

Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483

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

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

AST #: 31194

JOB: 22-1365-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 189 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.

27 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J01A, PB01, PB02, PB03, PB04, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R05A, R06, R07, R08, 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 ANSL/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

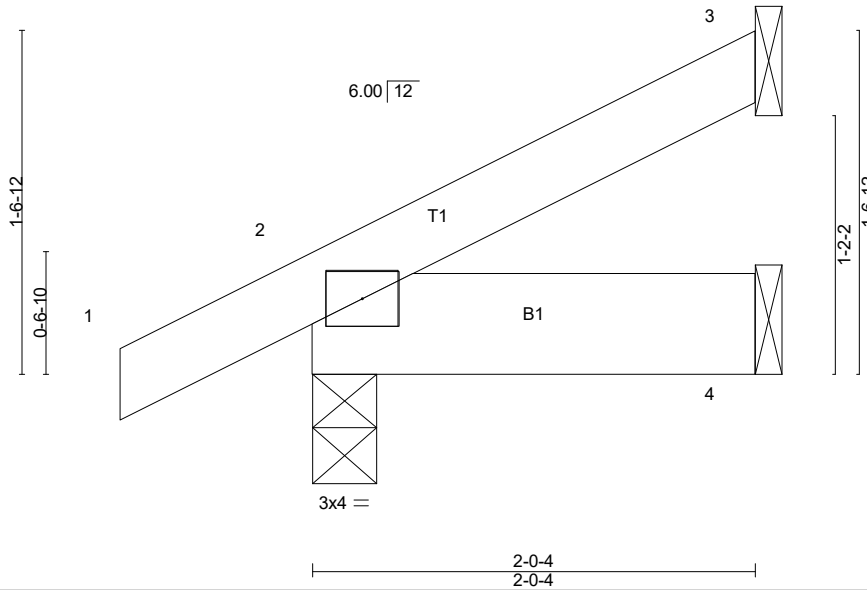
Job 22-1365-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING Job Reference (optional) # 31194
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Scale = 1:10.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.01	Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 2 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 10 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-4 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

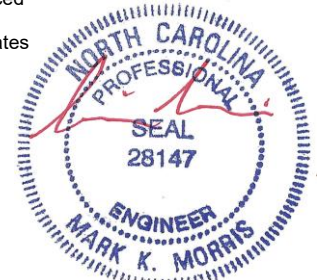
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=37/Mechanical, 2=151/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=18/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=49(LC 14)
Max Uplift 3=-30(LC 14), 2=-29(LC 14)
Max Grav 3=53(LC 21), 2=207(LC 21), 4=36(LC 7)

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 30 lb uplift at joint 3 and 29 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) Graphical 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



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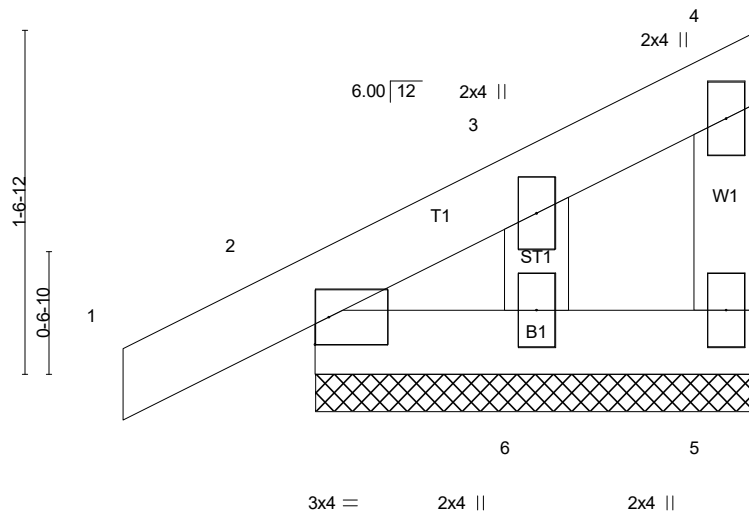
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	J01A	Monopitch Supported Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

ID:te?_8ytH1N5AHCxjPc0A_rzRBdO-1vJwNEBKZl0a47dulNzHNnTMI2I9VvLLN5K3HziEO7
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Scale = 1:10.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(LL) 0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 10 lb	FT = 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 2-0-4 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.

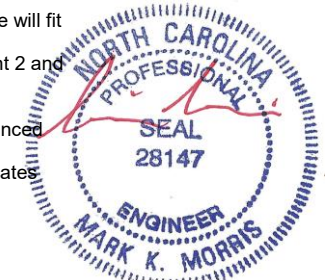
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=32/2-0-4 (min. 0-1-8), 2=113/2-0-4 (min. 0-1-8), 6=57/2-0-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=46(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=-7(LC 11), 2=-20(LC 14), 6=-23(LC 14)
Max Grav 5=42(LC 21), 2=157(LC 21), 6=71(LC 21)

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) 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 7 lb uplift at joint 5, 20 lb uplift at joint 2 and 23 lb uplift at joint 6.
- 11) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2.
- 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 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



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Scale = 1:19.4

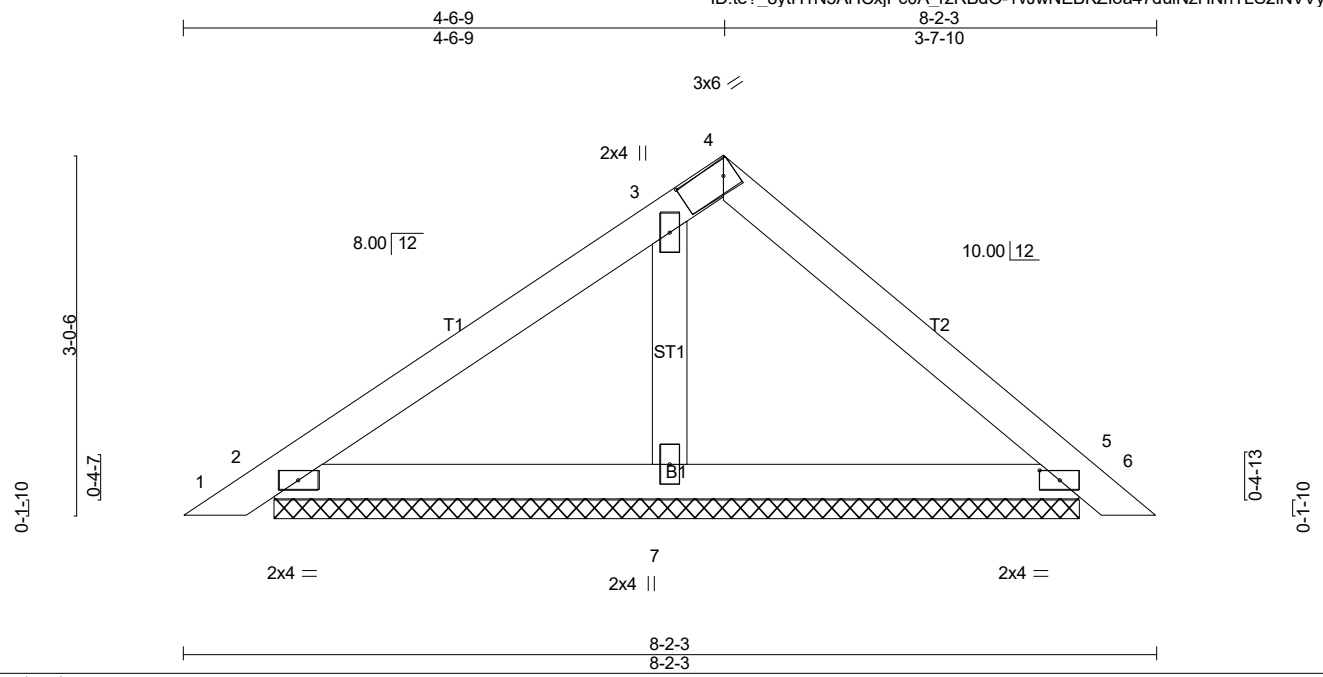


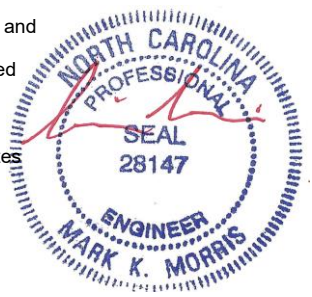
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-12,0-1-8], [5:0-2-1,0-1-0]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.17	Vert(LL) 0.00	6	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.19	Vert(CT) 0.01	6	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 28 lb	FT = 0%

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=125/6-9-6 (min. 0-1-8), 5=126/6-9-6 (min. 0-1-8), 7=346/6-9-6 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-2(LC 13), 5=-20(LC 13), 7=-128(LC 12)
 Max Grav 2=125(LC 1), 5=165(LC 31), 7=360(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-7=-275/170

- NOTES-** (11-12)
- 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(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
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) 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 2 lb uplift at joint 2, 20 lb uplift at joint 5 and 128 lb uplift at joint 7.
 - 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 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.
 - 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

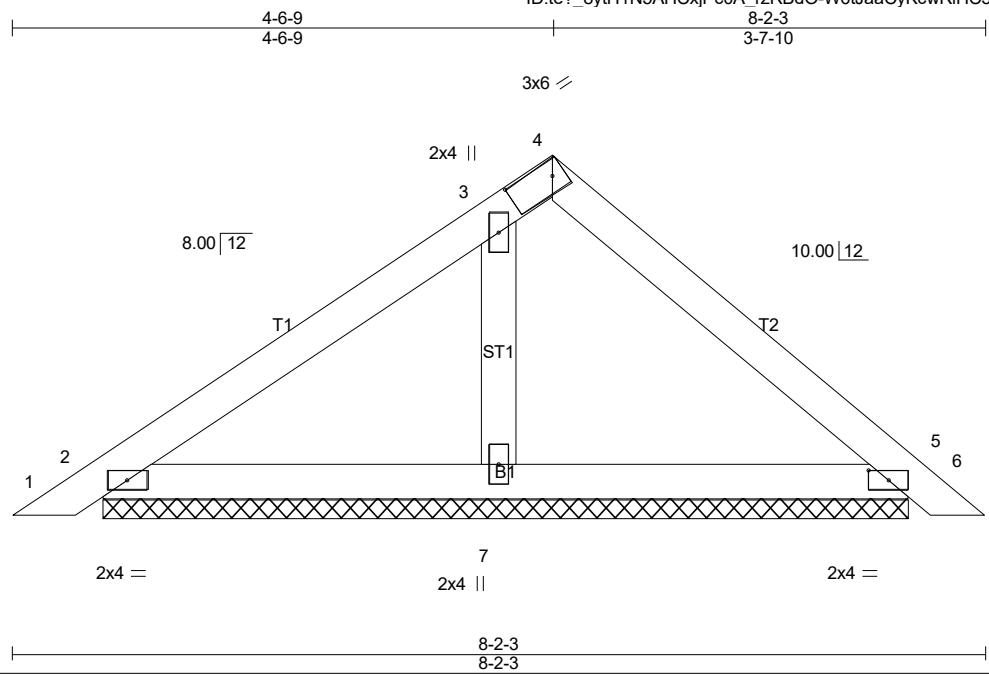


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	PB02	Piggyback	1	1	
					# 31194

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Scale = 1:19.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-12,0-1-8], [5:0-2-1,0-1-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) 0.00 6 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) 0.01 6 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 28 lb	FT = 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=125/6-9-6 (min. 0-1-8), 5=126/6-9-6 (min. 0-1-8), 7=346/6-9-6 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-2(LC 13), 5=-20(LC 13), 7=-128(LC 12)
 Max Grav 2=125(LC 1), 5=165(LC 31), 7=360(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-7=-275/170

- NOTES-** (11-12)
- 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(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
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) 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 2 lb uplift at joint 2, 20 lb uplift at joint 5 and 128 lb uplift at joint 7.
 - 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 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.
 - 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.



