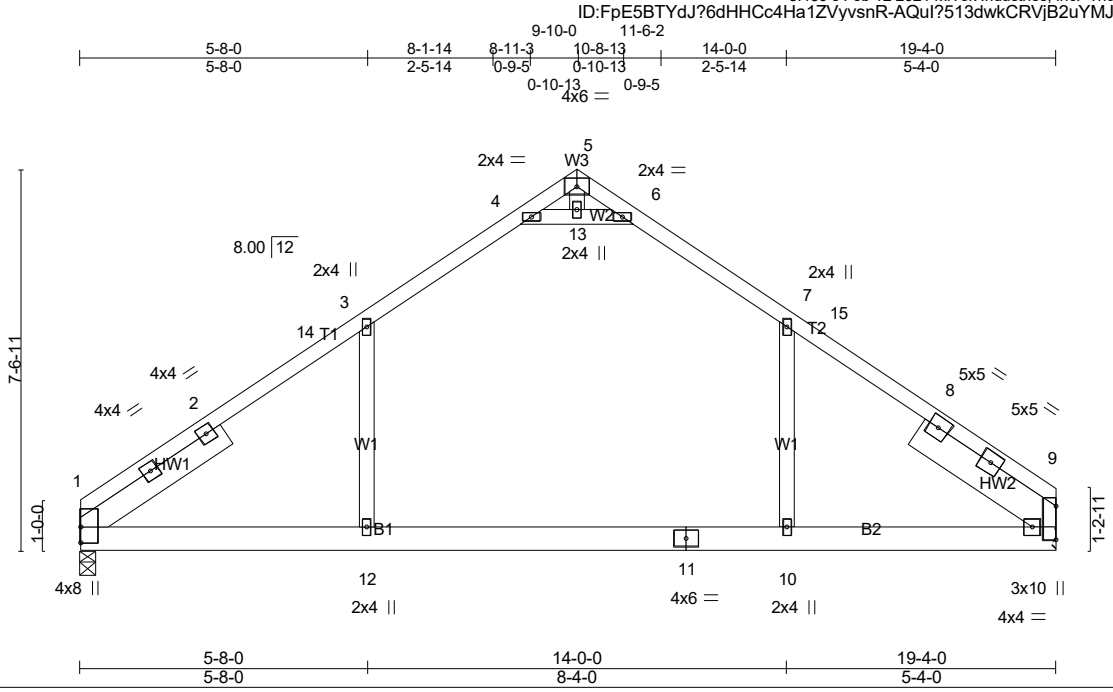


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.76	Vert(LL)	-0.30	10-12	>761	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.49	10-12	>470	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	0.02	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Attic	-0.13	10-12	767	360	Weight: 115 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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 - 3-5-1, Right 2x8 SP No.2 - 3-4-3

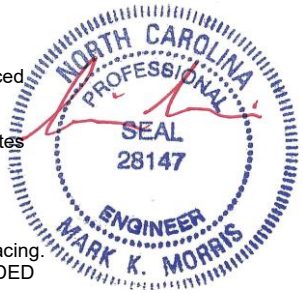
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-9 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=773/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=773/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=-128(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-33(LC 12), 9=-31(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=885(LC 20), 9=889(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1196/53, 2-14=-1033/60, 3-14=-1026/71, 3-4=-776/122, 4-5=-67/736, 5-6=-68/735, 6-7=-776/121, 7-15=-1039/74, 8-15=-1055/71, 8-9=-1228/57
BOT CHORD 1-12=-2/822, 11-12=-2/822, 10-11=-2/822, 9-10=-2/822
WEBS 3-12=0/447, 4-13=-1689/232, 6-13=-1689/232, 7-10=0/488

NOTES- (11-14)
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) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Exterior(2R) 4-9-10 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
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 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) Bottom chord live load (30.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 10-12
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) 1, 9.
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) ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.
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.



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Continued on page 2

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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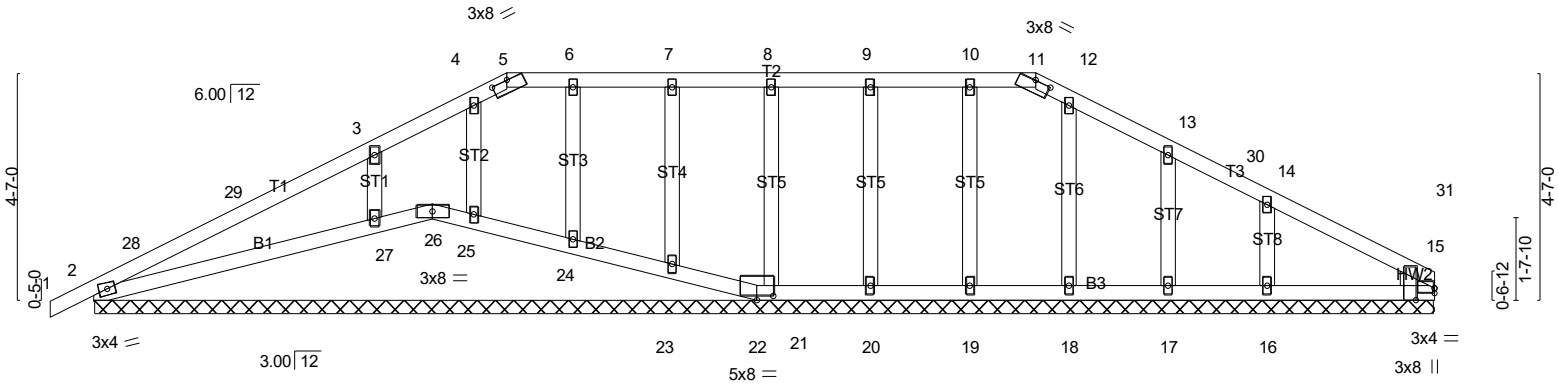
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R05	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:00 2021 Page 1
ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVyvsnR-6o02Qn3K9X_vgosaAJaqOQ_IKxOR5WlQaupO6pyYQPn

0-10-8 8-4-0 19-0-0 27-0-8
0-10-8 8-4-0 10-8-0 8-0-8

Scale = 1:46.5



6-10-0 13-4-8 27-0-8
6-10-0 6-6-8 13-8-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-0,0-0-1], [11:0-4-0,0-0-1], [15:0-2-13,Edge], [15:0-0-0,0-1-3], [22:0-4-0,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.61	Vert(LL)	0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.55	Vert(CT)	0.02	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.11	Horz(CT)	0.00	15	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 132 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

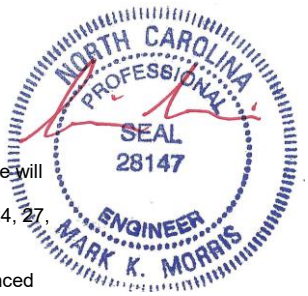
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 26-27,25-26.

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=59(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 22, 21, 23, 24, 27, 20, 19, 17, 16 except 26=-116(LC 7)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 26, 22, 23, 25, 18, 17, 15 except 2=379(LC 39), 21=288(LC 44), 24=252(LC 38), 27=772(LC 39), 20=294(LC 44), 19=291(LC 44), 16=415(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-27=-552/175, 14-16=-317/133

NOTES- (16-19)
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=22ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Exterior(2N) 3-1-8 to 4-4-0, Corner(3R) 4-4-0 to 12-4-0, Exterior(2N) 12-4-0 to 15-0-0, Corner(3R) 15-0-0 to 23-0-8, Corner(3E) 23-0-8 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 22, 21, 23, 24, 27, 20, 19, 17, 16 except (jt=lb) 26=116.
14) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 26, 23, 24, 25, 27.
15) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Continued on page 2

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16) 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.
17) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
18) 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.
19) 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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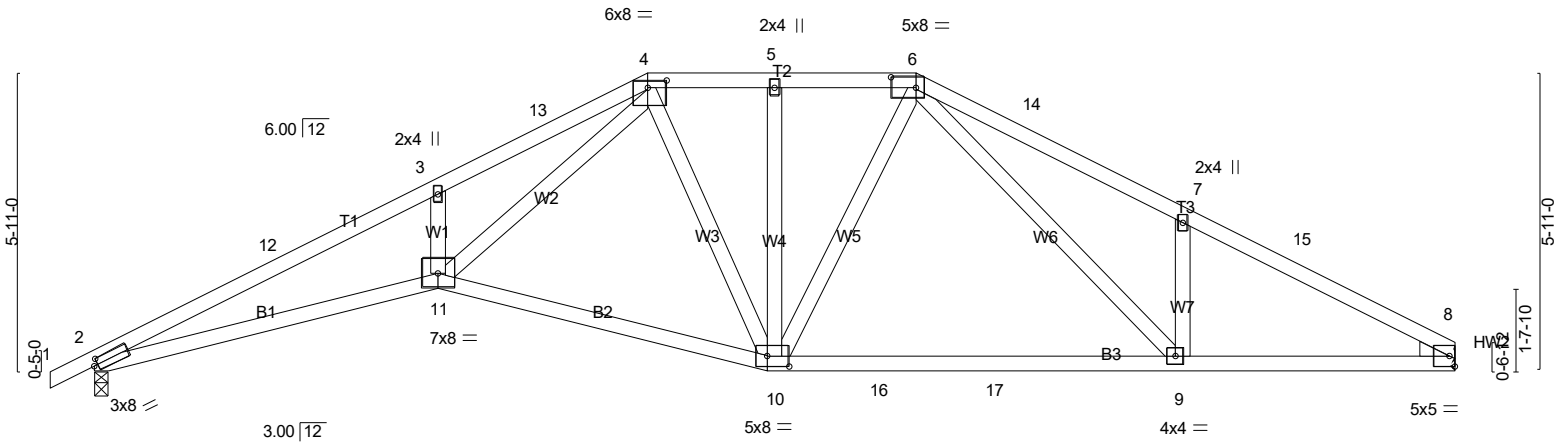
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R05B	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:02 2021 Page 1
ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVyvsnR-2B8orS5ah9Edw60yHkclTr300kzMZGlj2CIVAiyYQPI

0-10-8	5-9-5	6-10-0	11-0-0	13-4-8	16-4-0	21-7-9	27-0-8
0-10-8	5-9-5	1-0-11	4-2-0	2-4-8	2-11-8	5-3-9	5-4-15

Scale = 1:45.8



6-10-0	11-0-0	13-4-8	16-4-0	21-7-9	27-0-8
6-10-0	4-2-0	2-4-8	2-11-8	5-3-9	5-4-15

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-15,0-1-8], [4:0-4-8,0-1-12], [6:0-6-0,0-2-8], [10:0-5-4,0-2-8]

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	0.92	Vert(LL)	-0.29	9-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.97	Vert(CT)	-0.51	9-10	>627	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.72	Horz(CT)	0.23	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 139 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T1: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B1: 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W2: 2x4 SP No.2
WEDGE
Right: 2x4 SP No.3

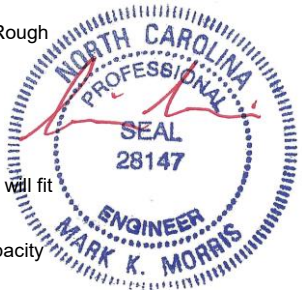
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
2-2-0 oc bracing: 2-11.

