Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 31195
JOB: 22-1366-R01
JOB NAME: LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CR
Wind Code: 37
Wind Speed: Vult= 130mph
Exposure Category: B
Mean Roof Height (feet): 23
These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.
28 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:
M01, M02, M03, M04, M05, M06, M07, PB01, PB02, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06

2/22/2022
Mark Morris

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

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	M01	Monopitch Supported Gable	2	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:26 2022 Page 1
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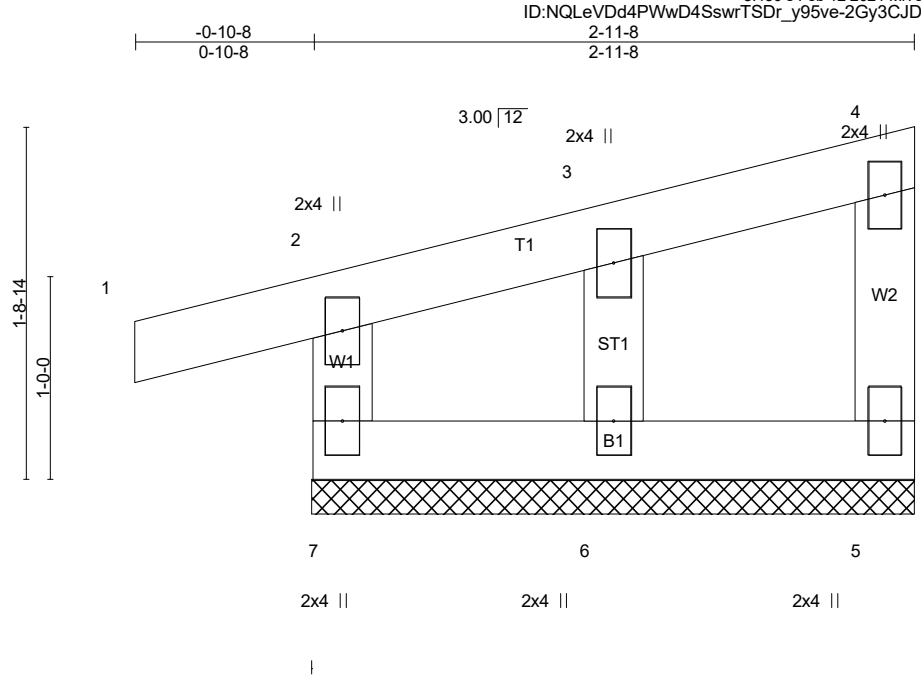

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.11	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.03	Vert(CT)	-0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.02	Horz(CT)	-0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 14 lb	FT = 0%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=131/2-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=46/2-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=97/2-11-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=55(LC 11)
Max Uplift7=-54(LC 10), 5=-9(LC 10), 6=-24(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=172(LC 21), 5=58(LC 21), 6=120(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (13-14)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 54 lb uplift at joint 7, 9 lb uplift at joint 5 and 24 lb uplift at joint 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 web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	M02	Monopitch	7	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:27 2022 Page 1
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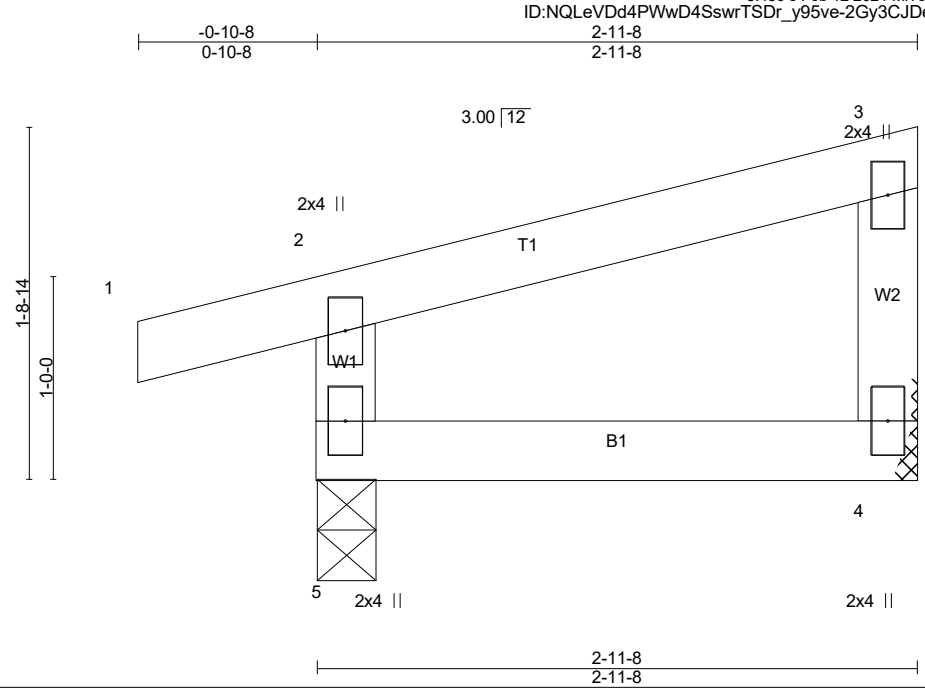


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.11	Vert(LL)	-0.00	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	-0.00	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 13 lb	FT = 0%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

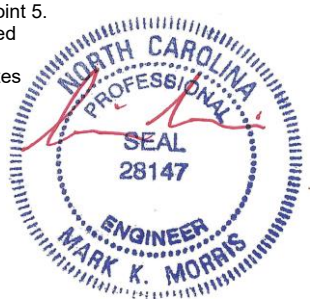
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=95/Mechanical, 5=180/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=55(LC 11)
Max Uplift4=-21(LC 14), 5=-63(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=118(LC 21), 5=232(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10-11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 21 lb uplift at joint 4 and 63 lb uplift at joint 5.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	M03	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:28 2022 Page 1
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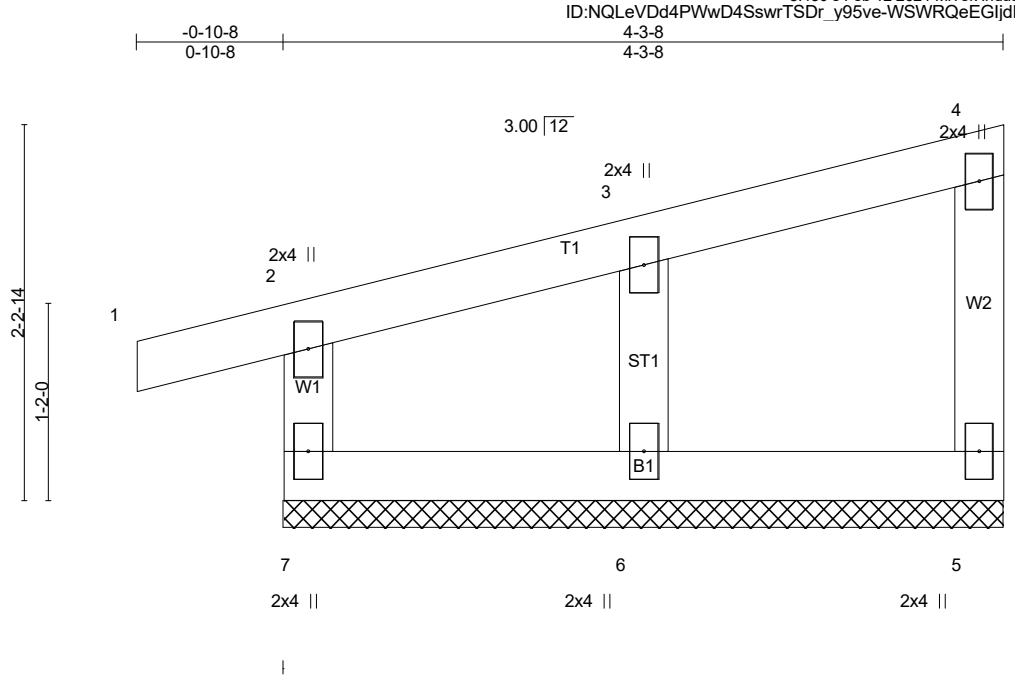

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.23	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.12	Vert(CT)	-0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	-0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-3-8 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) 7=144/4-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=68/4-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=169/4-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=45(LC 11)
Max Uplift7=-38(LC 10), 5=-17(LC 10), 6=-52(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=195(LC 21), 5=88(LC 21), 6=217(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; 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 38 lb uplift at joint 7, 17 lb uplift at joint 5 and 52 lb uplift at joint 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.

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Continued on page 2

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

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	M04	Monopitch	2	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

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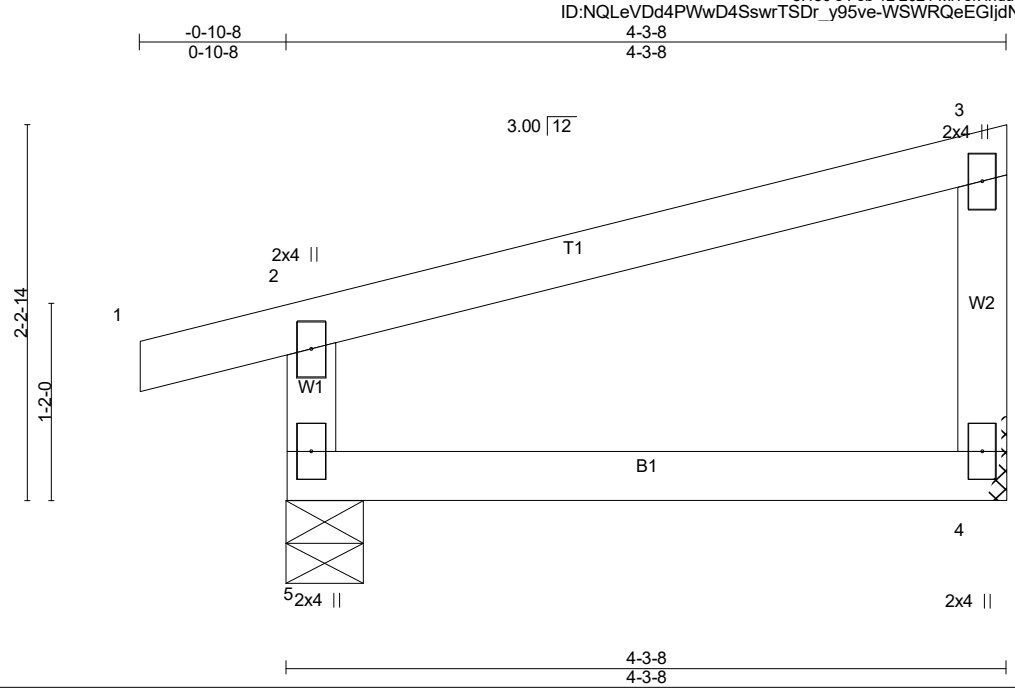


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.24	Vert(LL)	-0.01	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.13	Vert(CT)	-0.02	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

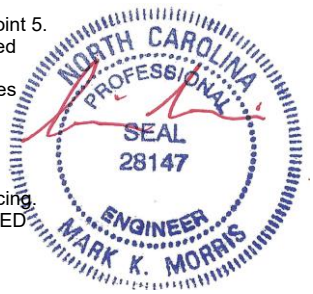
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-3-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=152/Mechanical, 5=229/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=45(LC 11)
Max Uplift4=-42(LC 14), 5=-62(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=196(LC 21), 5=303(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-5=-271/162

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 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 42 lb uplift at joint 4 and 62 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 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.