2/22/2022

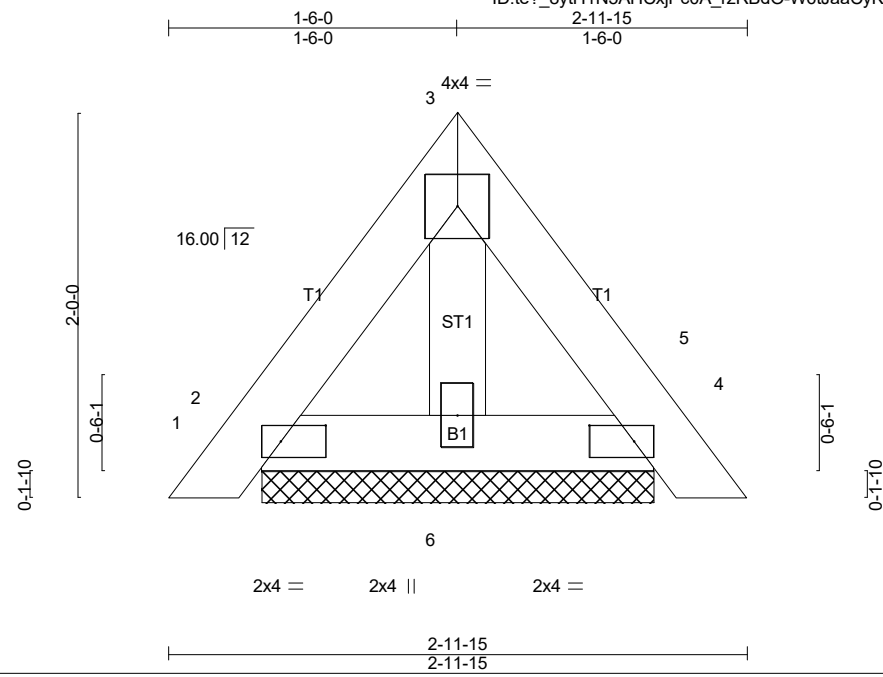
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	PB03	Piggyback	1	1	

31194

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Scale: 1"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-12,0-1-0], [4:0-2-12,0-1-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.02	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(LL) 0.00 4 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Vert(CT) 0.00 4 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 12 lb	FT = 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 2-11-15 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=72/2-0-6 (min. 0-1-8), 4=72/2-0-6 (min. 0-1-8), 6=55/2-0-6 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=44(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-20(LC 13), 4=-18(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=72(LC 1), 4=72(LC 1), 6=61(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 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
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 20 lb uplift at joint 2 and 18 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - 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.
 - 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

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 22-1365-R01	Truss PB04	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING # 31194
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:04 2022 Page 1

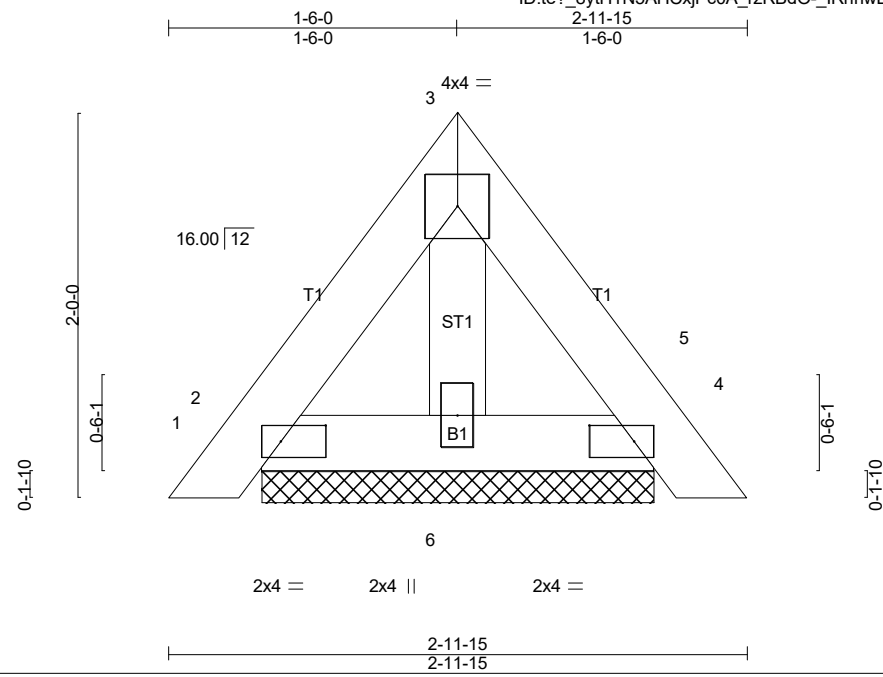


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-12,0-1-0], [4:0-2-12,0-1-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.01	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.01	Vert(LL) 0.00 4 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 4 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 24 lb	FT = 0%

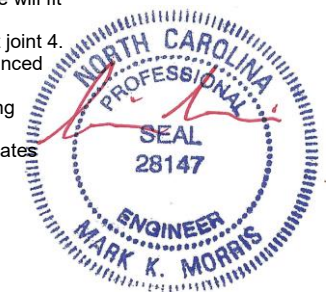
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-15 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=72/2-0-6 (min. 0-1-8), 4=72/2-0-6 (min. 0-1-8), 6=55/2-0-6 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=44(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-20(LC 13), 4=-18(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=72(LC 1), 4=72(LC 1), 6=61(LC 5)

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

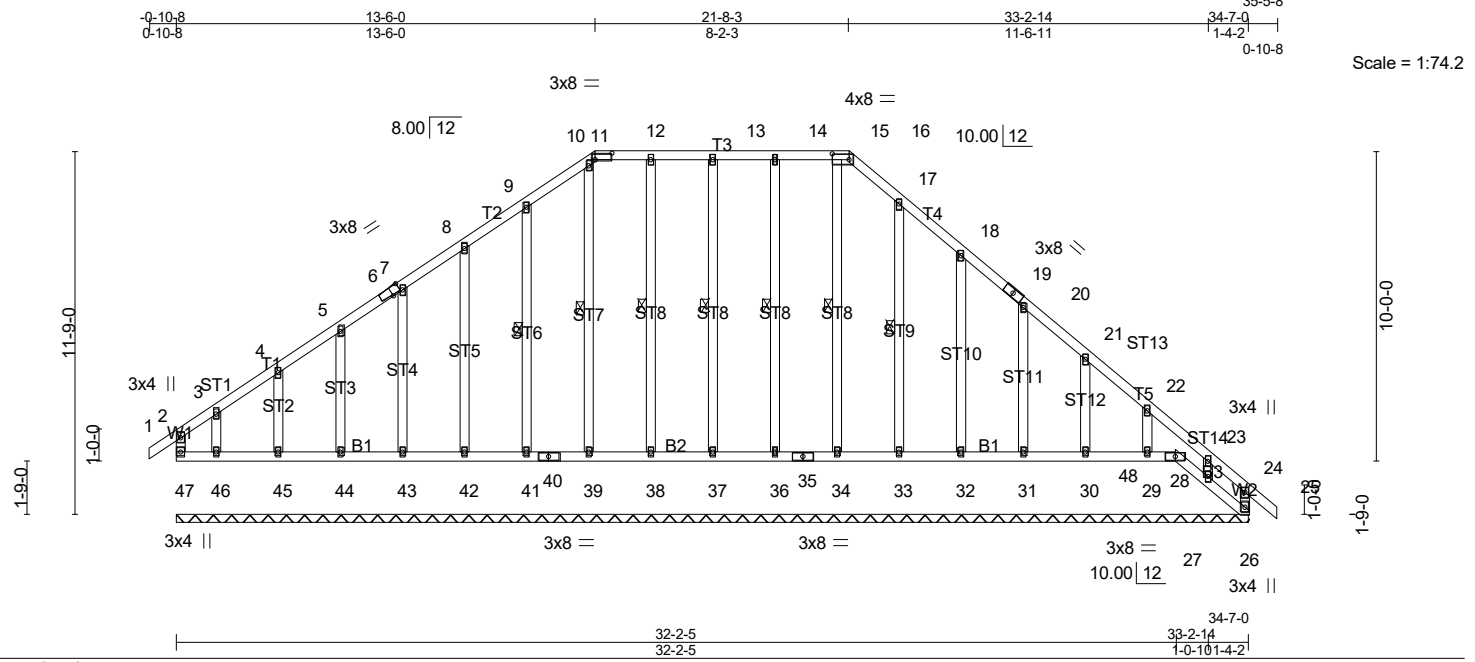
- NOTES-** (12-13)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=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
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 20 lb uplift at joint 2 and 18 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - 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.
 - 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

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.22	Vert(LL)	-0.00 25 n/r 180	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	-0.00 25 n/r 80				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.11	Horz(CT)	0.01 26 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R							
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 268 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 13-37, 12-38, 10-39, 9-41, 14-36, 15-34, 17-33
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3		

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 34-7-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 47=-274(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 26, 28, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 36, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29 except 47=-201(LC 8), 46=-158(LC 9), 27=-201(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 47, 26, 28, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46, 36, 30, 29, 27 except 39=285(LC 23), 41=263(LC 20), 42=256(LC 20), 43=264(LC 20), 34=296(LC 23), 33=257(LC 21), 32=265(LC 21), 31=264(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 8-9=-152/256, 9-10=-187/292, 11-12=-159/253, 12-13=-159/253, 13-14=-159/253, 14-15=-159/253, 15-16=-159/253, 16-17=-196/290

- NOTES-** (16-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 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
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 26, 28, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 36, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29 except (it=lb) 47=201, 46=158, 27=201.



2/22/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:05 2022 Page 2
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NOTES- (16-17)

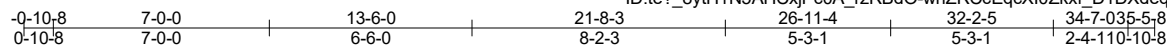
- 14) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 47, 28, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 36, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 27.
- 15) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 16) 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.
- 17) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/22/2022

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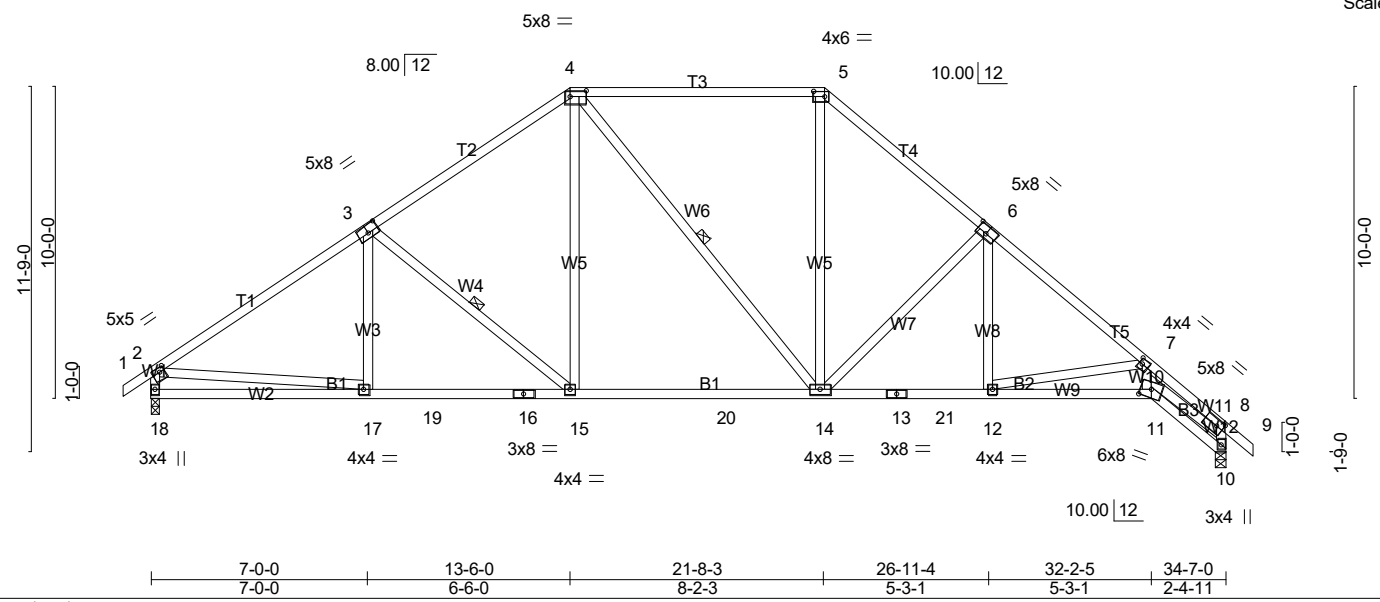