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. 0-1-12), 8=1072/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=76(LC 14)
Max Uplift 2=-55(LC 14), 8=-39(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1550(LC 39), 8=1440(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-12=-4474/232, 3-12=-4303/248, 3-13=-4389/311, 4-13=-4271/328, 4-5=-1549/169, 5-6=-1549/169, 6-14=-2379/241, 7-14=-2533/231, 7-15=-2329/155, 8-15=-2565/141
BOT CHORD 2-11=-173/3950, 10-11=-40/1760, 10-16=-32/1508, 16-17=-32/1508, 9-17=-32/1508, 8-9=-88/2143
WEBS 3-11=-505/152, 4-11=-176/2932, 4-10=-357/66, 5-10=-284/55, 6-10=-20/290, 6-9=-107/925, 7-9=-494/150

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Exterior(2E) 3-1-8 to 22-11-12, Corner(3) 22-11-12 to 26-11-12 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) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) 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.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Continued on 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

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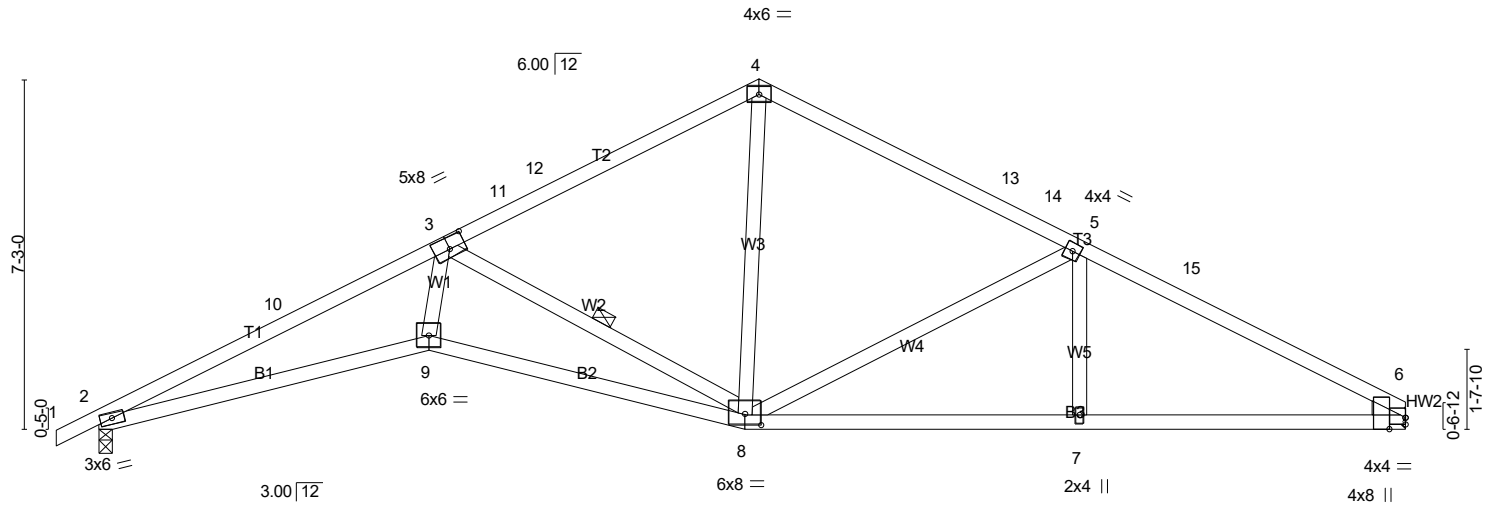
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R06	Roof Special	5	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:03 2021 Page 1
ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVyvsnR-WNiB2o5CSSMUXGb9rS7X02cD78LfliQsGs13j8yYQPk

-0-10-8 | 7-1-5 | 13-8-0 | 20-3-9 | 27-0-8
0-10-8 | 7-1-5 | 6-6-11 | 6-7-9 | 6-8-15

Scale: 1/4"=1'



6-10-0 | 13-4-8 | 20-3-9 | 27-0-8
6-10-0 | 6-6-8 | 6-11-1 | 6-8-15

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-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.83	Vert(LL)	-0.19	9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.84	Vert(CT)	-0.42	8-9	>771	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.82	Horz(CT)	0.21	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 128 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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 Uplift2=-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)
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 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
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
9) 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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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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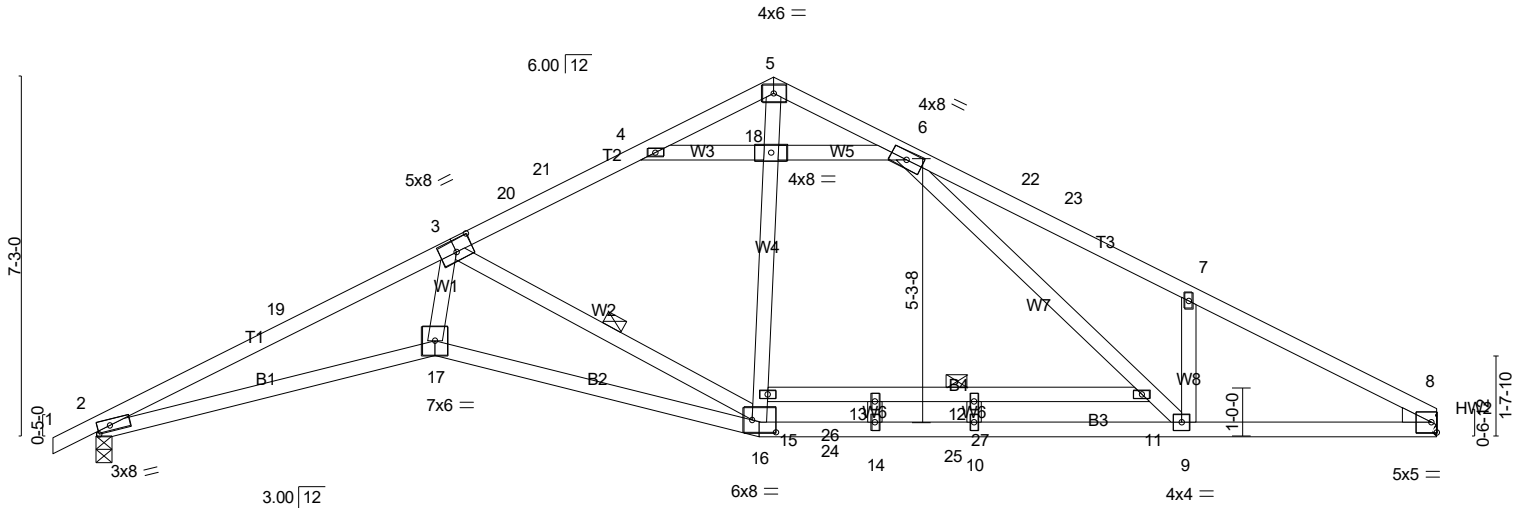
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R07	Roof Special	4	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:04 2021 Page 1
ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVyvsnR-_ZGZF86qDmUL9QALP9fmZG8NmYi917L0VWncFbyYQPj

-0-10-8	7-1-5	13-8-0	17-8-8	22-0-8	27-0-8
0-10-8	7-1-5	6-6-11	4-0-8	4-4-0	5-0-0

Scale = 1:46.5



6-10-0	13-4-8	15-8-8	17-8-8	22-0-8	27-0-8
6-10-0	6-6-8	2-4-0	2-0-0	4-4-0	5-0-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-1-8], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [16:0-5-12,0-3-0]

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	0.84	Vert(LL)	-0.34	10-14	>934	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.82	Vert(CT)	-0.67	10-14	>482	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.91	Horz(CT)	0.21	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 147 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
T3: 2x4 SP No.2, T1: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B4: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W4: 2x4 SP No.2
WEDGE
Right: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 11-15
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-16

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1192/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=1174/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=92(LC 14)
Max Uplift2=-43(LC 14), 8=-5(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1201(LC 21), 8=1229(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-19=-3740/139, 3-19=-3651/155, 3-20=-1641/117, 20-21=-1605/121, 4-21=-1567/132, 4-5=-941/0, 5-6=-827/7, 6-22=-2248/149, 22-23=-2249/138, 7-23=-2333/138, 7-8=-2351/63
BOT CHORD 2-17=-112/3345, 16-17=-111/3031, 16-24=0/1439, 14-24=0/1439, 14-25=0/1438, 10-25=0/1438, 9-10=0/1438, 8-9=-12/2011
WEBS 3-17=0/1682, 3-16=-1861/181, 7-9=-306/162, 15-16=0/533, 15-18=0/679, 5-18=0/681, 6-18=-1171/231, 4-18=-902/203, 6-11=-56/770, 9-11=-106/759

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C 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 22-0-8, Exterior(2E) 22-0-8 to 26-11-12 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) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) 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.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

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Continued on page 2

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.