2/22/2022

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 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	M05	Monopitch Supported Gable	2	1	**# 31195** Job Reference (optional)

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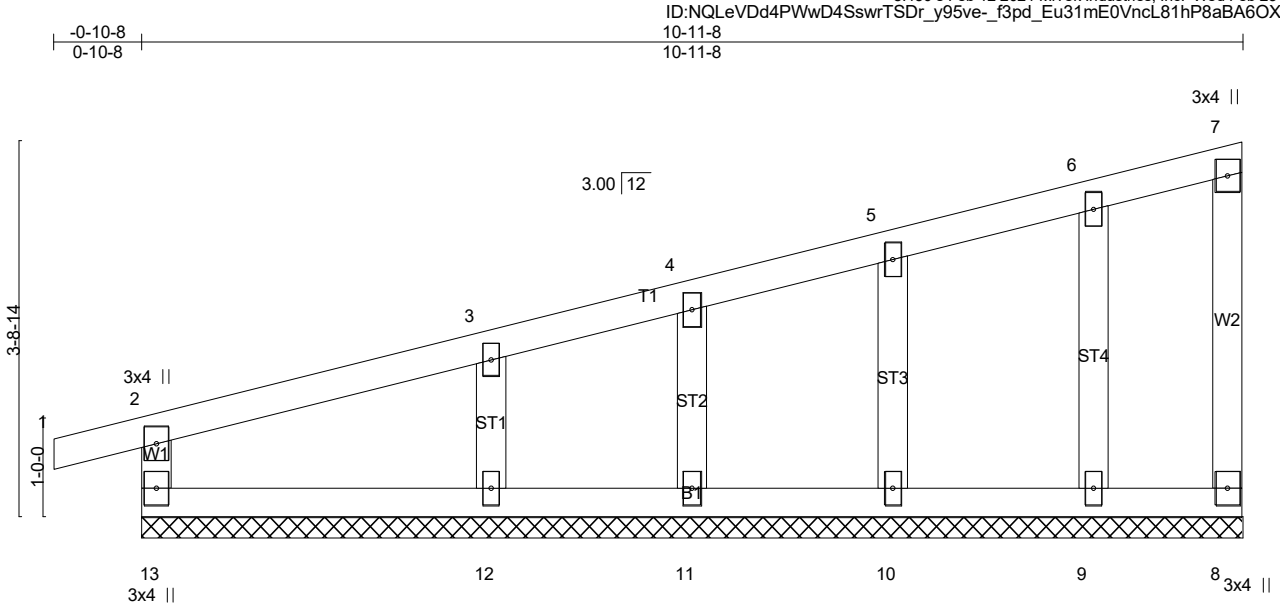

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.25	Vert(LL)	0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	-0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 52 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-11-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 13=97(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 8, 11, 12, 10, 9
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 8, 11, 10, 9 except 12=274(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 6-0-2, Corner(3E) 6-0-2 to 10-9-12 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) 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) 13, 8, 11, 12, 10, 9.
13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	M06	Monopitch	6	1	**# 31195** Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:29 2022 Page 1
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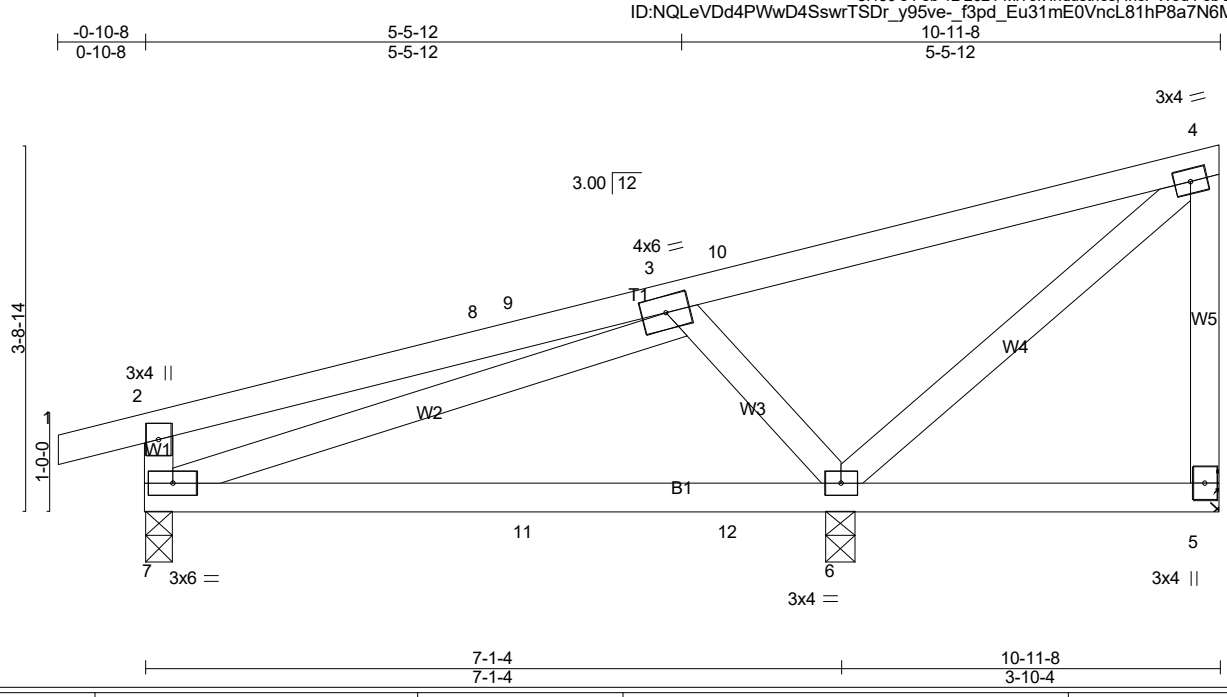


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.49	Vert(LL)	0.14	6-7	>600	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.37	Vert(CT)	-0.12	6-7	>718	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

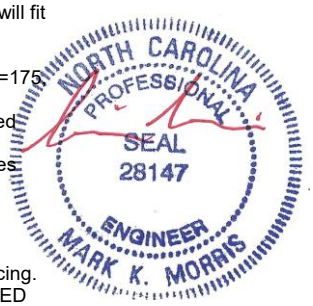
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=94/Mechanical, 6=506/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=315/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=97(LC 10)
Max Uplift5=-36(LC 14), 6=-175(LC 10), 7=-125(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=124(LC 21), 6=632(LC 21), 7=329(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-8=-187/261, 8-9=-140/264, 3-9=-134/268
WEBS 3-6=-502/282

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-0-2, Exterior(2E) 6-0-2 to 10-9-12 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5 except (jt=lb) 6=175, 7=125.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	M07	Monopitch	1	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:30 2022 Page 1
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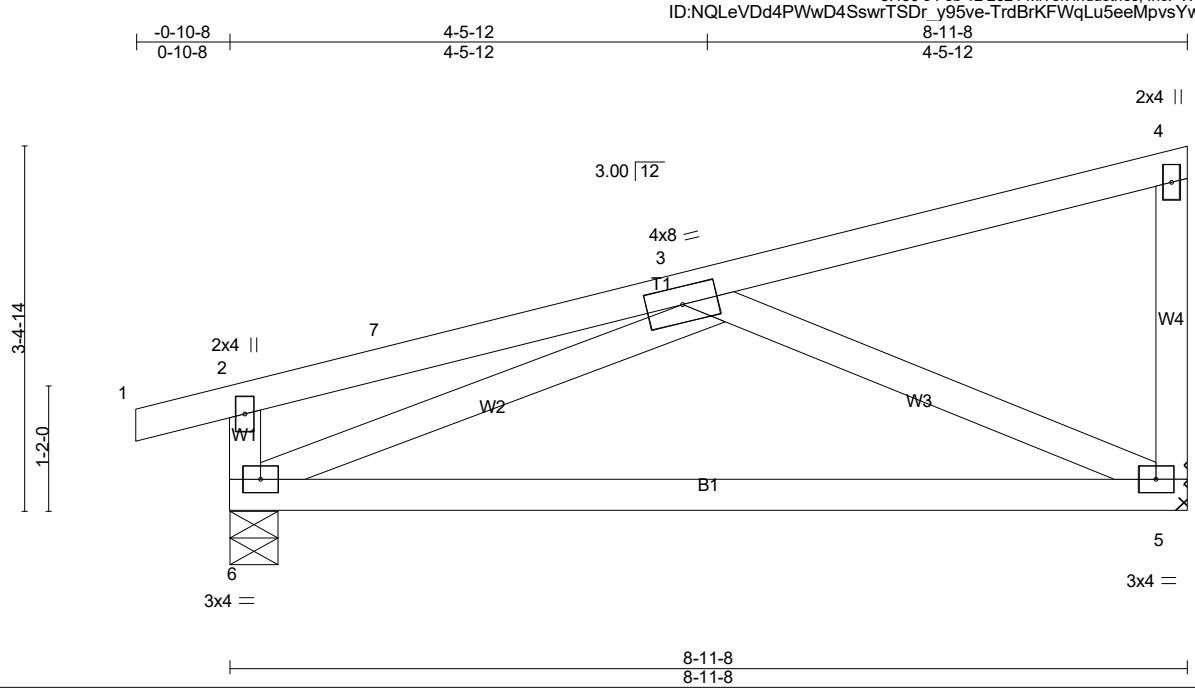

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	-0.26	5-6	>395	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.49	Vert(CT)	-0.53	5-6	>198	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.24	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 47 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=343/Mechanical, 6=412/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=77(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=-85(LC 14), 6=-91(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=443(LC 21), 6=483(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
BOT CHORD 5-6=-313/479
WEBS 3-5=-521/340, 3-6=-530/179

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 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) 5, 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) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	PB01	Piggyback	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 31195**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:30 2022 Page 1
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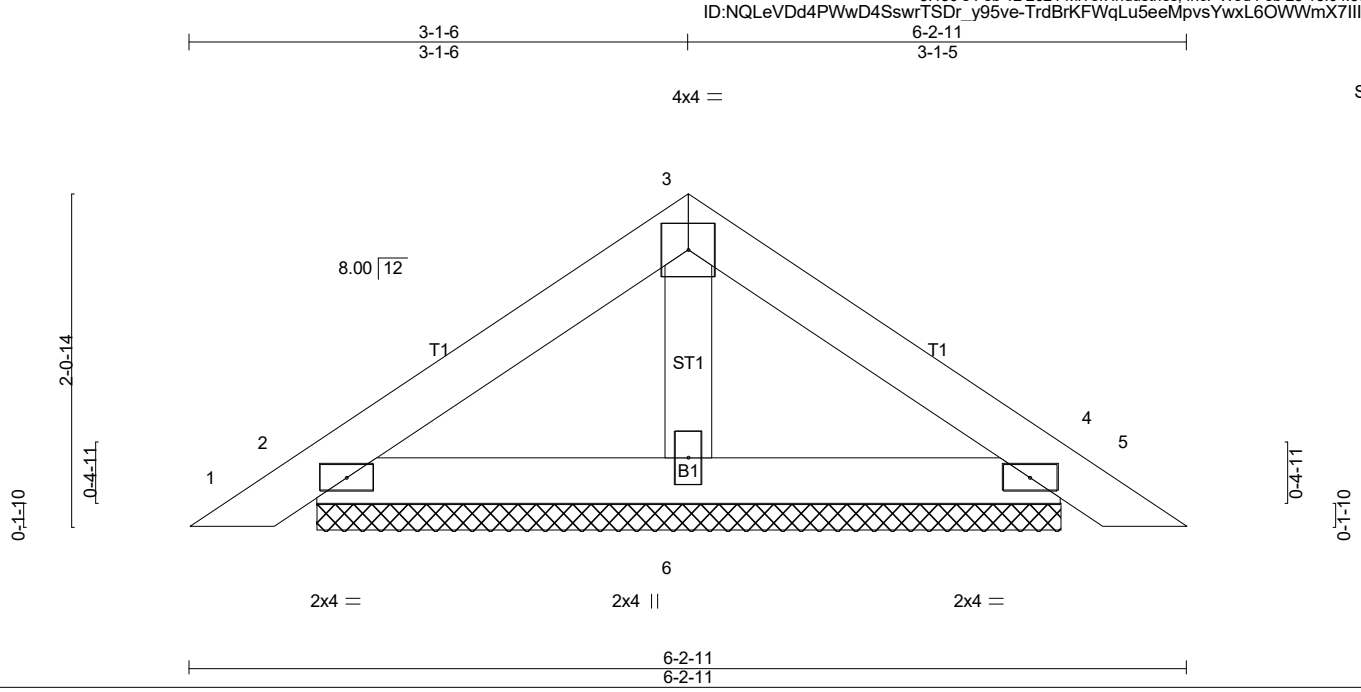

LOADING (psf)

TCLL (roof)	20.0
Snow (Pf)	20.0
TCDL	10.0
BCLL	0.0 *
BCDL	10.0

SPACING- 2-0-0
Plate Grip DOL 1.25
Lumber DOL 1.25
Rep Stress Incr YES
Code IRC2018/TPI2014

CSI.

