

Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483

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

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

AST #: 28669

JOB: 21-5763-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 135mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

46 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

D01, D02, J02, J03, J04, J05, J06, J07, J08, J09, J10, J11, J12, PB01, PB02, PB03, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT06A, VT07, VT08, VT09, VT12, VT13, VT14



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 Handling*.

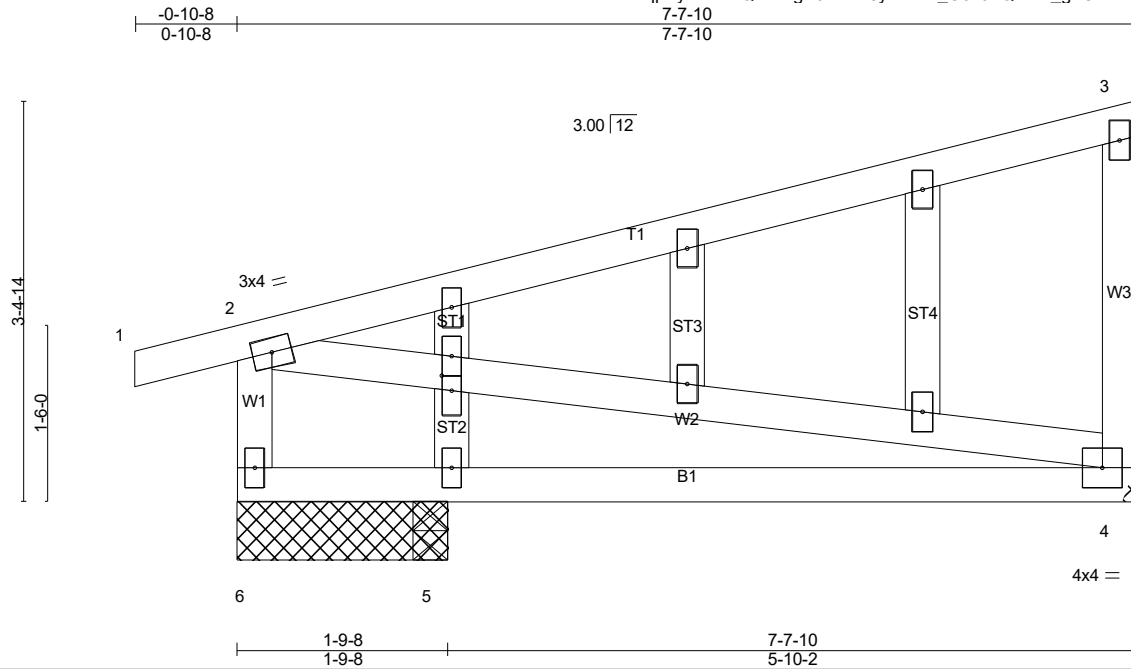


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-1-9,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.71	Vert(LL) -0.03	4-5	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.28	Vert(CT) -0.07	4-5	>992	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.06	Horz(CT) -0.00	4	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 47 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 4=Mechanical, 6=1-9-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 6=76(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 4=-101(LC 14), 6=-142(LC 10)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 5 except 4=349(LC 21), 6=347(LC 21), 5=254(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-303/179, 2-6=-372/198

NOTES- (13-16)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 101 lb uplift at joint 4 and 142 lb uplift at joint 6.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	D01	Jack-Closed Structural Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:14:57 2021 Page 2
 ID:fpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-SbZ_G8RHp5LrHyroxL7SM_wZteGZg_JOcCH5UeyYQzS

- 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



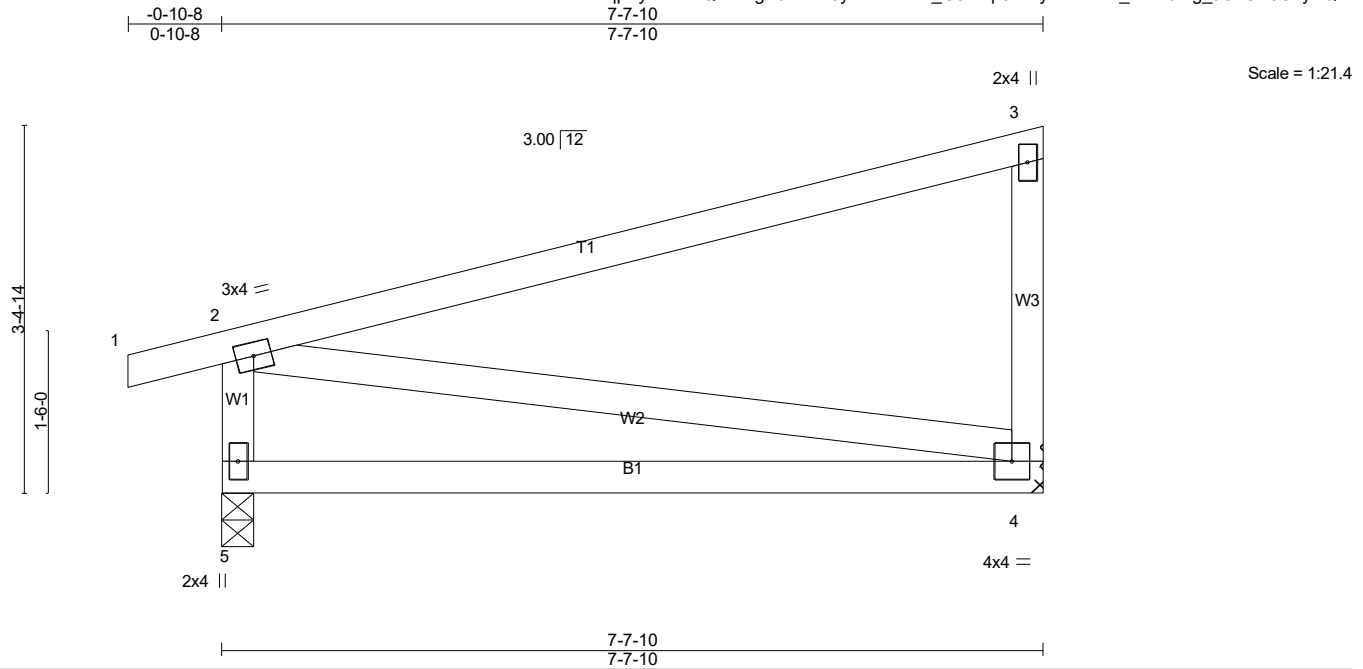
9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss D02	Truss Type Jack-Closed	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	---------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:14:57 2021 Page 1

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHGHJPbYd8y4RP1-SbZ_G8RHp5LrHyroxL7SM_wZte9mg_JOcCH5UeyYQzS



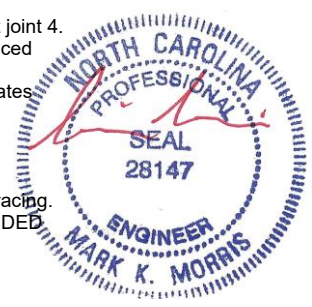
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.71	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.72	Vert(LL) -0.17 4-5 >505 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.35 4-5 >253 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 41 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=359/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=289/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=76(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 5=-92(LC 10), 4=-87(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=446(LC 21), 4=376(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-5=-372/198, 3-4=-303/179

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 92 lb uplift at joint 5 and 87 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard 9/28/2021

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

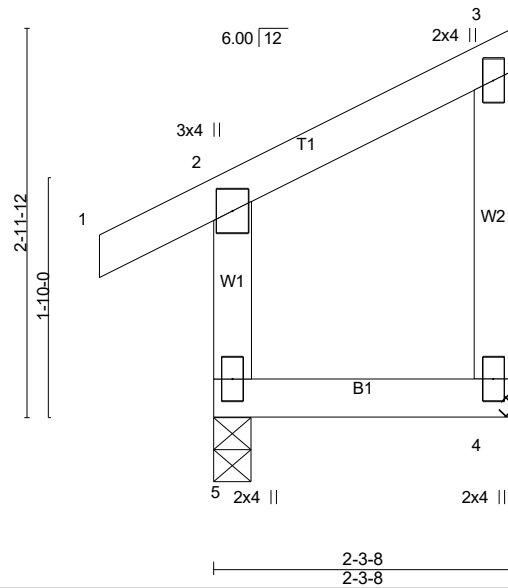
Job 21-5763-R01	Truss J02	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:14:58 2021 Page 1

ID:fgpPyxTP?wQMKHGHJPbYd8y4RP1-wn7MTURvaOTiv6P?U3ehvBTRX2fNPSZXrs0f05yYQzR



Scale = 1:17.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.12	Vert(LL) -0.00 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

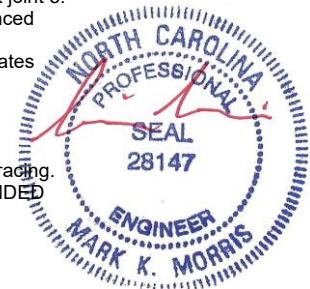
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=64/Mechanical, 5=157/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=65(LC 11)
Max Uplift 4=-56(LC 14), 5=-18(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=84(LC 21), 5=216(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=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 56 lb uplift at joint 4 and 18 lb uplift at joint 5.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



9/28/2021

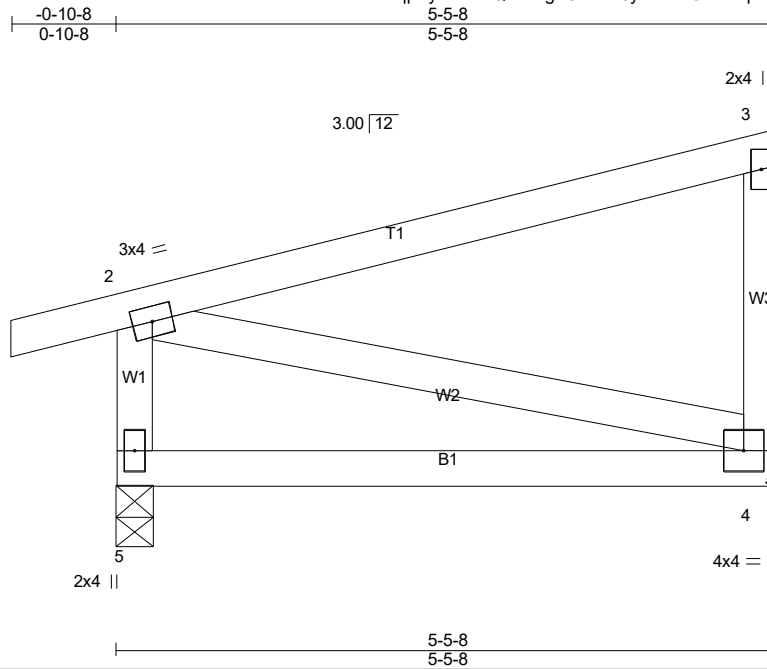
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J03	Monopitch	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:14:59 2021 Page 1

ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-OzhkhqSXLicZYG_B2m9wSP?wxRx8vBh3WmCYxyYzQZ



Scale = 1:19.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.67	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.33	Vert(LL) -0.04 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.09 4-5 >725 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

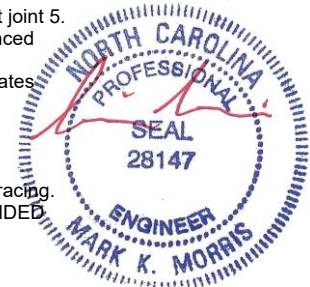
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-5-8 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) 4=201/Mechanical, 5=274/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=64(LC 11)
Max Uplift 4=65(LC 14), 5=-75(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=259(LC 21), 5=361(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-5=-310/179

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 65 lb uplift at joint 4 and 75 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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 21-5763-R01	Truss J04	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:00 2021 Page 1

6-11-8

6-11-8

Scale = 1:19.5

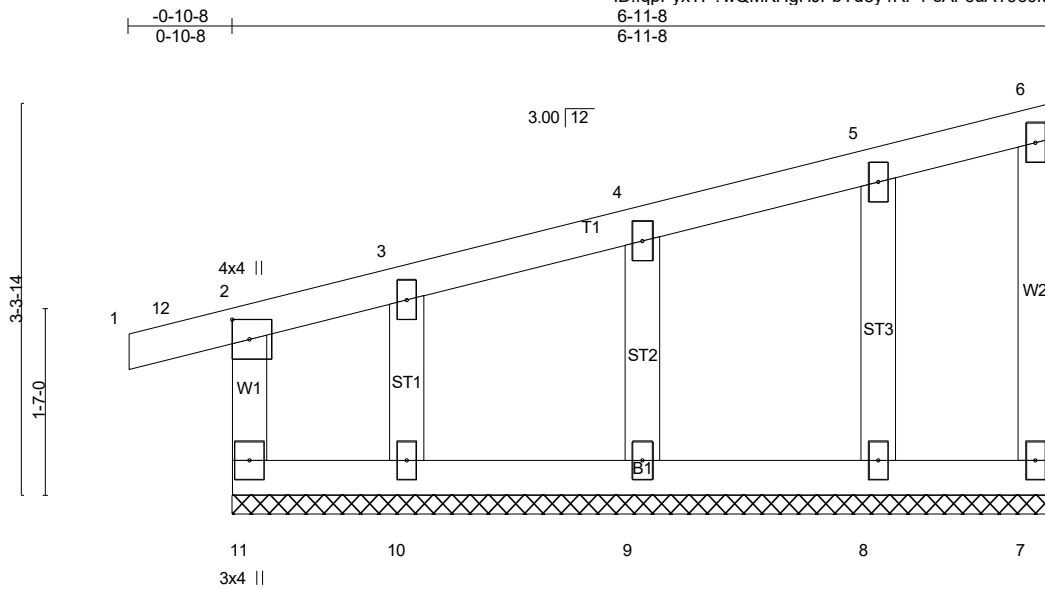


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.29	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.07	Horz(CT) -0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 37 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

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

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

REACTIONS.

All bearings 6-11-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 11=73(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 9, 8 except 10=-103(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 7, 9, 10, 8

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

NOTES- (14-17)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 9, 8 except (jt=lb) 10=103.
- 13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J04	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:00 2021 Page 2

ID:fpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-sAF6uAT960kQ8QZNcTg9_cYAErBtLyqIAVl5zyYQzP

- 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



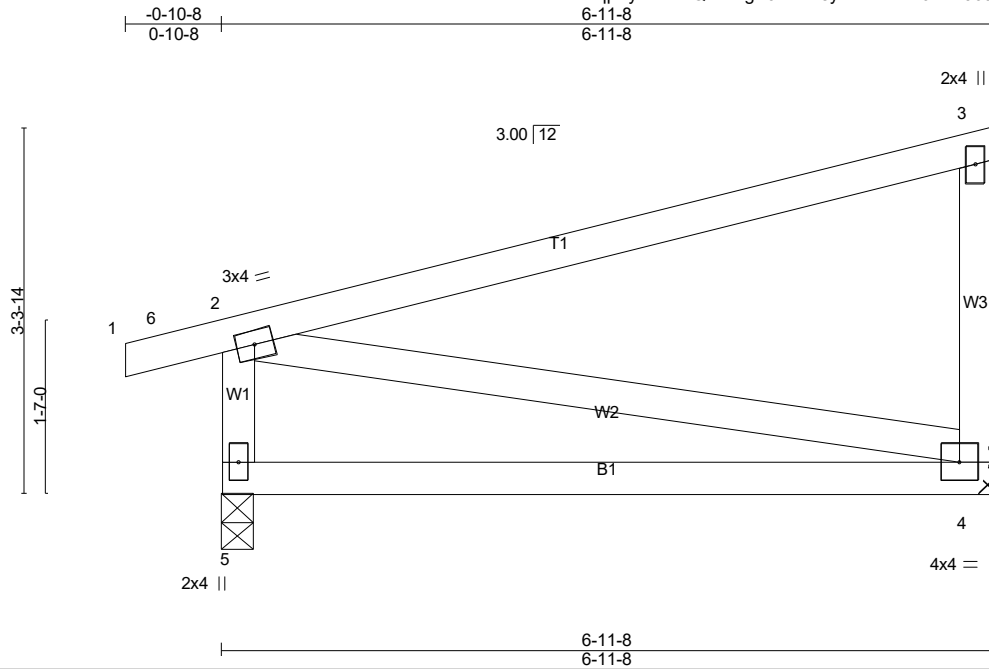
9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss J05	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 28669
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:00 2021 Page 1

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-sAF6uAT960kQ8QZnCTg9_cY2ErDbtMEqIAVl5zyYQzP



Scale = 1:20.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.58	Vert(LL) -0.12 4-5 >675 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.24 4-5 >338 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 38 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

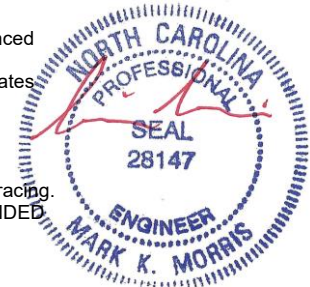
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=262/Mechanical, 5=333/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=73(LC 11)
Max Uplift 4=-81(LC 14), 5=-87(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=340(LC 21), 5=426(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-4=-273/200, 2-5=-359/220

NOTES- (10-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 5.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



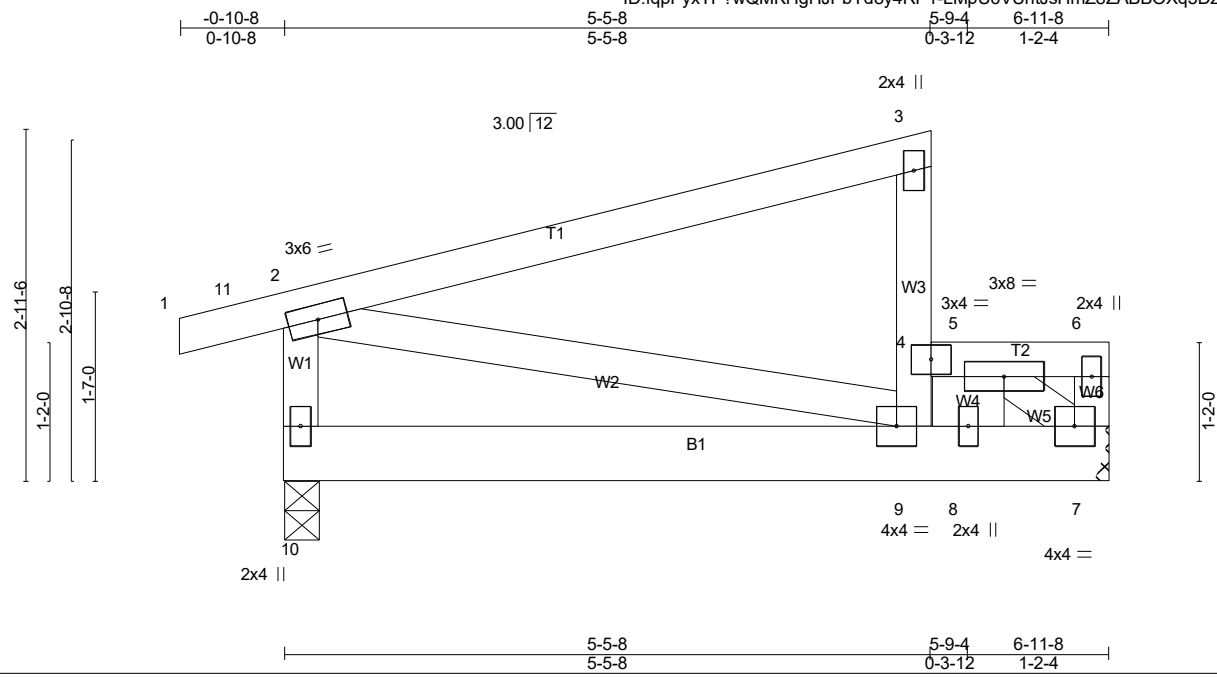
9/28/2021

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 21-5763-R01	Truss J06	Truss Type HALF HIP	Qty 2	Ply 2	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 28669
--------------------	--------------	------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:01 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHGHJpBYd8y4RP1-LMpU6VUntJsHmZ8ZABBOXq5DzFfVco?zXqFJdPyYQzO