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-6-4,0-2-4], [5:0-4-4,0-2-0], [6:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:0-1-4,0-2-0], [8:0-2-8,0-2-4], [11:0-4-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.94	Vert(LL) -0.26	14-15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.88	Vert(CT) -0.44	14-15	>932	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.79	Horz(CT) 0.24	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 226 lb	FT = 0%

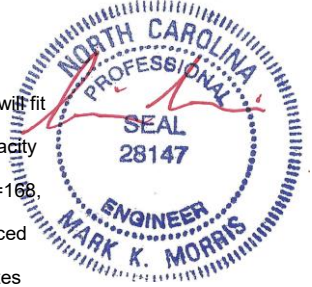
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W11: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-15, 4-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1433/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 18=1433/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 18=-274(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 10=-168(LC 13), 18=-171(LC 12)
 Max Grav 10=1433(LC 1), 18=1449(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1931/208, 3-4=-1614/215, 4-5=-1218/228, 5-6=-1660/222, 6-7=-2130/210,
 7-8=-4044/368, 8-10=-1436/168, 2-18=-1380/202
 BOT CHORD 17-18=-263/516, 17-19=-158/1648, 16-19=-158/1648, 15-16=-158/1648, 15-20=-106/1304,
 14-20=-106/1304, 13-14=0/1605, 13-21=0/1605, 12-21=0/1605, 11-12=-229/2865
 WEBS 3-15=-450/212, 4-15=-57/614, 5-14=-52/696, 6-14=-639/227, 6-12=0/418, 7-12=-1320/239,
 7-11=-55/1368, 8-11=-260/3220, 2-17=0/1241

- NOTES-** (11-12)
- 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(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
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) 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) 10 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) 10=168, 18=171.
 - 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 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.
 - 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the



2/22/2022

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

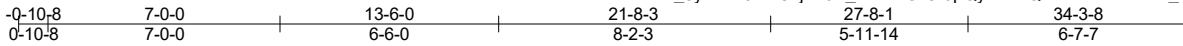


2/22/2022

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 22-1365-R01	Truss R03	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING # 31194
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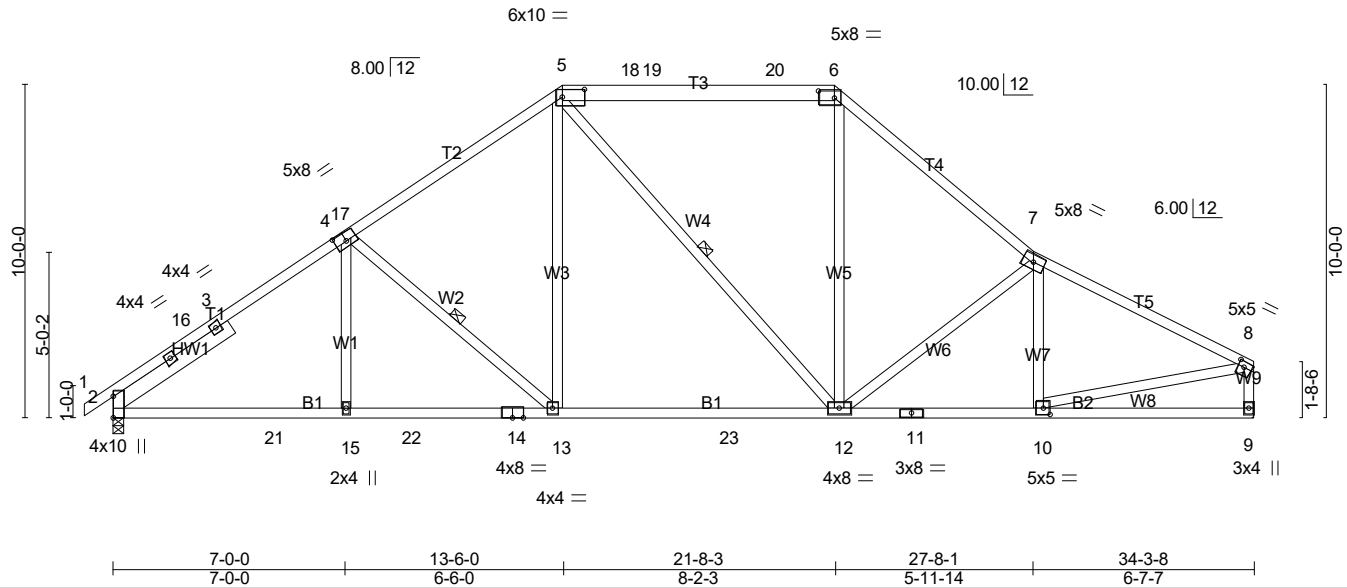


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-8-0,0-2-12], [6:0-5-12,0-2-8], [8:0-2-4,0-2-0], [10:0-2-8,0-2-4]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.99	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(LL) -0.30 12-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.72	Vert(CT) -0.47 12-13 >875 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.08 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 223 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
T3: 2x6 SP No.2, T5,T1: 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 4-3-13

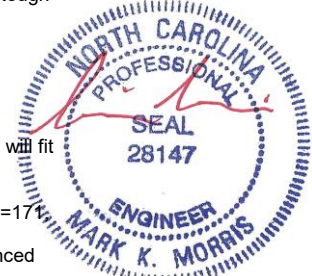
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 1-4-12 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-13, 5-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1419/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 9=1365/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=-225(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-171(LC 14), 9=-144(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1781(LC 49), 9=1437(LC 41)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-16=-2510/190, 3-16=-2380/192, 3-4=-2383/217, 4-17=-1914/184, 5-17=-1900/220,
5-18=-1323/231, 18-19=-1323/231, 19-20=-1323/231, 6-20=-1323/231, 6-7=-1930/205,
7-8=-2030/185, 8-9=-1372/172
BOT CHORD 2-21=-214/2006, 15-21=-214/2006, 15-22=-214/2009, 14-22=-214/2009, 13-14=-214/2009,
13-23=-89/1466, 12-23=-89/1466, 11-12=-117/1790, 10-11=-117/1790
WEBS 4-15=0/290, 4-13=-688/216, 5-13=-58/792, 5-12=-292/114, 6-12=-39/729, 7-12=-595/206,
7-10=-294/79, 8-10=-73/1750

- NOTES-** (12-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=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
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=179, 9=144.
 - 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.



2/22/2022

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:07 2022 Page 2

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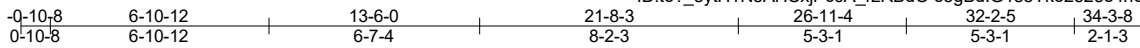
- 12) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/22/2022

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Scale = 1:72.3

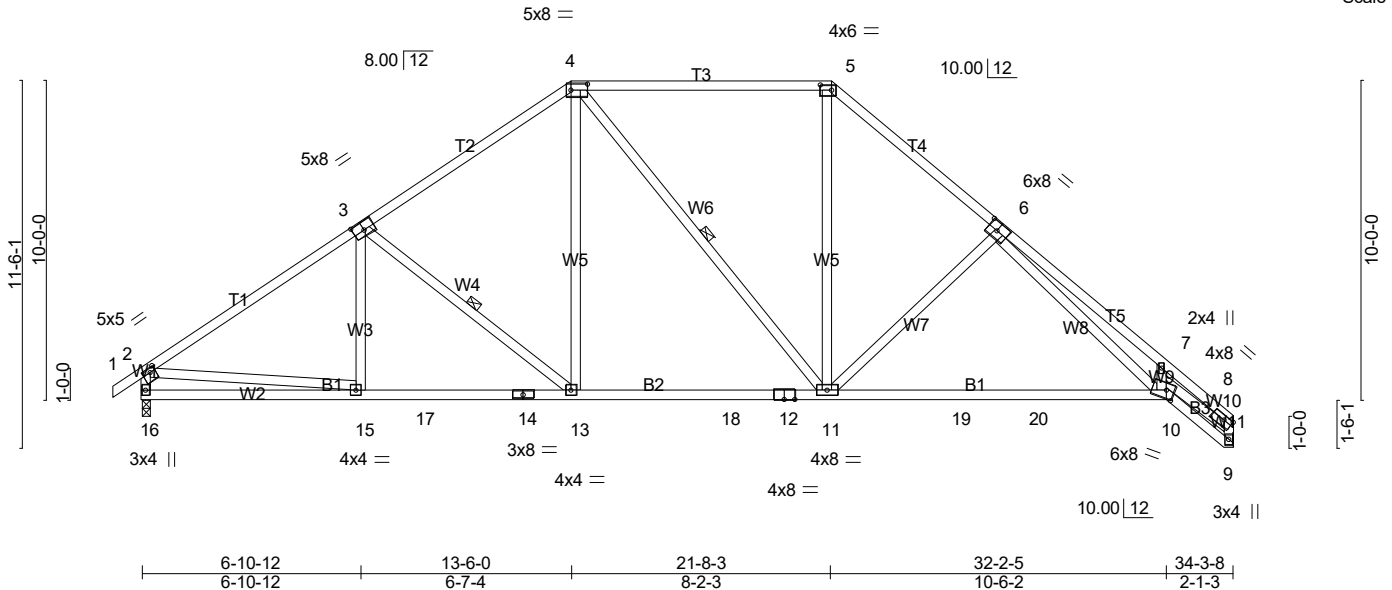


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-6-4,0-2-4], [5:0-4-4,0-2-0], [6:0-3-12,0-3-0], [8:0-3-4,0-1-8], [10:0-2-12,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.94	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(LL) -0.38 10-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.75	Vert(CT) -0.83 10-11 >491 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.26 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 218 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T3: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W10: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 2-2-0 oc bracing: 10-11.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-13, 4-11

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=1359/Mechanical, 16=1422/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 16=262(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 9=-142(LC 13), 16=-171(LC 12)
 Max Grav 9=1394(LC 3), 16=1445(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1926/207, 3-4=-1600/217, 4-5=-1231/224, 5-6=-1681/217, 6-7=-3664/501,
 7-8=-3710/313, 8-9=-1451/136, 2-16=-1379/201
 BOT CHORD 15-16=-274/502, 15-17=-173/1631, 14-17=-173/1631, 13-14=-173/1631, 13-18=-116/1280,
 12-18=-116/1280, 11-12=-116/1280, 11-19=-48/1525, 19-20=-48/1525, 10-20=-48/1525
 WEBS 3-13=-458/210, 4-13=-67/575, 5-11=-48/715, 6-11=-513/261, 6-10=-292/1839,
 8-10=-216/2893, 2-15=0/1240

- NOTES-** (11-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=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
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 9=142 16=171.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical 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.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the



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Warning: Design of the truss for support of the roof 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 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R04	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

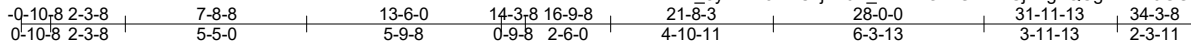
8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:08 2022 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Scale = 1:69.1