TC	0.09
BC	0.09
WB	0.02
Matrix-P	

DEFL.

	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d
Vert(LL)	0.00	5	n/r	180
Vert(CT)	0.00	5	n/r	80
Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a

PLATES MT20 **GRIP** 244/190

Weight: 20 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) 2=135/4-7-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=135/4-7-11 (min. 0-1-8), 6=165/4-7-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-44(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-36(LC 12), 4=-42(LC 13)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
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.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	PB02	Piggyback	18	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 31195**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:31 2022 Page 1
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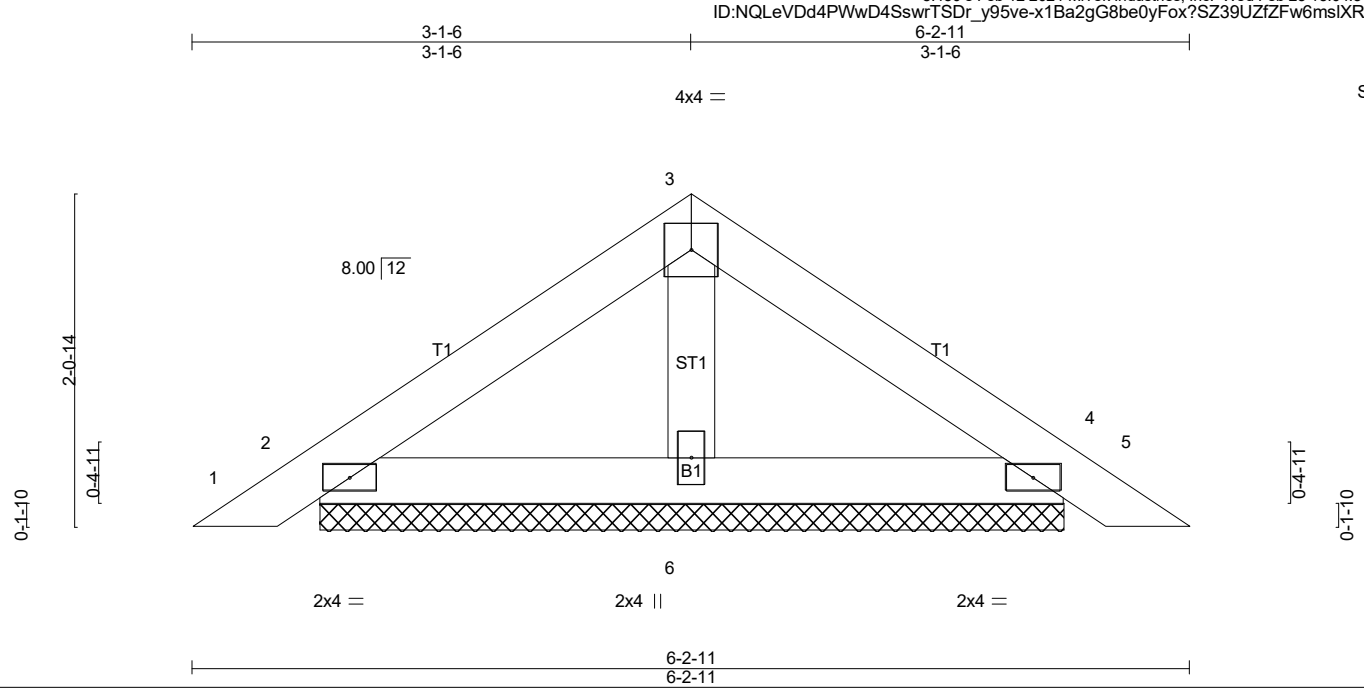

LOADING (psf)

TCLL (roof)	20.0
Snow (Pf)	20.0
TCDL	10.0
BCLL	0.0 *
BCDL	10.0

SPACING-	2-0-0
Plate Grip DOL	1.25
Lumber DOL	1.25
Rep Stress Incr	YES
Code	IRC2018/TPI2014

CSI.	
TC	0.09
BC	0.09
WB	0.02
Matrix-P	

DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d
Vert(LL)	0.00	5	n/r	180
Vert(CT)	0.00	5	n/r	80
Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a

PLATES	**GRIP**
MT20	244/190

Weight: 20 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) 2=135/4-7-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=135/4-7-11 (min. 0-1-8), 6=165/4-7-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=44(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-36(LC 12), 4=-42(LC 13)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
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.
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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R01	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:33 2022 Page 1
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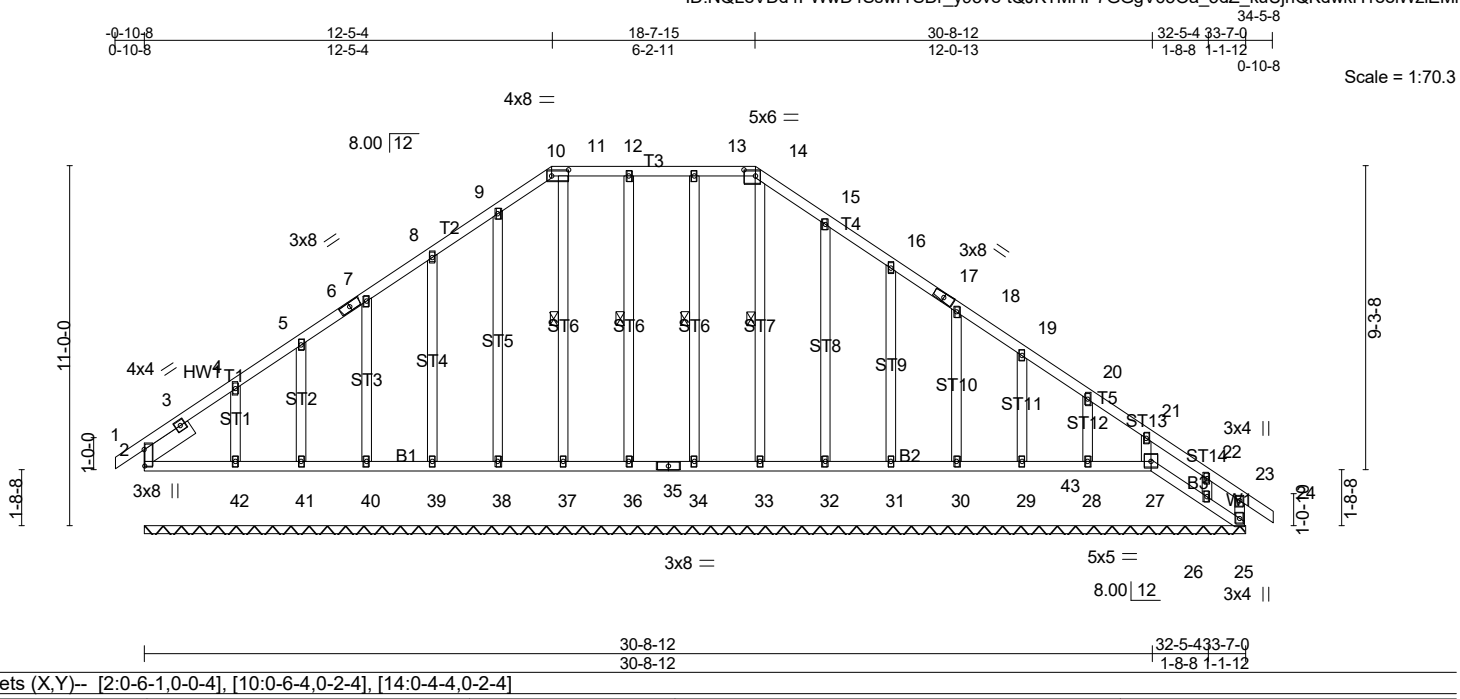


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-4], [10:0-6-4,0-2-4], [14:0-4-4,0-2-4]

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	0.17	Vert(LL)	-0.00	24	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.14	Vert(CT)	-0.00	24	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	0.01	25	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 244 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.3
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER	Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 1-9-8

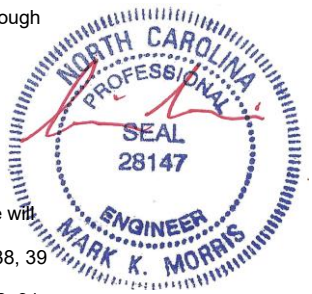
BRACING-

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 13-34, 12-36, 11-37, 14-33

REACTIONS. All bearings 33-7-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-253(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28 except 2=-124(LC 8), 42=-133(LC 12), 26=-179(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 2, 27, 34, 36, 41, 29, 28, 26 except 37=285(LC 23), 38=263(LC 20), 39=254(LC 20), 40=271(LC 20), 42=262(LC 20), 33=261(LC 23), 32=271(LC 21), 31=255(LC 21), 30=263(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 8-9=-170/274, 9-10=-192/310, 10-11=-165/281, 11-12=-165/281, 12-13=-165/281, 13-14=-165/281, 14-15=-195/316, 15-16=-160/260

NOTES- (15-18)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 7-7-10, Corner(3R) 7-7-10 to 23-5-9, Exterior(2N) 23-5-9 to 29-7-14, Corner(3E) 29-7-14 to 34-5-8 zone; end vertical right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 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) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28 except (jt=lb) 2=124, 42=133, 26=179.
13) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2, 27, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 26.