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

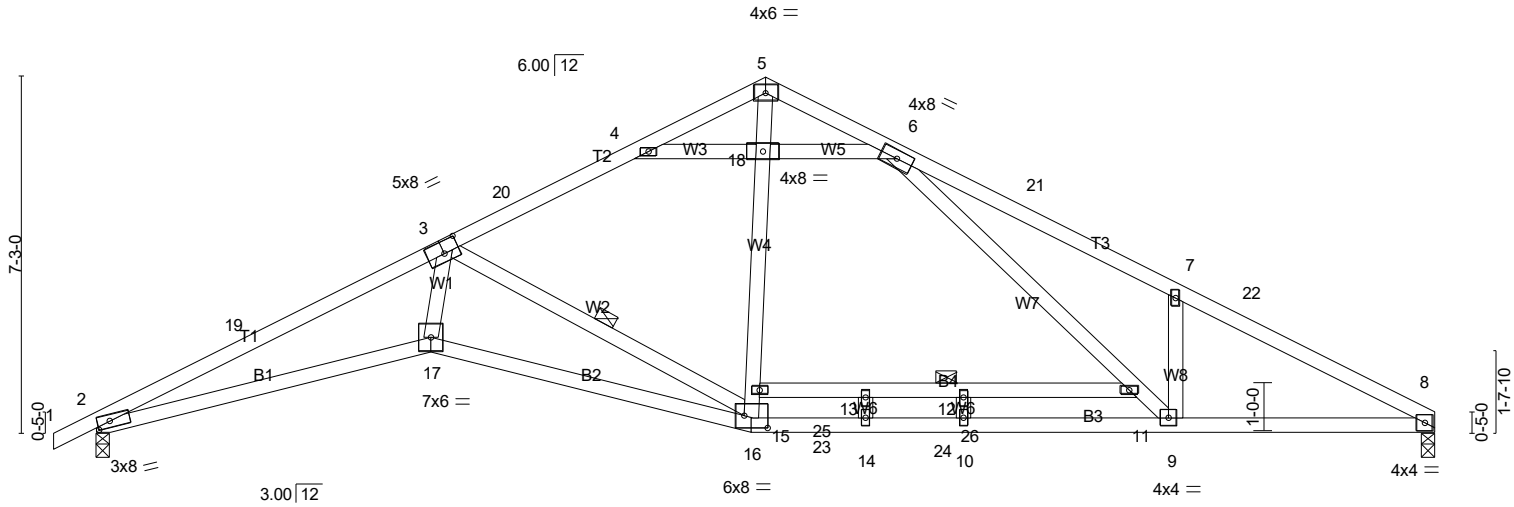
9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R08	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:05 2021 Page 1
ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVyvsnR-TmpxTU7S_4cCnZlXzsA?5ThY6x2Omar9kAW9n1yYQPi

-0-10-8 | 7-1-5 | 13-8-0 | 22-0-8 | 27-4-0
0-10-8 | 7-1-5 | 6-6-11 | 8-4-8 | 5-3-8

Scale = 1:47.0



6-10-0 | 13-4-8 | 15-8-8 | 17-8-8 | 22-0-8 | 27-4-0
6-10-0 | 6-6-8 | 2-4-0 | 2-0-0 | 4-4-0 | 5-3-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-1-8], [3:0-3-12,0-3-0], [16:0-5-12,0-3-0]

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 0.86	Vert(LL) -0.36 10-14 >911 240	MT20 244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.82	Vert(CT) -0.69 10-14 >470 180	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.95	Horz(CT) 0.22 8 n/a n/a	
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 147 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0				

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
T3: 2x4 SP No.2, T1: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B4: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W4: 2x4 SP No.2

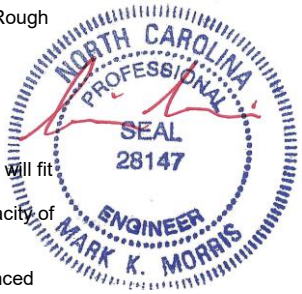
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 11-15
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-16

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=1181/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=1202/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=91(LC 14)
Max Uplift 8=-3(LC 15), 2=-39(LC 14)
Max Grav 8=1234(LC 6), 2=1209(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-19=-3769/303, 3-19=-3686/322, 3-20=-1668/188, 4-20=-1590/204, 4-5=-933/0, 5-6=-812/4, 6-21=-2334/317, 7-21=-2420/294, 7-22=-2308/199, 8-22=-2417/185
BOT CHORD 2-17=-204/3371, 16-17=-197/3177, 16-23=0/1460, 14-23=0/1460, 14-24=0/1460, 10-24=0/1460, 9-10=0/1460, 8-9=-109/2087
WEBS 3-16=-1978/204, 7-9=-354/202, 15-16=0/526, 15-18=0/671, 5-18=0/673, 6-11=-123/841, 9-11=-174/834, 4-18=-919/246, 6-18=-1203/299, 3-17=-45/1705

NOTES- (12-15)
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=22ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Exterior(2N) 3-1-8 to 9-8-0, Corner(3R) 9-8-0 to 17-8-0, Exterior(2N) 17-8-0 to 23-2-4, Corner(3E) 23-2-4 to 27-2-4 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) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 2.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Continued on 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

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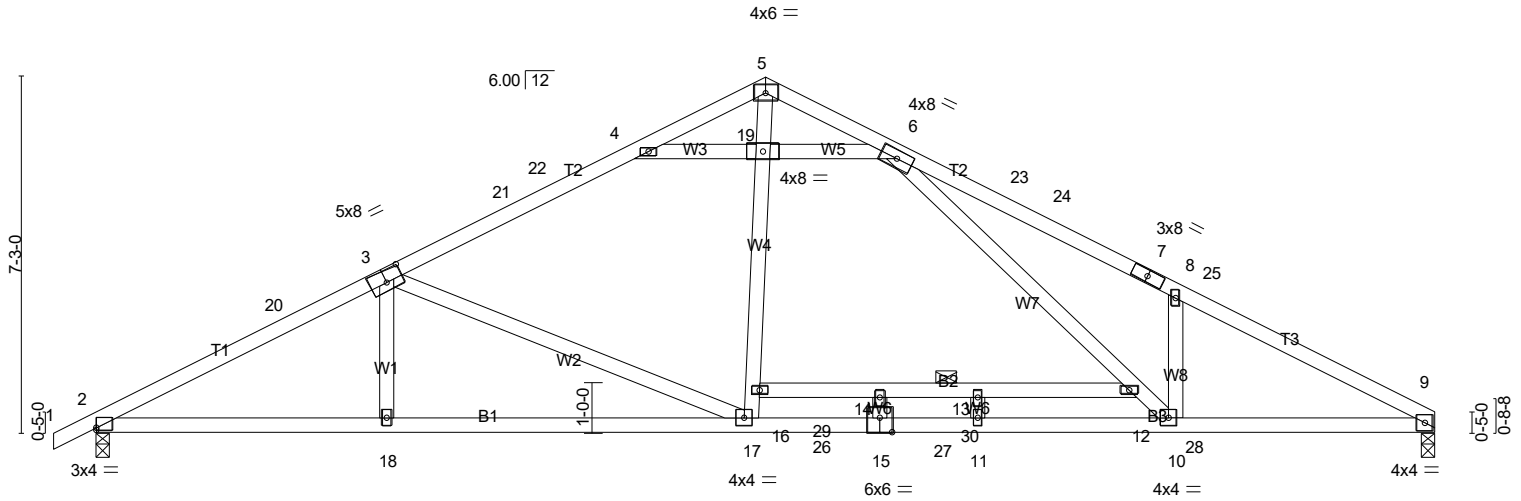
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R09	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:07 2021 Page 1
ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVyvsnR-P8xhuA8jWhsw0tvw4HCTAumrPljhEUlSBU?GsvyYQPg

-0-10-8	5-11-3	11-5-8	13-8-0	22-0-8	27-4-0
0-10-8	5-11-3	5-6-5	2-2-8	8-4-8	5-3-8

Scale = 1:47.0



5-11-3	9-2-15	12-8-0	13-4-8	18-0-0	22-0-8	27-4-0
5-11-3	3-3-12	3-5-1	0-8-8	4-7-8	4-0-8	5-3-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-9], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [15:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	1.00	Vert(LL)	-0.31	11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.58	11	>562	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.93	Horz(CT)	0.07	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 149 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W4: 2x4 SP No.1

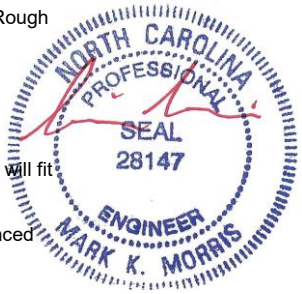
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-16

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1202/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=1181/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=92(LC 14)
Max Uplift2=-43(LC 14), 9=-6(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1209(LC 21), 9=1234(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-20=-2122/104, 3-20=-2033/118, 3-21=-1706/104, 21-22=-1639/115, 4-22=-1604/125, 4-5=-956/0, 5-6=-834/0, 6-23=-2326/150, 23-24=-2333/139, 7-24=-2343/139, 7-8=-2416/127, 8-25=-2286/67, 9-25=-2407/65
BOT CHORD 2-18=-73/1819, 17-18=-72/1821, 17-26=0/1457, 15-26=0/1457, 15-27=0/1457, 11-27=0/1457, 11-28=0/1457, 10-28=0/1457, 9-10=-15/2080
WEBS 8-10=-368/164, 16-17=0/560, 16-19=0/682, 5-19=0/683, 3-18=0/253, 3-17=-543/134, 6-19=-1147/246, 4-19=-780/230, 6-12=-64/822, 10-12=-115/848

NOTES- (11-14)
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 8-10-6, Exterior(2R) 8-10-6 to 18-5-10, Interior(1) 18-5-10 to 22-4-10, Exterior(2E) 22-4-10 to 27-2-4 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) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 9.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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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

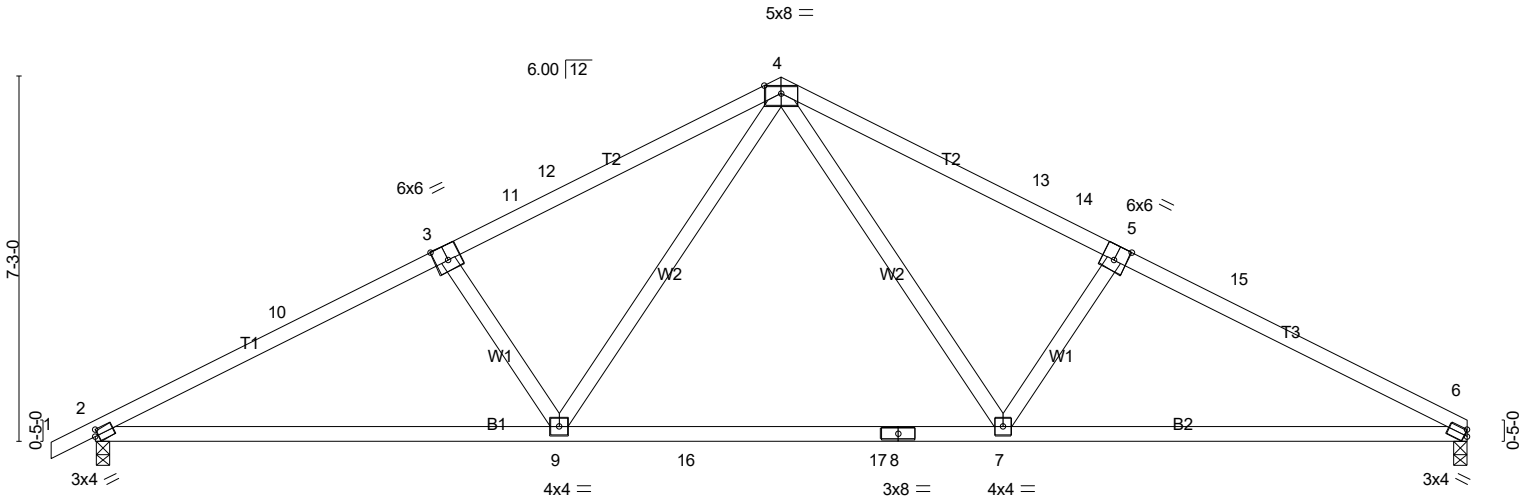
9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R10	COMMON	5	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:08 2021 Page 1
ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVyvsnR-tLV45W9LH??ne1U6e?jij6J1g91_z5ocQ8lqOMyYQPf