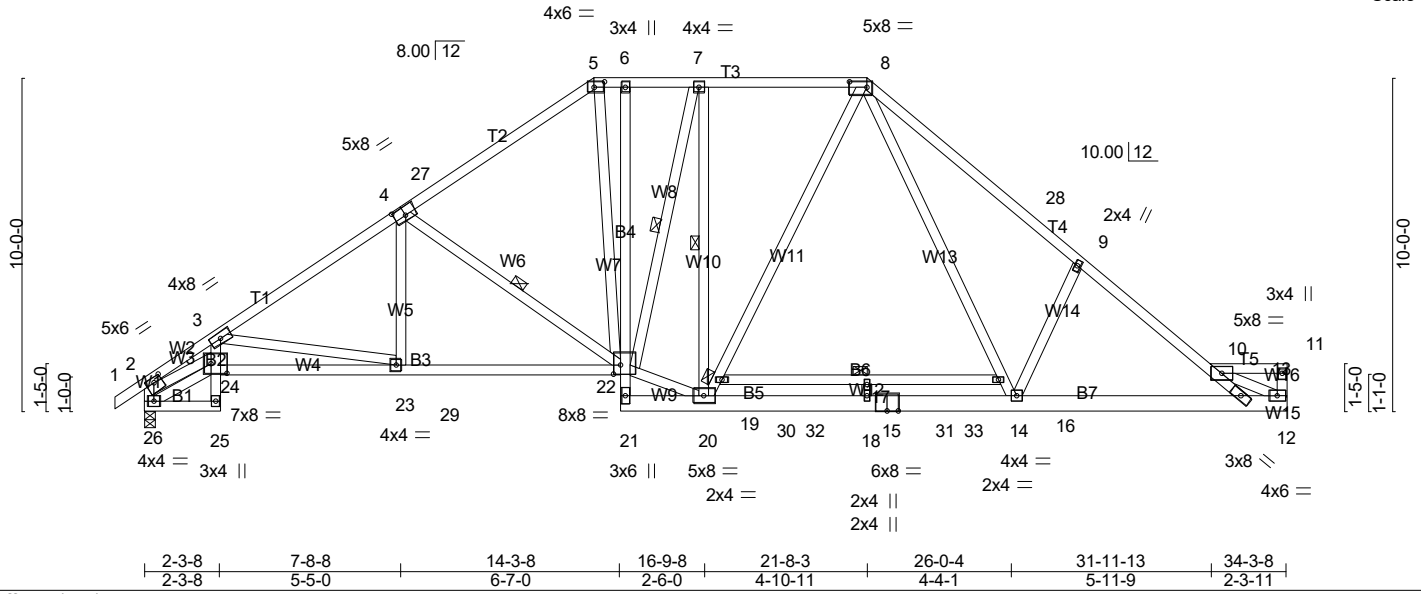


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-1-12], [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [8:0-6-4,0-2-0], [22:0-2-8,0-3-4], [24:0-5-12,0-3-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.94	Vert(LL) -0.24	17-19	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.89	Vert(CT) -0.42	17-19	>976	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.98	Horz(CT) 0.16	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 277 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T4: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5: 2x6 SP No.2, B7: 2x6 SP DSS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

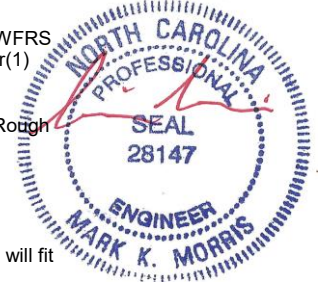
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 8-2-10 oc bracing: 23-24
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 21-22,20-21.
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-19
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-22, 7-22, 7-20

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1467/Mechanical, 26=1486/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz 26=214(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 12=-88(LC 13), 26=-140(LC 12)
 Max Grav 12=1582(LC 3), 26=1511(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-3118/398, 3-4=-2417/284, 4-27=-1856/255, 5-27=-1767/284, 5-6=-1544/285,
 6-7=-1540/284, 7-8=-1524/274, 8-28=-2455/332, 9-28=-2575/295, 9-10=-2604/231,
 10-13=-1406/150, 2-26=-1503/212
 BOT CHORD 3-24=-80/443, 23-24=-514/2950, 23-29=-195/2043, 22-29=-195/2043, 21-22=-264/0,
 20-30=-8/1406, 18-30=-8/1406, 15-18=-8/1406, 15-31=-8/1406, 14-31=-8/1406,
 13-14=-149/2029, 12-13=-66/1164
 WEBS 3-23=-919/324, 4-23=0/398, 4-22=-706/228, 5-22=-11/674, 20-22=0/1692, 7-22=-114/251,
 7-20=-555/230, 19-20=-124/316, 8-19=-100/380, 8-16=-137/1236, 14-16=-160/1169,
 9-14=-436/269, 2-24=-301/2462, 17-18=-287/0, 10-12=-1144/61

- 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 8-8-6, Exterior(2R) 8-8-6 to 26-5-13, Interior(1) 26-5-13 to 31-11-3, Exterior(2E) 31-11-3 to 34-1-12 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) 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) 12 except (It=lb)



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R05	Piggyback Base	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:09 2022 Page 2
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NOTES- (12-15)

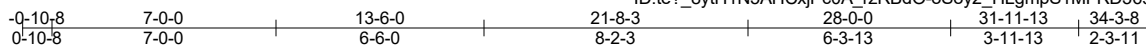
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 12) Graphical 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

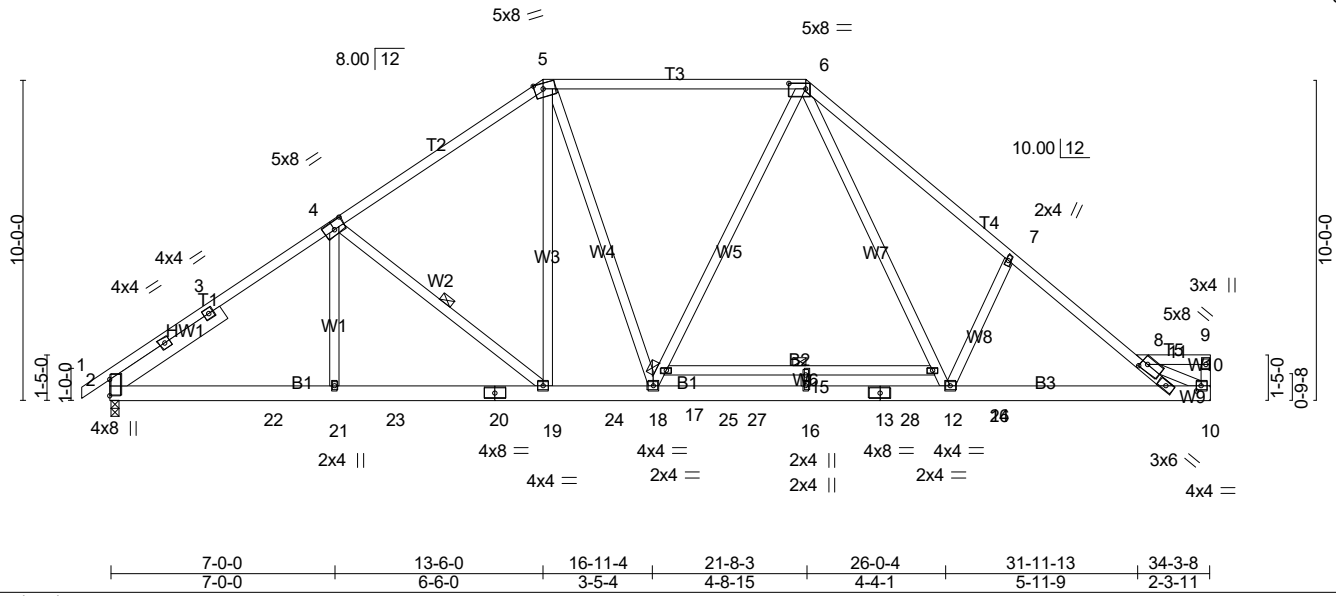


2/22/2022

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Scale = 1:71.8



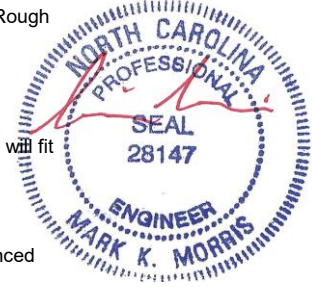
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.99	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.24 15-17 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.51	Vert(CT) -0.40 15-17 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.06 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 255 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3, T4: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x6 SP DSS, B2: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 14-17
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-19
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 4-2-11	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1474/Mechanical, 2=1483/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
 Max Horz 2=232(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 10=-89(LC 13), 2=-139(LC 12)
 Max Grav 10=1648(LC 3), 2=1650(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2350/148, 3-4=-2246/171, 4-5=-1872/165, 5-6=-1606/145, 6-7=-2694/222,
 7-8=-2726/109, 8-11=-1487/122
 BOT CHORD 2-22=-175/1912, 21-22=-175/1912, 21-23=-174/1916, 20-23=-174/1916, 19-20=-174/1916,
 19-24=-73/1497, 18-24=-73/1497, 18-25=0/1513, 16-25=0/1513, 13-16=0/1513,
 13-26=0/1513, 12-26=0/1513, 11-12=-57/2122, 10-11=0/1203
 WEBS 4-21=0/316, 4-19=-537/220, 5-19=-102/352, 5-18=-16/442, 17-18=-66/267, 6-17=-44/356,
 6-14=-133/1255, 12-14=-159/1183, 7-12=-433/267, 8-10=-1183/0, 15-16=-286/0

- NOTES-** (12-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 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
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10 except (jt=lb) 2=139.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



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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 I-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R05A	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:10 2022 Page 2
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- 12) 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.
- 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/22/2022

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0-10-8 13-6-0 21-8-3 33-3-8
 0-10-8 13-6-0 8-2-3 11-7-5

Scale: 3/16"=1'

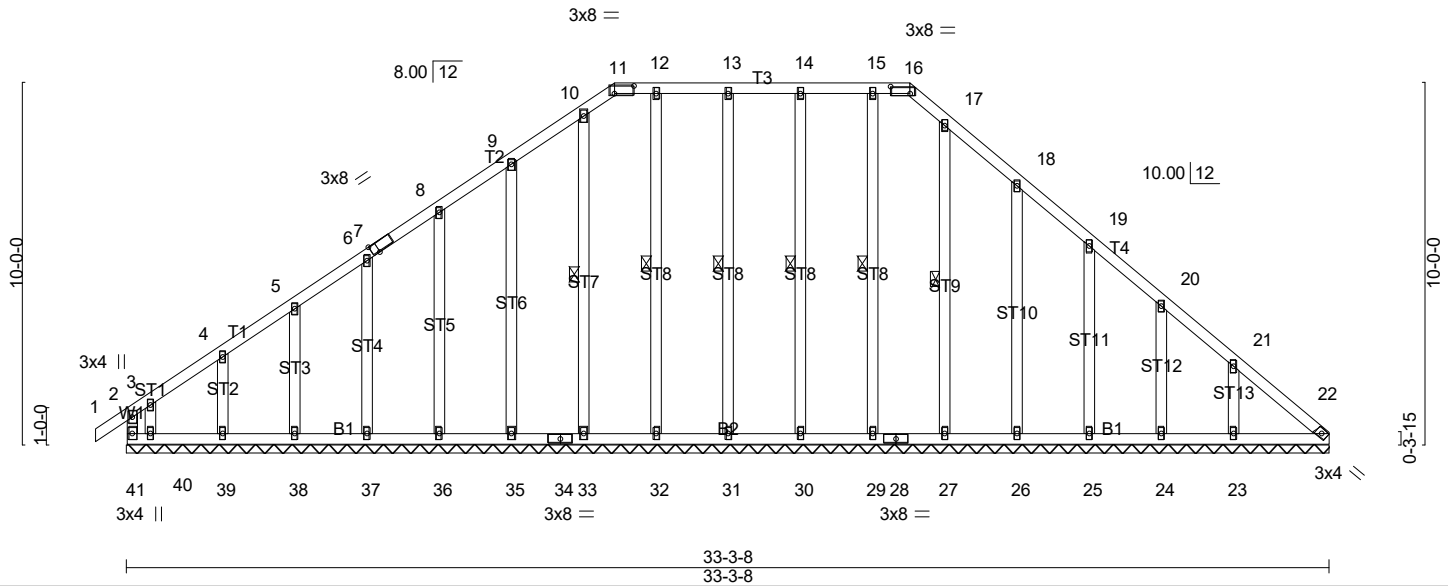


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-6,Edge], [11:0-6-8,0-2-8], [16:0-6-8,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 22 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 257 lb	FT = 0%

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

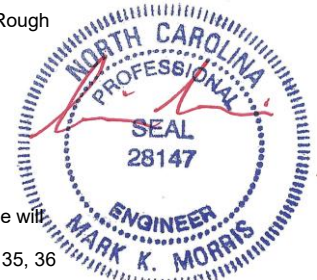
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 13-31, 12-32, 10-33, 14-30, 15-29, 17-27

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 33-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 41=-237(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 22, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 30, 29, 25, 24 except 41=-241(LC 10), 40=-327(LC 12), 26=-101(LC 13), 23=-117(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 22, 31, 32, 33, 38, 39, 30, 29, 27, 24, 23 except 41=369(LC 12), 35=261(LC 20), 36=256(LC 20), 37=264(LC 20), 40=282(LC 10), 26=264(LC 21), 25=273(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-274/187

- NOTES-** (14-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 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
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); PF=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 22, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 30, 29, 25, 24 except (jt=lb) 41=241, 40=327, 26=101, 23=117.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R06	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