Scale = 1:19.4

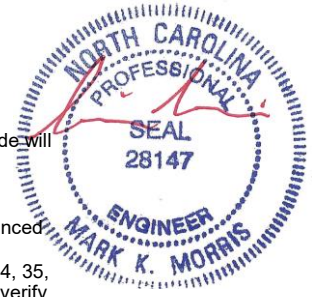
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 40.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.00	TC 0.83	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.00	BC 0.22	Vert(LL) -0.01 9-10 >999 480		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) -0.03 9-10 >999 360		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0			Wind(LL) 0.00 9-10 >999 240	Weight: 86 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	
W4: 2x8 SP No.2	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=825/Mechanical, 10=407/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 10=119(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 10=-20(LC 10)
 Max Grav 7=955(LC 2), 10=585(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-350/0, 4-5=-681/0, 6-7=-257/0, 2-10=-463/115
 BOT CHORD 9-10=-251/216, 8-9=0/681, 7-8=0/681
 WEBS 5-8=-326/0, 5-7=-743/0

- NOTES-** (15-18)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 6-9-12 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=40.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.00 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 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.
 - Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J06	HALF HIP	2	2	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:02 2021 Page 2
 ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKGHJJPbYd8y4RP1-pYNtJrVPed_8Ojmmjuid31dOj?kLFF7mU_s9syYQzN

- 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

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-365, 7-10=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-100, 2-3=-100, 4-5=-100, 5-6=-405, 7-10=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 3) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-80, 2-3=-80, 4-5=-80, 5-6=-385, 7-10=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 4) Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-50, 2-3=-50, 4-5=-50, 5-6=-355, 7-10=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 5) Dead + 0.75 Snow (Unbal. Left): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-11=-50, 2-11=-57, 2-3=-57, 4-5=-29, 5-6=-334, 7-10=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 6) Dead + 0.75 Snow (Unbal. Right): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-29, 2-3=-29, 4-5=-63, 5-6=-368, 7-10=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 7) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-20, 5-6=-325, 7-10=-40
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 8) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=60, 2-3=48, 4-5=48, 5-6=-257, 7-10=-10
 Horz: 1-2=-70, 2-3=-58, 3-4=-51, 2-10=-38
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 9) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-1, 2-3=-45, 4-5=-45, 5-6=-350, 7-10=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-19, 2-3=25, 3-4=30, 2-10=35
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=41, 2-3=29, 4-5=12, 5-6=-293, 7-10=-10
 Horz: 1-2=-51, 2-3=-39, 3-4=10, 2-10=16
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=9, 2-3=15, 4-5=29, 5-6=-276, 7-10=-10
 Horz: 1-2=-19, 2-3=-25, 3-4=-26, 2-10=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=13, 2-3=8, 4-5=-9, 5-6=-314, 7-10=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-33, 2-3=-28, 3-4=32, 2-10=27
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-320
- 13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-1, 2-3=-6, 4-5=8, 5-6=-297, 7-10=-20
 Horz: 1-2=-19, 2-3=-14, 3-4=-4, 2-10=-9



9/28/2021

Continued on Page 3
 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J06	HALF HIP	2	2	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:02 2021 Page 3
ID:fpPyxTP?wQMKGHJpYd8y4RP1-pYnTJrVPed_8OjImjuid31dOj?kLFF7mU_s9syYQzN

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=23, 2-3=29, 4-5=12, 5-6=-293, 7-10=-10
Horz: 1-2=-33, 2-3=-39, 3-4=-44, 2-10=13
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 2-3=12, 4-5=29, 5-6=-276, 7-10=-10
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-3=-22, 3-4=-28, 2-10=-19
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 16) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=23, 2-3=29, 4-5=12, 5-6=-293, 7-10=-10
Horz: 1-2=-33, 2-3=-39, 3-4=-44, 2-10=13
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 17) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 2-3=12, 4-5=29, 5-6=-276, 7-10=-10
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-3=-22, 3-4=-28, 2-10=-19
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 18) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=13, 2-3=8, 4-5=-9, 5-6=-314, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-33, 2-3=-28, 3-4=-22, 2-10=24
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 19) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-4, 2-3=-9, 4-5=8, 5-6=-297, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-3=-11, 3-4=-5, 2-10=-8
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 20) Dead + Snow on Overhangs: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-100, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-20, 5-6=-325, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 21) Dead + Snow (Unbal. Left): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-11=-60, 2-11=-69, 2-3=-69, 4-5=-32, 5-6=-337, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 22) Dead + Snow (Unbal. Right): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 4-5=-77, 5-6=-382, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 23) Dead: Lumber Increase=0.90, Plate Increase=0.90 Plt. metal=0.90
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-20, 5-6=-325, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 24) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-29, 4-5=-42, 5-6=-347, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-21, 3-4=24, 2-10=20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 25) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-35, 2-3=-40, 4-5=-29, 5-6=-334, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 2-10=-7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 26) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-29, 4-5=-42, 5-6=-347, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-21, 3-4=-16, 2-10=18
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 27) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60



9/28/2021

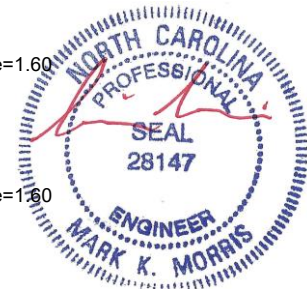
Continued on Page 4
Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J06	HALF HIP	2	2	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:02 2021 Page 4
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMkHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-pYNtJrVPed_8OjImjuid31dOj?kLFF7mU_s9syYQzN

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-38, 2-3=-42, 4-5=-29, 5-6=-334, 7-10=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-12, 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 2-10=-6
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 28) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-55, 2-3=-59, 4-5=-72, 5-6=-377, 7-10=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-21, 3-4=24, 2-10=20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 29) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-65, 2-3=-70, 4-5=-59, 5-6=-364, 7-10=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 2-10=-7
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 30) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-55, 2-3=-59, 4-5=-72, 5-6=-377, 7-10=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-21, 3-4=-16, 2-10=18
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 31) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-68, 2-3=-72, 4-5=-59, 5-6=-364, 7-10=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-12, 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 2-10=-6
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 32) Dead + Minimum Snow: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 4-5=-60, 5-6=-365, 7-10=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 33) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind Min. Down: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=6, 2-3=-26, 4-5=-26, 5-6=-331, 7-10=-10
 - Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-3=16, 3-4=16, 2-10=16
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 34) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind Min. Upward: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=6, 2-3=6, 4-5=6, 5-6=-299, 7-10=-10
 - Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-3=-16, 3-4=-16, 2-10=-16
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 35) 3rd Unbal.Dead + Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 4-5=-89, 5-6=-394, 7-10=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 36) 4th Unbal.Dead + Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-89, 2-3=-89, 4-5=-32, 5-6=-337, 7-10=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 37) 5th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-29, 2-3=-29, 4-5=-72, 5-6=-377, 7-10=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 38) 6th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-72, 2-3=-72, 4-5=-29, 5-6=-334, 7-10=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 39) 7th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-4, 2-3=-8, 4-5=-64, 5-6=-369, 7-10=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-21, 3-4=24, 2-10=20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320
- 40) 8th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-47, 2-3=-51, 4-5=-21, 5-6=-326, 7-10=-20
 - Horz: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-21, 3-4=24, 2-10=20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-320



9/28/2021

Continued on Page 5
Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J06	HALF HIP	2	2	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:02 2021 Page 5
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKGhHJPbYd8y4RP1-pYNtJrVPed_8OjImjuid31dOj?kLFF7mU_s9syYQzN

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 41) 9th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-14, 2-3=-19, 4-5=-51, 5-6=-356, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 2-10=-7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 42) 10th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-57, 2-3=-62, 4-5=-8, 5-6=-313, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 2-10=-7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 43) 11th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-4, 2-3=-8, 4-5=-64, 5-6=-369, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-21, 3-4=-16, 2-10=18
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 44) 12th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-47, 2-3=-51, 4-5=-21, 5-6=-326, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-25, 2-3=-21, 3-4=-16, 2-10=18
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 45) 13th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-17, 2-3=-21, 4-5=-51, 5-6=-356, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-12, 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 2-10=-6
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 46) 14th Unbal.Death + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-64, 4-5=-8, 5-6=-313, 7-10=-20
Horz: 1-2=-12, 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 2-10=-6
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 47) 15th Unbal.Death + Minimum Snow + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-32, 2-3=-32, 4-5=-89, 5-6=-394, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 48) 16th Unbal.Death + Minimum Snow + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-89, 2-3=-89, 4-5=-32, 5-6=-337, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 49) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-100, 2-3=-100, 4-5=-20, 5-6=-325, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 50) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-100, 5-6=-405, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 51) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-80, 2-3=-80, 4-5=-20, 5-6=-325, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320
- 52) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-3=-20, 4-5=-80, 5-6=-385, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-320

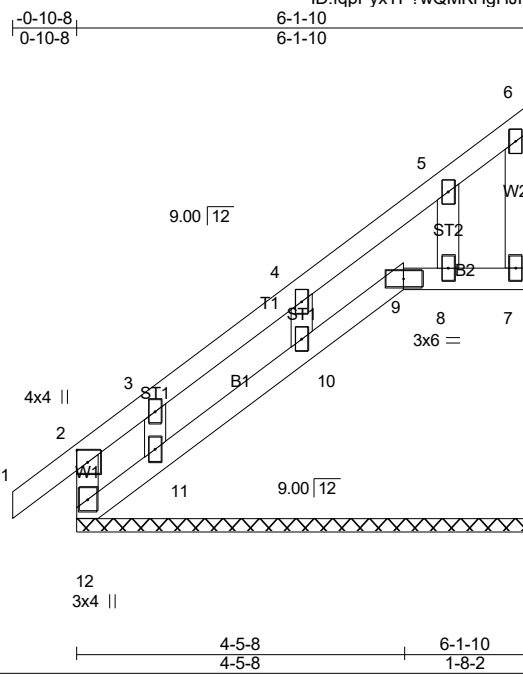


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss J07	Truss Type MONOPITCH SUPPORTED	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:03 2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:31.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(CT) -0.00	2	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.11	Horz(CT) -0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-1-10.
 (lb) - Max Horz 12=183(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 7, 9, 10, 8 except 11=-236(LC 12)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 9, 10, 11, 8 except 12=253(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-12=-278/169, 2-3=-465/208
 WEBS 3-11=-204/361

- NOTES-** (15-18)
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 12, 9, 10, 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12, 7, 9, 10, 8 except (jt=lb) 11=236.
 - Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 7, 9, 10, 11, 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J07	MONOPITCH SUPPORTED	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:03 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-HlxFXBV2Ox6?7tlyHcEscFAev3JP4i7G_8kQilyYQzM

- 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

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss J08	Truss Type JACK-PARTIAL	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:04 2021 Page 1

ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-lxVdkXWg9EErd1t8rJl59Sjl8Sgxp9QQDoTzEkyYQzL
 -0-10-8 | 2-4-8 | 4-5-8 | 5-1-13 | 6-1-10 |
 0-10-8 | 2-4-8 | 2-1-0 | 0-8-5 | 0-11-13

Scale = 1:33.0

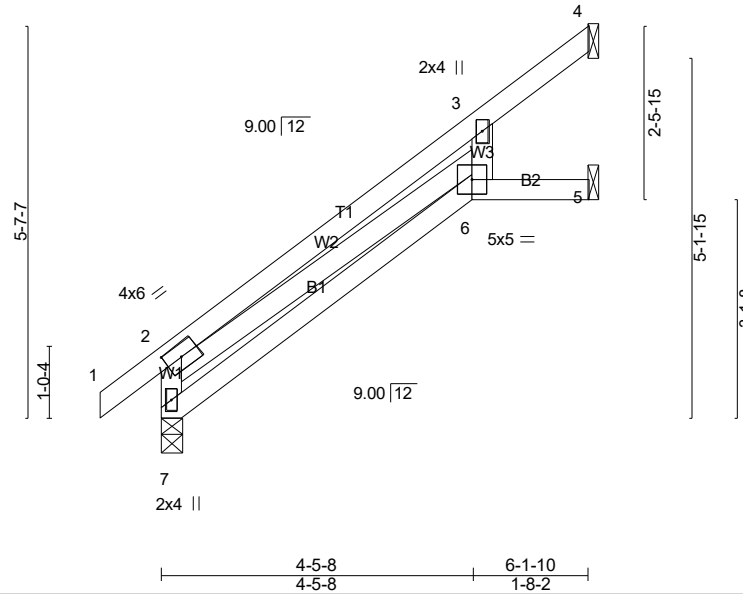


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-14,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	Vert(LL) 0.21	6	>346	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.23	Vert(CT) -0.22	6	>327	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.10	Horz(CT) 0.16	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-3-0 oc bracing.

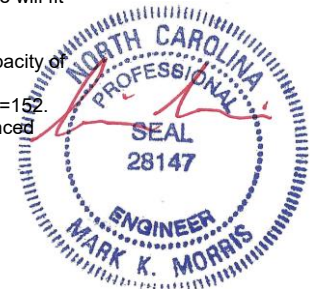
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=304/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=216/Mechanical, 5=16/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=185(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-152(LC 12)
 Max Grav 7=304(LC 1), 4=243(LC 20), 5=32(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-7=-276/293
 BOT CHORD 6-7=-401/158
 WEBS 2-6=-111/351

NOTES- (10-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 4=152.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J08	JACK-PARTIAL	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:04 2021 Page 2
 ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-lxVdkXWg9EErd1t8rJl59Sjl8Sgxp9QQDoTzEkyYQzL

- 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

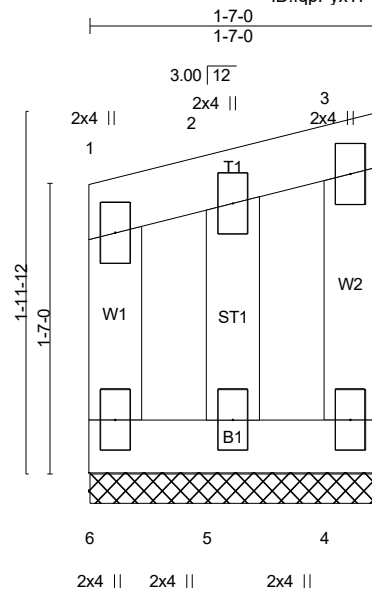


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss J09	Truss Type Jack-Open Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:04 2021 Page 1
ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-xVdKXWg9EErd1t8rJl59SjwxSjrpAkQDoTzEkyYQzL



Scale = 1:12.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.05	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-0 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) 6=24/1-7-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=24/1-7-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=55/1-7-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=35(LC 11)
Max Uplift 6=-8(LC 12), 4=-19(LC 11), 5=-15(LC 11)
Max Grav 6=29(LC 28), 4=28(LC 20), 5=63(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (12-15)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 4, 5.
- 11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



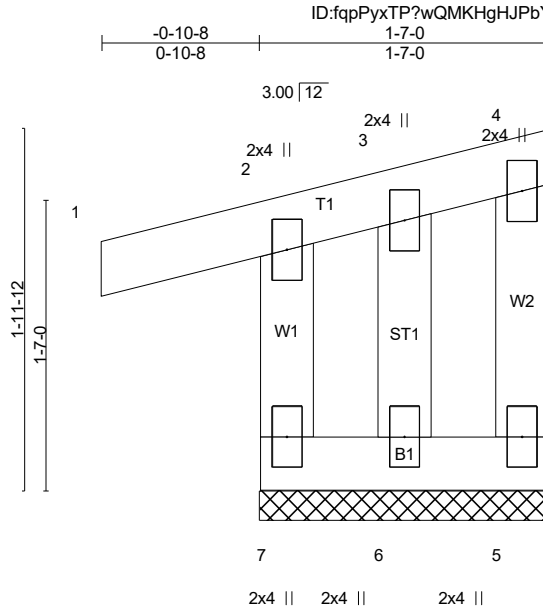
9/28/2021

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 21-5763-R01	Truss J10	Truss Type Jack-Open Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:05 2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:12.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

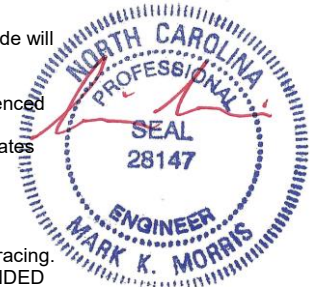
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=126/1-7-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=16/1-7-0 (min. 0-1-8), 6=23/1-7-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=40(LC 11)
Max Uplift 7=-57(LC 10), 5=-20(LC 11), 6=-25(LC 20)
Max Grav 7=181(LC 20), 5=19(LC 21), 6=34(LC 7)

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

NOTES- (13-16)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 5, 6.
- 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



9/28/2021

CONSIDERATIONS.