0-10-8	7-0-7	13-8-0	20-3-9	27-4-0
0-10-8	7-0-7	6-7-9	6-7-9	7-0-7

Scale = 1:45.9



9-2-15	18-1-1	27-4-0
9-2-15	8-10-2	9-2-15

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

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.91	Vert(LL)	-0.39	7-9	>833	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.96	Vert(CT)	-0.50	7-9	>645	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.30	Horz(CT)	0.06	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 124 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
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=1144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=1081/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=92(LC 14)
Max Uplift2=-71(LC 14), 6=-57(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1151(LC 21), 6=1088(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-10=-1899/172, 3-10=-1779/201, 3-11=-1685/191, 11-12=-1635/197, 4-12=-1578/218, 4-13=-1581/223, 13-14=-1640/202, 5-14=-1690/197, 5-15=-1752/207, 6-15=-1905/190
BOT CHORD 2-9=-122/1633, 9-16=-26/1061, 16-17=-26/1061, 8-17=-26/1061, 7-8=-26/1061, 6-7=-123/1640
WEBS 4-7=-64/724, 5-7=-466/166, 4-9=-62/719, 3-9=-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; 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 8-10-6, Exterior(2R) 8-10-6 to 18-5-10, Interior(1) 18-5-10 to 22-4-10, Exterior(2E) 22-4-10 to 27-2-4 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) 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.

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Continued on page 2

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

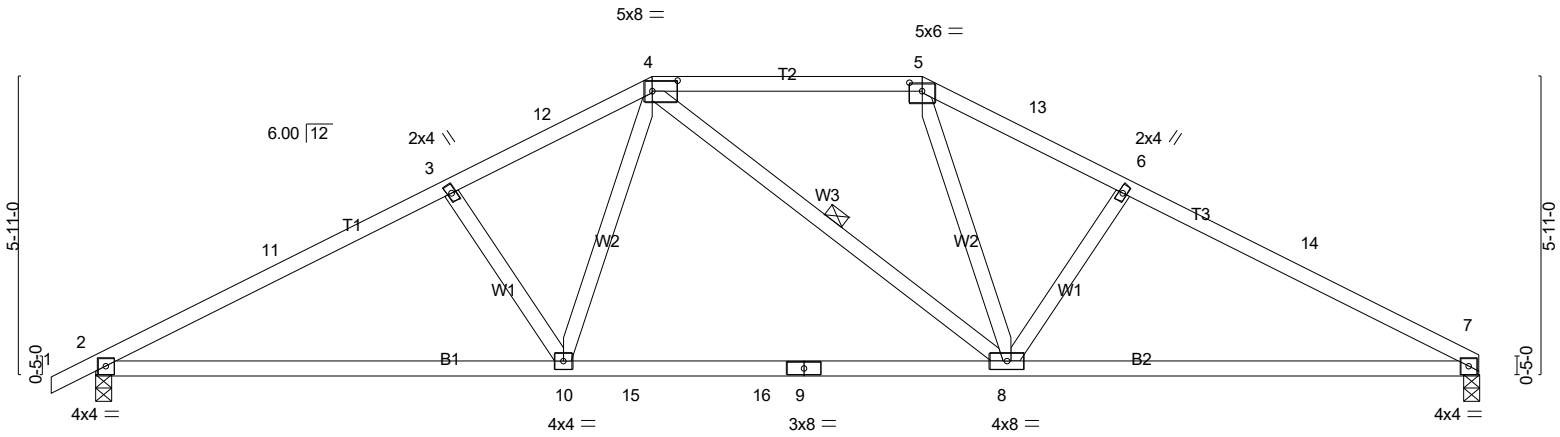
9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R10B	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:09 2021 Page 1
ID:FpE5BTYdJ?6dHHCc4Ha1ZVyvsnR-LX3SJsAz2I7eFB3JCiExGJrC7ZQDiYBlfoUNwoyYQPe

0-10-8 | 7-0-7 | 11-0-0 | 16-4-0 | 20-3-9 | 27-4-0
0-10-8 | 7-0-7 | 3-11-9 | 5-4-0 | 3-11-9 | 7-0-7

Scale = 1:45.5



9-2-15 | 11-0-0 | 16-4-0 | 18-1-1 | 27-4-0
9-2-15 | 1-9-1 | 5-4-0 | 1-9-1 | 9-2-15

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

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	-0.19	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.40	7-8	>820	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.29	Horz(CT)	0.07	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 129 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
T2: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-8

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=1081/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 2=1144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 2=75(LC 18)
Max Uplift 7=-41(LC 15), 2=-55(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=1454(LC 39), 2=1561(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-11=-2470/161, 3-11=-2299/176, 3-12=-2097/167, 4-12=-1968/183, 4-5=-1555/174, 5-13=-1961/183, 6-13=-2091/167, 6-14=-2306/179, 7-14=-2476/163
BOT CHORD 2-10=-93/2056, 10-15=-26/1549, 15-16=-26/1549, 9-16=-26/1549, 8-9=-26/1549, 7-8=-96/2065
WEBS 6-8=-561/137, 3-10=-552/135, 4-10=-30/703, 5-8=-13/702

NOTES- (11-14)
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=22ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Exterior(2E) 3-1-8 to 23-2-4, Corner(3) 23-2-4 to 27-2-4 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) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 2.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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Continued on page 2

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.

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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R11	Hip Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:11 2021 Page 1
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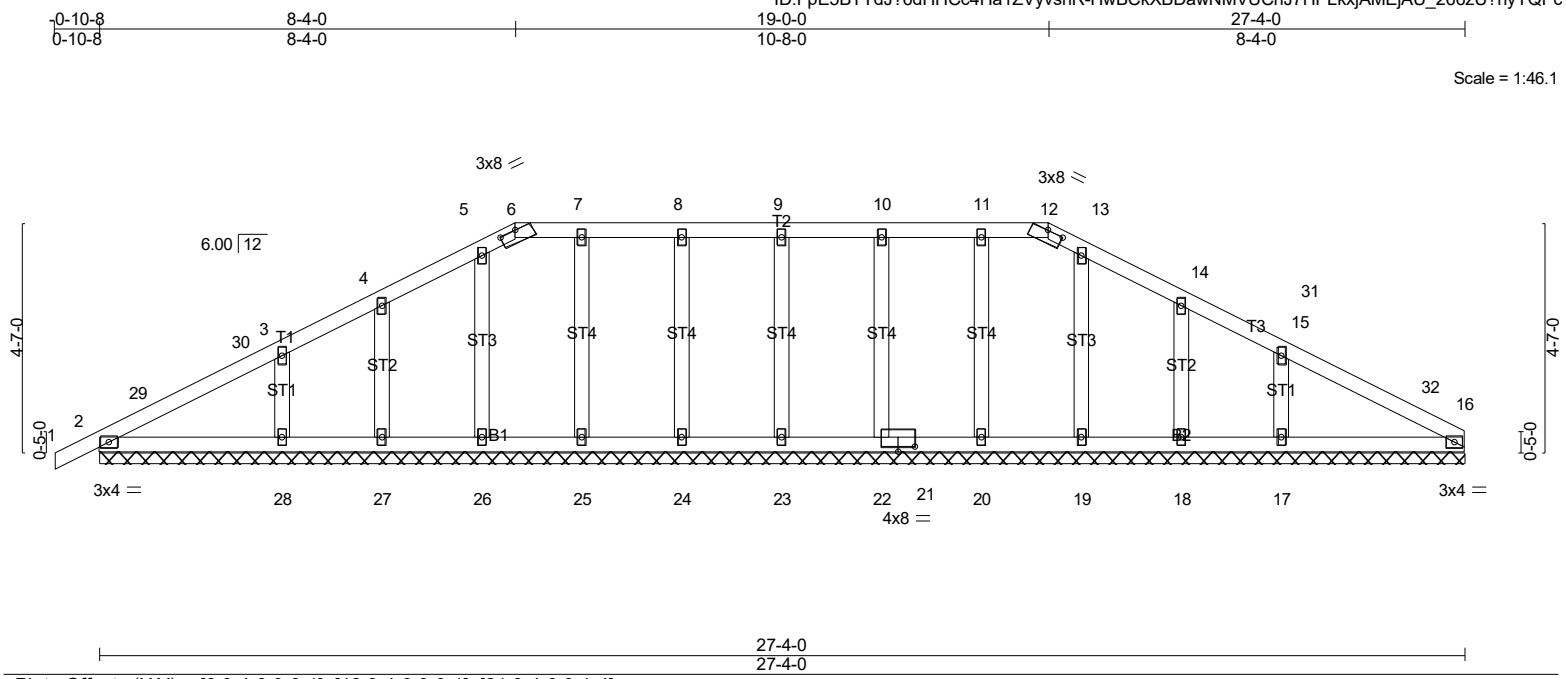

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-4-0,0-0-1], [12:0-4-0,0-0-1], [21:0-4-0,0-1-4]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.25	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.25	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	16	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 140 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 27-4-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=59(LC 18)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 22, 20, 18, 17
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 26, 27, 19, 18 except 2=289(LC 39), 23=292(LC 44), 24=292(LC 44), 25=292(LC 44), 28=430(LC 39), 22=292(LC 44), 20=292(LC 44), 17=452(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-28=-334/117, 15-17=-345/137

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; BCDL=5.0psf; h=22ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-1-8, Exterior(2N) 3-1-8 to 4-4-0, Corner(3R) 4-4-0 to 12-4-0, Exterior(2N) 12-4-0 to 15-0-0, Corner(3R) 15-0-0 to 23-0-0, Exterior(2N) 23-0-0 to 23-4-0, Corner(3E) 23-4-0 to 27-4-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 22, 20, 18, 17.
14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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Continued on page 2

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.