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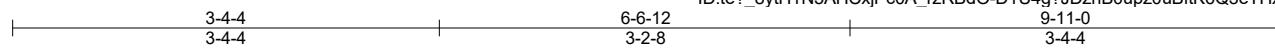
- 14) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Scale = 1:18.0

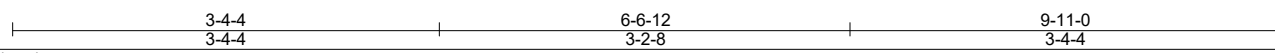
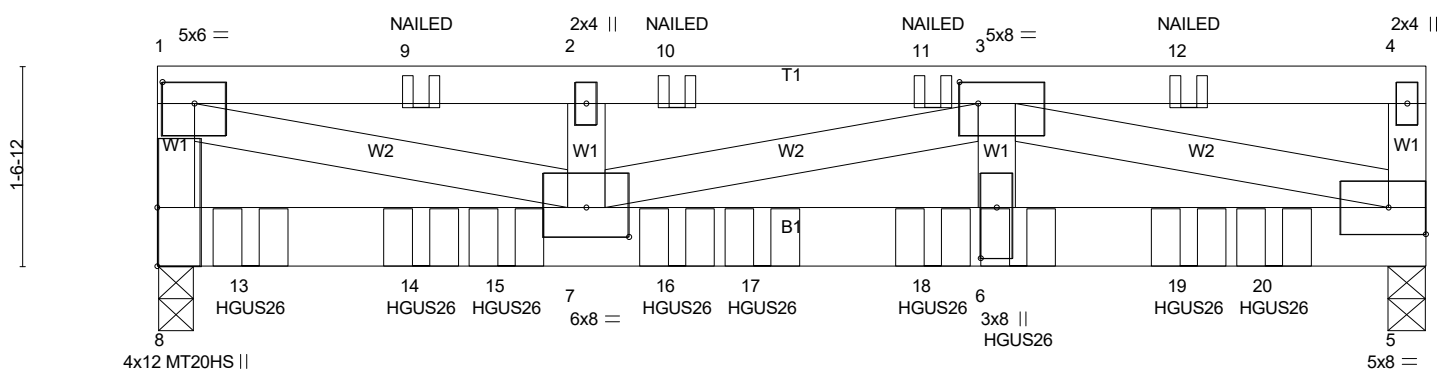


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-0,0-2-0], [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [6:0-4-12,0-1-8], [7:0-4-0,0-2-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.08 6-7 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.84	Vert(CT) -0.16 6-7 >722 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.02 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 112 lb	FT = 0%

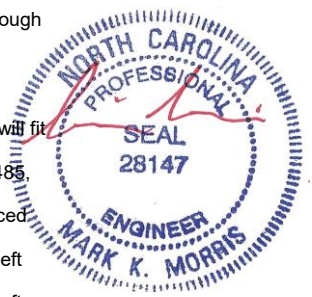
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W2: 2x4 SP No.2

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=4126/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 5=3735/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
 Max Horz 8=40(LC 7)
 Max Uplift 8=-485(LC 6), 5=-445(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-8=-2557/329, 1-9=-6838/811, 2-9=-6838/811, 2-10=-6838/811, 10-11=-6838/811,
 3-11=-6838/811, 3-12=-390/59, 4-12=-390/59
 BOT CHORD 8-13=-82/432, 13-14=-82/432, 14-15=-82/432, 7-15=-82/432, 7-16=-852/7075,
 16-17=-852/7075, 17-18=-852/7075, 6-18=-852/7075, 6-19=-852/7075, 19-20=-852/7075,
 5-20=-852/7075
 WEBS 1-7=-808/6832, 3-7=-253/41, 3-6=-220/2415, 3-5=-7130/846

- NOTES-** (15-16)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-6-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=485, 5=445.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HGUS26 (20-10d Girder, 6-10d Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 8-0-12 to connect truss(es) J01 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HGUS26 (20-10d Girder, 6-10d Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 0-8-12 from the left end to 8-8-12 to connect truss(es) R03 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.



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

Job 22-1365-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type Flat Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING Job Reference (optional) # 31194
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NOTES- (15-16)

- 14) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 15) 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.
- 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.

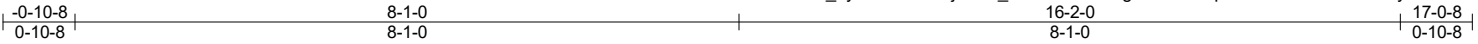
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-4=-60, 5-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 6=-1417(B) 9=-0(F) 10=-0(F) 11=-0(F) 12=-0(F) 13=-1421(B) 15=-1417(B) 17=-1417(B) 20=-1417(B)



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Scale = 1:28.1

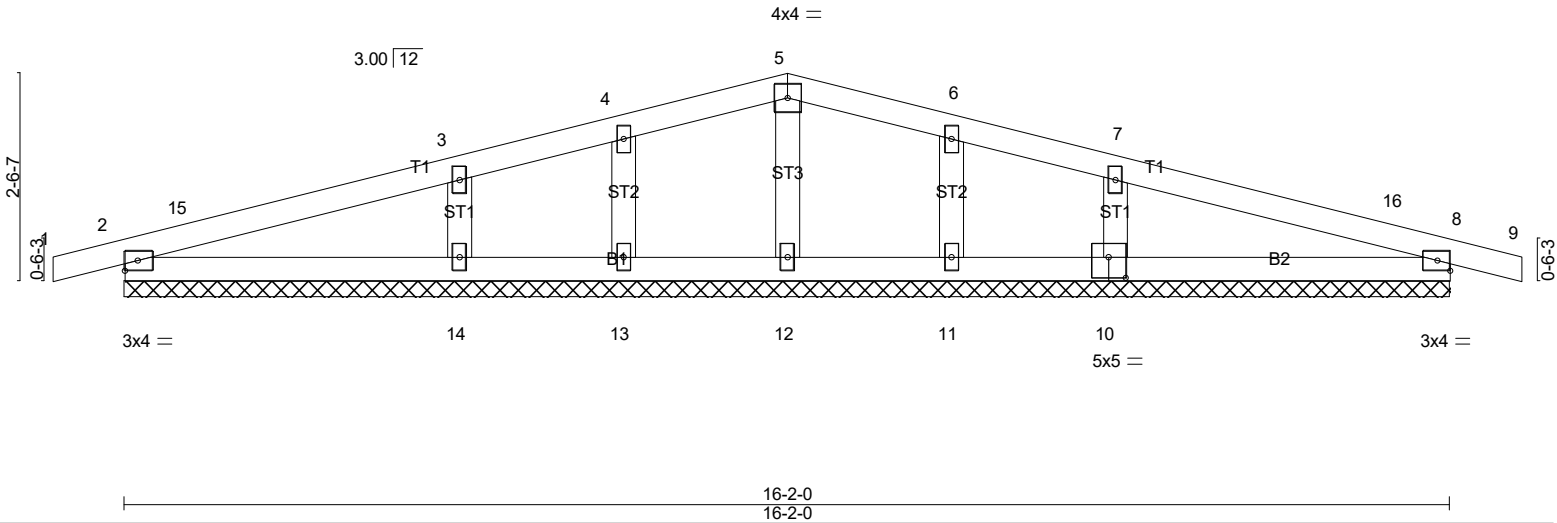


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.24	Vert(LL) 0.00	9	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.22	Vert(CT) 0.01	9	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 62 lb	FT = 0%

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

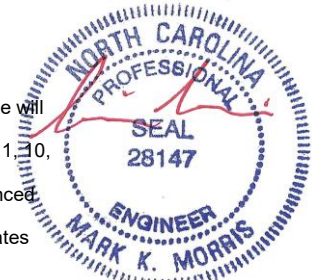
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 10-0-0 oc bracing: 8-10.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-2-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=35(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 12, 13, 14, 11, 10, 8
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 12, 13, 11, 8 except 14=415(LC 21), 10=411(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-14=-311/101, 7-10=-306/98

- NOTES-** (14-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 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
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12, 13, 14, 11, 10, 8.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical 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.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



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

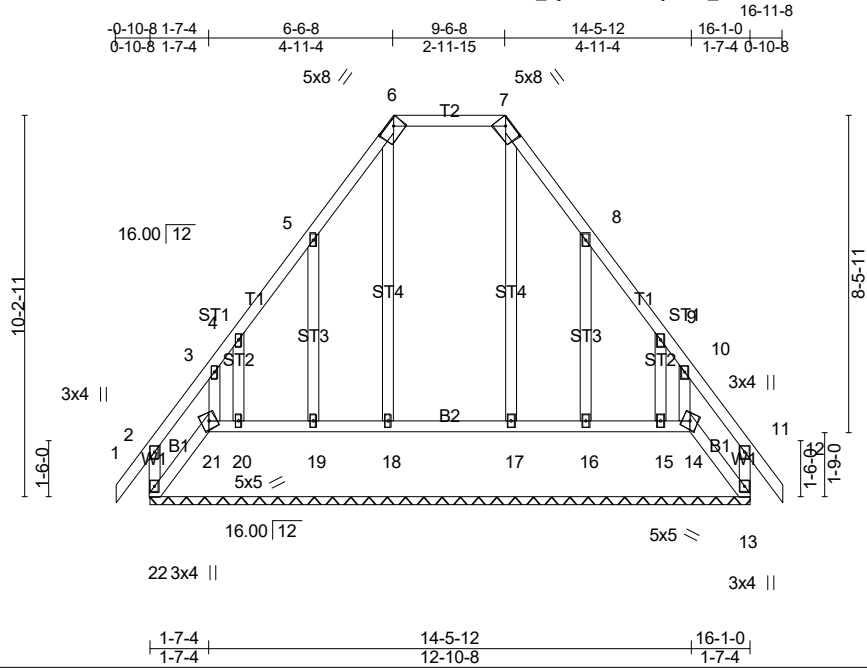


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-5-2,0-1-13], [7:0-5-2,0-1-13]

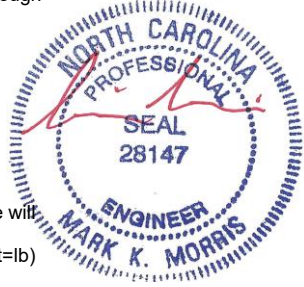
LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL 2-0-0 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2018/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.32 BC 0.35 WB 0.34 Matrix-R	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 12 n/r 180 Vert(CT) -0.00 12 n/r 80 Horz(CT) -0.01 13 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 123 lb FT = 0%
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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. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.</div>
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REACTIONS. All bearings 16-1-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 22=-294(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 18 except 22=-436(LC 8), 13=-136(LC 12), 21=-288(LC 9), 19=-177(LC 12), 20=-145(LC 12), 16=-177(LC 13), 15=-150(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 14, 19, 20, 16, 15 except 22=484(LC 11), 21=355(LC 10), 18=445(LC 23), 17=440(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 4-5=-221/287, 5-6=-367/444, 6-7=-245/298, 7-8=-367/444, 8-9=-221/287
BOT CHORD 21-22=-310/290
WEBS 6-18=-295/157, 7-17=-295/157

- NOTES-** (16-17)
- 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 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
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14, 18 except (jt=lb) 22=436, 13=136, 21=288, 19=145, 16=177, 15=150.
 - 14) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 21, 14, 18, 19, 20, 17, 16, 15.
 - 15) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced



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Standard ANSI/TPI 1 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 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R09	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

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- 16) 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.
- 17) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