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J10	Jack-Open Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:05 2021 Page 2
 ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-D72?ytXlWYMifBBSLP1GKhgF4Bs2qYd0ZSSDWmByYQzK

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

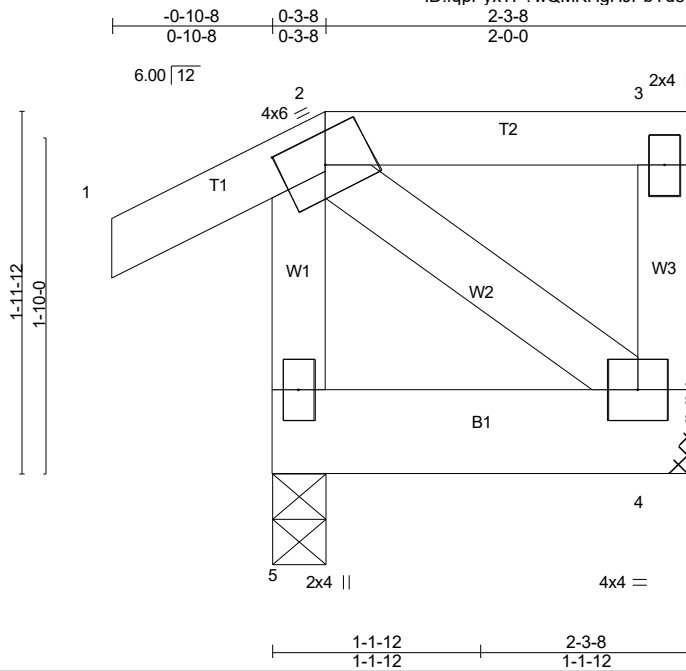


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss J11	Truss Type Half Hip Girder	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 28669
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:06 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHGHJPbYd8y4RP1-hKcN9DYwhsUZsL1XyknZEtoFXGPpH4Mjg6y4ldyYQzJ



Scale = 1:12.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-15,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.18	Vert(LL) -0.00	5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.00	5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.01	Horz(CT) -0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

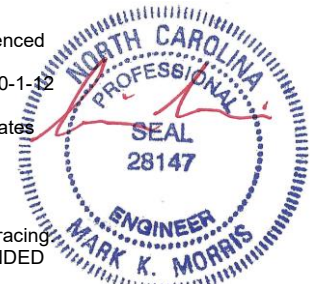
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=64/Mechanical, 5=167/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=54(LC 9)
Max Uplift 4=-39(LC 9), 5=-64(LC 8)
Max Grav 4=113(LC 33), 5=202(LC 34)

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

NOTES- (12-15)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCELL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 5.
- 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) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 10 lb down and 24 lb up at 0-1-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 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.



9/28/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Copyright © 2016 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	J11	Half Hip Girder	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:06 2021 Page 2
 ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-hKcN9DYwhsUZsL1XyknZEtoFxGPpH4Mjg6y4IdyYQzJ

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 4-5=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-10

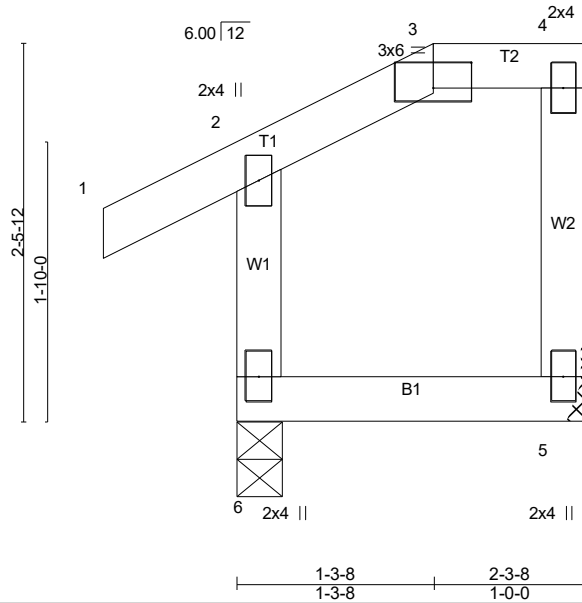
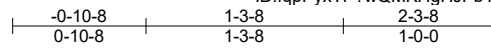


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss J12	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:07 2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:15.1

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.20	Vert(LL) -0.00	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.08	Vert(CT) -0.00	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=64/Mechanical, 6=157/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=56(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=44(LC 11), 6=-28(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=90(LC 35), 6=239(LC 36)

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

NOTES- (11-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) 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 connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 6.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



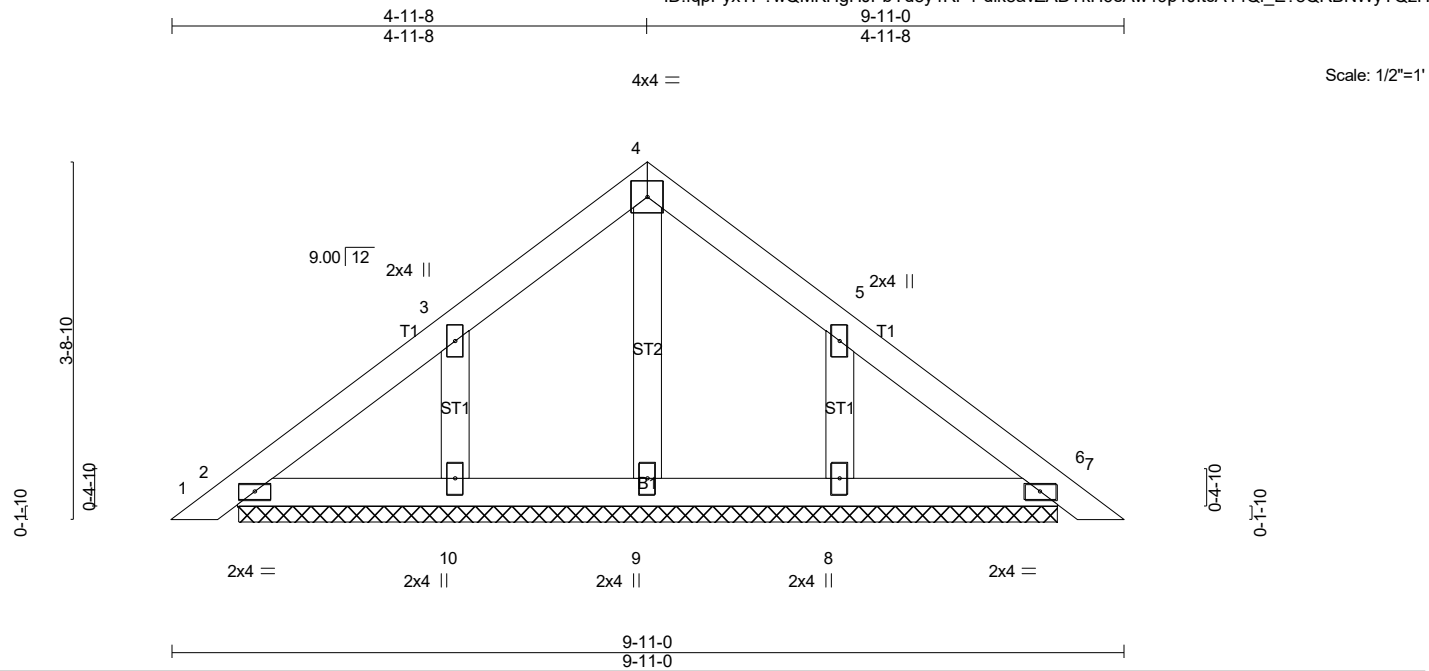
9/28/2021

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 21-5763-R01	Truss PB01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:08 2021 Page 1
ID:fpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-dik8avZADTKH6eAw49p1JltcA44Ql_E?8QRBNWYyQzH



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.07	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.07	Vert(LL) 0.00 6 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) 0.00 7 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 40 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-6-5.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-87(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6 except 10=-108(LC 12), 8=-108(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9, 10, 8

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

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6 except (jt=lb) 10=108, 8=108.
 - Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	PB01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:08 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMkHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-dik8avZADTKH6eAw49p1JltcA44Ql_E?8QRBNWyYQzH

- 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

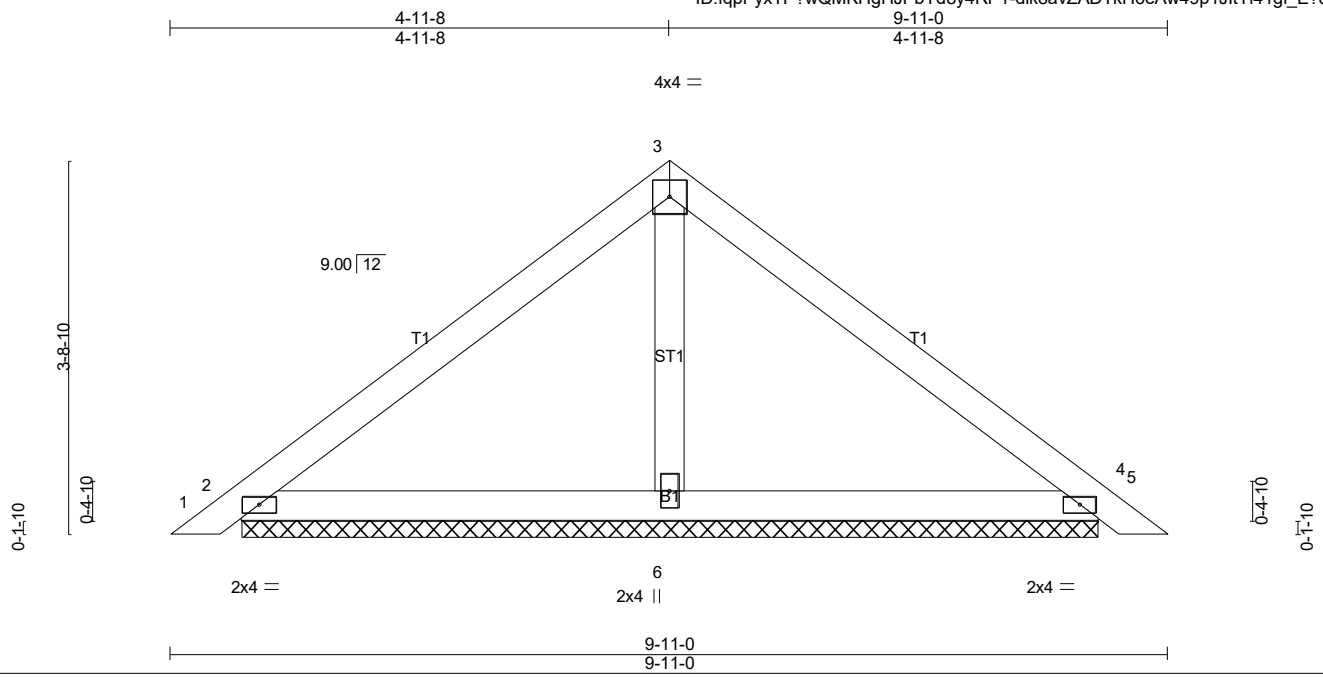


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss PB02	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:08 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-dik8avZADTKH6eAw49p1JlYl41gl_E?8QRBWNWYQzH



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.35	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.31	Vert(LL) 0.01 5 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) 0.02 5 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

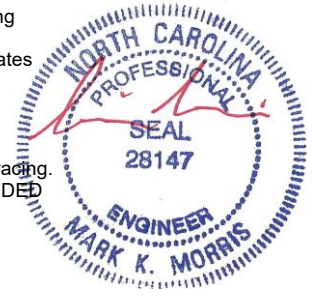
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=218/8-6-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=218/8-6-5 (min. 0-1-8), 6=300/8-6-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-87(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=61(LC 12), 4=-74(LC 13), 6=-1(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (11-14)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4, 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.
- 10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



9/28/2021

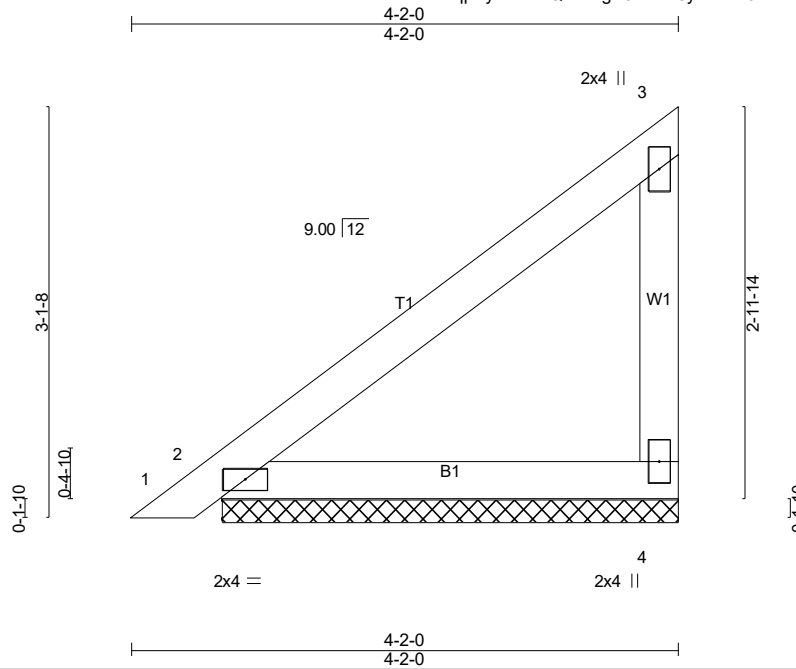
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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 21-5763-R01	Truss PB03	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:09 2021 Page 1

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-6uIWnFao_ns8jole6esKHrWQlITONURH9N4BkvyyYQzG



Scale = 1:17.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.22	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

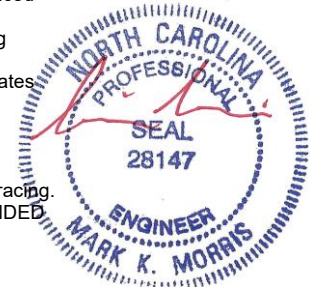
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=131/3-5-11 (min. 0-1-8), 2=162/3-5-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=108(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-68(LC 12), 2=-5(LC 12)
Max Grav 4=142(LC 20), 2=162(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (10-13)

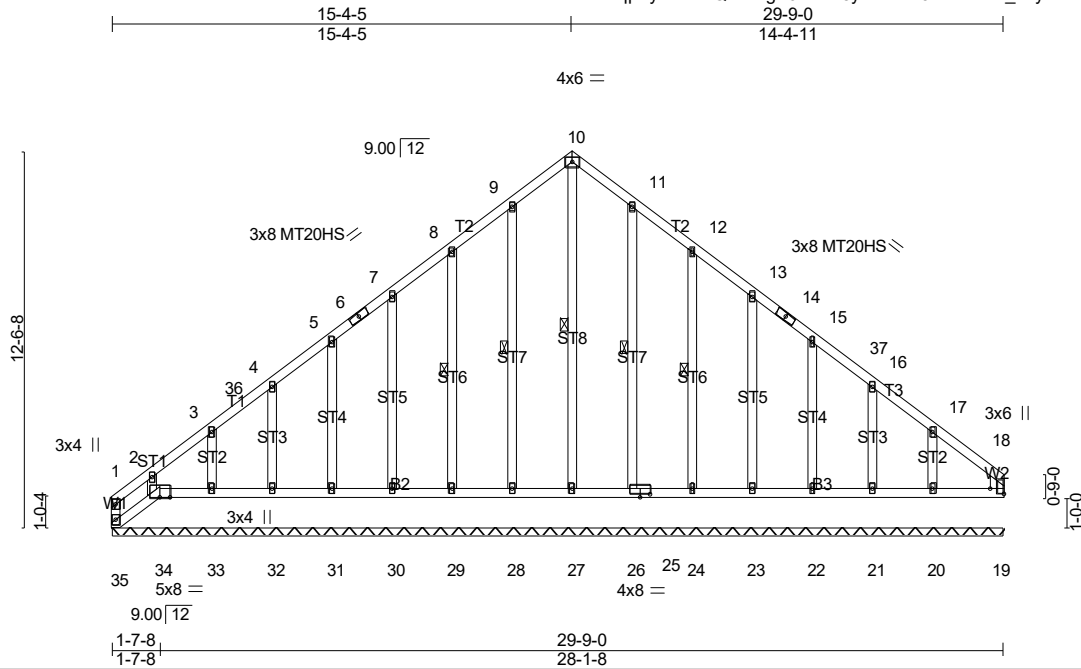
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) 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, 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) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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.



Scale = 1:76.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [18:Edge,0-5-8], [25:0-4-0,0-1-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.19	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.21	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.21	Horz(CT) 0.01	19	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 223 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W2: 2x6 SP No.2
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

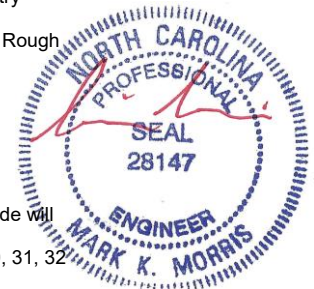
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 10-27, 9-28, 8-29, 11-26, 12-24

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 29-9-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 35=280(LC 9)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 26, 24, 23, 22, 21 except 35=-271(LC 10), 34=-255(LC 9), 20=-166(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 32, 33, 21, 20 except 35=331(LC 9), 34=316(LC 10), 27=344(LC 22), 28=270(LC 19), 29=262(LC 19), 30=261(LC 19), 31=267(LC 19), 26=257(LC 20), 24=262(LC 20), 23=260(LC 20), 22=273(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 8-9=-175/278, 9-10=-209/336, 10-11=-209/336, 11-12=-175/278
 WEBS 10-27=-329/148

- NOTES-** (15-18)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2N) 4-11-6 to 10-6-12, Corner(3R) 10-6-12 to 20-1-15, Exterior(2N) 20-1-15 to 24-8-10, Corner(3E) 24-8-10 to 29-6-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 19, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 26, 24, 23, 22, 21 except (jt=lb) 35=271, 34=255, 20=166.
 - Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 19, 34, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 26, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:11 2021 Page 2
 ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-2HQCcwc3WO6sz6vUIHNlxxV6TH31yHYSqOgr_qyYQzE

NOTES- (15-18)

- 14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 15) 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

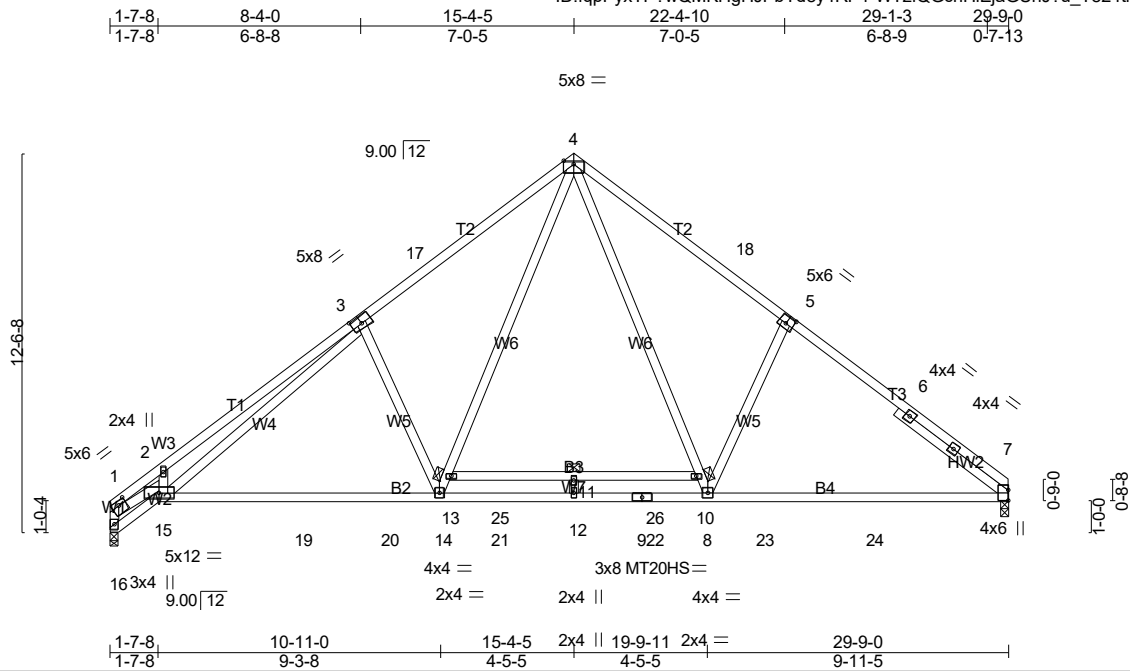


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:12 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgjHJpbYd8y4RP1-WTzfQGchHiEjaGUhJ?u_T824thHVhZNb32POWHyYQzD