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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R12	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:12 2021 Page 1
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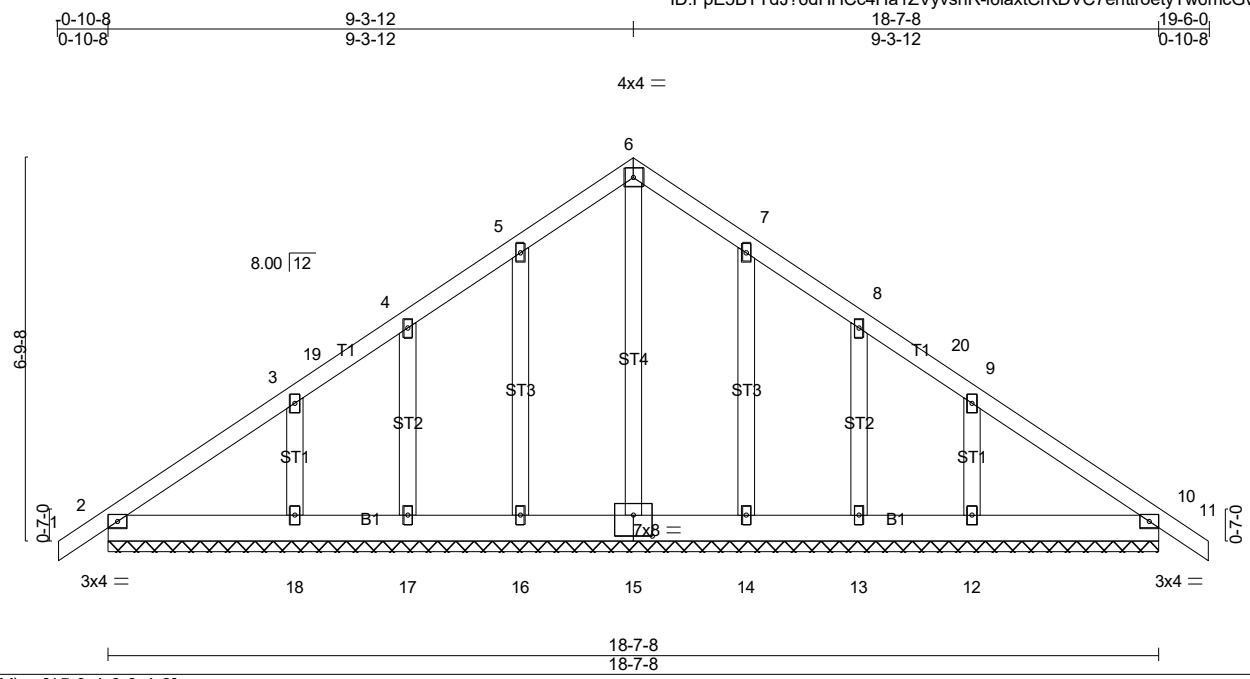

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [15:0-4-0,0-4-8]

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	0.11	Vert(LL)	0.00	10	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	0.00	11	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 120 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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)
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 3-11-2, 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
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 17, 18, 14, 13, 12 , 2.
12) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 10, 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.

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Continued on page 2

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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R13	Common	6	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:13 2021 Page 1
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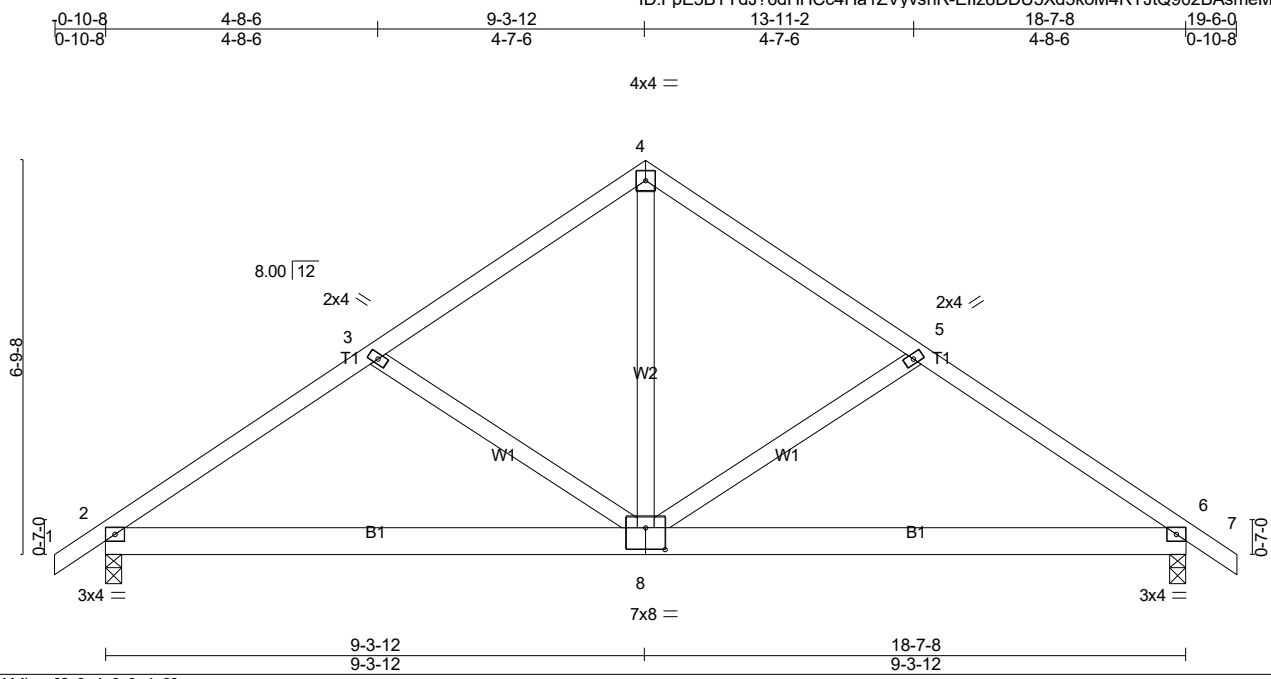

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-4-0,0-4-8]

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	2-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.41	Vert(CT)	-0.10	2-8	>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							Weight: 105 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 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 Uplift2=-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; 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 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) 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 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.

9/28/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R14	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:14 2021 Page 1
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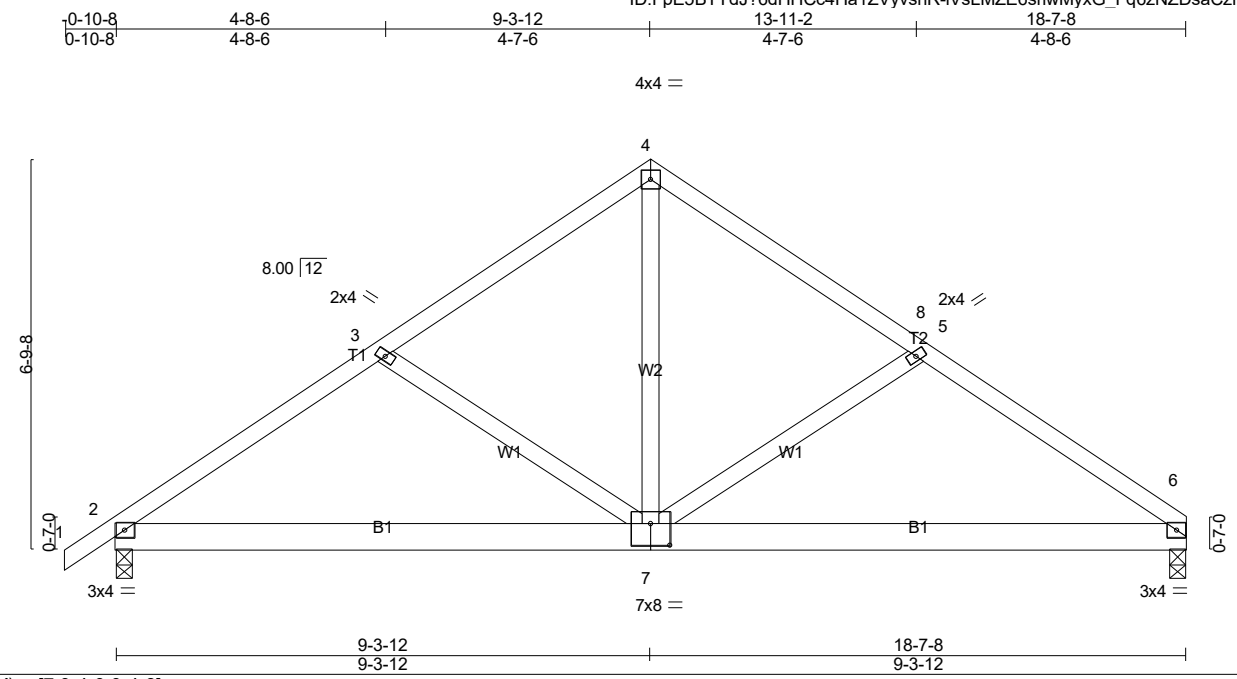


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-4-0,0-4-8]

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							Weight: 104 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

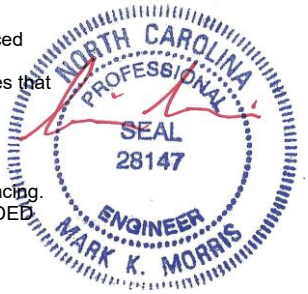
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-10 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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 Uplift6=-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)
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 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
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 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) 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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	R15	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 28687

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:16 2021 Page 1
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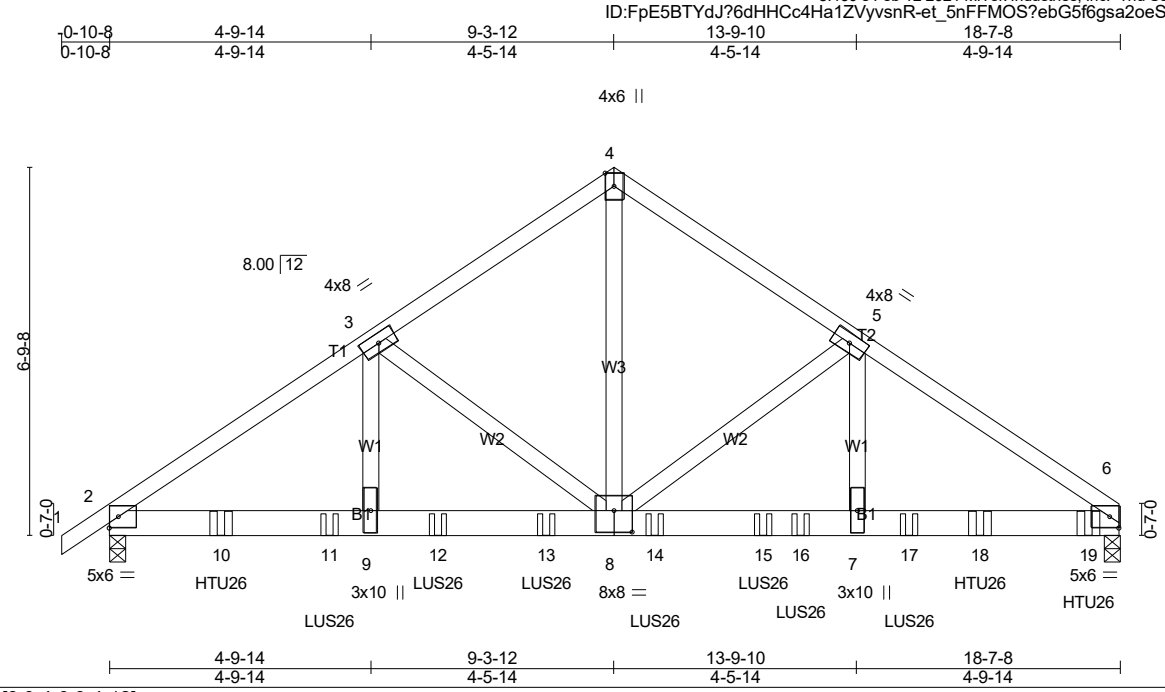