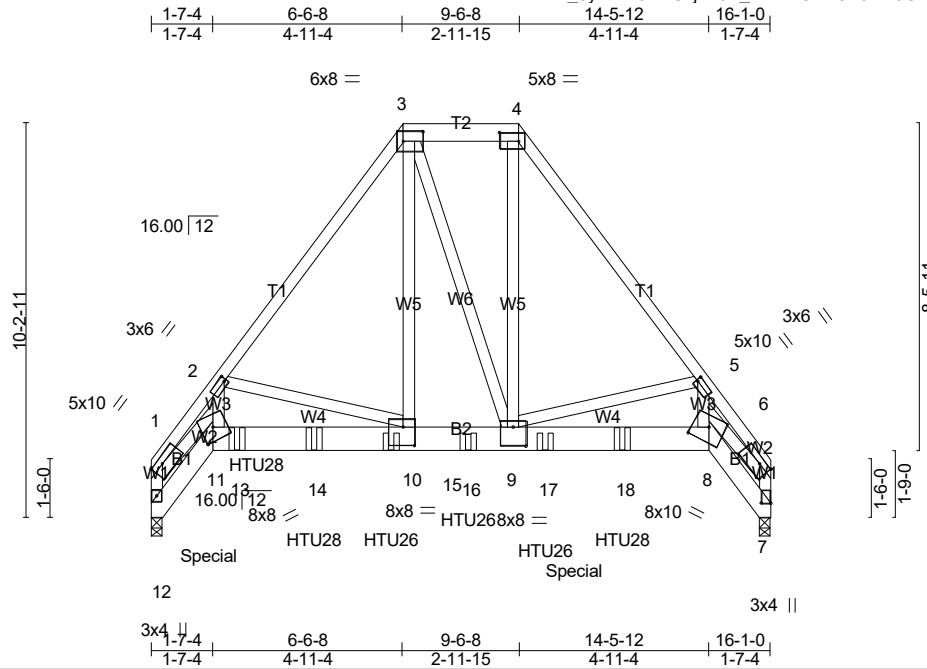
2/22/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R10	Piggyback Base Girder	1	2	# 31194

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Scale = 1:59.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-8,Edge], [2:0-0-12,0-1-8], [3:0-6-2,0-3-0], [4:0-6-0,0-2-12], [5:0-0-8,0-1-8], [6:0-3-8,Edge], [7:0-0-1,0-3-0], [8:0-5-0,0-4-8], [9:0-4-0,0-6-0], [10:0-3-8,0-5-12], [11:0-3-12,0-4-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.74	Vert(LL)	-0.10 10-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (PF) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.94	Vert(CT)	-0.20 10-11	>957	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.91	Horz(CT)	0.27 7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 311 lb	FT = 0%

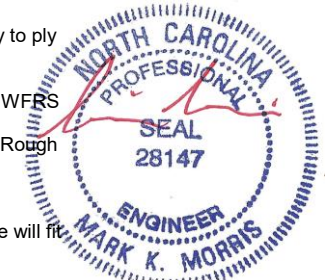
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-11 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x8 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=6902/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8), 7=5846/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
 Max Horz 12=-253(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 12=-549(LC 11), 7=-422(LC 10)
 Max Grav 12=7275(LC 3), 7=6253(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-12=-5472/488, 1-2=-9975/924, 2-3=-5501/421, 3-4=-3415/336, 4-5=-5619/460,
 5-6=-10297/692, 6-7=-5665/361
 BOT CHORD 11-12=-632/370, 11-13=-733/5580, 13-14=-733/5580, 14-15=-733/5580, 10-15=-733/5580,
 10-16=-320/3333, 9-16=-320/3333, 9-17=-420/5747, 17-18=-420/5747, 8-18=-420/5747,
 7-8=-548/78
 WEBS 1-11=-616/6630, 2-11=-554/4201, 2-10=-2428/473, 3-10=-297/3924, 3-9=-144/304,
 4-9=-329/4231, 5-9=-2523/397, 5-8=-240/4402, 6-8=-498/6812

NOTES- (16-17)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-7-0 oc, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-8-0 oc, 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, Except member 8-5 2x4 - 2 rows staggered at 0-2-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Bearing at joint(s) 12, 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 12=549



2/22/2022

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 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R10	Piggyback Base Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:16 2022 Page 2
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NOTES- (16-17)

- 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) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU28 (26-10d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 8-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-2-12 from the left end to 12-2-12 to connect truss(es) R05 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 13) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 6-2-12 from the left end to 10-2-12 to connect truss(es) R05 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 14) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 15) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1383 lb down and 152 lb up at 0-2-3, and 1628 lb down and 109 lb up at 14-5-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 16) 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.
- 17) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 11-12=-20, 8-11=-20, 7-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 12=-1349(B) 8=-1454(B) 13=-1447(B) 14=-1447(B) 15=-1447(B) 16=-1447(B) 17=-1447(B) 18=-1447(B)

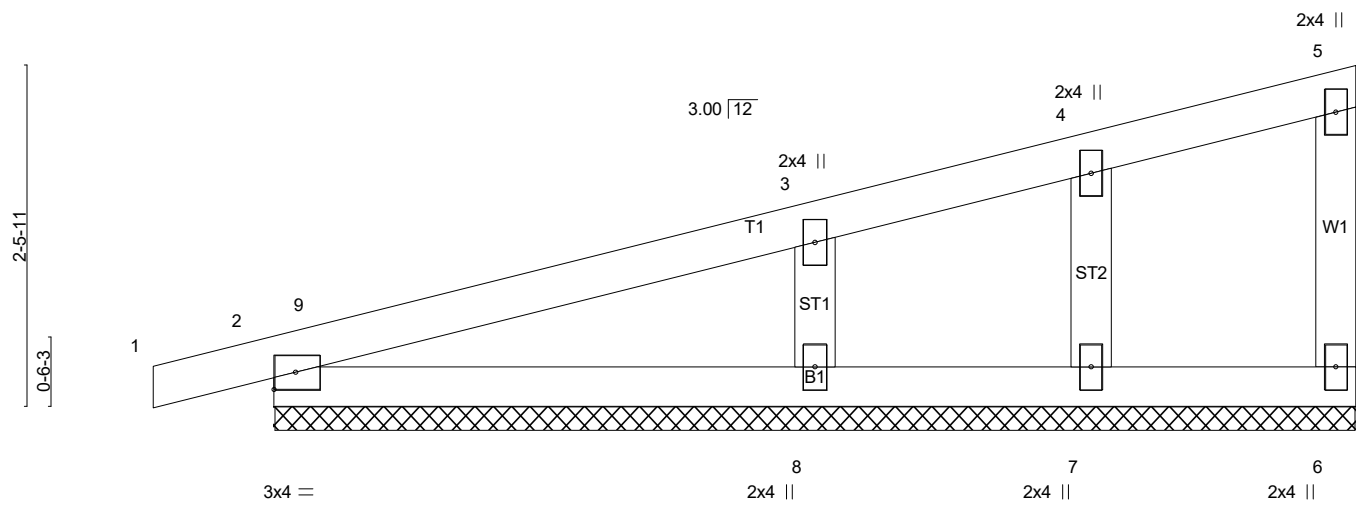


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Scale = 1:16.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) 0.01 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) 0.01 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 31 lb	FT = 0%

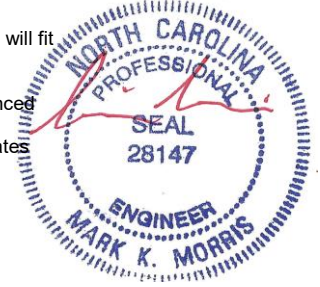
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 7-10-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=81(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 2, 8, 7
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 2, 7 except 8=400(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 3-8=320/112

- NOTES-** (12-13)
- 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(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) TCDL: 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) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2, 8, 7.
 - 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 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.
 - 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.



2/22/2022

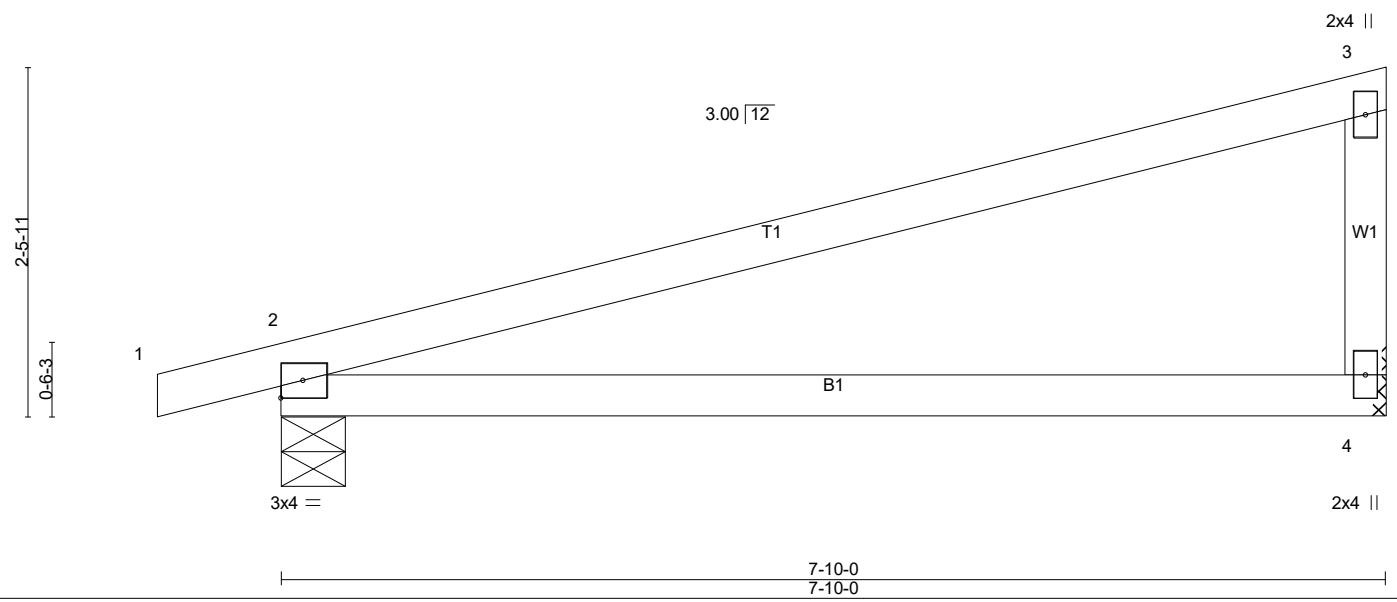
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R12	Monopitch	4	1	
					# 31194

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Scale = 1:16.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.73	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.19 2-4 >482 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.37 2-4 >241 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 28 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS
 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) 4=293/Mechanical, 2=369/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=81(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 4=63(LC 14), 2=99(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=381(LC 21), 2=458(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=307/100

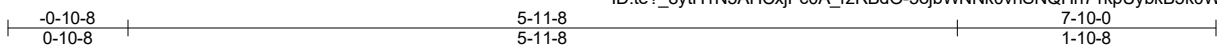
- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) Graphical 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

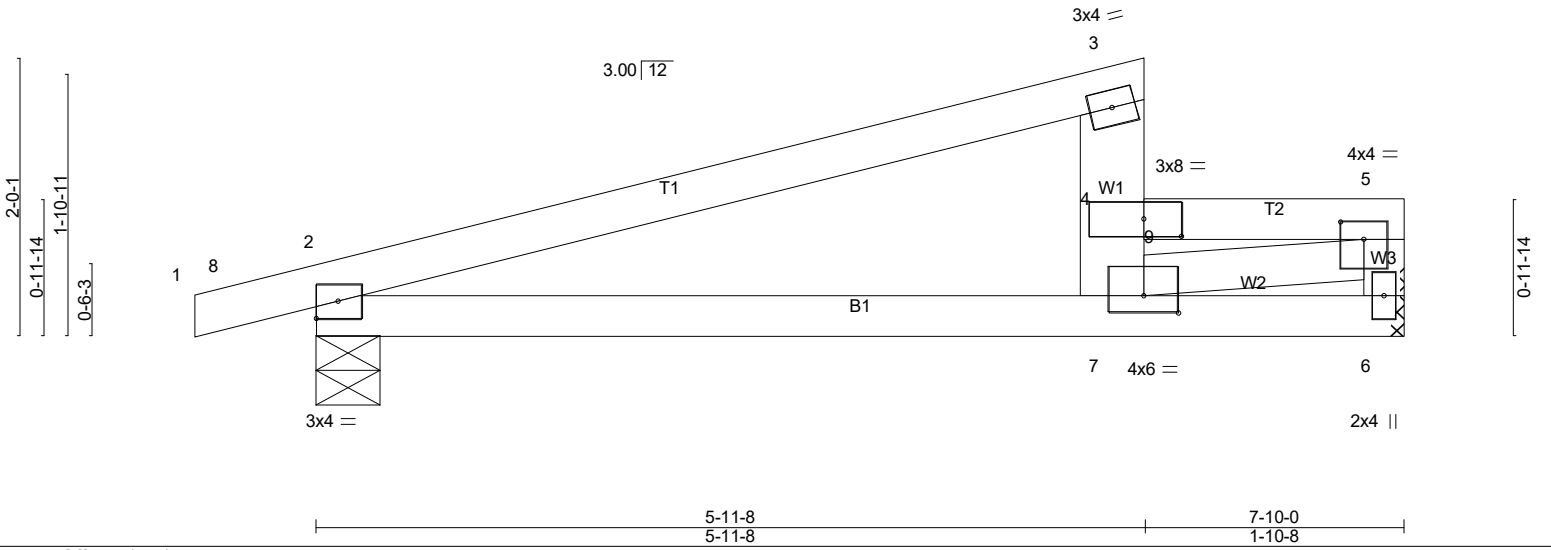


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Scale = 1:16.6



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	40.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.00	TC	0.84	Vert(LL)	-0.04 2-7 >999 480	MT20	244/190		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.00	BC	0.63	Vert(CT)	-0.10 2-7 >910 360				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.68	Horz(CT)	0.01 6 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Wind(LL)	0.02 2-7 >999 240				
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 31 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W1: 2x6 SP No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=810/Mechanical, 2=465/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=86(LC 14)
 Max Grav 6=956(LC 2), 2=662(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-953/0, 4-7=-436/33, 4-9=-1558/0, 5-9=-1558/0, 5-6=-878/0
 BOT CHORD 2-7=0/838
 WEBS 5-7=0/1426

- NOTES-** (13-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 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; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - C-C wind load user defined.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=40.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.00 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
 - 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.
 - 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.