Scale = 1:76.3

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.92	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.77	Vert(LL) -0.43 11 >830 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.94	Vert(CT) -0.62 11 >577 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.16 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 191 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B2,B4: 2x4 SP SS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 - 4-7-0

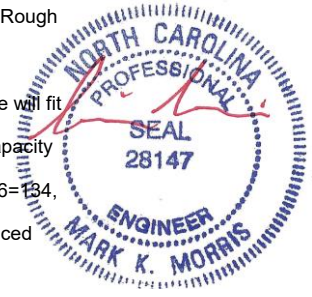
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-11-12 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 10-13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=1266/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=1271/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 16=-304(LC 10)
Max Uplift 16=-134(LC 12), 7=-125(LC 13)
Max Grav 16=1516(LC 19), 7=1557(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-16=-1652/237, 1-2=-3255/508, 2-3=-3355/731, 3-17=-2067/289, 4-17=-1946/328,
4-18=-1847/323, 5-18=-1964/285, 5-6=-1925/226, 6-7=-2128/200
BOT CHORD 15-16=-342/381, 15-19=-233/1896, 19-20=-233/1896, 14-20=-233/1896, 14-21=-1/1312,
12-21=-1/1312, 9-12=-1/1312, 9-22=-1/1312, 8-22=-1/1312, 8-23=-72/1612,
23-24=-72/1612, 7-24=-72/1612
WEBS 1-15=-413/2552, 2-15=-248/260, 3-15=-539/1234, 3-14=-543/367, 13-14=-237/1081,
4-13=-212/1223, 4-10=-186/1070, 8-10=-212/929, 5-8=-387/331

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Interior(1) 4-11-6 to 10-6-12, Exterior(2R) 10-6-12 to 20-1-15, Interior(1) 20-1-15 to 24-11-6, Exterior(2E) 24-11-6 to 29-9-0 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 16 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 16=134, 7=125.
 - 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R02	Roof Special	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:12 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-WTzfQGchHiEjaGUhJ?u_T824thHVhZNb32POWHyYQzD

- 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

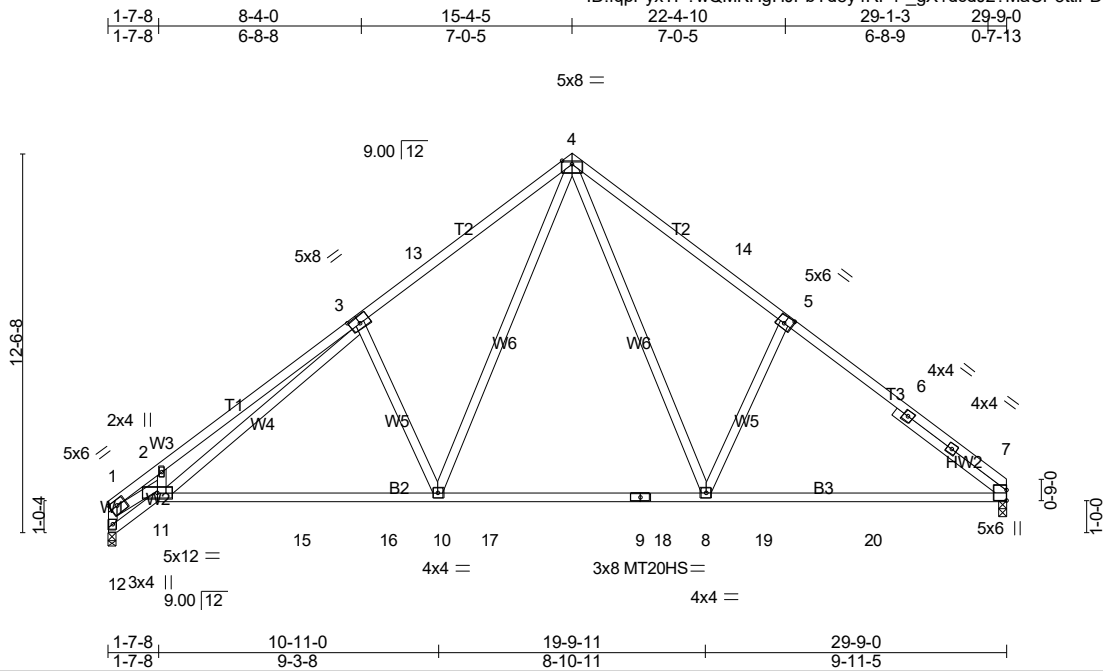


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R03	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:13 2021 Page 1
ID:fpPyxTP?wQMKHgjPbYd8y4RP1-gX1dcdJ2?MaCP3ttiPD0MbJD5bGQ16IH9y2jyYQzC



Scale = 1:76.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-12,0-2-0], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-3-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.69	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.86	Vert(LL) -0.26 8-10 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.84	Vert(CT) -0.45 10-11 >790 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.14 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 178 lb	FT = 20%

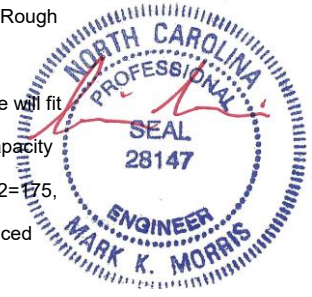
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 - 4-7-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-11-7 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1184/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=1184/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
 Max Horz 12=-304(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 12=-175(LC 12), 7=-169(LC 13)
 Max Grav 12=1335(LC 19), 7=1365(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-12=-1494/275, 1-2=-2949/583, 2-3=-3056/804, 3-13=-1740/363, 4-13=-1618/401,
 4-14=-1531/393, 5-14=-1650/355, 5-6=-1606/298, 6-7=-1809/271
 BOT CHORD 11-12=-342/384, 11-15=-292/1635, 15-16=-292/1635, 10-16=-292/1635, 10-17=-44/1040,
 9-17=-44/1040, 9-18=-44/1040, 8-18=-44/1040, 8-19=-127/1367, 19-20=-127/1367,
 7-20=-127/1367
 WEBS 1-11=-470/2322, 2-11=-252/257, 3-11=-538/1263, 3-10=-545/368, 4-10=-260/1004,
 4-8=-229/876, 5-8=-409/327

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Interior(1) 4-11-6 to 10-6-12, Exterior(2R) 10-6-12 to 20-1-15, Interior(1) 20-1-15 to 24-11-6, Exterior(2E) 24-11-6 to 29-9-0 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 12 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 12=-175, 7=-169.
 - 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R03	Roof Special	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:13 2021 Page 2

ID:fpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-gX1dcdJ2?MaCP3ttiPD0MbJD5bGQ16iHi9y2jyYQzC

- 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

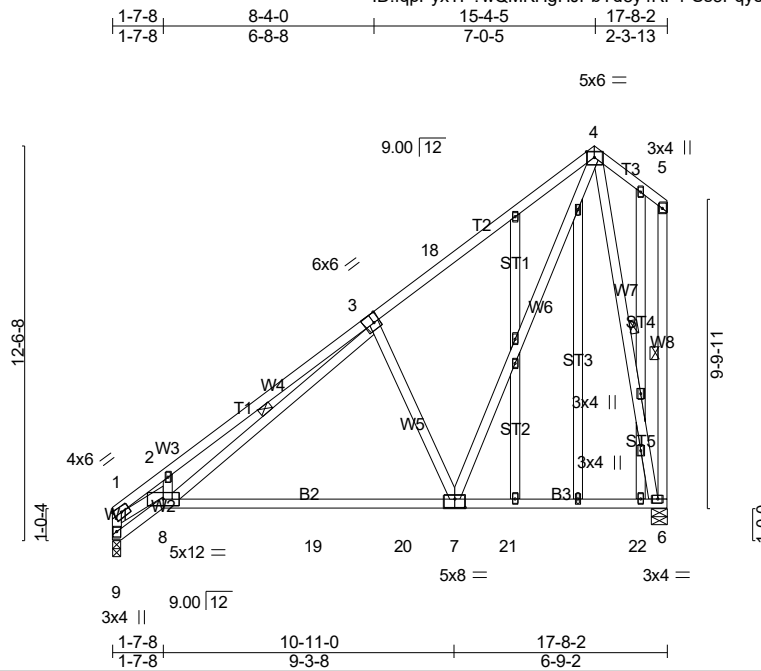


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type Roof Special Structural Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 28669
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:14 2021 Page 1
ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJpByd8y4RP1-Ss5PqyexpJURqZe3QQwSYZ7UIUwG9V5uWmUvVa9yYQZB



Scale = 1:73.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.67	Vert(LL) -0.21	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.94	Vert(CT) -0.44	7-8	>474	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.80	Horz(CT) 0.07	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 177 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B1: 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

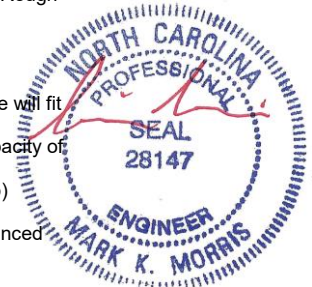
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-11 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-8, 5-6, 4-6

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=695/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=695/0-6-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 9=393(LC 12)
Max Uplift 9=-17(LC 12), 6=-271(LC 12)
Max Grav 9=747(LC 19), 6=925(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-9=-870/267, 1-2=-1734/562, 2-3=-1898/780, 3-18=-714/117, 4-18=-592/155
BOT CHORD 8-9=-469/286, 8-19=-323/728, 19-20=-323/728, 7-20=-323/728
WEBS 1-8=-457/1391, 2-8=-294/252, 3-8=-753/1107, 3-7=-526/387, 4-7=-282/951, 4-6=-821/314

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Interior(1) 4-11-6 to 10-6-12, Exterior(2R) 10-6-12 to 15-4-5, Exterior(2E) 15-4-5 to 17-6-6 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 9 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 6=271.
 - 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R04	Roof Special Structural Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:15 2021 Page 2

ID:fpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-w2fn2lfZacdRjDG_7Rh5ngf2uGVuyL110e27cyYQzA

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

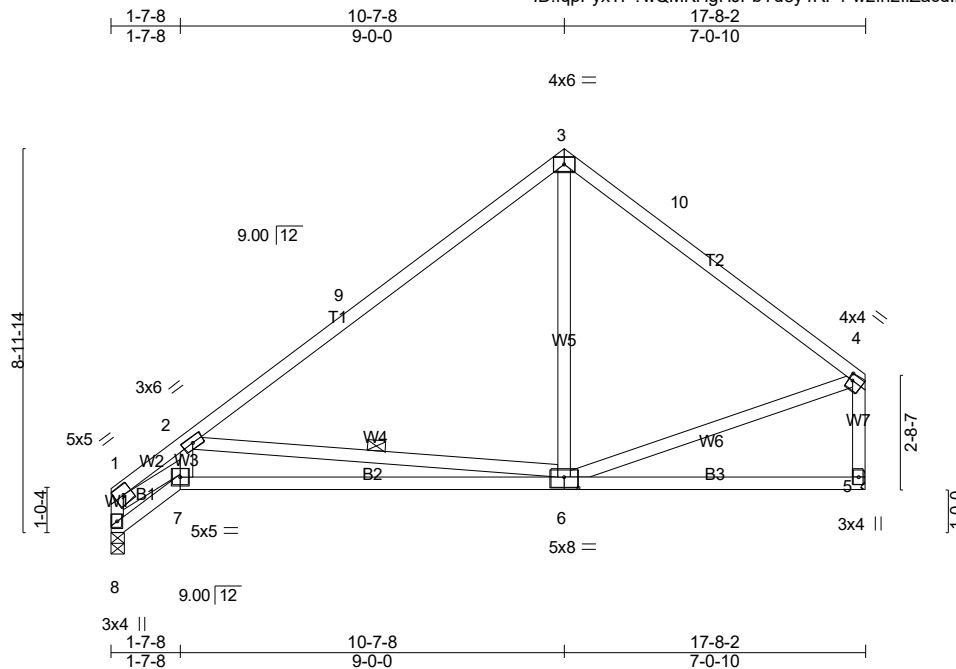


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:15 2021 Page 1
ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMkHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-w2fn2lfZacdIRjDG_7Rh5ngbtuH8u?110e27cyYQzA



Scale = 1:54.0

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.93	Vert(LL) -0.17	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.83	Vert(CT) -0.37	6-7	>566	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.62	Horz(CT) 0.07	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 103 lb	FT = 20%

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

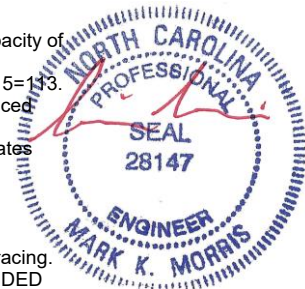
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-6

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=695/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=695/Mechanical
Max Horz 8=190(LC 12)
Max Uplift 8=95(LC 12), 5=113(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-8=-666/157, 1-2=-1738/639, 2-9=-701/114, 3-9=-530/143, 3-10=-474/166, 4-10=-647/142, 4-5=-644/152
BOT CHORD 6-7=-778/1587
WEBS 1-7=-668/1609, 2-7=-93/381, 2-6=-1157/716, 3-6=0/338, 4-6=-60/430

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Interior(1) 4-11-6 to 5-9-14, Exterior(2R) 5-9-14 to 12-8-12, Exterior(2E) 12-8-12 to 17-6-6 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for 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 connections.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8 except (jt=lb) 5=113.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R05	Roof Special	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

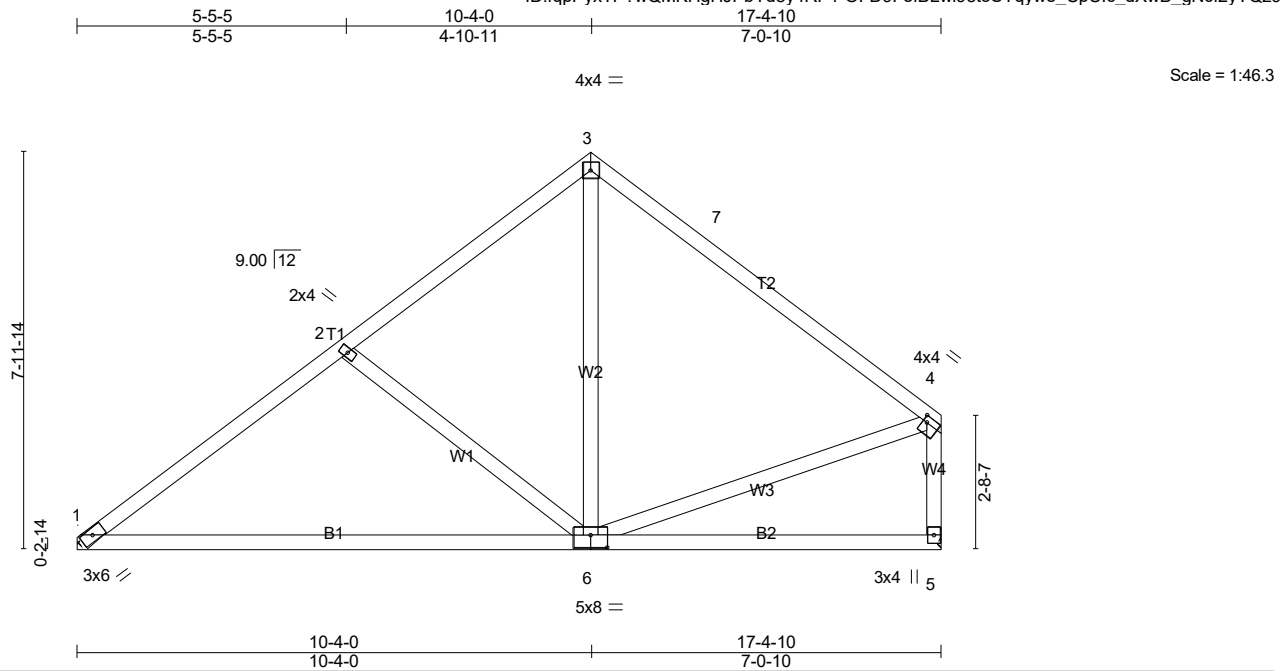


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Common	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:16 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgjHPbYd8y4RP1-OFD9FefBLwI93toSYqywe_CpUlc_dXwB_gNcf2yYQz9



Scale = 1:46.3

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.75	Vert(LL) -0.24	1-6	>847	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.86	Vert(CT) -0.51	1-6	>402	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.26	Horz(CT) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 92 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-11 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

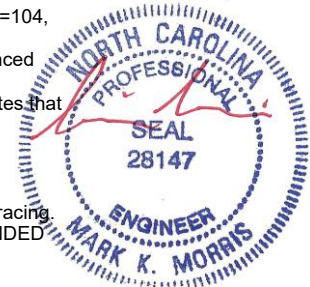
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=687/Mechanical, 5=687/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=183(LC 9)
Max Uplift1=-104(LC 12), 5=-100(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-859/183, 2-3=-609/166, 3-7=-464/148, 4-7=-637/127, 4-5=-640/144
BOT CHORD 1-6=-224/687
WEBS 2-6=-346/227, 3-6=-37/387, 4-6=-29/397

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-12 to 4-10-6, Interior(1) 4-10-6 to 5-3-14, Exterior(2R) 5-3-14 to 12-5-4, Exterior(2E) 12-5-4 to 17-2-14 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=104, 5=100.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



9/28/2021

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 21-5763-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:17 2021 Page 1
ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-tRnYT_gq5Et?h1Me6YU9ACI8ni85M_zKCJ79BUyYQz8