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Continued on page 2

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

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 31195**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:34 2022 Page 1
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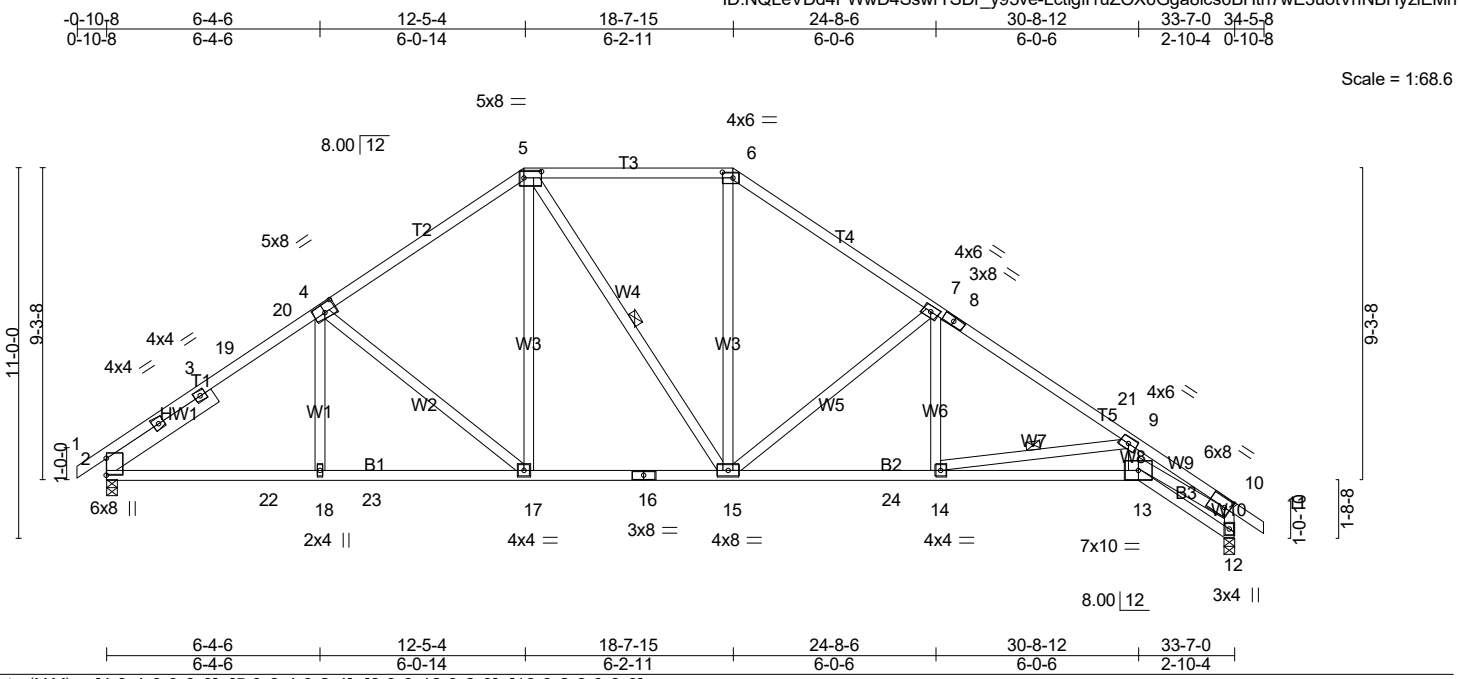


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-6-4,0-2-4], [6:0-3-12,0-2-0], [10:0-2-3,0-3-0]

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	0.90	Vert(LL)	-0.18	15-17	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	1.00	Vert(CT)	-0.37	13-14	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.95	Horz(CT)	0.28	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 215 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W9: 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-11-4

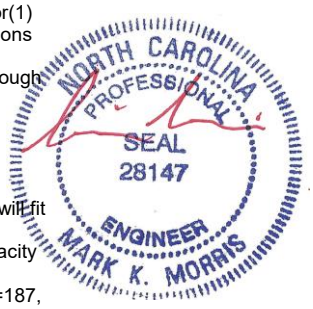
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
1-4-12 oc bracing: 13-14.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-15, 9-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1399/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=1390/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
Max Horz 2=-252(LC 8)
Max Uplift12=-187(LC 13), 2=-161(LC 12)
Max Grav 12=1399(LC 1), 2=1433(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1990/256, 3-19=-1892/266, 19-20=-1867/279, 4-20=-1819/283, 4-5=-1574/315, 5-6=-1282/316, 6-7=-1626/320, 7-8=-2089/309, 8-21=-2192/306, 9-21=-2236/281, 9-10=-4242/487, 10-12=-1407/196
BOT CHORD 2-22=-149/1621, 18-22=-149/1621, 18-23=-150/1618, 17-23=-150/1618, 16-17=-59/1284, 15-16=-59/1284, 15-24=-95/1824, 14-24=-95/1824, 13-14=-353/3305
WEBS 4-18=0/260, 4-17=-440/200, 5-17=-63/530, 6-15=-42/592, 7-15=-803/236, 7-14=0/471, 9-14=-1524/298, 9-13=-69/1200, 10-13=-375/3525

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-7-13, Exterior(2R) 5-7-13 to 25-5-6, Interior(1) 25-5-6 to 29-7-14, Exterior(2E) 29-7-14 to 34-5-8 zone; end vertical right 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) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
8) 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.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 12=187, 2=161.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Continued on page 2

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	5	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 31195**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:38 2022 Page 1
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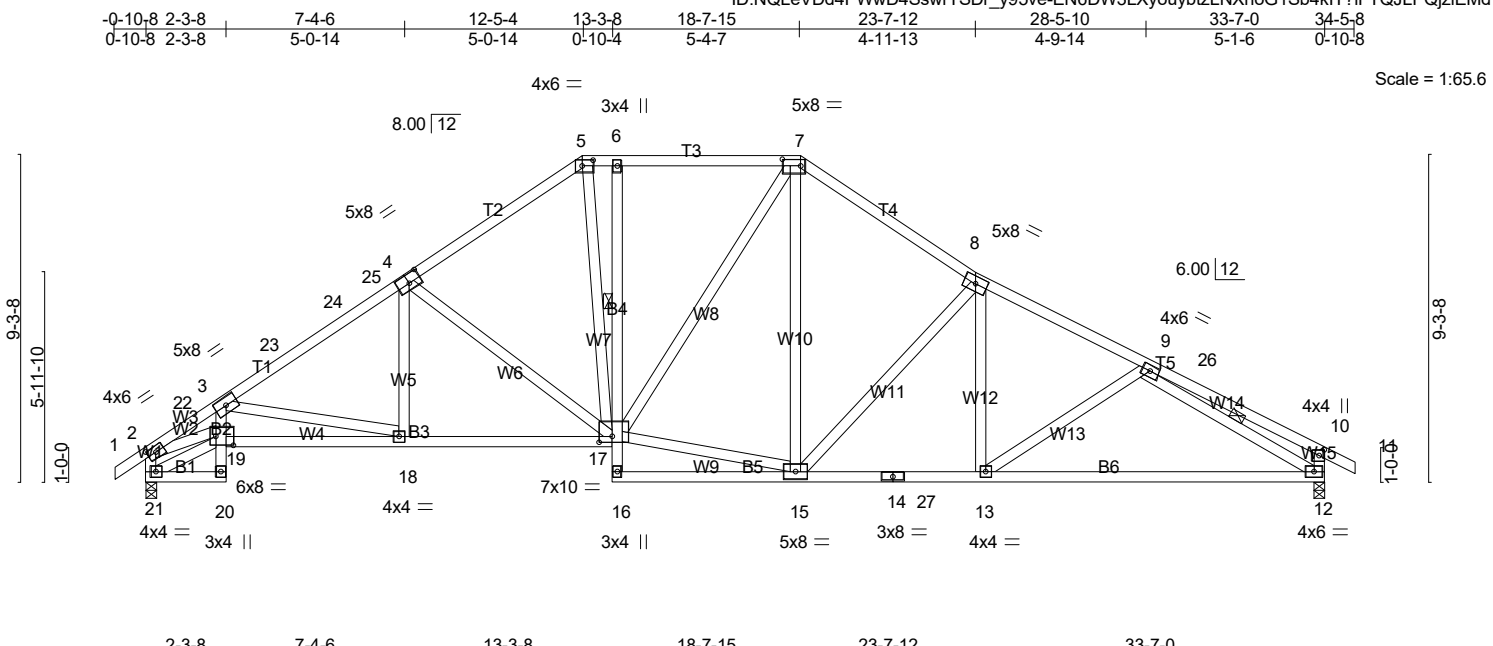

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-14,0-2-0], [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [7:0-6-4,0-2-4], [10:0-2-0,0-1-12], [17:0-4-8,0-2-0], [19:0-6-0,0-3-0]

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	0.82	Vert(LL)	-0.24	12-13	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.92	Vert(CT)	-0.50	12-13	>799	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.92	Horz(CT)	0.17	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 239 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2,B4: 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W3: 2x4 SP No.2

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, Except:
8-10-8 oc bracing: 18-19
2-2-0 oc bracing: 12-13.
1 Row at midpt 6-17
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 9-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1393/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 21=1393/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz 21=-236(LC 12)
Max Uplift 12=-187(LC 15), 21=-164(LC 14)
Max Grav 12=1448(LC 45), 21=1765(LC 41)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-22=-3318/438, 3-22=-3262/448, 3-23=-2678/391, 23-24=-2536/393, 24-25=-2463/401, 4-25=-2393/410, 4-5=-1911/401, 5-6=-1523/399, 6-7=-1520/401, 7-8=-1788/407, 8-9=-2043/389, 9-26=-343/90, 10-26=-424/80, 2-21=-1677/285, 10-12=-411/142
BOT CHORD 3-19=-36/333, 18-19=-441/2976, 17-18=-206/2105, 6-17=-491/147, 14-15=-174/1800, 14-27=-174/1800, 13-27=-174/1800, 12-13=-251/1738
WEBS 3-18=-910/260, 4-18=0/355, 4-17=-831/202, 5-17=-125/819, 15-17=-74/1347, 7-17=-105/331, 7-15=-111/392, 8-15=-657/189, 8-13=0/318, 2-19=-313/2646, 9-12=-1729/326

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-5-2, Exterior(2R) 7-5-2 to 18-7-15, Exterior(2E) 18-7-15 to 23-7-12, Interior(1) 23-7-12 to 29-7-14, Exterior(2E) 29-7-14 to 34-5-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 12=187, 21=164.

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Continued on page 2

NOTES- (11-14)

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 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

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R04	Piggyback Base	3	1	# 31195
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:41 2022 Page 1
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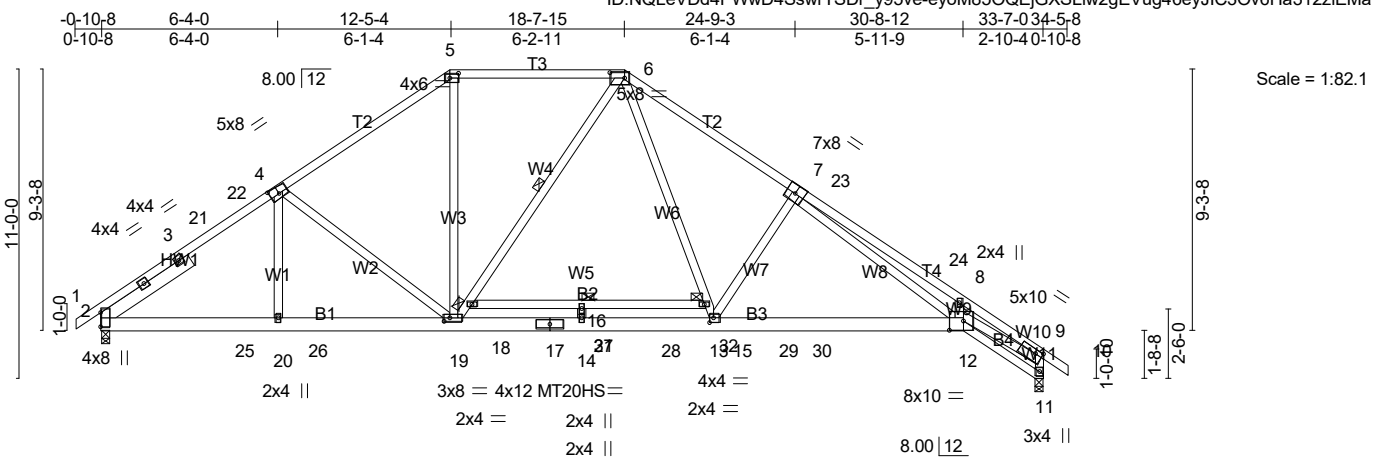

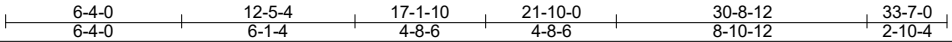

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4], [9:0-3-0,0-1-12], [12:0-6-0,0-4-0], [13:0-1-12,0-2-0], [19:0-2-8,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.73	Vert(LL)	-0.31	15-16	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.91	Vert(CT)	-0.53	15-16	>751	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.96	Horz(CT)	0.32	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 245 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T4: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1,B3: 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W10: 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER	Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-9-14