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-4-0,0-4-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.71	Vert(LL)	-0.10	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.60	Vert(CT)	-0.19	7-8	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.74	Horz(CT)	0.05	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 225 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

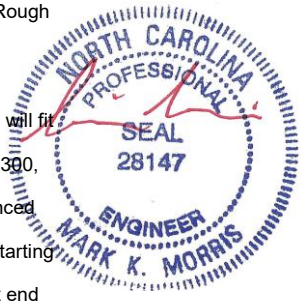
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W3: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-5-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=6891/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-8), 2=5804/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-15)
Max Horz 2=119(LC 7)
Max Uplift6=-300(LC 11), 2=-313(LC 10)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-8142/451, 3-4=-5679/370, 4-5=-5678/369, 5-6=-8825/475
BOT CHORD 2-10=-385/6554, 10-11=-385/6554, 9-11=-385/6554, 9-12=-385/6554, 12-13=-385/6554, 8-13=-385/6554, 8-14=-334/7109, 14-15=-334/7109, 15-16=-334/7109, 7-16=-334/7109, 7-17=-334/7109, 17-18=-334/7109, 18-19=-334/7109, 6-19=-334/7109
WEBS 4-8=-340/5953, 5-8=-3070/233, 5-7=-132/3584, 3-8=-2375/209, 3-9=-103/2764

NOTES- (14-17)
1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) 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; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) 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
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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=300, 2=313.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 14-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 18-0-12 to connect truss(es) R05B (1 ply 2x4 SP), R07 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS26 (4-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 4-0-12 from the left end to 14-9-1 to connect truss(es) R06 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
13) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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Continued on page 2

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.

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=-1420(B) 11=-1060(B) 12=-1060(B) 13=-1060(B) 14=-1060(B) 15=-1060(B) 16=-1060(B) 17=-1060(B) 18=-1161(B) 19=-1167(B)

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:17 2021 Page 1
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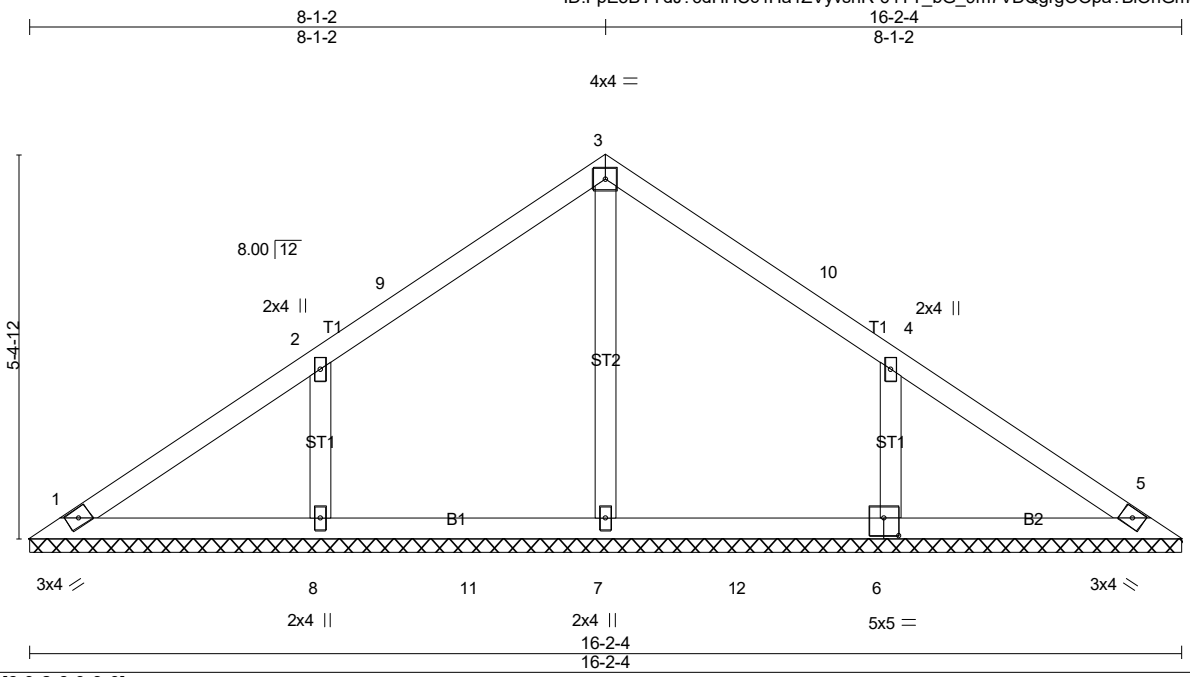


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-8,0-3-0]

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							Weight: 65 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

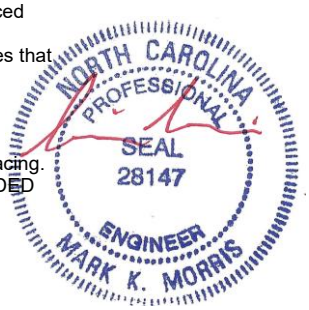
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 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; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 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) 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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:18 2021 Page 1
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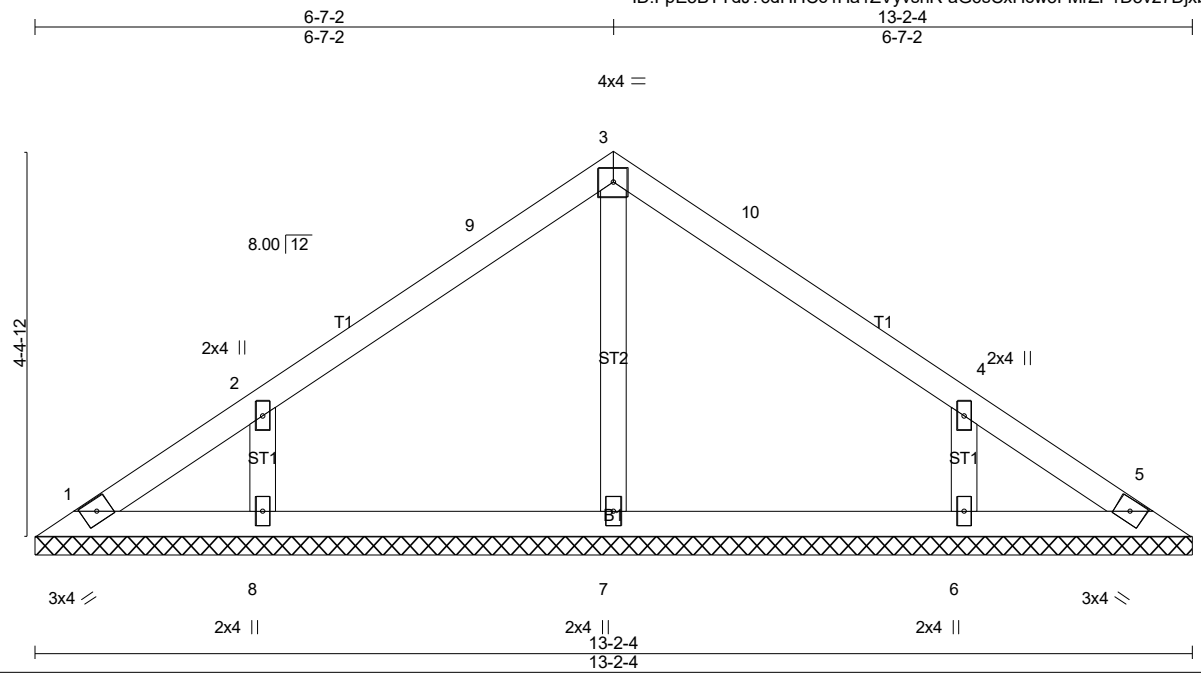


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.17	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014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

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

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

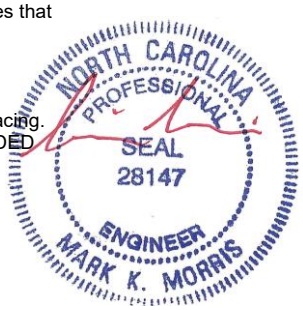
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 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)
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) 0-5-12 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
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 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, 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 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



9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:19 2021 Page 1
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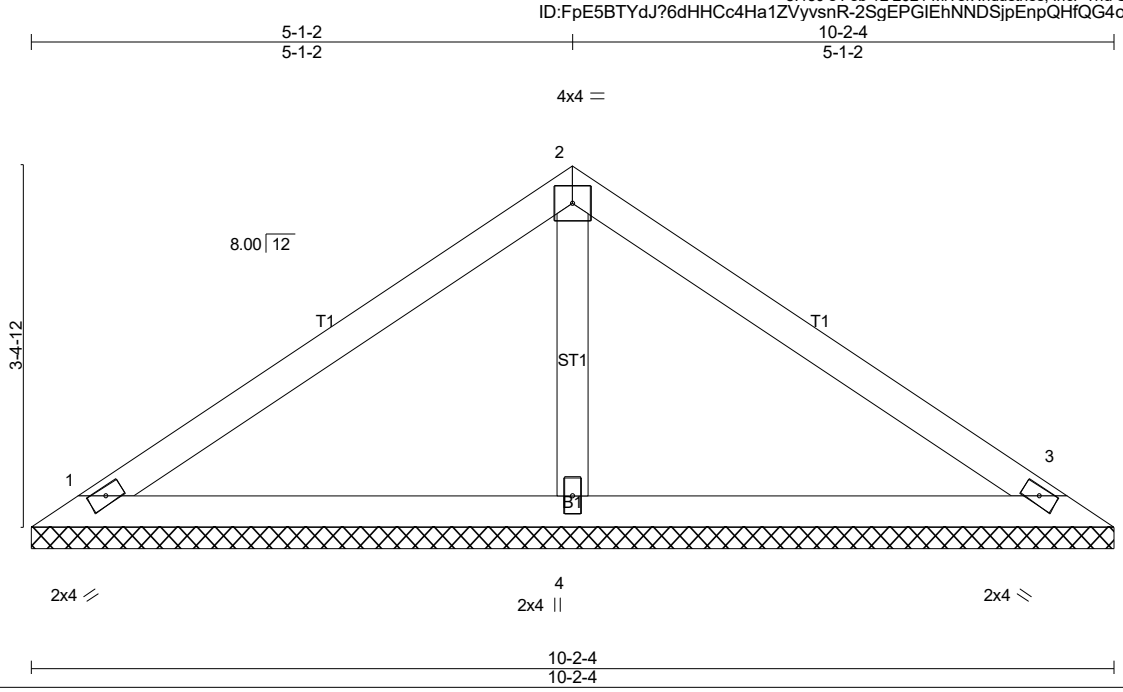