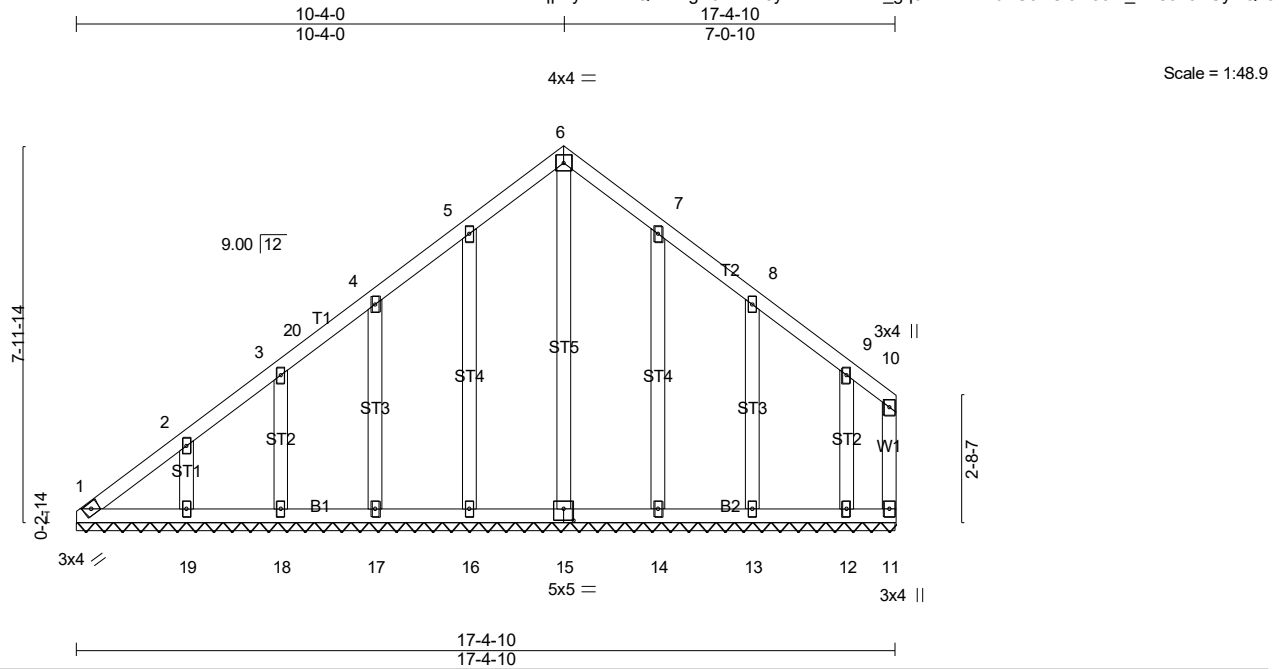


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [15:0-2-8,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.07	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.10	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.28	Horz(CT) 0.00 11 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH			
BCDL 10.0					Weight: 114 lb FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 17-4-10.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=183(LC 9)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 14, 13, 12
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 17, 18, 19, 13, 12 except 15=321(LC 22), 16=280(LC 19), 14=273(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 5-6=-126/271, 6-7=-126/271

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2N) 4-11-6 to 5-6-6, Corner(3R) 5-6-6 to 12-4-0, Corner(3E) 12-4-0 to 17-2-14 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 14, 13, 12.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R07	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:17 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-tRnYT_gq5Et?h1Me6YU9ACI8ni85M_zKCJ79BUyYQz8

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

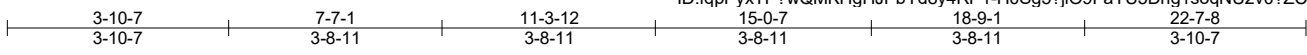


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Flat Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 28669
--------------------	--------------	---------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:20 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHghJpBYd8y4RP1-H0Sg5?jiO9FaYU5Dng1soqNU2v0?ZCGmuHLpopyYQz5



Scale = 1:40.1

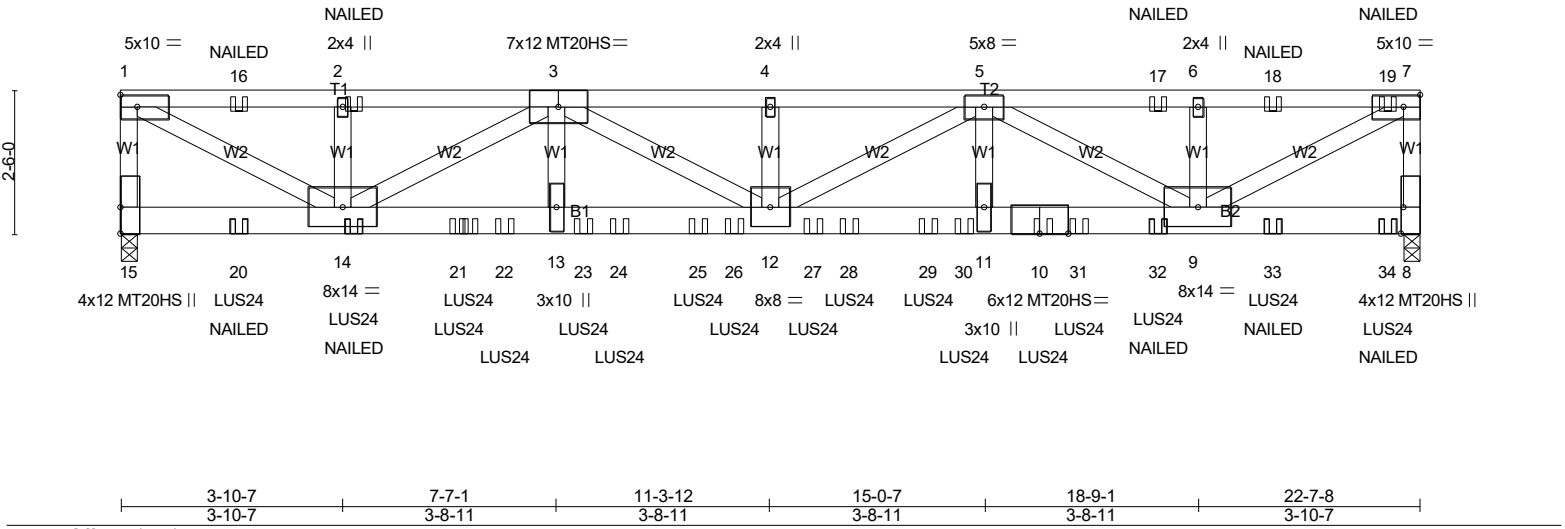


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-5-8,Edge]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.73	Vert(LL) -0.32 12 >834 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.88	Vert(CT) -0.59 12 >458 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.09 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 278 lb	FT = 20%

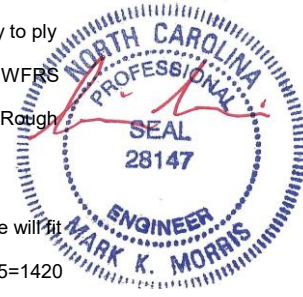
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T2: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W2: 2x4 SP No.1

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-10-12 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 15=5929/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-0), 8=6479/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-4)
Max Horz 15=-77(LC 28)
Max Uplift 15=-1420(LC 6), 8=-1619(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-15=-5484/1351, 1-16=-9389/2227, 2-16=-9389/2227, 2-3=-9389/2227, 3-4=-17064/3881, 4-5=-17064/3881, 5-17=-9329/2269, 6-17=-9329/2269, 6-18=-9329/2269, 18-19=-9329/2269, 7-19=-9329/2269, 7-8=-5568/1465
BOT CHORD 14-21=-3580/15477, 21-22=-3580/15477, 13-22=-3580/15477, 13-23=-3573/15440, 23-24=-3573/15440, 24-25=-3573/15440, 25-26=-3573/15440, 12-26=-3573/15440, 12-27=-3576/15307, 27-28=-3576/15307, 28-29=-3576/15307, 29-30=-3576/15307, 11-30=-3576/15307, 10-11=-3576/15307, 10-31=-3576/15307, 31-32=-3576/15307, 9-32=-3576/15307
WEBS 1-14=-2496/10620, 2-14=-426/304, 3-14=-6993/1532, 3-13=-450/2249, 3-12=-406/1874, 5-12=-389/2024, 5-11=-431/2131, 5-9=-6881/1495, 6-9=-456/330, 7-9=-2541/10541

- NOTES-** (16-19)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-7-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TC LL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 15=1420, 8=1619.
 - 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R08	Flat Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:21 2021 Page 2
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHGhJPbYd8y4RP1-IC02LjK9SNR9egPLOY5L2wfoJMEifWw7x5NKFYyQz4

NOTES- (16-19)

- 11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 22-0-12 to connect truss(es) R06 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R05 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
- 12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 10-9-8 oc max. starting at 5-10-12 from the left end to 16-8-4 to connect truss(es) D01 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 13) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 6-8-4 from the left end to 14-8-4 to connect truss(es) D02 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 14) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 15) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 16) Graphical 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-7=-60, 8-15=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-675(F) 14=-667(F) 2=-156(B) 16=-156(B) 17=-156(B) 18=-156(B) 19=-173(B) 20=-667(F) 21=-996(F=-667, B=-329) 22=-356(B) 23=-667(F) 24=-356(B) 25=-667(F) 26=-356(B) 27=-667(F) 28=-356(B) 29=-675(F) 30=-356(B) 31=-329(B) 32=-675(F) 33=-675(F) 34=-683(F=-681, B=-2)



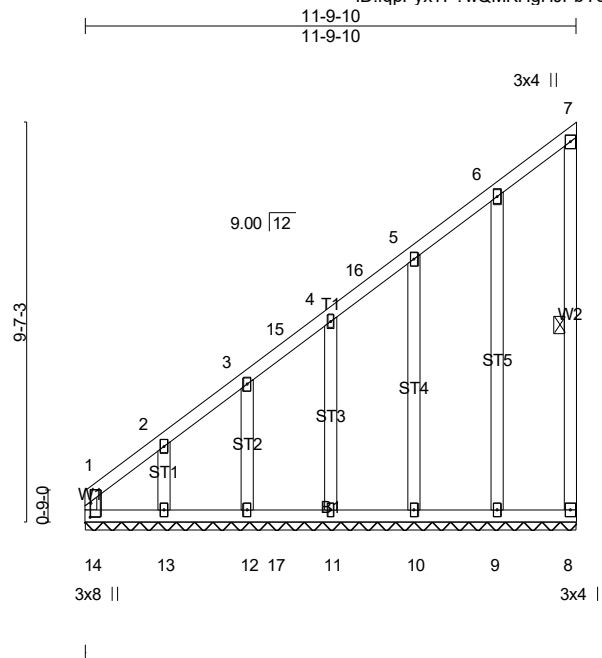
9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:21 2021 Page 1

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-IC02ILjK9SNR9egPLOY5L2wUJrIqpw7x5NKfYyQz4



Scale = 1:55.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [14:0-4-0,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.41	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.43	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.16	Horz(CT) -0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 88 lb	FT = 20%

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

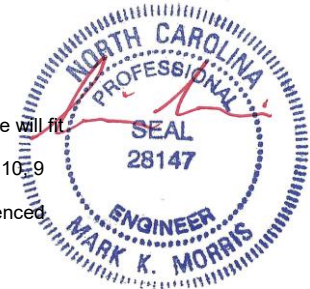
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-8

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-9-10.
 (lb) - Max Horz 14=326(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 8, 11, 12, 10, 9 except 13=235(LC 12)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 8, 12, 13 except 14=346(LC 12), 11=267(LC 19), 10=262(LC 19), 9=268(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-14=-418/159, 1-2=-665/290, 2-3=-482/213, 3-15=-382/159, 4-15=-375/172,
 4-16=-278/102, 5-16=-267/123
 WEBS 2-13=-169/288

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2N) 4-11-6 to 6-10-4, Corner(3E) 6-10-4 to 11-7-14 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 6) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14, 8, 11, 12, 10, 9 except (jt=lb) 13=235.
 - 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R09	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:22 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-DPaRWhkywmVInoFcu53KtFSwEjn61H33MbqwsyYQz3

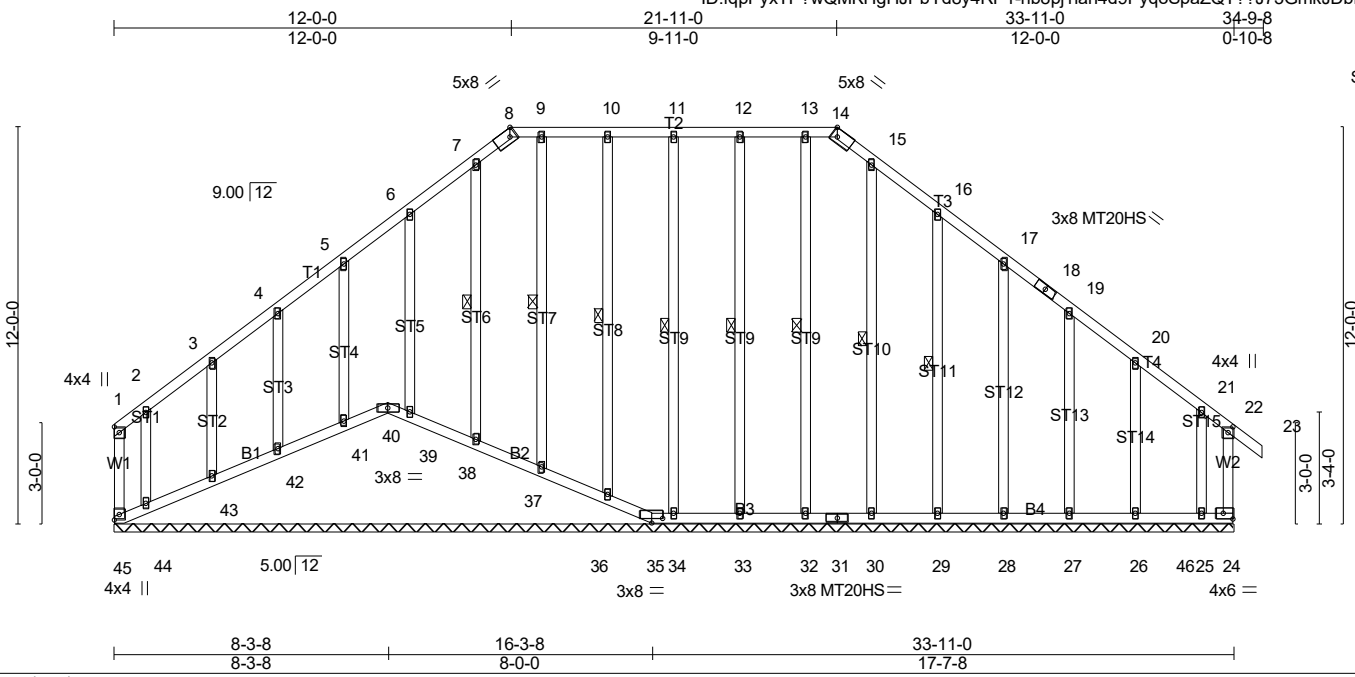
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/28/2021

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



Scale = 1:69.9

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-2-2,Edge], [14:Edge,0-2-13], [22:0-2-0,0-1-12], [24:Edge,0-2-0], [35:0-4-0,0-1-11]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	Vert(LL) -0.00	23	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.63	Vert(CT) -0.00	23	n/r	80	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.16	Horz(CT) 0.24	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 311 lb	FT = 20%

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

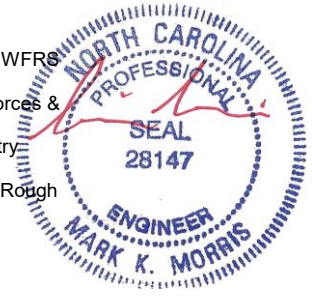
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 8-6-15 oc bracing: 44-45.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 11-34, 10-36, 9-37, 7-38, 12-33, 13-32, 15-30, 16-29

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 33-11-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 45=-335(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 35, 34, 36, 41, 42, 43, 33, 32, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 except 45=-674(LC 8), 24=-601(LC 9), 40=-142(LC 11), 39=-113(LC 12), 44=-547(LC 9), 25=-607(LC 8)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 40, 35, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 33, 32, 30, 26 except 45=678(LC 11), 24=651(LC 10), 44=657(LC 10), 29=271(LC 21), 28=260(LC 21), 27=267(LC 21), 25=657(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-45=-322/315, 1-2=-289/283, 4-5=-163/272, 5-6=-200/337, 6-7=-252/427, 7-8=-236/392, 8-9=-217/379, 9-10=-217/379, 10-11=-217/379, 11-12=-217/379, 12-13=-217/379, 13-14=-217/379, 14-15=-269/464, 15-16=-245/412, 16-17=-202/340, 17-18=-151/272, 18-19=-163/261, 21-22=-309/299, 22-24=-356/329
 BOT CHORD 44-45=-306/305
 WEBS 2-44=-306/266, 21-25=-305/298

- NOTES-** (17-20)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-8, Exterior(2N) 4-11-8 to 6-11-8, Corner(3R) 6-11-8 to 26-11-8, Exterior(2N) 26-11-8 to 29-11-14, Corner(3E) 29-11-14 to 34-9-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R12	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:24 2021 Page 2
 ID:fpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-9niBxNmDSNi006P_0W6oygYA3WPVV/BZMpvJ1xayYQz1

NOTES- (17-20)

- 10) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 11) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 13) * 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.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14, 35, 34, 36, 41, 42, 43, 33, 32, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 except (jt=lb) 45=674, 24=601, 40=142, 39=113, 44=547, 25=607.
- 15) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 40, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44.
- 16) 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.
- 17) 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.
- 18) 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.
- 19) 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.
- 20) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