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. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-18
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-18

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=1488/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=1473/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
Max Horz 2=-251(LC 8)
Max Uplift 11=-143(LC 13), 2=-120(LC 12)
Max Grav 11=1612(LC 21), 2=1592(LC 3)

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

TOP CHORD	2-3=-2227/200, 3-21=-2134/207, 21-22=-2108/222, 4-22=-2043/225, 4-5=-1920/238, 5-6=-1539/249, 6-7=-2471/263, 7-23=-4659/464, 23-24=-4758/460, 8-24=-4787/437, 8-9=-4834/311, 9-11=-1628/154
BOT CHORD	2-25=-105/1836, 20-25=-105/1836, 20-26=-105/1837, 19-26=-105/1837, 19-27=0/1644, 17-27=0/1644, 14-17=0/1644, 14-28=0/1644, 13-28=0/1644, 13-29=-32/2262, 29-30=-32/2261, 12-30=-32/2261
WEBS	4-19=-349/220, 5-19=-2/735, 18-19=-252/101, 6-15=-91/1249, 13-15=-113/1132, 7-13=-638/271, 7-12=-311/2244, 9-12=-209/3904, 14-16=-259/0

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-7-13, Exterior(2R) 5-7-13 to 25-5-6, Interior(1) 25-5-6 to 29-7-14, Exterior(2E) 29-7-14 to 34-5-8 zone; end vertical right 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) 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) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Bearing at joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 11=143

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

NOTES- (12-15)

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 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

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R05	Piggyback Base	3	1	**# 31195** Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:43 2022 Page 1
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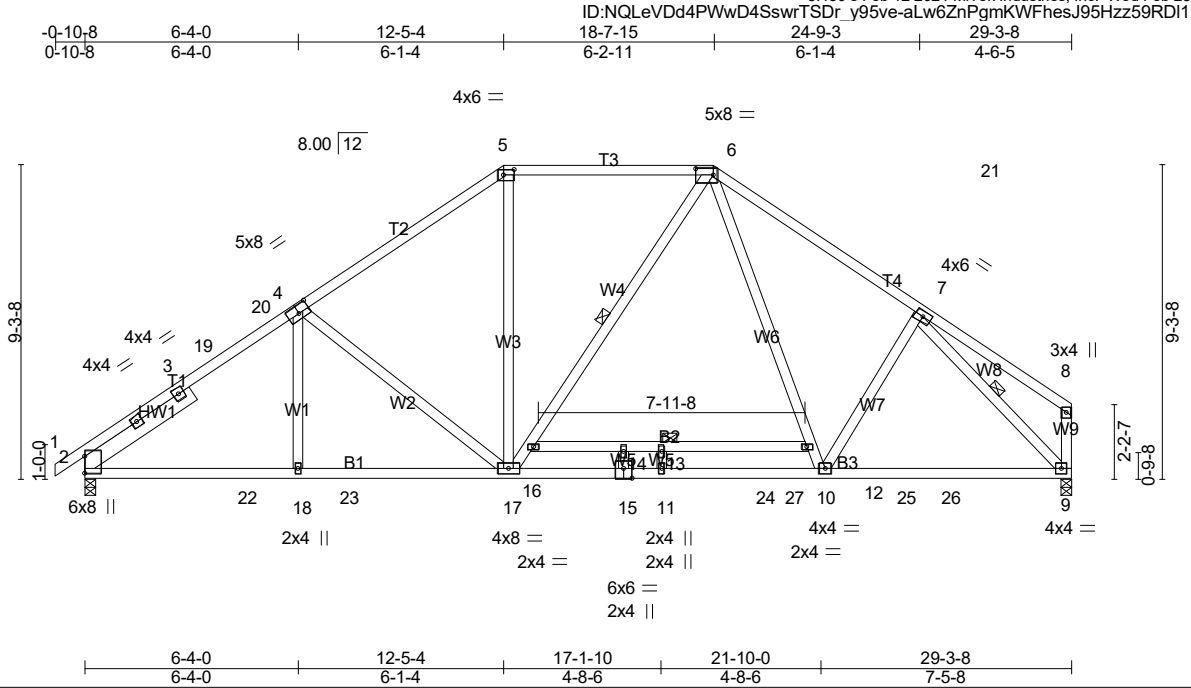


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4], [15:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.79	Vert(LL)	-0.41	12-13	>852	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.62	12-13	>560	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.49	Horz(CT)	0.05	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 199 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B3: 2x4 SP SS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-11-0

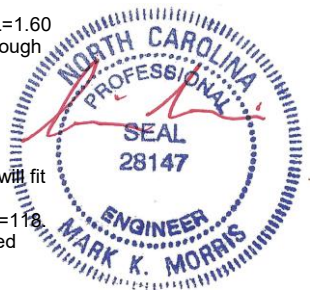
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-4-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-16
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-17, 7-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1287/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 9=1266/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
Max Horz 2=199(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=-118(LC 12), 9=-69(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1396(LC 20), 9=1429(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1908/180, 3-19=-1810/188, 19-20=-1785/203, 4-20=-1720/206, 4-5=-1531/223, 5-6=-1213/236, 6-21=-1592/224, 7-21=-1605/190
BOT CHORD 2-22=-186/1541, 18-22=-186/1541, 18-23=-185/1543, 17-23=-185/1543, 15-17=-8/1168, 11-15=-8/1168, 11-24=-8/1168, 10-24=-8/1168, 10-25=-94/1162, 25-26=-94/1162, 9-26=-94/1162
WEBS 4-17=-410/215, 5-17=0/521, 6-16=-73/251, 6-12=-42/506, 10-12=-77/349, 7-10=-41/282, 7-9=-1707/144

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-7-13, Exterior(2R) 5-7-13 to 24-4-2, Exterior(2E) 24-4-2 to 29-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 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) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 2=118.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R06	Piggyback Base	6	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 31195**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:46 2022 Page 1
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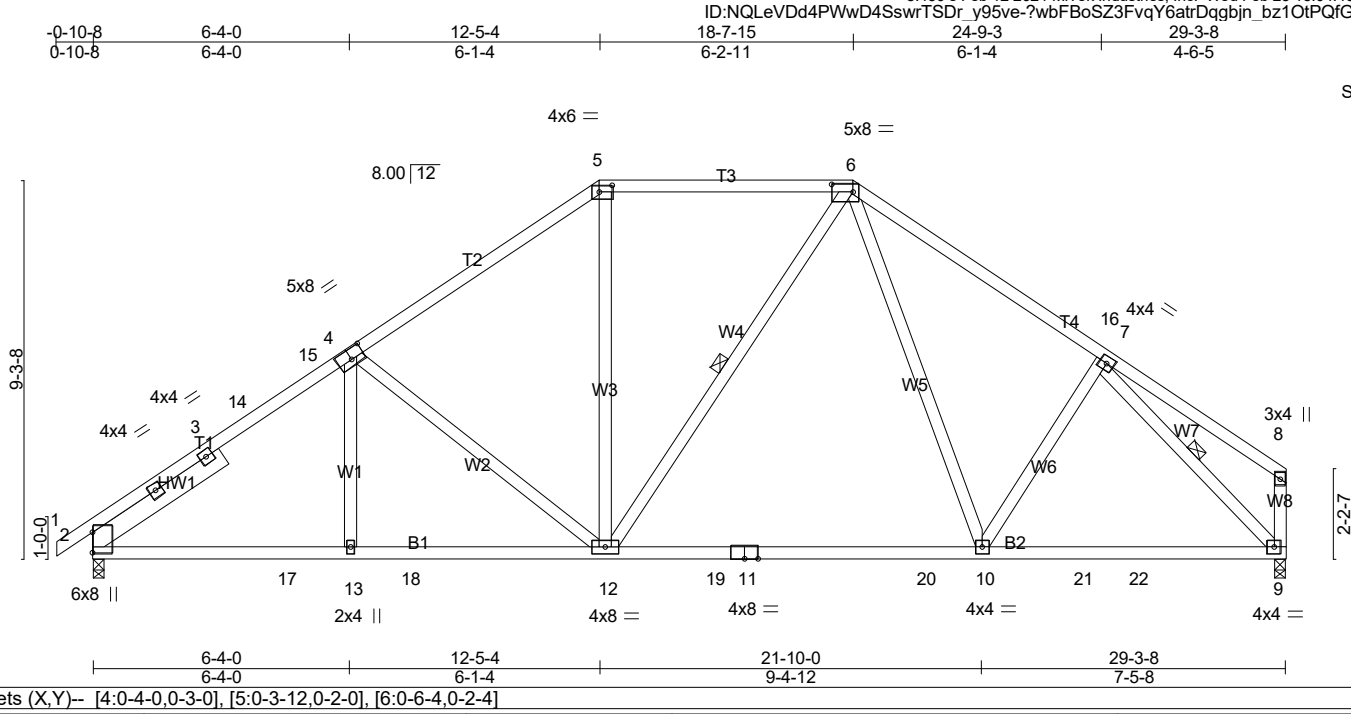


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4]

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	0.65	Vert(LL)	-0.41	10-12	>863	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.92	Vert(CT)	-0.56	10-12	>622	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.52	Horz(CT)	0.05	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 186 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-11-0

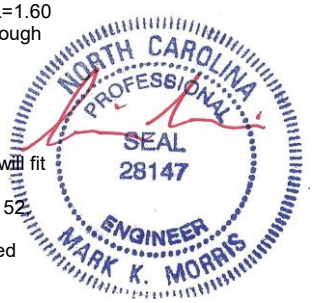
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-10 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
2-2-0 oc bracing: 10-12.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-12, 7-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1219/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=1165/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=199(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=-152(LC 12), 9=-119(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1278(LC 20), 9=1243(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1725/232, 3-14=-1628/241, 14-15=-1602/255, 4-15=-1537/259, 4-5=-1330/282, 5-6=-1043/286, 6-16=-1346/291, 7-16=-1360/256
BOT CHORD 2-17=-227/1395, 13-17=-227/1395, 13-18=-227/1397, 12-18=-227/1397, 12-19=-70/958, 11-19=-70/958, 11-20=-70/958, 10-20=-70/958, 10-21=-141/992, 21-22=-141/992, 9-22=-141/992
WEBS 4-12=-439/205, 5-12=-25/411, 6-10=-72/379, 7-9=-1447/217

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-7-13, Exterior(2R) 5-7-13 to 24-4-2, Exterior(2E) 24-4-2 to 29-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 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) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=152, 9=119.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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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