2/22/2022

LOAD CASE(S) Standard Except:
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R13	HALF HIP	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard Except:

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-60, 4-9=-60, 5-9=-260, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-100, 4-9=-100, 5-9=-300, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 3) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-80, 4-9=-80, 5-9=-280, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 4) Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-50, 4-9=-50, 5-9=-250, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 5) Dead + 0.75 Snow (Unbal. Left): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-8=-50, 3-8=-58, 4-9=-29, 5-9=-229, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 6) Dead + 0.75 Snow (Unbal. Right): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-29, 4-9=-63, 5-9=-263, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 7) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-20, 4-9=-20, 5-9=-220, 2-6=-40
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 8) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=55, 2-3=42, 4-9=42, 5-9=-158, 2-6=-10
 Horz: 2-3=-52, 3-4=-47, 5-6=35
 Drag: 1-2=-0
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 9) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-4, 2-3=-42, 4-9=-42, 5-9=-242, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=22, 3-4=27, 5-6=-32
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=38, 2-3=26, 4-9=10, 5-9=-190, 2-6=-10
 Horz: 2-3=-36, 3-4=9, 5-6=19
 Drag: 1-2=-0
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=8, 2-3=13, 4-9=26, 5-9=-174, 2-6=-10
 Horz: 2-3=-23, 3-4=-24, 5-6=-15
 Drag: 1-2=-0
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=11, 2-3=6, 4-9=-10, 5-9=-210, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-26, 3-4=30, 5-6=9
 Drag: 1-2=-0
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-2, 2-3=-7, 4-9=6, 5-9=-194, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-13, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-25
 Drag: 1-2=-0
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60



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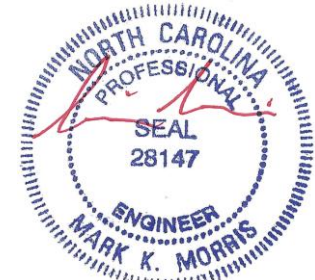
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R13	HALF HIP	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:17 2022 Page 3
 ID:te?_8ytH1N5AHCxjPc0A_rzRBdO-5objwNnK0vhSNQHn71kpUybKb5k0W7yYoDDd4wziENU

LOAD CASE(S) Standard Except:

- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=21, 2-3=26, 4-9=10, 5-9=-190, 2-6=-10
 - Horz: 2-3=-36, 3-4=-41, 5-6=17
 - Drag: 1-2=-0
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=5, 2-3=10, 4-9=26, 5-9=-174, 2-6=-10
 - Horz: 2-3=-20, 3-4=-26, 5-6=-12
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 16) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=21, 2-3=26, 4-9=10, 5-9=-190, 2-6=-10
 - Horz: 2-3=-36, 3-4=-41, 5-6=17
 - Drag: 1-2=-0
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 17) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=5, 2-3=10, 4-9=26, 5-9=-174, 2-6=-10
 - Horz: 2-3=-20, 3-4=-26, 5-6=-12
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 18) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=11, 2-3=6, 4-9=-10, 5-9=-210, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-26, 3-4=-20, 5-6=7
 - Drag: 1-2=-0
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 19) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-5, 2-3=-10, 4-9=6, 5-9=-194, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-10, 3-4=-5, 5-6=-23
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 20) Dead + Snow on Overhangs: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-100, 2-3=-20, 4-9=-20, 5-9=-220, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 21) Dead + Snow (Unbal. Left): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-8=-60, 3-8=-70, 4-9=-32, 5-9=-232, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 22) Dead + Snow (Unbal. Right): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-32, 4-9=-77, 5-9=-277, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 23) Dead: Lumber Increase=0.90, Plate Increase=0.90 Plt. metal=0.90
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-20, 4-9=-20, 5-9=-220, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 24) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-27, 2-3=-31, 4-9=-42, 5-9=-242, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-19, 3-4=23, 5-6=6
 - Drag: 1-2=-0
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 25) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-37, 2-3=-40, 4-9=-31, 5-9=-231, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-19
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 26) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-27, 2-3=-31, 4-9=-42, 5-9=-242, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-19, 3-4=-15, 5-6=5
 - Drag: 1-2=-0
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300



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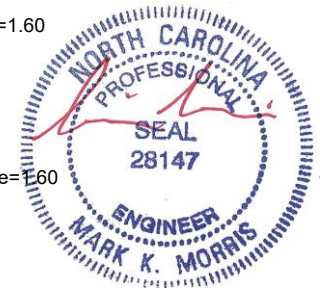
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R13	HALF HIP	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:17 2022 Page 4
 ID:te?_8yTH1N5AHCxjPc0A_rzRBdO-5ojbWNNk0vhSNQHn71kpUybkB5k0W7yYoDDd4wziENu

LOAD CASE(S) Standard Except:

- 27) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-39, 2-3=-42, 4-9=-31, 5-9=-231, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 5-6=-17
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 28) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-57, 2-3=-61, 4-9=-72, 5-9=-272, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-19, 3-4=23, 5-6=6
 Drag: 1-2=0
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 29) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-67, 2-3=-70, 4-9=-61, 5-9=-261, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-19
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 30) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-57, 2-3=-61, 4-9=-72, 5-9=-272, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-19, 3-4=-15, 5-6=5
 Drag: 1-2=0
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 31) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-69, 2-3=-72, 4-9=-61, 5-9=-261, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 5-6=-17
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 32) Dead + Minimum Snow: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-60, 4-9=-60, 5-9=-260, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 35) 3rd Unbal.Dead + Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-32, 4-9=-89, 5-9=-289, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 36) 4th Unbal.Dead + Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-89, 4-9=-32, 5-9=-232, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 37) 5th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-29, 4-9=-72, 5-9=-272, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 38) 6th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-72, 4-9=-29, 5-9=-229, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 39) 7th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-6, 2-3=-10, 4-9=-64, 5-9=-264, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-19, 3-4=23, 5-6=6
 Drag: 1-2=0
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 40) 8th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-49, 2-3=-53, 4-9=-21, 5-9=-221, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-19, 3-4=23, 5-6=6
 Drag: 1-2=0
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300
- 41) 9th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-16, 2-3=-19, 4-9=-53, 5-9=-253, 2-6=-20
 Horz: 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-19
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-300



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R13	HALF HIP	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 31194

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:17 2022 Page 5
 ID:te?_8yTH1N5AHCxjPc0A_rzRBdO-5objbWNNk0vhSNQHn71kpUybkB5k0W7yYoDDd4wziENU

LOAD CASE(S)

- 42) 10th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-58, 2-3=-62, 4-9=-10, 5-9=-210, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-10, 3-4=-3, 5-6=-19
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 43) 11th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-6, 2-3=-10, 4-9=-64, 5-9=-264, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-19, 3-4=-15, 5-6=5
 - Drag: 1-2=0
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 44) 12th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-49, 2-3=-53, 4-9=-21, 5-9=-221, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-19, 3-4=-15, 5-6=5
 - Drag: 1-2=0
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 45) 13th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-18, 2-3=-21, 4-9=-53, 5-9=-253, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 5-6=-17
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 46) 14th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-61, 2-3=-64, 4-9=-10, 5-9=-210, 2-6=-20
 - Horz: 2-3=-8, 3-4=-4, 5-6=-17
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 47) 15th Unbal.Dead + Minimum Snow + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-32, 4-9=-89, 5-9=-289, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 48) 16th Unbal.Dead + Minimum Snow + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-89, 4-9=-32, 5-9=-232, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 49) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-100, 4-9=-20, 5-9=-220, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 50) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-20, 4-9=-100, 5-9=-300, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 51) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-80, 4-9=-20, 5-9=-220, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300
- 52) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-20, 4-9=-80, 5-9=-280, 2-6=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 9=-300



2/22/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	R14	Common	3	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 31194

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:18 2022 Page 1
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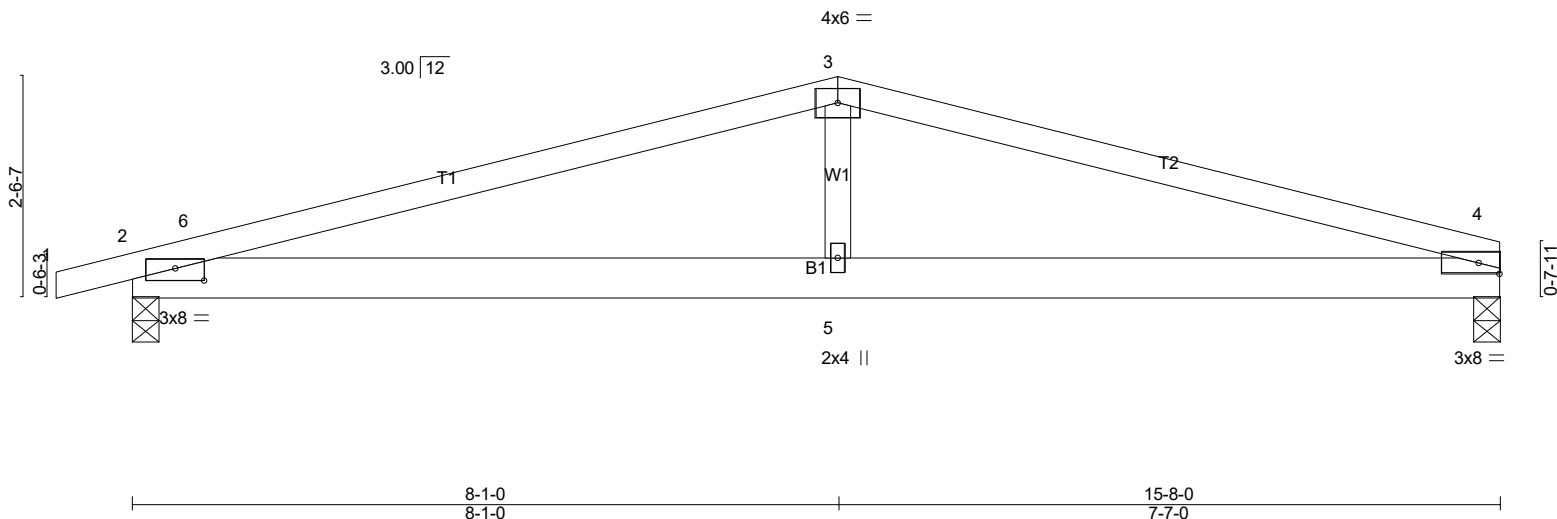


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-0,0-1-10]		8-1-0		8-1-0		15-8-0		7-7-0				
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.94	Vert(LL)	-0.09	2-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.69	Vert(CT)	-0.16	2-5	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.15	Horz(CT)	0.02	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0											Weight: 65 lb FT = 0%