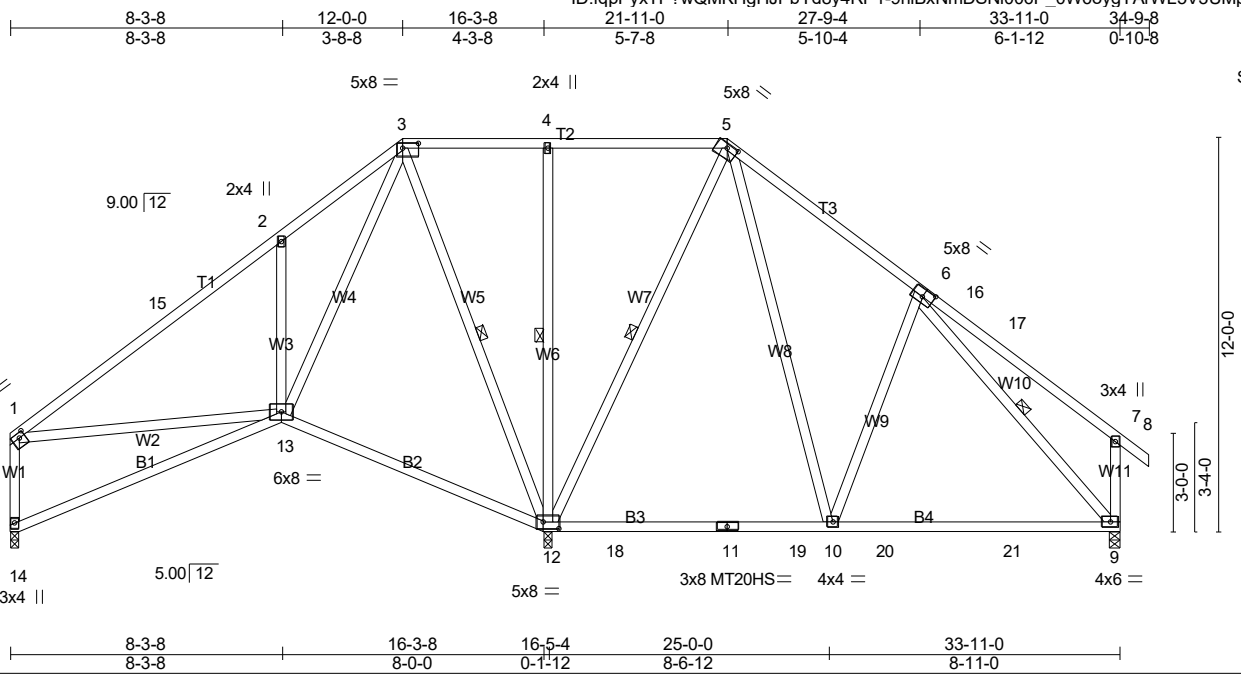
9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:24 2021 Page 1

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHhJJPbYd8y4RP1-9niBxNmD5NI006P_0W6oygYArWL5V3UMpvJ1xayYQz1



Scale = 1:70.4

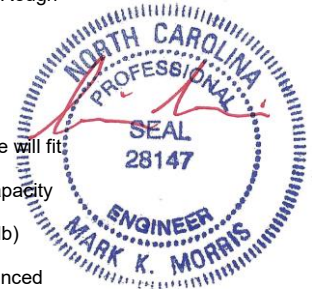
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-5-12,0-1-12], [5:0-4-0,0-1-6], [6:0-4-0,0-3-0], [12:0-5-12,0-2-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.79	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.35 10-12 >599 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.67	Vert(CT) -0.44 10-12 >471 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.03 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014				Weight: 251 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-2 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B4: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12, 4-12, 5-12, 6-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size)	14=432/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 12=1770/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 9=550/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
	Max Horz 14=-334(LC 10)
	Max Uplift 14=-56(LC 13), 12=-225(LC 9), 9=-150(LC 13)
	Max Grav 14=446(LC 30), 12=1801(LC 3), 9=771(LC 21)
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.	
TOP CHORD	1-15=-442/48, 2-15=-269/74, 2-3=-429/318, 3-4=-47/346, 4-5=-46/345, 5-6=-554/269, 1-14=-397/134, 7-9=-306/191
BOT CHORD	13-14=-345/418, 12-13=-239/260, 10-20=-49/364, 20-21=-49/364, 9-21=-49/364
WEBS	2-13=-512/393, 3-13=-319/878, 3-12=-717/218, 4-12=-362/178, 5-12=-793/127, 5-10=-161/751, 6-10=-255/276, 6-9=-482/42

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 28-8-7, Interior(1) 28-8-7 to 29-11-14, Exterior(2E) 29-11-14 to 34-9-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 14 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14 except (jt=lb) 12=225, 9=150.
 - 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R13	Piggyback Base	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:25 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-ezGZ8jmrDhteF_BaDd1Vu4LawhKEWkW2Z3aT0yYQz0

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



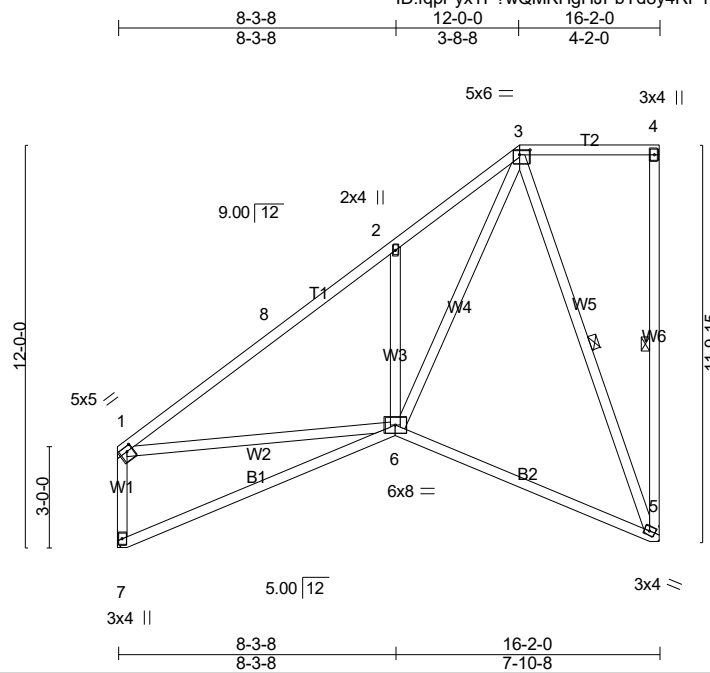
9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 28669
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:25 2021 Page 1

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHGHJPbYd8y4RP1-ezGZ8jmrDhteF_BaDd1Vu4KJwmkETYW2Z3aT0yYQz0



Scale = 1:68.7

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.87	Vert(LL) -0.15	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.56	Vert(CT) -0.31	6-7	>608	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.88	Horz(CT) 0.04	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 126 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-8-11 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5, 3-5

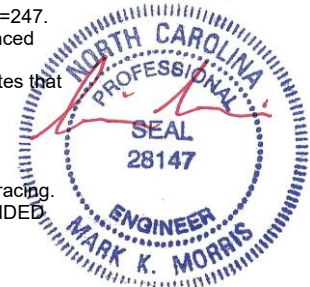
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=635/Mechanical, 7=635/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=345(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=-247(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-8=-788/112, 2-8=-616/139, 2-3=-796/395, 1-7=-587/178
 BOT CHORD 6-7=-428/250
 WEBS 2-6=-510/392, 3-6=-551/931, 3-5=-547/316, 1-6=0/444

NOTES- (9-12)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 12-0-0, Exterior(2E) 12-0-0 to 16-0-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=247.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



9/28/2021

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

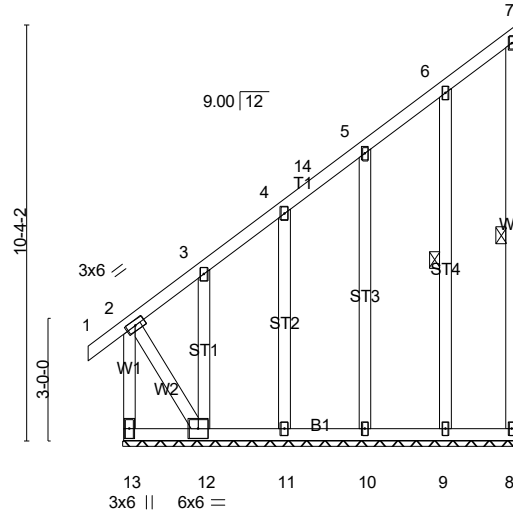
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 21-5763-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:26 2021 Page 1

ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMKGHJPbYd8y4RP1-6AqxM3nT_??kGPYN7x8G25dgjKDCz3cfHDo80TYyQz?
-0-10-8 9-9-8
0-10-8 9-9-8

Scale = 1:57.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) 0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.31	Vert(CT) -0.00 2 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) -0.00 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 94 lb	FT = 20%

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

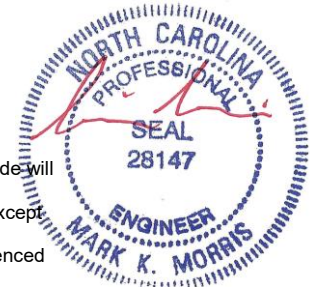
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6'-0-0 oc bracing: 12-13.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-8, 6-9

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 9-9-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 13=264(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 8, 11, 10, 9 except 13=-202(LC 10), 12=-490(LC 12)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 8 except 13=561(LC 12), 12=365(LC 20), 11=271(LC 20), 10=263(LC 20), 9=260(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-13=-1034/430, 2-3=-517/231, 3-4=-419/182, 4-14=-293/108, 5-14=-282/130
BOT CHORD 12-13=-584/225
WEBS 2-12=-405/1051

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2N) 4-0-0 to 4-10-2, Corner(3E) 4-10-2 to 9-7-12 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 8) Gable studs spaced at 2'-0-0 oc.
 - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6-0 tall by 1'-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 11, 10, 9 except (jt=lb) 13=202, 12=490.
 - 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R15	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:27 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-aMKNZOo5II7buZ7ZhefVaJAqTkZRIWsoVtYhYvyYQz_

- 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

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

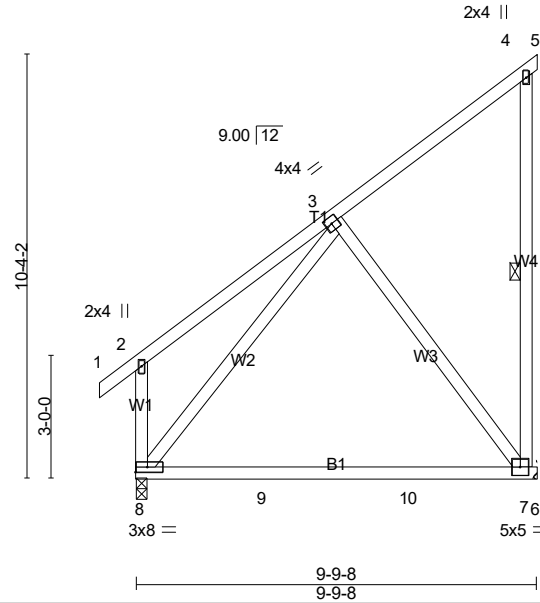
Job 21-5763-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 28669
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:27 2021 Page 1

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHGhJpYd8y4RP1-aMNKZOo5il7buZ7ZhefVaAfukRuiVvoVtYhYvYyYQz_



Scale = 1:56.1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.87	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.58	Vert(LL) -0.39 7-8 >286 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.37	Vert(CT) -0.62 7-8 >181 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) -0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 75 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-7

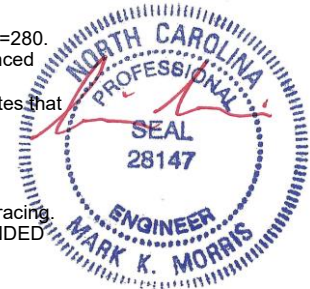
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=394/Mechanical, 8=439/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=267(LC 12)
Max Uplift 7=-280(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=533(LC 20), 8=459(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-8=-291/250
WEBS 3-7=-306/359, 3-8=-329/134

NOTES- (9-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; 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 4-9-11, Exterior(2E) 4-9-11 to 9-9-8 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=280.
- 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



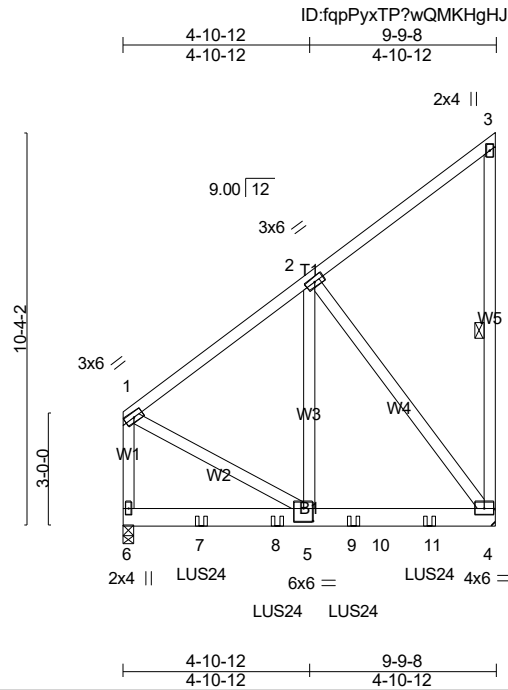
9/28/2021

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 21-5763-R01	Truss R17	Truss Type Monopitch Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 28669
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:28 2021 Page 1



Scale = 1:60.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.23	Vert(LL) -0.02	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.52	Vert(CT) -0.04	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.36	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 173 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

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

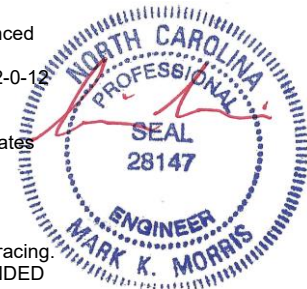
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=1653/Mechanical, 6=1567/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=239(LC 10)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-1124/0, 1-6=-1200/0
BOT CHORD 6-7=-262/164, 7-8=-262/164, 5-8=-262/164, 5-9=0/840, 9-10=0/840, 10-11=0/840, 4-11=0/840
WEBS 2-5=0/1393, 2-4=-1378/0, 1-5=0/907

NOTES- (11-14)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 8-0-12 to connect truss(es) R14 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



9/28/2021

CONSIDERATIONS.

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R17	Monopitch Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:28 2021 Page 2
 ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-2YximkpjWcFSVjimFMak7Wi_c8o9RyNykXHE3LYQyz

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-60, 4-6=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 7=-615(B) 8=-615(B) 9=-615(B) 11=-615(B)



9/28/2021

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

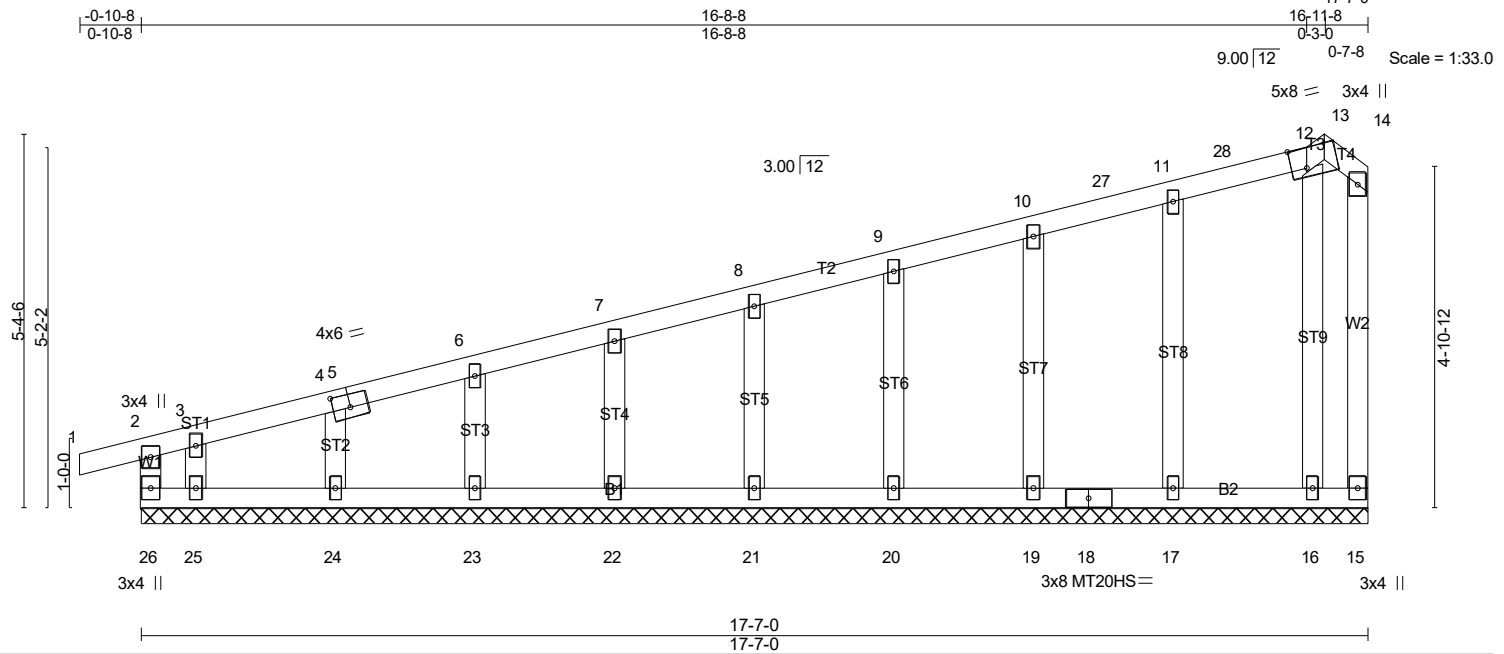


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-0,0-2-4], [12:0-2-9,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.26	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.21	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.06	Horz(CT) -0.00	15	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0									
								Weight: 98 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-16.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 17-7-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 26=157(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 20, 19, 17, 16 except 25=222(LC 14)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 26, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 20, 19, 16 except 17=259(LC 36)

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

- NOTES-** (16-19)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 16-8-8, Corner(3R) 16-8-8 to 16-11-8, Corner(3E) 16-11-8 to 17-5-4 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 10) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 11) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 13) * 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.
 - 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 20, 19, 17, 16 except (jt=lb) 25=222.
 - 15) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/28/2021

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R18	Roof Special Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:30 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-x3SBQq_2DW9I1s8MnDCCxoJZxYSvwbFCrmL8EYyQyx