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R07	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	**# 31195** Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:48 2022 Page 1
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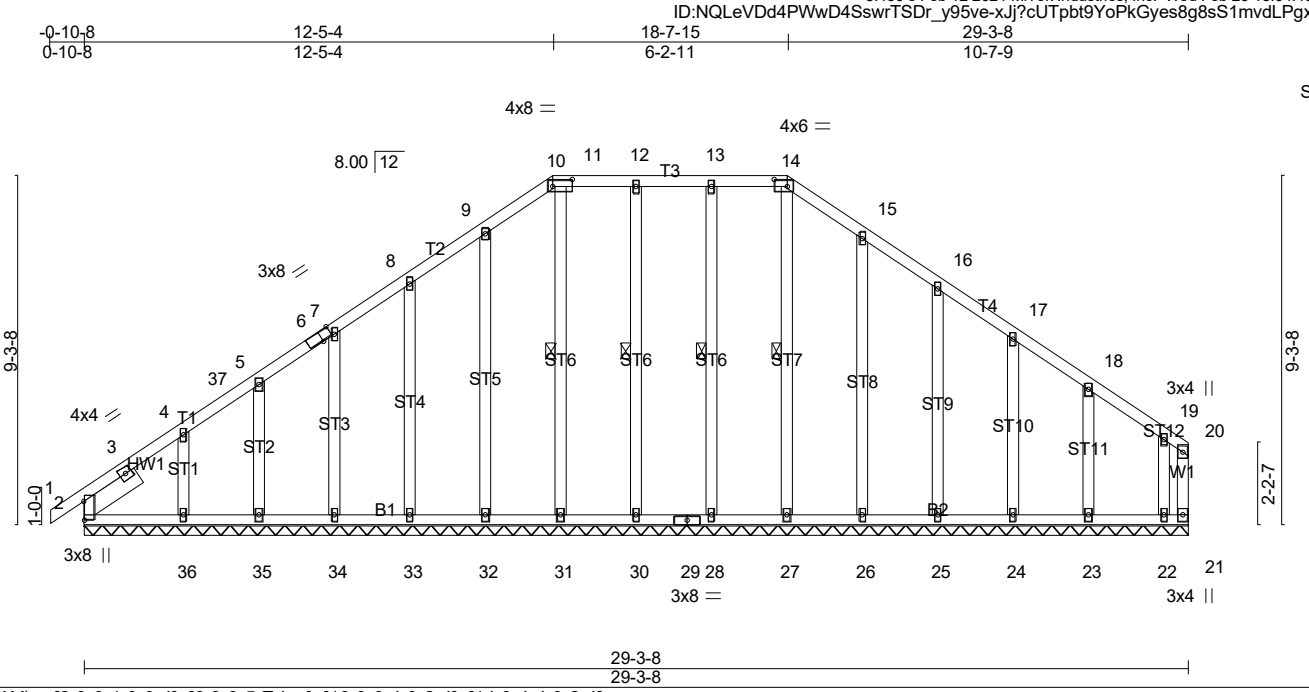


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-4], [6:0-3-5,Edge], [10:0-6-4,0-2-4], [14:0-4-4,0-2-4]

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	0.15	Vert(LL)	0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.15	Horz(CT)	0.00	21	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 226 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

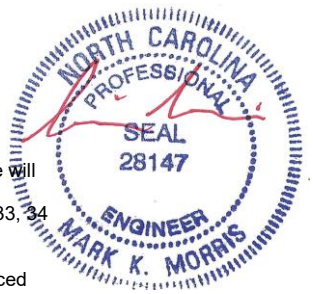
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 1-9-9

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 12-30, 11-31, 13-28, 14-27

REACTIONS. All bearings 29-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=199(LC 9)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 21, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23 except 2=-117(LC 8), 36=-146(LC 12), 22=-133(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 21, 2, 30, 35, 28, 23, 22 except 31=285(LC 23), 32=265(LC 20), 33=254(LC 20), 34=270(LC 20), 36=257(LC 20), 27=262(LC 23), 26=264(LC 21), 25=256(LC 21), 24=262(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 9-10=-155/263, 14-15=-156/255

NOTES- (15-18)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 7-7-10, Corner(3R) 7-7-10 to 23-5-9, Exterior(2N) 23-5-9 to 24-4-2, Corner(3E) 24-4-2 to 29-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 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) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 21, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23 except (jt=lb) 2=117, 36=146, 22=133.
13) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2.
14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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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

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R09	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 31195
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:49 2022 Page 1
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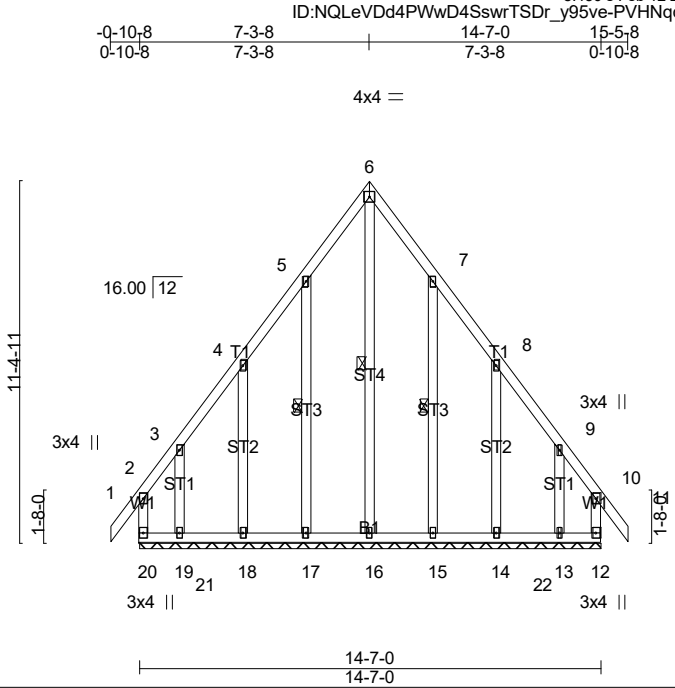


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.37	Vert(LL)	-0.00	11	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	-0.01	11	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.41	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 132 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

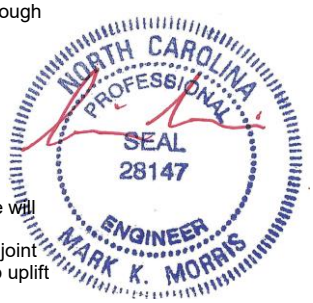
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-16, 5-17, 7-15

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-7-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 20=-320(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 20=-331(LC 8), 12=-309(LC 9), 17=-148(LC 12), 18=-151(LC 12), 19=-318(LC 12), 15=-148(LC 13), 14=-152(LC 13), 13=-312(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 20=383(LC 11), 12=359(LC 10), 16=509(LC 13), 17=306(LC 20), 18=278(LC 20), 19=377(LC 10), 15=305(LC 21), 14=279(LC 21), 13=363(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-20=-264/240, 2-3=-280/282, 4-5=-221/330, 5-6=-339/471, 6-7=-339/471, 7-8=-221/330, 9-10=-261/263
WEBS 6-16=-675/412

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 10-7-14, Corner(3E) 10-7-14 to 15-5-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 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) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 331 lb uplift at joint 20, 309 lb uplift at joint 12, 148 lb uplift at joint 17, 151 lb uplift at joint 18, 318 lb uplift at joint 19, 148 lb uplift at joint 15, 152 lb uplift at joint 14 and 312 lb uplift at joint 13.
13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R10	Common	1	1	**# 31195** Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:50 2022 Page 1
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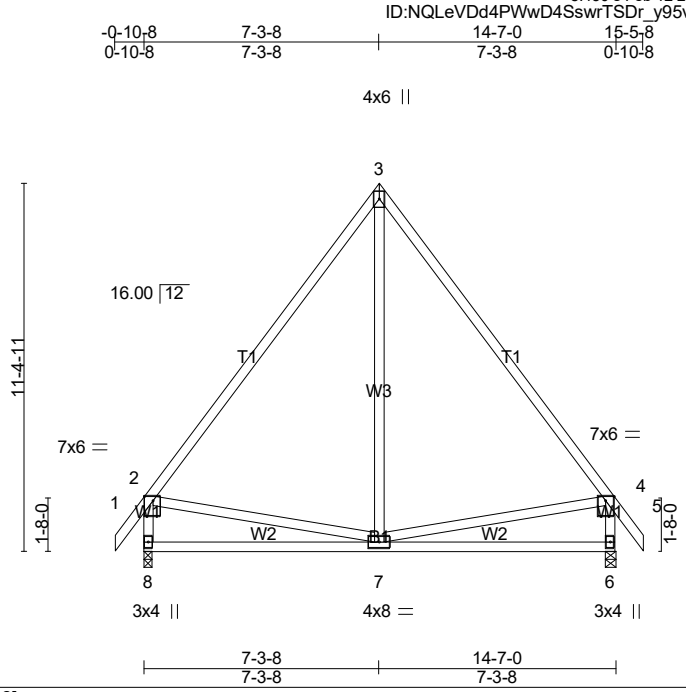


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-1-8], [4:Edge,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.70	Vert(LL)	-0.05	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.45	Vert(CT)	-0.11	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.27	Horz(CT)	-0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 104 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W1: 2x4 SP No.2

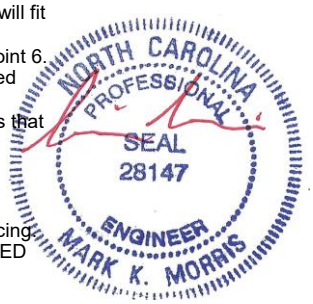
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-1-6 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=633/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=633/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=-320(LC 10)
Max Uplift8=-98(LC 13), 6=-98(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-527/171, 3-4=-527/171, 2-8=-569/138, 4-6=-569/138
BOT CHORD 7-8=-412/511, 6-7=-246/312
WEBS 3-7=-57/301, 2-7=-261/437, 4-7=-265/438

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 10-7-14, Exterior(2E) 10-7-14 to 15-5-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) 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) 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 98 lb uplift at joint 8 and 98 lb uplift at joint 6.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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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 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R11	Roof Special Structural Gable	1	1	# 31195
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:50 2022 Page 1
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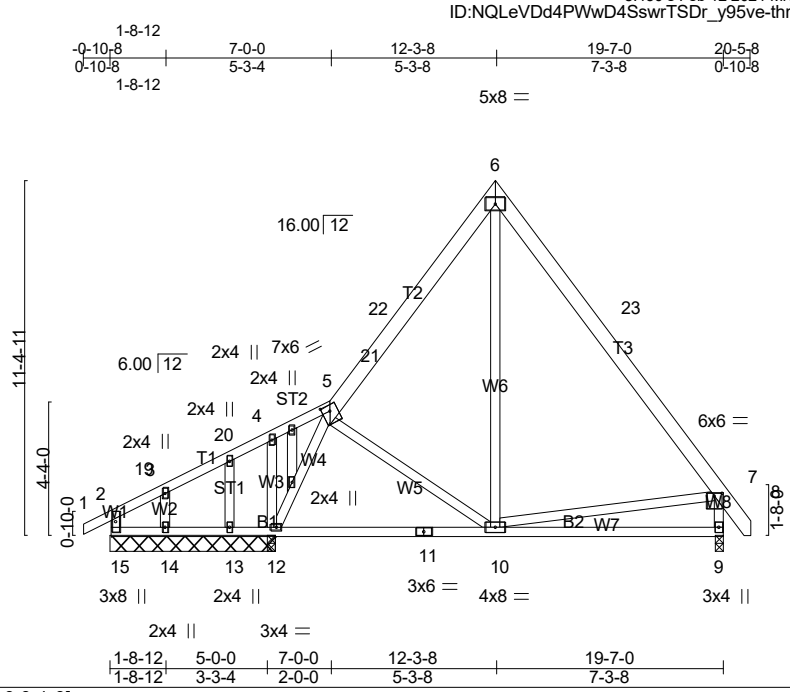


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-0,0-2-4], [7:0-3-0,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.84	Vert(LL)	-0.06	9-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.42	Vert(CT)	-0.12	9-10	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.24	Horz(CT)	0.00	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 152 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

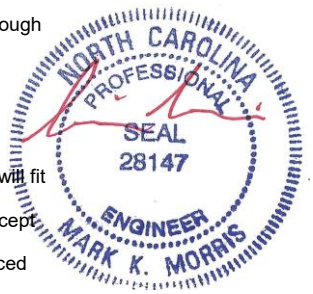
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 5-3-8 except (jt=length) 9=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 15=308(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 9, 13, 12 except 14=-116(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15 except 9=670(LC 22), 12=836(LC 21), 12=781(LC 1), 14=304(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 5-21=-505/195, 21-22=-391/208, 6-22=-339/233, 6-23=-357/194, 7-23=-568/166, 7-9=-599/212
BOT CHORD 11-12=-154/280, 10-11=-154/280
WEBS 6-10=-94/266, 7-10=-209/364, 4-12=-268/55, 3-14=-251/126, 5-12=-610/146