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.35	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 36 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=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 Uplift1=-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)
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) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 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.
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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT04	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:19 2021 Page 1
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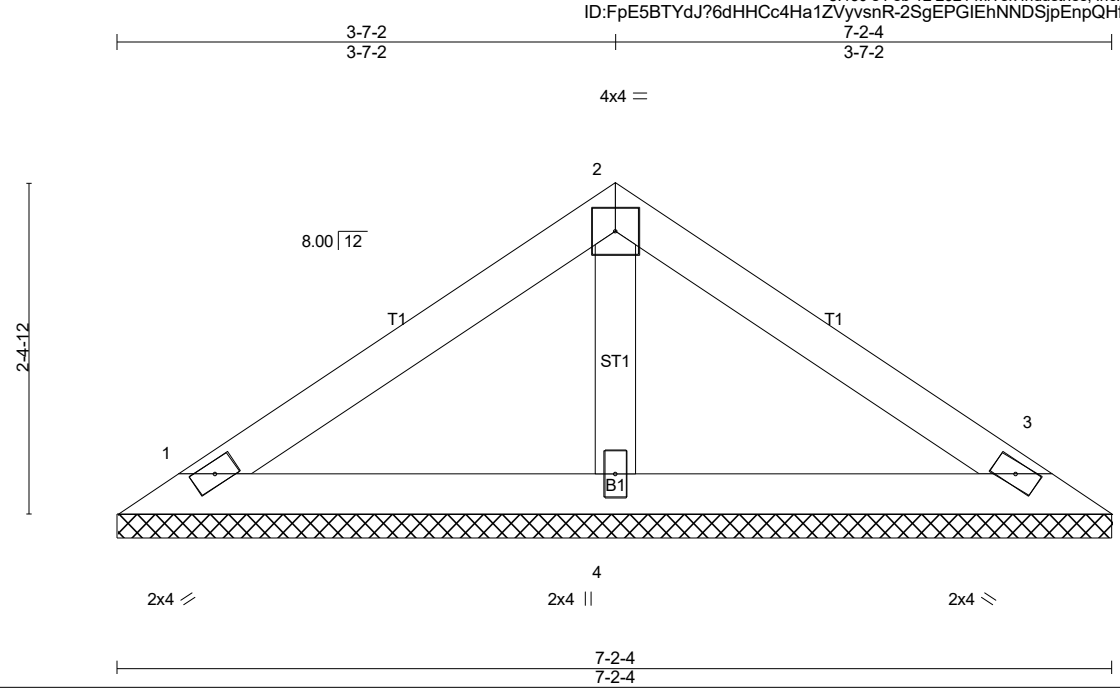

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.18	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=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 Uplift1=-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)
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) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 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.
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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT05	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:20 2021 Page 1
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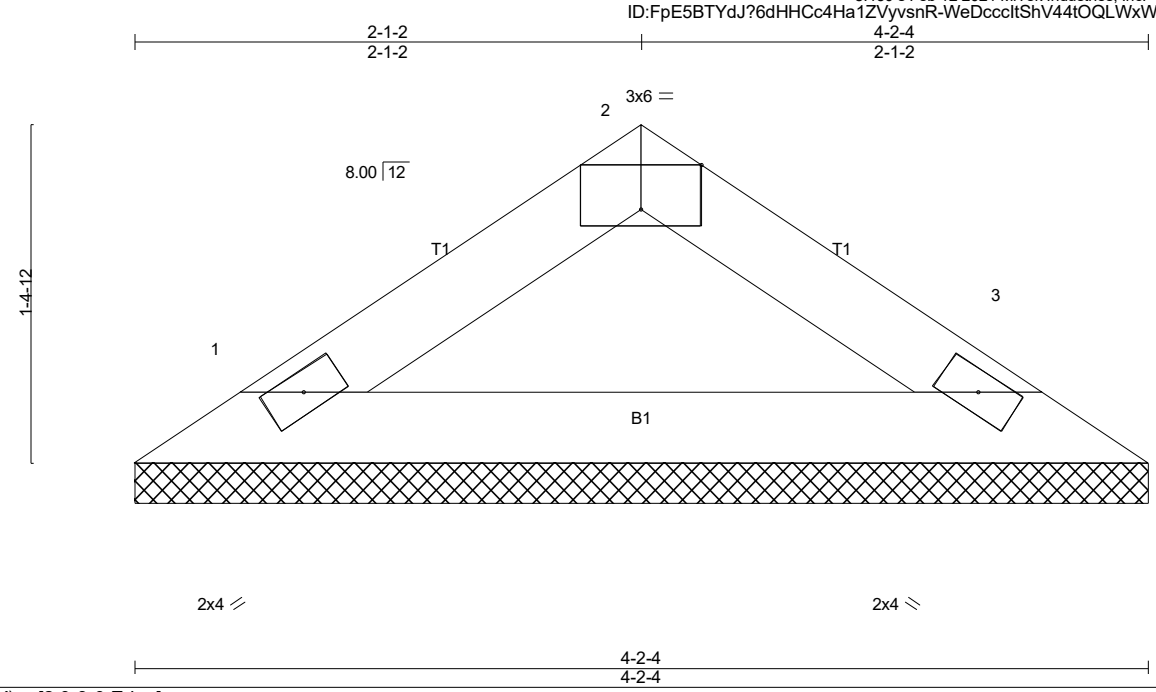


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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.

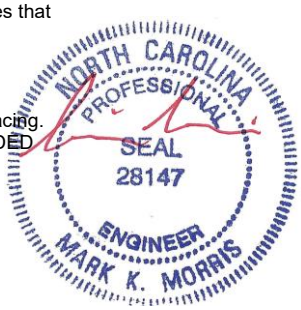
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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 Uplift1=-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)
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) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 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.
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 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



9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT06	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:21 2021 Page 1
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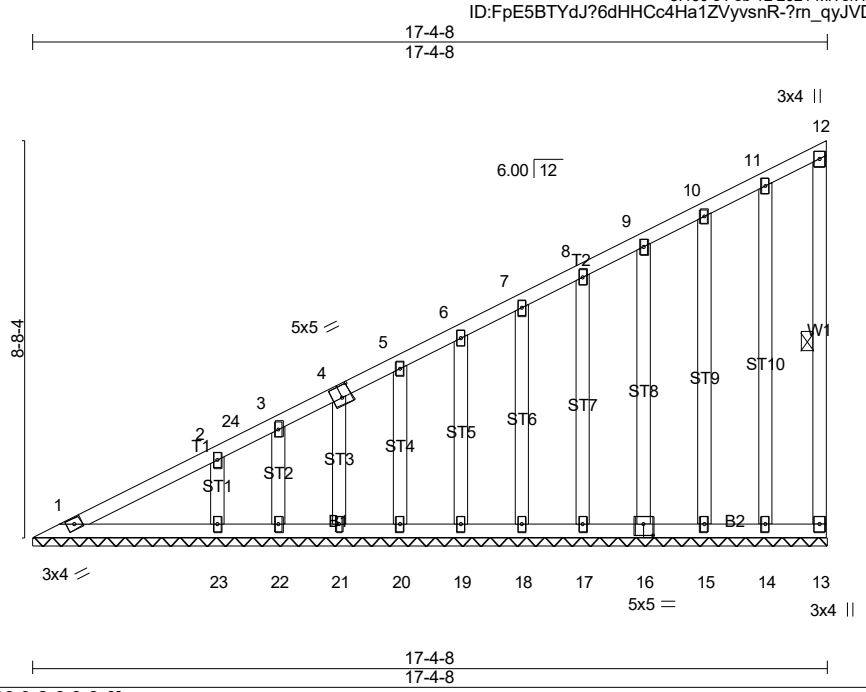


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-8,0-3-0], [16:0-2-8,0-3-0]

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	0.13	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.14	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.14	Horz(CT)	0.00	13	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 132 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

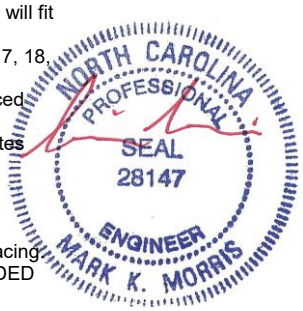
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 12-13

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 17-4-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=206(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 1, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 except 23=287(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-295/146

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-7-7 to 4-7-7, Exterior(2N) 4-7-7 to 13-2-12, Corner(3E) 13-2-12 to 17-2-12 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



9/28/2021

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	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT07	Valley	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:22 2021 Page 1
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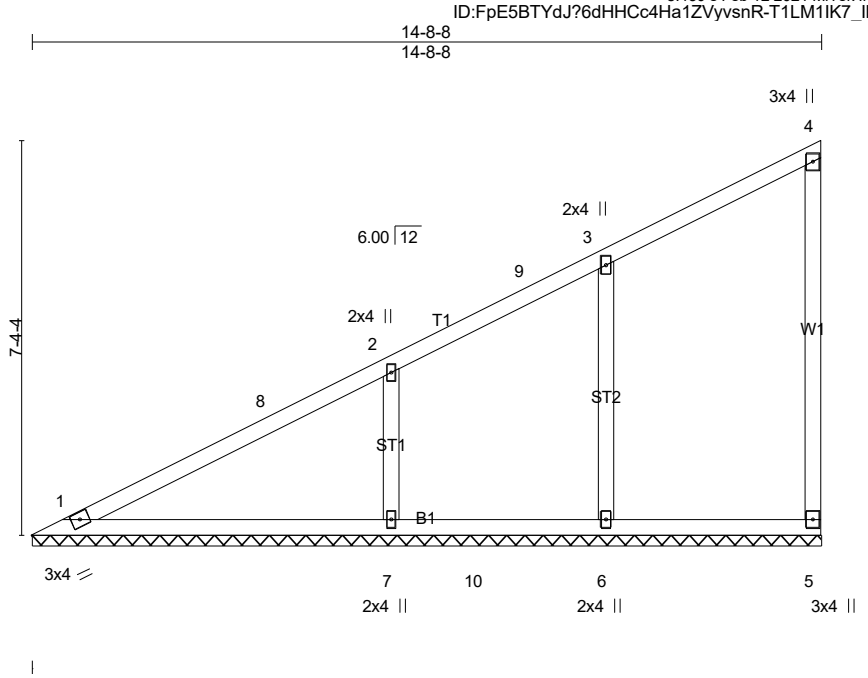