- 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



9/28/2021

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

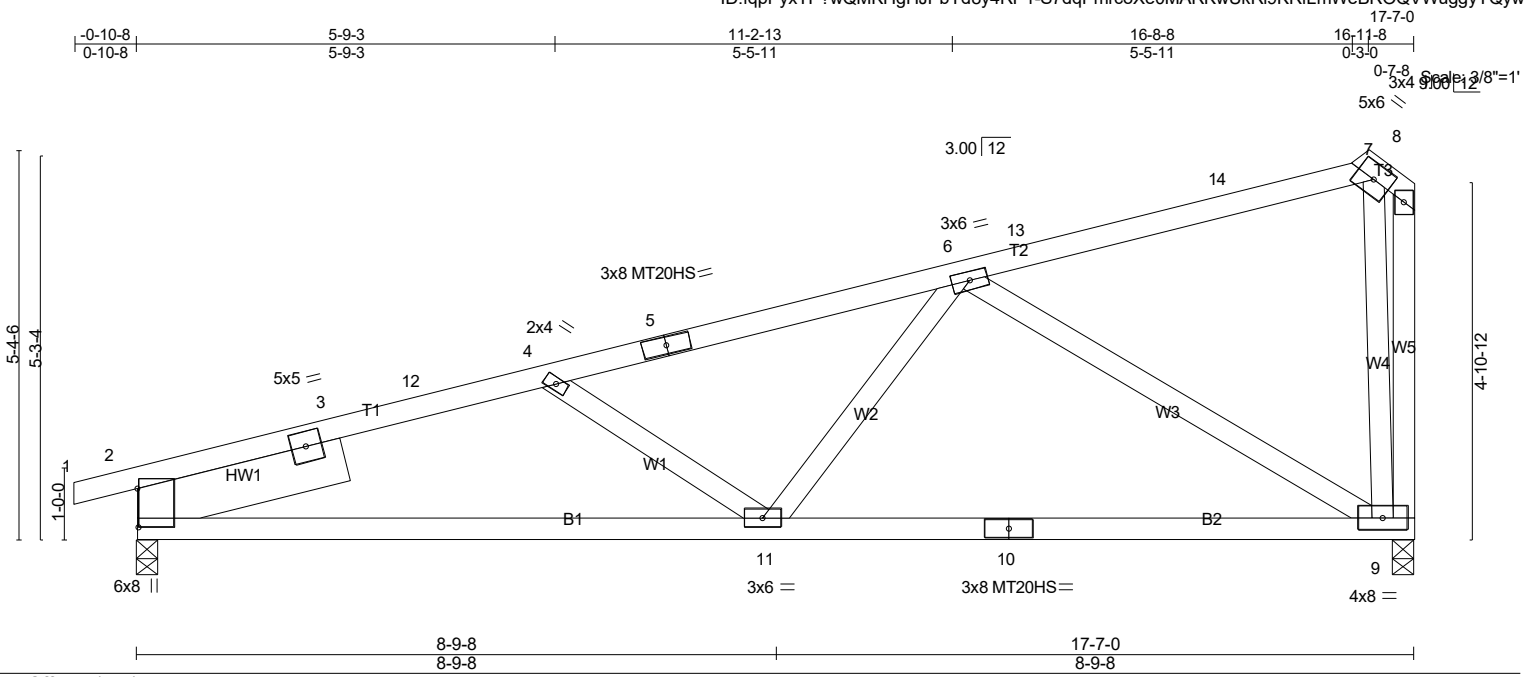


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-6,0-0-3]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.13 9-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.73	Vert(CT)	-0.28 9-11	>732	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.79	Horz(CT)	0.03 9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 99 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 - 2-11-10

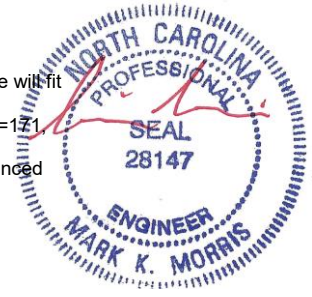
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-3-1 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-2-1 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=740/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=702/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=169(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 2=-171(LC 10), 9=-187(LC 14)
 Max Grav 2=741(LC 21), 9=704(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1361/270, 3-12=-1291/282, 4-12=-1274/286, 4-5=-1090/182, 5-6=-1055/191
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-403/1222, 10-11=-270/785, 9-10=-270/785
 WEBS 6-11=-6/490, 6-9=-891/306, 7-9=-262/245

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; 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 12-3-0, Exterior(2R) 12-3-0 to 17-0-10, Exterior(2E) 17-0-10 to 17-5-4 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are MT20 plates 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.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=171 9=187.
 - 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	R19	Roof Special	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:31 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-S7dqPmrcoXe0MARKwUkRI9KRfLmWeBROQVWuggyYQyw

- 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

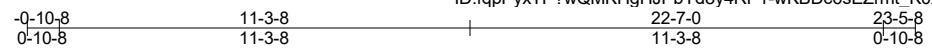


9/28/2021

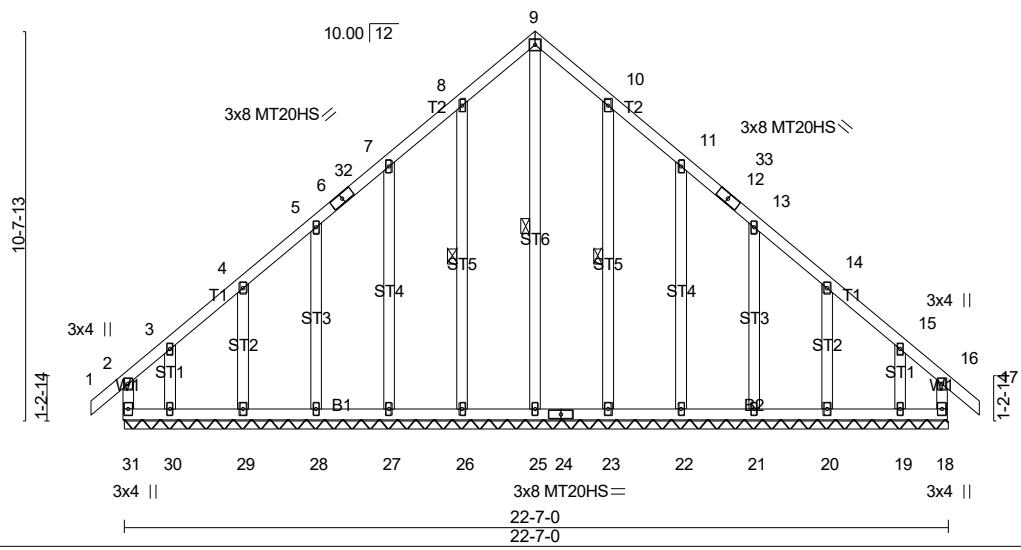
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss VT01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC # 28669
--------------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:32 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKGHJJPbYd8y4RP1-wKBDC6sEZrmt_K0XUCFgHMgBIEkNo3Xf9FSC6yYQv



Scale = 1:63.1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.22	Vert(LL) -0.00 17 n/r 180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.00 17 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.01 18 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014				Weight: 174 lb FT = 20%

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

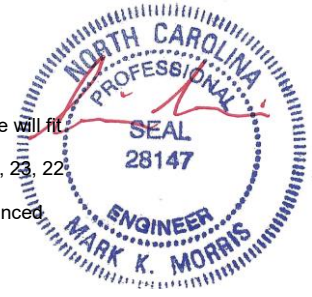
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 9-25, 8-26, 10-23

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 22-7-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 31=-288(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 26, 27, 28, 29, 23, 22, 21, 20 except 31=-215(LC 8), 18=-168(LC 9), 30=-223(LC 12), 19=-209(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 29, 20, 19 except 31=270(LC 21), 25=361(LC 23), 26=275(LC 20), 27=262(LC 20), 28=273(LC 20), 30=266(LC 10), 23=273(LC 21), 22=263(LC 21), 21=273(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 7-8=-165/260, 8-9=-206/328, 9-10=-206/328, 10-11=-165/260
WEBS 9-25=-347/161

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; 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 6-5-14, Exterior(2R) 6-5-14 to 16-1-2, Interior(1) 16-1-2 to 18-7-14, Exterior(2E) 18-7-14 to 23-5-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 26, 27, 28, 29, 23, 22, 21, 20 except (jt=lb) 31=215, 18=168, 30=223, 19=209.
 - 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	VT01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:33 2021 Page 2
 ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-PWlbqStsK8ukcUbj2vmvqaQrx9az6FJhup??kZyYQyu

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

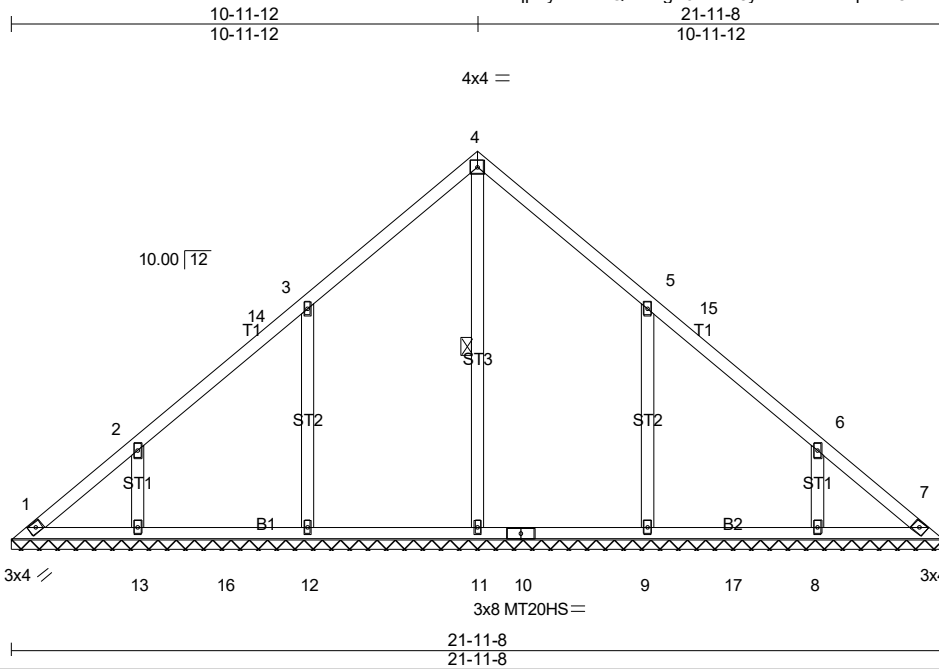


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:33 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-PWbqStsK8ukcUbj2vmvqaQrm9YR6Fahup??kZyYQyu



Scale = 1:54.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.17	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014				Weight: 108 lb FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-11

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 21-11-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-218(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 12=-202(LC 12), 13=-162(LC 12), 9=-201(LC 13), 8=-162(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 11=454(LC 22), 12=544(LC 19), 13=328(LC 19), 9=544(LC 20), 8=329(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-12=-298/244, 5-9=-298/243

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Interior(1) 5-2-7 to 6-2-2, Exterior(2R) 6-2-2 to 15-9-6, Interior(1) 15-9-6 to 16-9-1, Exterior(2E) 16-9-1 to 21-6-11 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7 except (jt=lb) 12=202, 13=162, 9=201, 8=162.
 - 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.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:33 2021 Page 2

ID:fpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-PWbqStsK8ukcUbj2vmvqaQrm9YR6Fahup??kZyYQyu

- 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

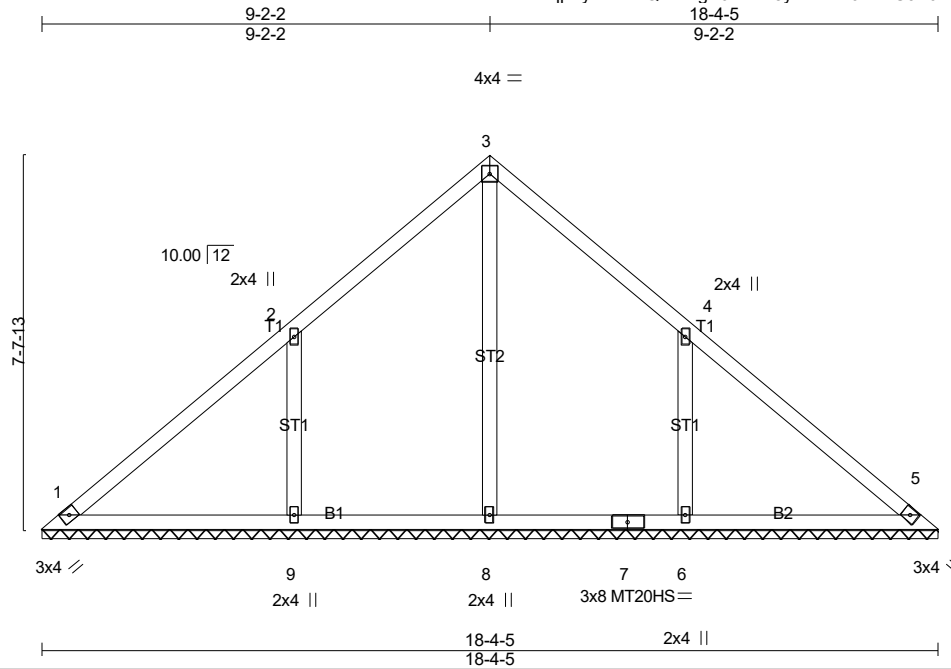


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:34 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKGHJJPbYd8y4RP1-tiJz1otU5S0bDeAvbcH8Mny?UYtEriwq6TkZH?yYQyt



Scale = 1:47.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.41	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.16	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 83 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-4-5.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-181(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 9=-247(LC 12), 6=-247(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=431(LC 22), 9=551(LC 19), 6=551(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-9=-343/273, 4-6=-342/273

NOTES- (10-13)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-2, Exterior(2R) 5-2-2 to 13-2-2, Exterior(2E) 13-2-2 to 17-11-7 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 9=247, 6=247.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



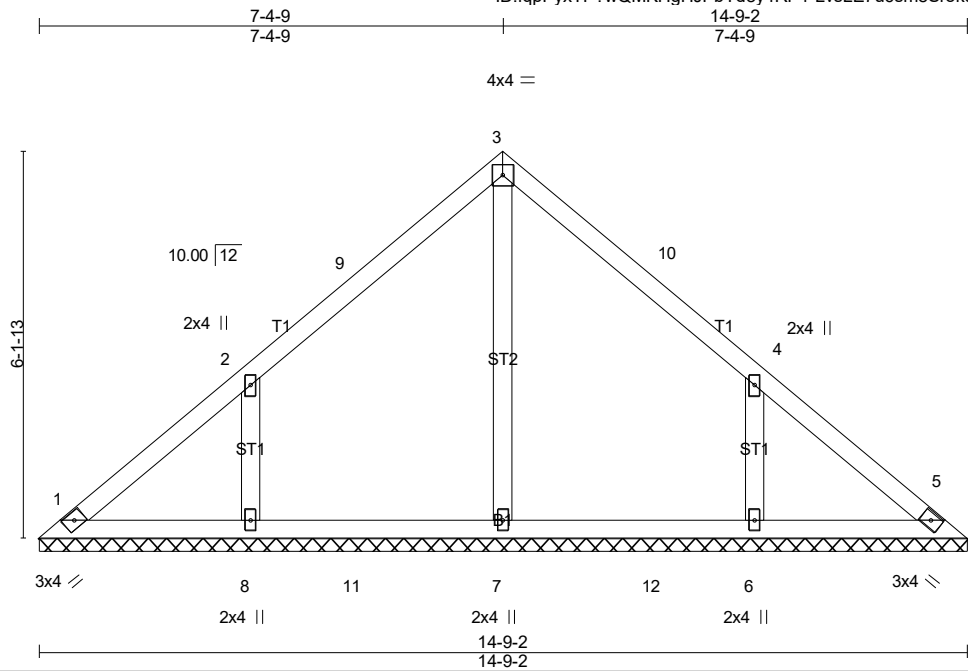
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:35 2021 Page 1
ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-LvsLE7u6sm8Srok69KoNv?VClyERaA5_L7U6pRyYQys



Scale = 1:36.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.35	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.10	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 64 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

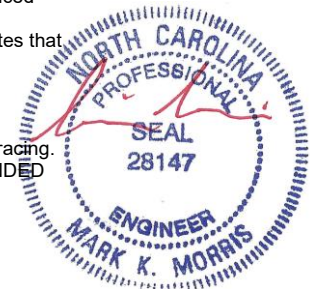
REACTIONS. All bearings 14-9-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-144(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-194(LC 12), 6=-194(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=404(LC 19), 8=387(LC 19), 6=387(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-276/224, 4-6=-276/224

NOTES- (9-12)

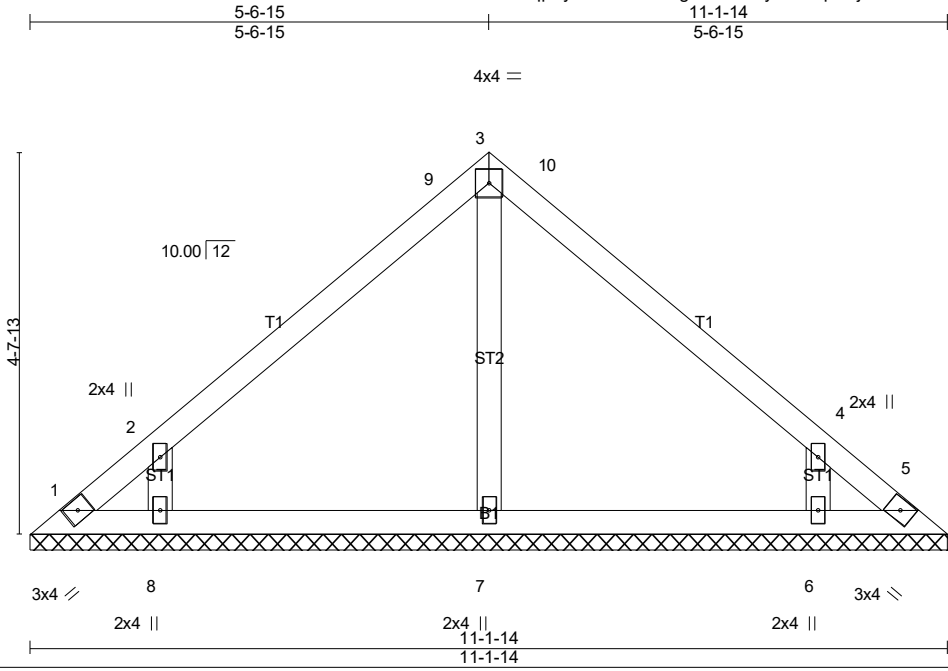
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 9-6-11, Exterior(2E) 9-6-11 to 14-4-4 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=194, 6=194.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/28/2021

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



Scale = 1:28.0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0 1.25	TC	0.17	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.21	Vert(LL)	n/a	999	MT20
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Vert(CT)	n/a	999	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Horz(CT)	0.00	5	
BCDL	10.0								
									Weight: 45 lb FT = 20%

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

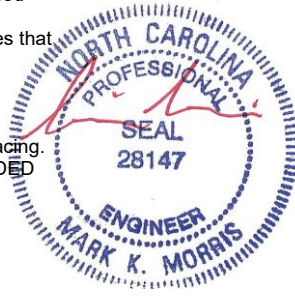
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-1-14.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-107(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-183(LC 12), 6=-183(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 7 except 8=331(LC 19), 6=331(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-279/247, 4-6=-279/247

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 5-11-7, Exterior(2E) 5-11-7 to 10-9-1 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) 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, 5 except (t=lb) 8=183, 6=183.
 - 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