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-5-14, Exterior(2R) 7-5-14 to 15-6-10, Exterior(2E) 15-6-10 to 20-4-4 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 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) 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) 15, 9, 13, 12 except (jt=lb) 14=116.
11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R12	Roof Special	2	1	**# 31195** Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:51 2022 Page 1
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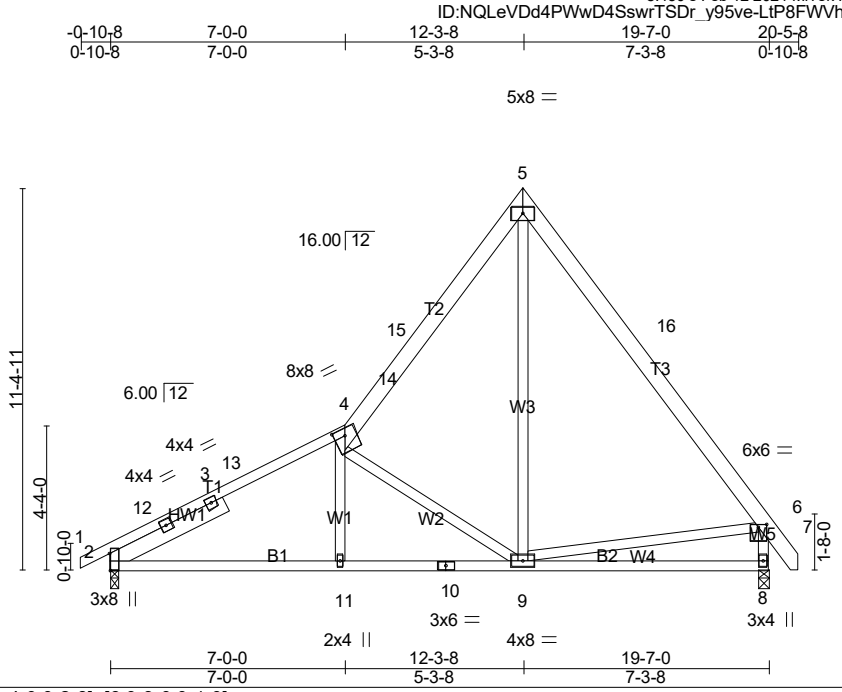

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,Edge], [4:0-4-0,0-2-8], [6:0-3-0,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.85	Vert(LL)	-0.07	8-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.48	Vert(CT)	-0.15	8-9	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.62	Horz(CT)	0.02	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 148 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-10-3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-13 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=830/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=832/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=300(LC 13)
Max Uplift 2=-105(LC 14), 8=-114(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=870(LC 21), 8=846(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-12=-1220/255, 3-12=-1189/263, 3-13=-1118/268, 4-13=-1097/281, 4-14=-755/241, 14-15=-729/258, 5-15=-596/283, 5-16=-586/243, 6-16=-758/215, 6-8=-772/257
BOT CHORD 2-11=-158/993, 10-11=-160/989, 9-10=-160/989
WEBS 4-9=-781/324, 5-9=-178/560, 6-9=-139/352

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-5-14, Exterior(2R) 7-5-14 to 15-6-10, Exterior(2E) 15-6-10 to 20-4-4 zone; end vertical right 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=105, 8=114.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R13	Roof Special	1	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:53 2022 Page 1
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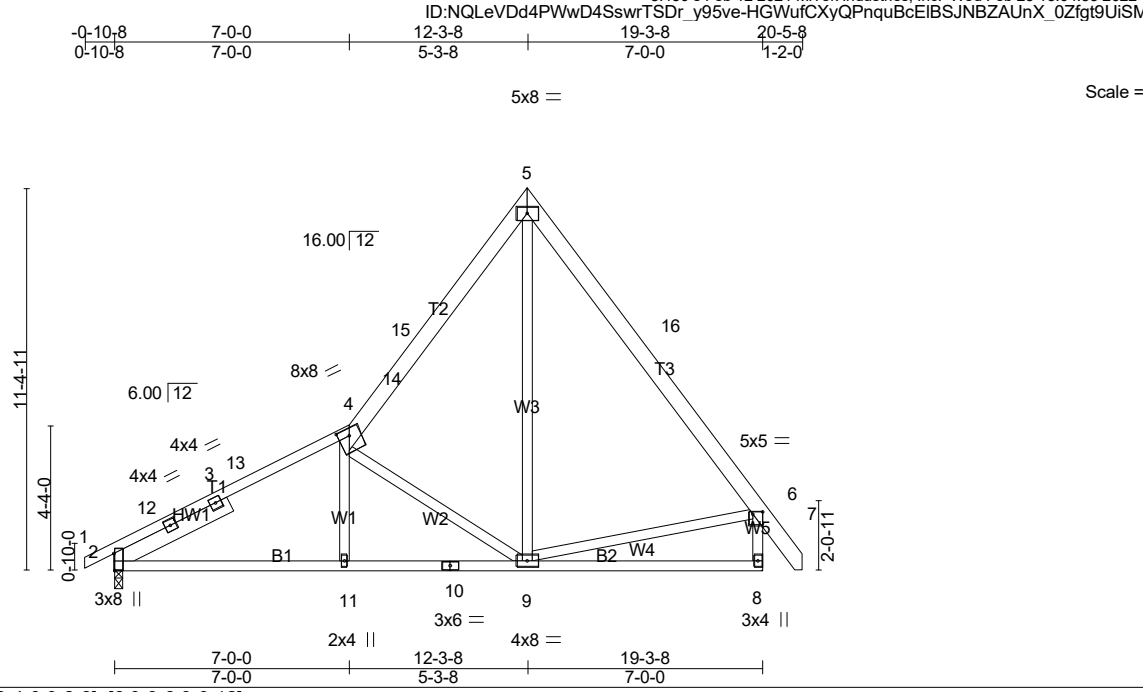

Scale = 1:68.5

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

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.74	Vert(LL)	-0.06	8-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.47	Vert(CT)	-0.13	8-9	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.62	Horz(CT)	0.02	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 148 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
T1: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-10-3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-13 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=817/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=839/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=266(LC 13)
Max Uplift2=-103(LC 14), 8=-119(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=859(LC 21), 8=853(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-12=-1198/250, 3-12=-1167/258, 3-13=-1096/263, 4-13=-1076/277, 4-14=-733/237, 14-15=-708/254, 5-15=-574/279, 5-16=-566/246, 6-16=-723/220, 6-8=-785/276
BOT CHORD 2-11=-178/974, 10-11=-179/969, 9-10=-179/969
WEBS 4-9=-773/327, 5-9=-180/533, 6-9=-75/361

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-5-14, Exterior(2R) 7-5-14 to 15-6-10, Exterior(2E) 15-6-10 to 20-4-4 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) 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) except (jt=lb) 2=103, 8=119.
10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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Continued on page 2

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

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	R14	ROOF SPECIAL	1	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:55 2022 Page 1
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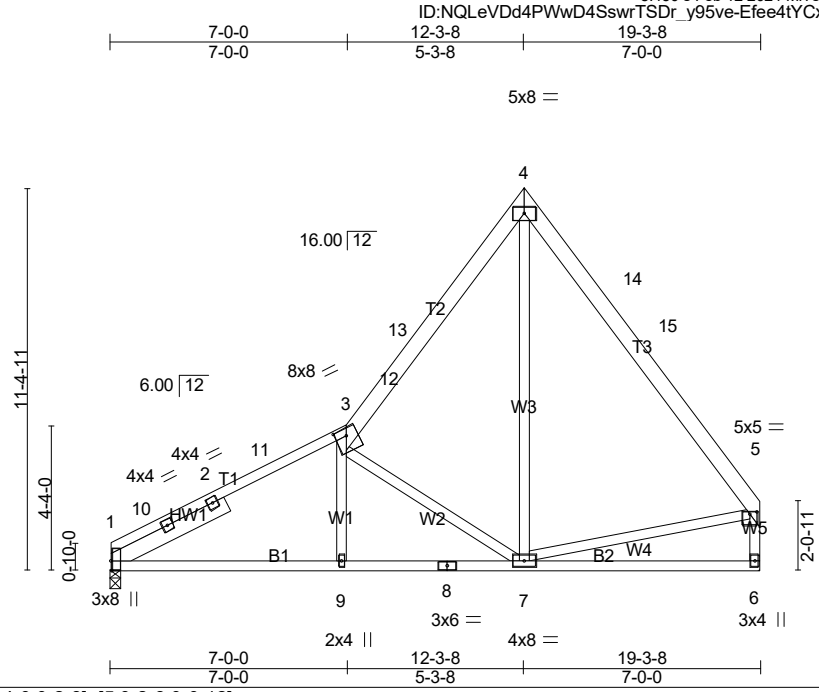

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-8,Edge], [3:0-4-0,0-2-8], [5:0-2-8,0-0-12]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.76	Vert(LL)	-0.06	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.47	Vert(CT)	-0.13	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.62	Horz(CT)	0.02	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 142 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 3-10-3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-5-15 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=766/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=768/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=269(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-83(LC 14), 6=-114(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=807(LC 20), 6=781(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-10=-1204/246, 2-10=-1175/254, 2-11=-1084/259, 3-11=-1080/272, 3-12=-737/229, 12-13=-712/246, 4-13=-578/271, 4-14=-540/230, 14-15=-566/205, 5-15=-720/202, 5-6=-714/222
BOT CHORD 1-9=-212/981, 8-9=-213/976, 7-8=-213/976
WEBS 3-7=-779/328, 4-7=-156/533, 5-7=-72/329

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 7-5-14, Exterior(2R) 7-5-14 to 14-4-10, Exterior(2E) 14-4-10 to 19-2-3 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 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) 1 except (jt=lb) 6=114.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:57 2022 Page 1
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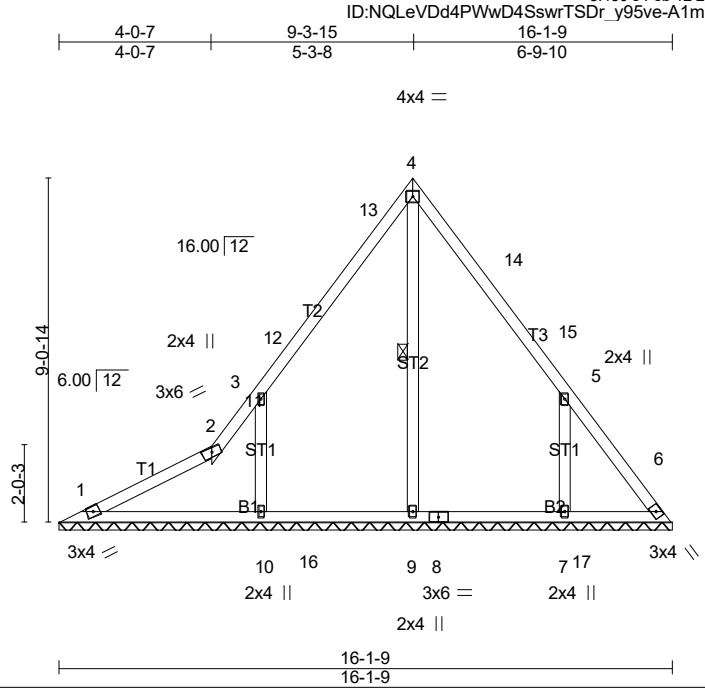