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

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

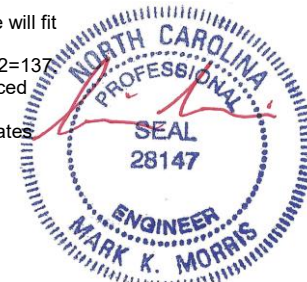
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=613/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=678/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=36(LC 18)
 Max Uplift 4=93(LC 11), 2=137(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=690(LC 22), 2=751(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-6=-1371/143, 3-6=-1360/164, 3-4=-1373/166
 BOT CHORD 2-5=-124/1255, 4-5=-124/1255
 WEBS 3-5=0/389

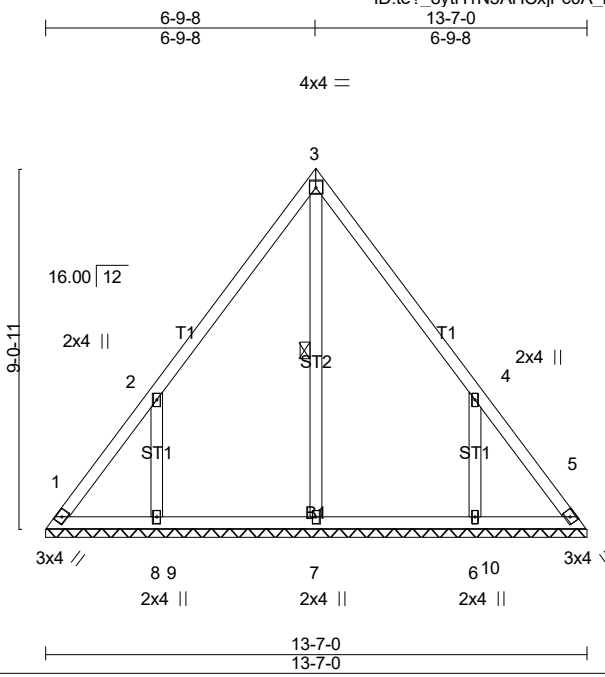
- NOTES-** (10-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=137
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - Graphical 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.
 - 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



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Scale = 1:57.9

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.21	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.43	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.00 5 n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 74 lb	FT = 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.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-7

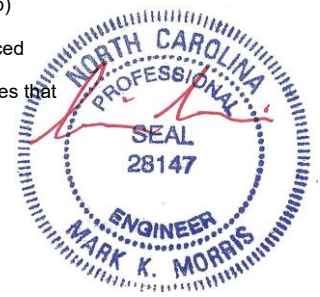
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-7-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-215(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-318(LC 12), 6=-318(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=417(LC 22), 8=472(LC 19), 6=471(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-267/197
 WEBS 2-8=-392/348, 4-6=-392/347

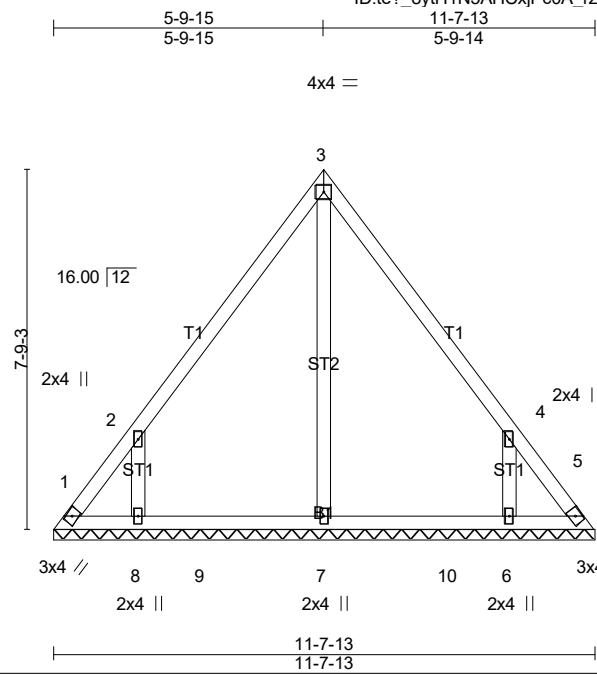
- NOTES-** (9-10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=318, 6=318.
 - 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 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.
 - 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Scale = 1:49.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.24	in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.12	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014				Weight: 61 lb	FT = 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.

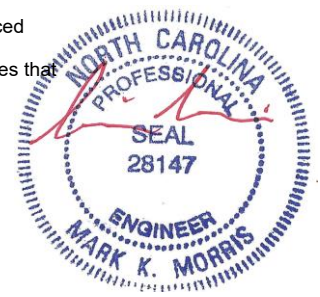
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-7-13.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-183(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-132(LC 10), 5=-108(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=380(LC 22), 8=421(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=-276/196, 4-5=-257/170
 WEBS 2-8=-396/350, 4-6=-396/350

- NOTES-** (9-10)
- 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(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
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 132 lb uplift at joint 1, 108 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 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.
 - 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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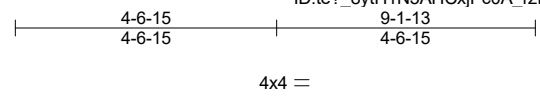
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	

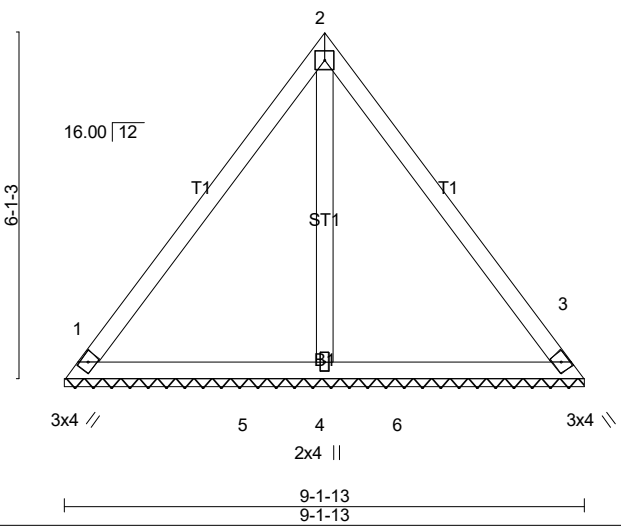
31194

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Scale = 1:40.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.26	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.39	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 43 lb	FT = 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.

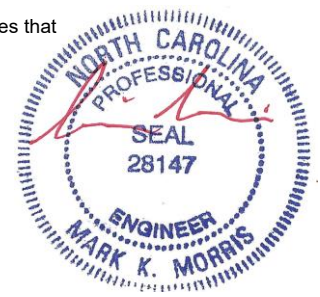
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=200/9-1-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=200/9-1-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=286/9-1-13 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-142(LC 8)
 Max Uplift1=-41(LC 13), 3=-29(LC 12), 4=-37(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=203(LC 20), 3=200(LC 1), 4=393(LC 19)

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

NOTES- (9-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 41 lb uplift at joint 1, 29 lb uplift at joint 3 and 37 lb uplift at joint 4.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical 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.
- 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

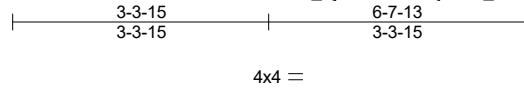


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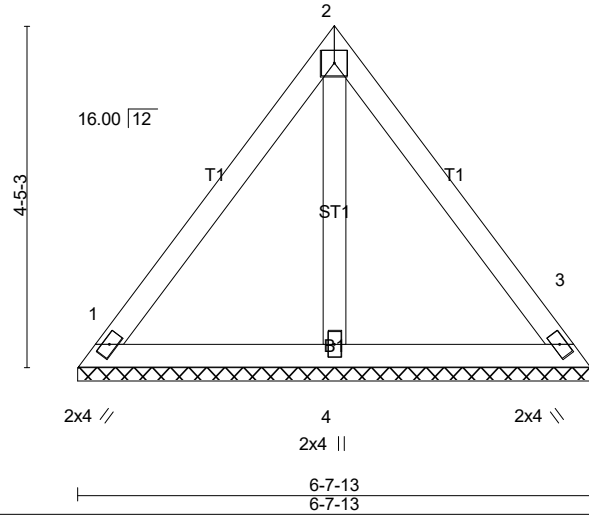
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Job 22-1365-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING Job Reference (optional) # 31194
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Scale = 1:29.9



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.24	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 31 lb	FT = 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=157/6-7-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=157/6-7-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=172/6-7-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-100(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-50(LC 13), 3=-42(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=157(LC 1), 3=157(LC 1), 4=184(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (9-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCCL=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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 50 lb uplift at joint 1 and 42 lb uplift at joint 3.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical 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.
- 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

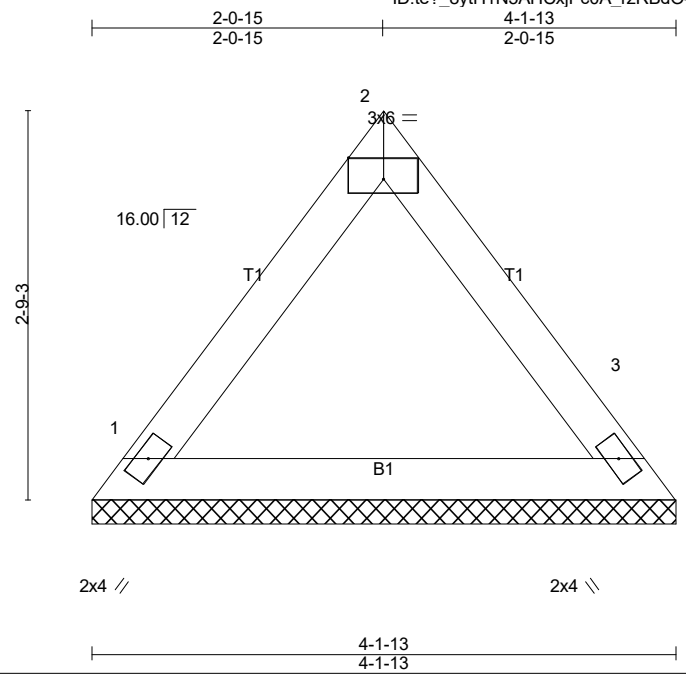
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING
22-1365-R01	VT05	Valley	1	1	

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Scale = 1:16.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.26	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 15 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-13 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=143/4-1-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=143/4-1-13 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-59(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 13), 3=-20(LC 12)

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

- NOTES-** (9-10)
- 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(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
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 20 lb uplift at joint 1 and 20 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 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.
 - 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

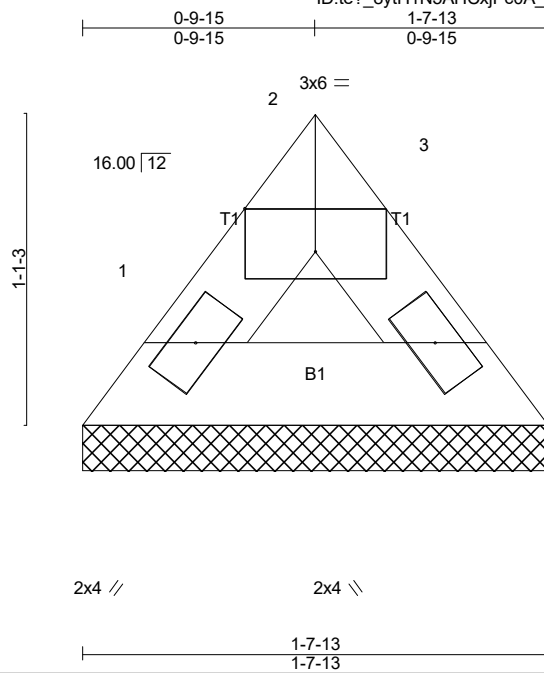


2/22/2022

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Job 22-1365-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 189 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK 344 KENSINGTON DRIVE SPRING Job Reference (optional) # 31194
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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 23 15:03:20 2022 Page 1
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Scale = 1:8.2

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 1.15		TC 0.01	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.02	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: 5 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

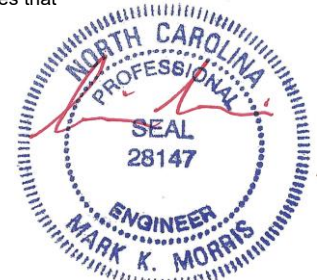
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=43/1-7-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=43/1-7-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-18(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-6(LC 13), 3=-6(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (9-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 6 lb uplift at joint 1 and 6 lb uplift at joint 3.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- Graphical 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.
- 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



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