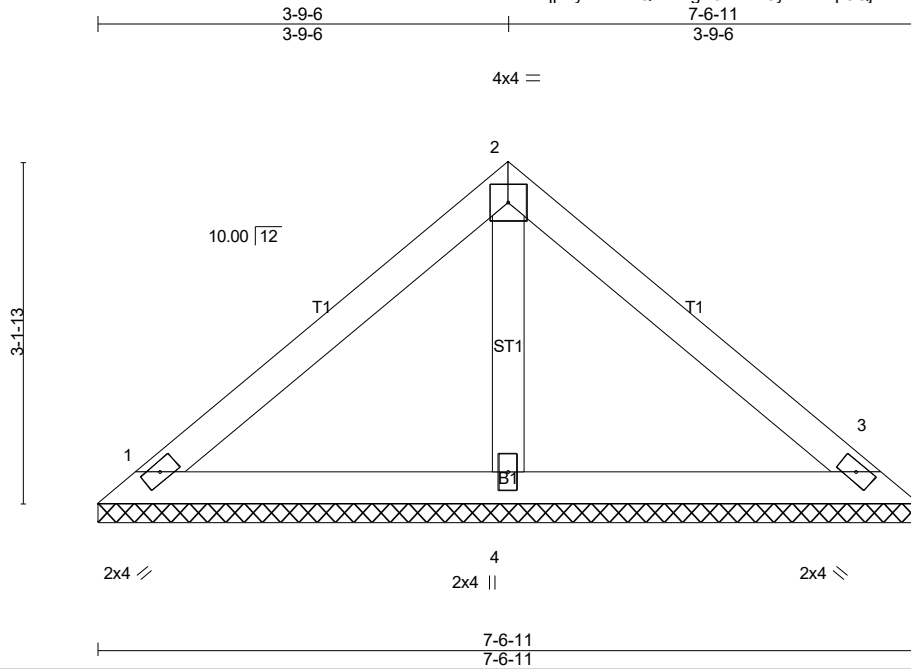


9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:36 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHhGHPbYd8y4RP1-p5QjSTvkd3GJTyJj1JcSC1MmMb0JeR7anDfLuyYQr



Scale = 1:21.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=154/7-6-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=154/7-6-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=231/7-6-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=70(LC 9)
Max Uplift 1=40(LC 13), 3=48(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

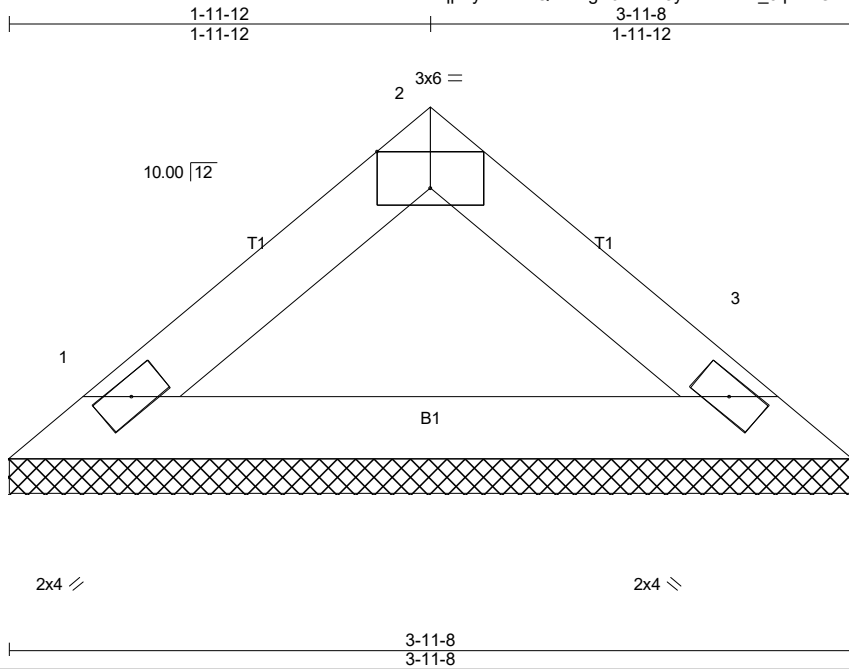
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.0; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/28/2021

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



Scale = 1:10.8

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	1.25	TC 0.06	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC 0.20	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-8 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.

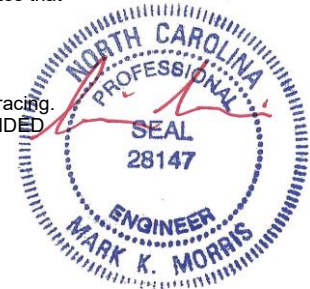
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=126/3-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=126/3-11-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=32(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 1=18(LC 12), 3=18(LC 13)

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=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/28/2021

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



Scale = 1:40.2

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-4,0-0-11]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.29	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.33	Vert(CT) 0.01	1	n/r	80	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.12	Horz(CT) 0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 98 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 - 2-6-4

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.

REACTIONS. All bearings 23-9-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=126(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 10, 2, 14, 15 except 16=-114(LC 14), 11=-160(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 10 except 2=251(LC 21), 12=390(LC 6), 14=464(LC 5), 15=315(LC 21), 16=398(LC 32), 11=407(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 7-14=-374/154, 4-16=-292/152, 9-11=-341/201

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; 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 12-3-0, Exterior(2R) 12-3-0 to 18-6-10, Exterior(2E) 18-6-10 to 23-4-4 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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) 10, 2, 14, 15 except (jt=lb) 16=114, 11=160.
 - 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	VT07	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:39 2021 Page 2

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-Dg6s4Vxdw_euKP2tOAtJ3rfswZbcW_uZGlSKyDyYQyo

- 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

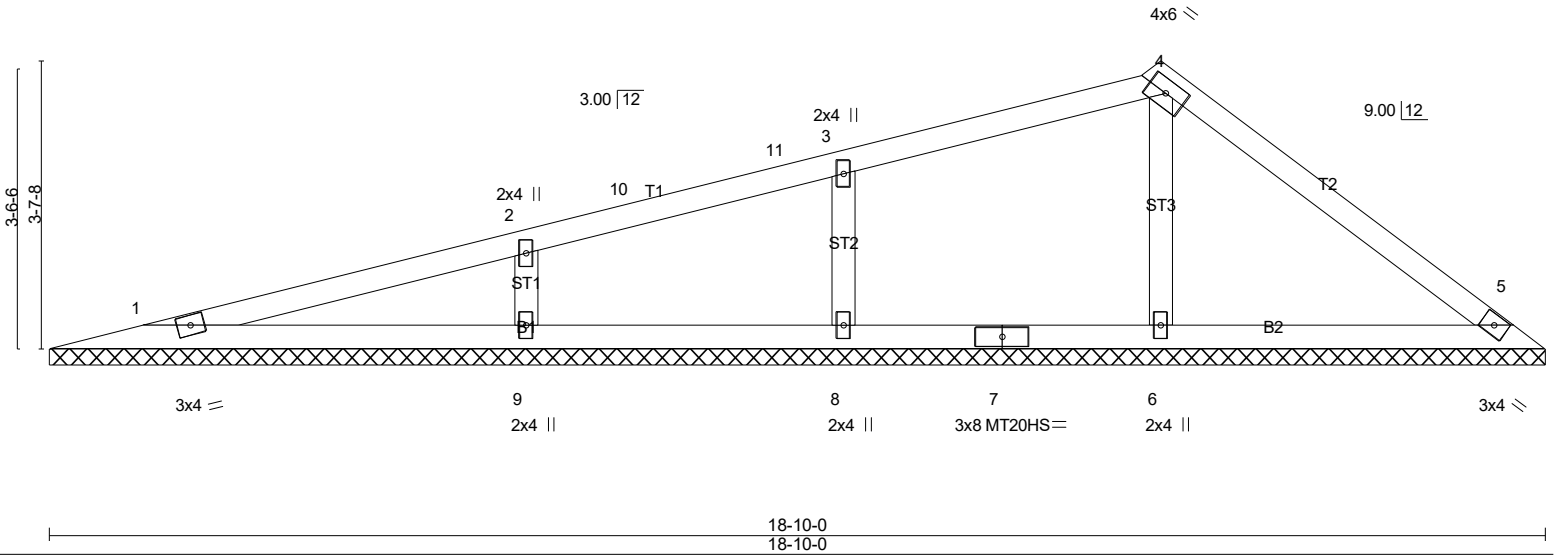
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss VT08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:39 2021 Page 1
ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-Dg6s4Vxdw_euKP2IOAtJ3rfqlZZeW_ZZGlsKyDyYQyo

13-9-0
13-9-0
14-0-0
0-3-0
18-10-0
18-10-0
4-10-0

Scale = 1:29.0



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.39	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	L/d	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.46	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		999	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH									
BCDL	10.0												

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-10-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=89(LC 13)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 6, 8 except 9=-107(LC 10)

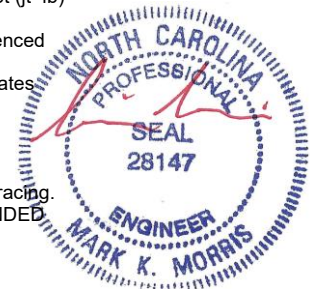
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 6=397(LC 21), 8=405(LC 20), 9=422(LC 20)

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

WEBS 4-6=-261/99, 3-8=-343/158, 2-9=-303/149

NOTES- (11-14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 1-2-3 to 6-0-0, Interior(1) 6-0-0 to 9-3-8, Exterior(2R) 9-3-8 to 14-1-2, Exterior(2E) 14-1-2 to 18-4-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5, 6, 8 except (jt=lb) 9=107.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



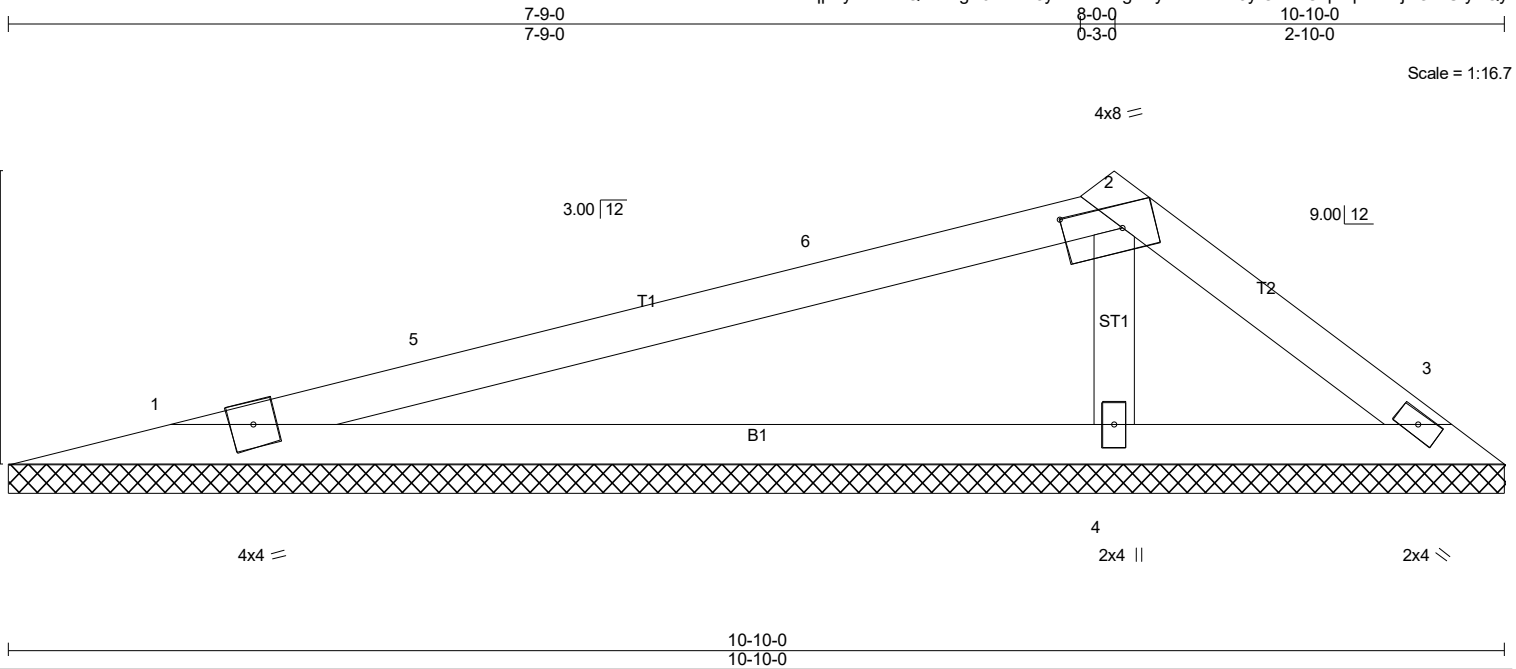
9/28/2021

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 21-5763-R01	Truss VT09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:40 2021 Page 1
ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-hsgElryFhlmxZd3ytOYc2CvpzqBFRxjVOBtUfyYQyn



Scale = 1:16.7

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.79	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.82	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 33 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=243/10-10-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=11/10-10-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=483/10-10-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=48(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-59(LC 10), 3=-36(LC 31), 4=-73(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=267(LC 20), 3=83(LC 21), 4=517(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=320/214

NOTES- (10-13)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 1-2-3 to 5-11-13, Exterior(2R) 5-11-13 to 8-1-2, Exterior(2E) 8-1-2 to 10-4-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

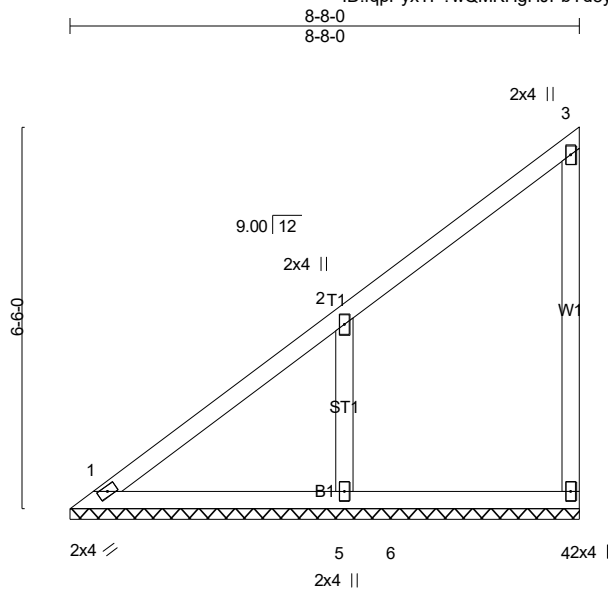
9/28/2021

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

Job 21-5763-R01	Truss VT12	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:41 2021 Page 1

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-A2EcVBztScubZjCFVbn9GICbNG?_ulsj2xQ05yYQym



Scale = 1:39.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.40	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 41 lb	FT = 20%

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

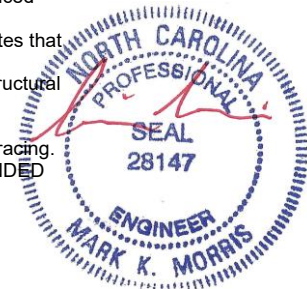
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=130/8-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=112/8-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=404/8-8-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=234(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-56(LC 12), 5=-204(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=147(LC 21), 4=194(LC 19), 5=505(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-286/161
 WEBS 2-5=-335/313

NOTES- (8-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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) 4 except (jt=lb) 5=204.
- 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



9/28/2021

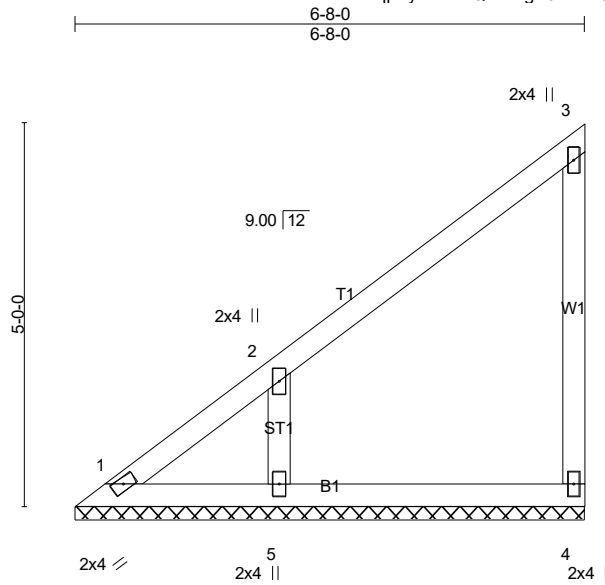
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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 21-5763-R01	Truss VT13	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC Job Reference (optional) # 28669
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:41 2021 Page 1

ID:fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-A2EcVbztScubZjCFVbv9GIewNJ9_utsj2xQ05yYQym



Scale = 1:30.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

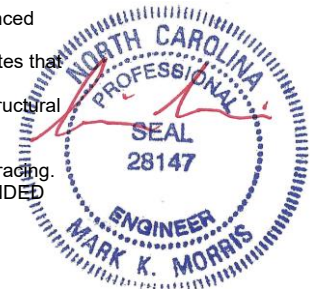
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=39/6-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=125/6-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=322/6-8-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=176(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-17(LC 10), 4=-63(LC 12), 5=-162(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=112(LC 12), 4=135(LC 19), 5=348(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-275/146
WEBS 2-5=-267/288

NOTES- (8-11)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 4 except (it=lb) 5=162.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



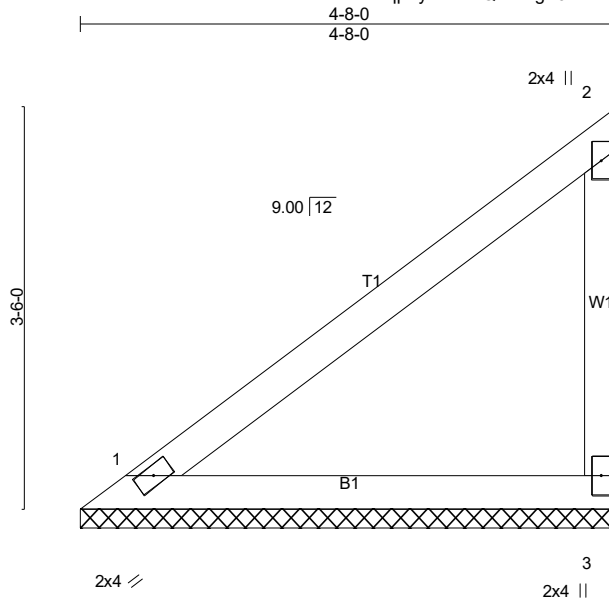
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

9/28/2021

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 1108 ANDERSON CREEK TBD SCHOLAR DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
21-5763-R01	VT14	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 28669

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 30 14:15:42 2021 Page 1
 ID: fqpPyxTP?wQMKHgHJPbYd8y4RP1-eFn_jX_VDv0SBtnS3IQ0hTHMZncBjMS0yig_ZXyYQyI



Scale = 1:20.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.34	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

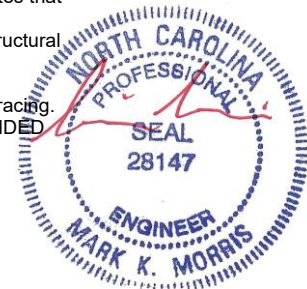
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=163/4-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=163/4-8-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=118(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-82(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=163(LC 1), 3=176(LC 19)

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

NOTES- (8-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=135mph (3-second gust) Vasd=107mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/28/2021

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