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.36	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.41	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.15	Horz(CT)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 81 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

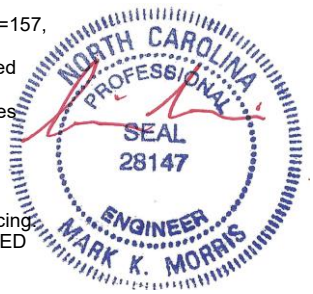
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-9

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-1-9.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=219(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 9 except 6=-157(LC 13), 10=-247(LC 14), 7=-318(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6 except 9=611(LC 25), 10=493(LC 20), 7=479(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 5-6=-271/287
WEBS 4-9=-363/47, 3-10=-381/397, 5-7=-342/406

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-7-7 to 4-0-7, Interior(1) 4-0-7 to 4-6-5, Exterior(2R) 4-6-5 to 11-0-8, Exterior(2E) 11-0-8 to 15-10-1 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 6=157, 10=247, 7=318.
9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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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 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	**# 31195**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:04:58 2022 Page 1
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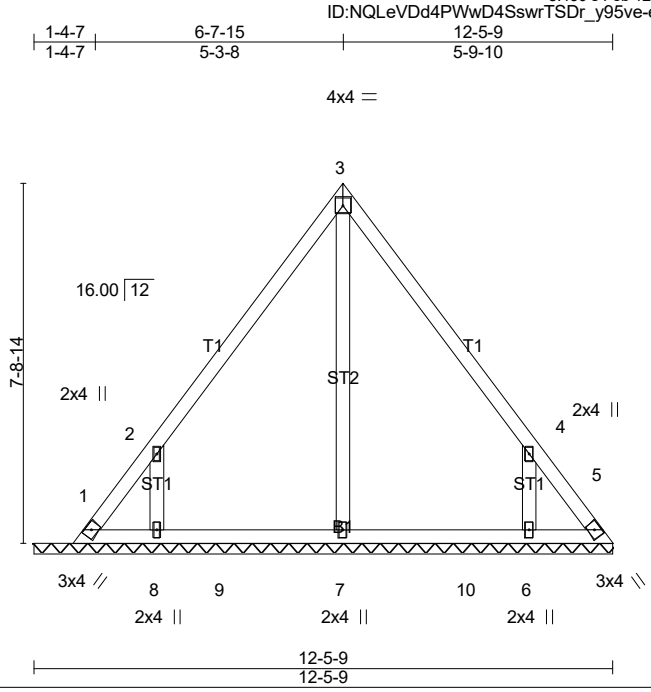


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.24	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.37	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 61 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

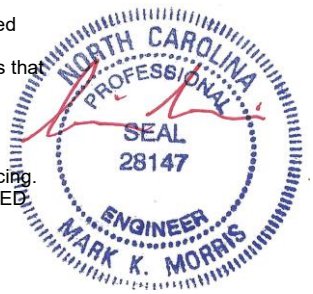
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-5-9.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=183(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-134(LC 10), 5=-109(LC 11), 8=-304(LC 12), 6=-304(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=379(LC 22), 8=420(LC 19), 6=420(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-277/196, 4-5=-258/171
WEBS 2-8=-397/351, 4-6=-397/351

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 1-1-12 to 5-11-6, Exterior(2R) 5-11-6 to 7-4-8, Exterior(2E) 7-4-8 to 12-2-1 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 134 lb uplift at joint 1, 109 lb uplift at joint 5, 304 lb uplift at joint 8 and 304 lb uplift at joint 6.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	**# 31195** Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:05:00 2022 Page 1
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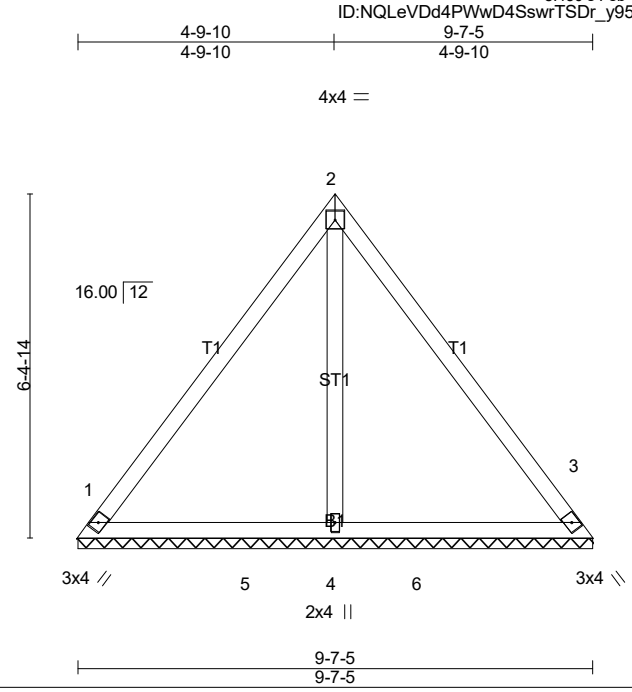


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.44	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

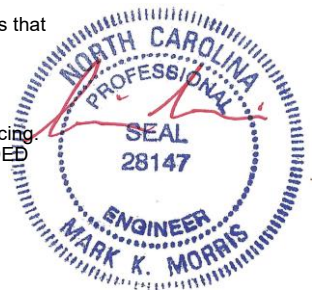
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=210/9-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=210/9-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=302/9-7-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-149(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-43(LC 13), 3=-31(LC 12), 4=-39(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=215(LC 20), 3=210(LC 1), 4=426(LC 19)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 43 lb uplift at joint 1, 31 lb uplift at joint 3 and 39 lb uplift at joint 4.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	VT04	Valley	1	1	**# 31195** Job Reference (optional)

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:05:01 2022 Page 1
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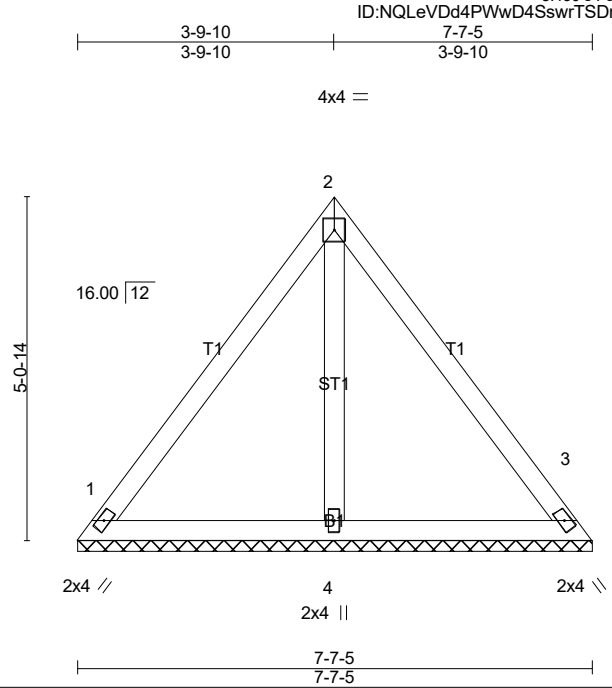


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.32	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

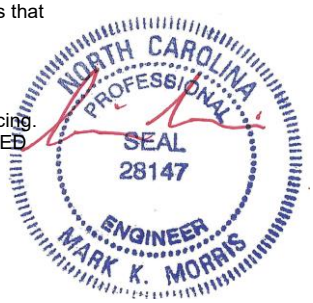
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=182/7-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=182/7-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=199/7-7-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-116(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-58(LC 13), 3=-48(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=182(LC 1), 3=182(LC 1), 4=213(LC 5)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
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 58 lb uplift at joint 1 and 48 lb uplift at joint 3.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	VT05	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 31195**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:05:02 2022 Page 1
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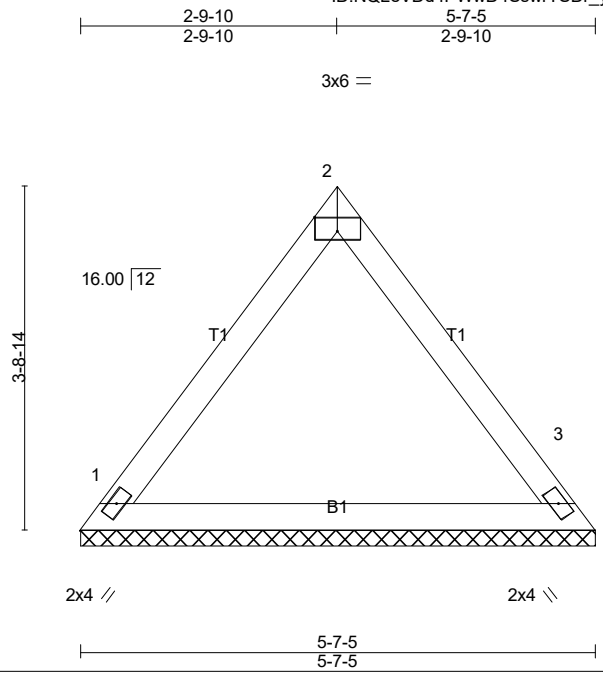


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.16	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.54	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

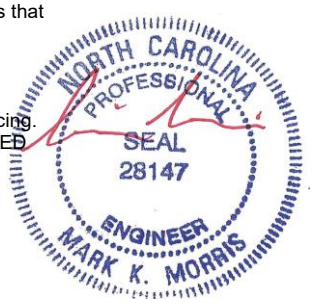
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-5 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=201/5-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=201/5-7-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-83(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-28(LC 13), 3=-28(LC 12)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
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 28 lb uplift at joint 1 and 28 lb uplift at joint 3.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/22/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 190 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK | 328 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1366-R01	VT06	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 31195**

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:05:03 2022 Page 1
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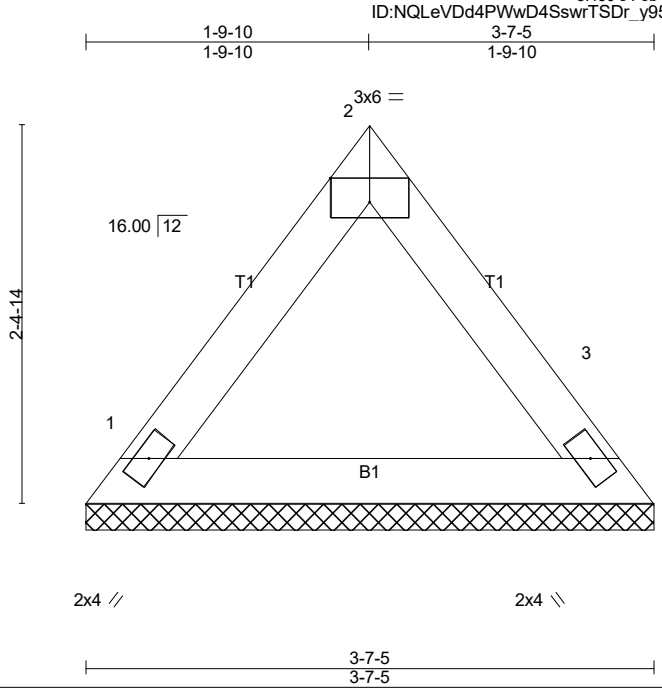


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.05	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

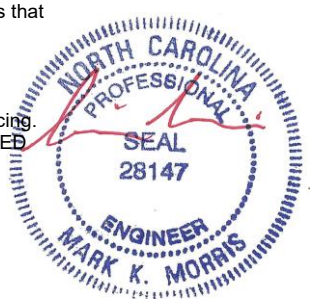
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=121/3-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=121/3-7-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-50(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-17(LC 13), 3=-17(LC 12)

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=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
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 17 lb uplift at joint 1 and 17 lb uplift at joint 3.
8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/22/2022