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.44	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.49	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.17	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 67 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

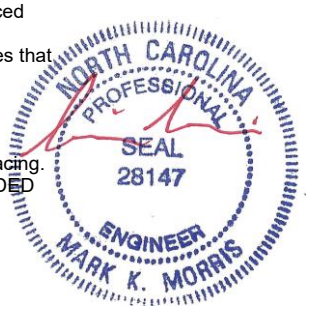
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-8-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=174(LC 14)
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=525(LC 5), 7=497(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-6=-336/137, 2-7=-349/190

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-7-7 to 4-7-7, Exterior(2N) 4-7-7 to 10-6-12, Corner(3E) 10-6-12 to 14-6-12 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT08	Valley	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:22 2021 Page 1
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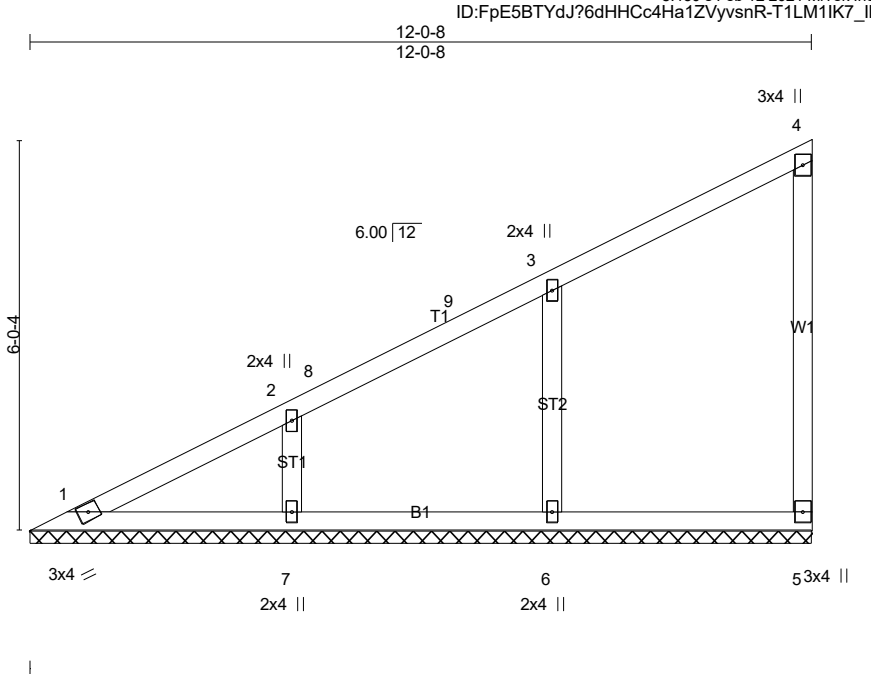


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.38	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 52 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

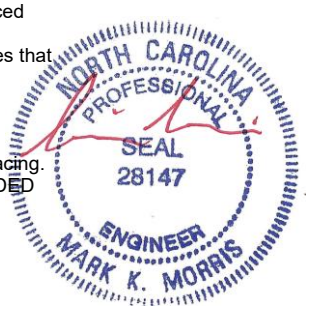
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=142(LC 14)
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=491(LC 5), 7=326(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-6=-376/172

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=16ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-7-7 to 4-7-7, Exterior(2N) 4-7-7 to 7-10-12, Corner(3E) 7-10-12 to 11-10-12 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT09	Valley	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:23 2021 Page 1
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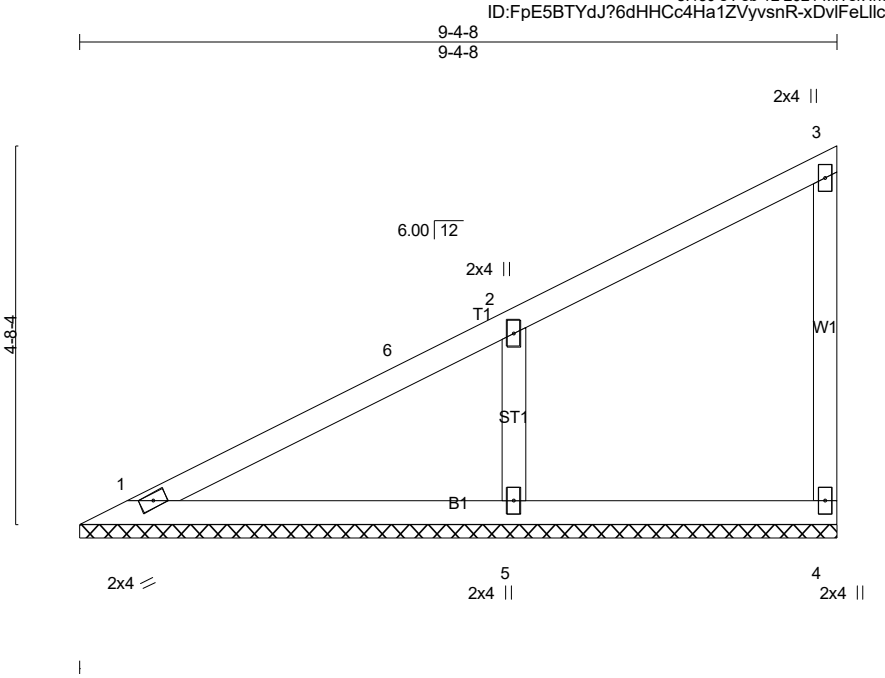


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.36	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.30	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 38 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

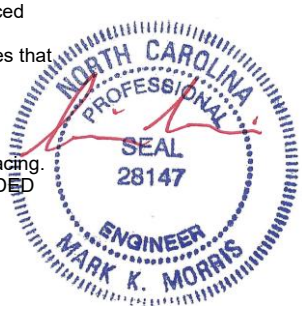
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=153/9-4-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=108/9-4-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=428/9-4-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=110(LC 14)
Max Uplift4=-16(LC 14), 5=-63(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=153(LC 1), 4=165(LC 20), 5=542(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-5=-422/179

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=17ft; 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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT10	Valley	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:24 2021 Page 1
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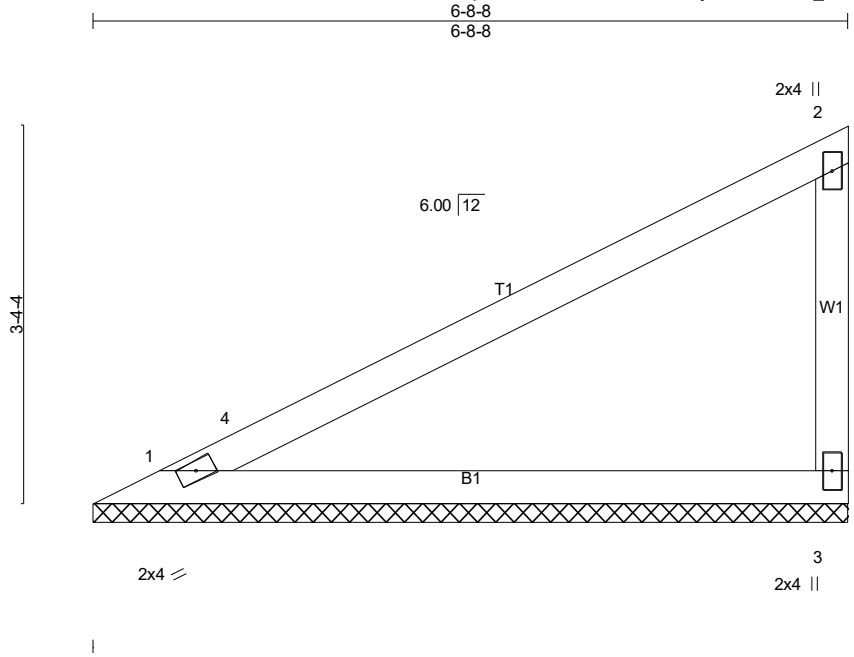


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.81	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

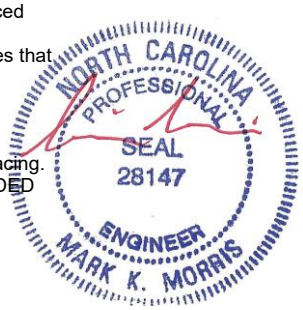
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=238/6-8-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=238/6-8-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=77(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-36(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=311(LC 20), 3=335(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-276/127

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=17ft; 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) 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.
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 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

9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	49786-0217 WOODGROVE | FUQUAY VARINA, NC
21-5981-R01	VT11	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 28687**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:53:24 2021 Page 1
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4-4-3
4-4-3

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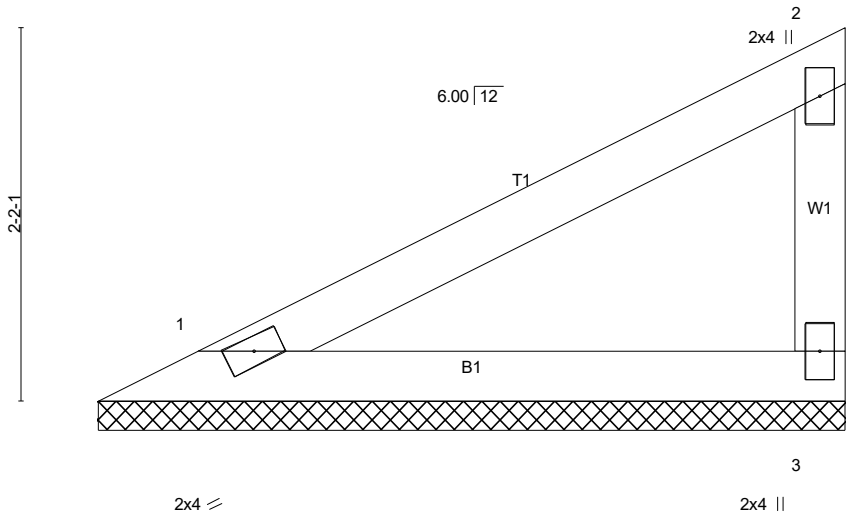

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.35	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.26	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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 4-4-3 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=143/4-4-3 (min. 0-1-8), 3=143/4-4-3 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=47(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-23(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=194(LC 20), 3=194(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=18ft; 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) 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.
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.
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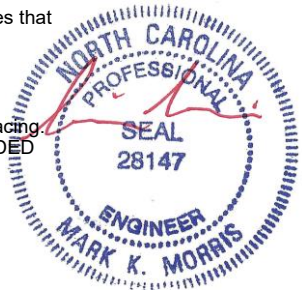
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

9/28/2021