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

AST #: 32224

JOB: 22-2664-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CRE

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.

33 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

M01, M02, M03, M04, M05, M06, M08, M09, PB01, PB02, PB03, PB04, PB05, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07,



5/4/2022

Mark Morris

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

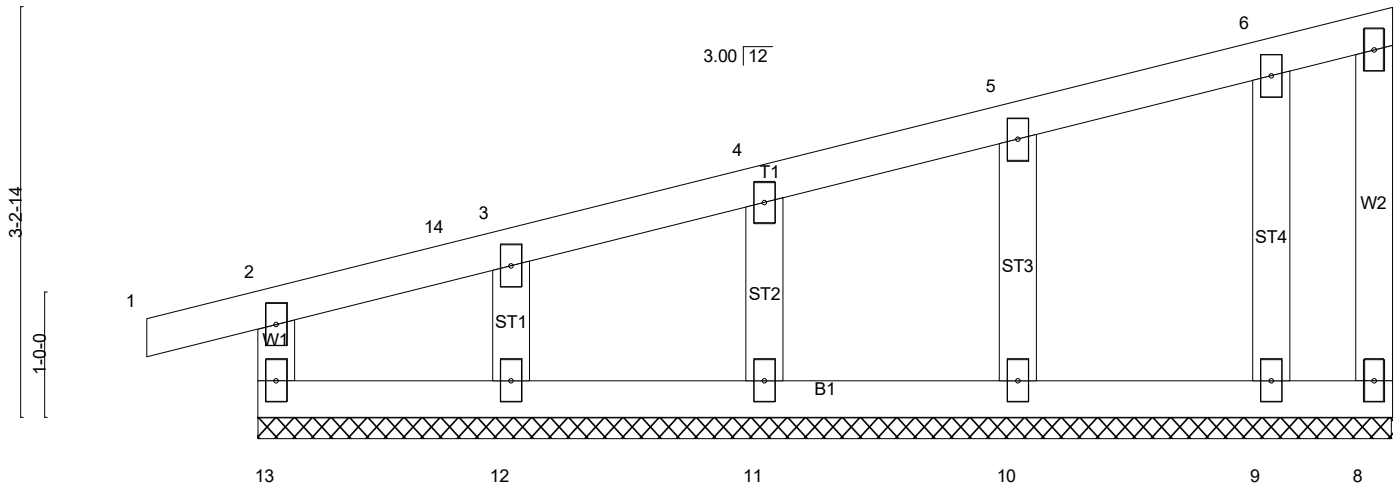
This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is 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	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	M01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:22 2022 Page 1
 ID:NQLLeVDd4PWwD4SswrTSDr_y95ve-yg2ZFr4_9OpYCx9C0rdEj6SGJ3oPHqYbbQWOL_zJV2N



Scale = 1:18.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 8 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
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-11-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 13=111(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 8, 12, 11, 10, 9
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 8, 12, 11, 10, 9

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

NOTES- (14-15)

- 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13, 8, 12, 11, 10, 9
- 13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 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.



5/4/2022

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Job 22-2664-R01	Truss M02	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC 27087 Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:23 2022 Page 1
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Scale = 1:20.2

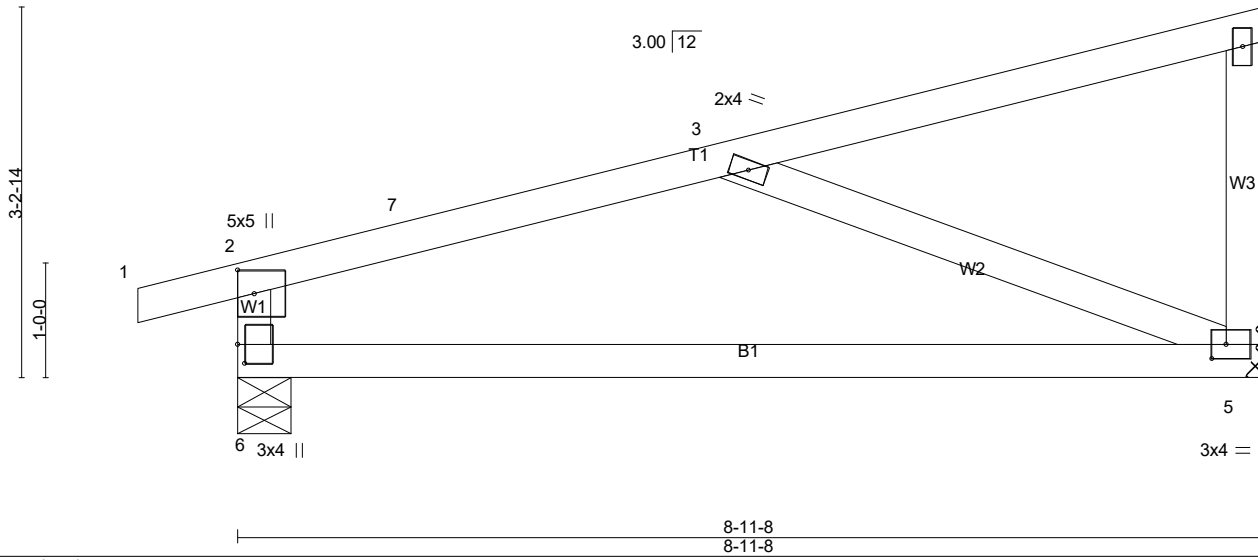


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-8,0-1-12], [5:0-1-8,0-1-8], [6:0-2-0,0-0-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.19	5-6	>546	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.68	Vert(CT) -0.37	5-6	>281	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.23	Horz(CT) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 40 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=343/Mechanical, 6=412/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 6=79(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 5=-84(LC 14), 6=-93(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=443(LC 21), 6=483(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-7=-573/103, 3-7=-552/112, 2-6=-387/134
 BOT CHORD 5-6=-159/509
 WEBS 3-5=-502/177

- 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 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) 5, 6.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) Graphical 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.

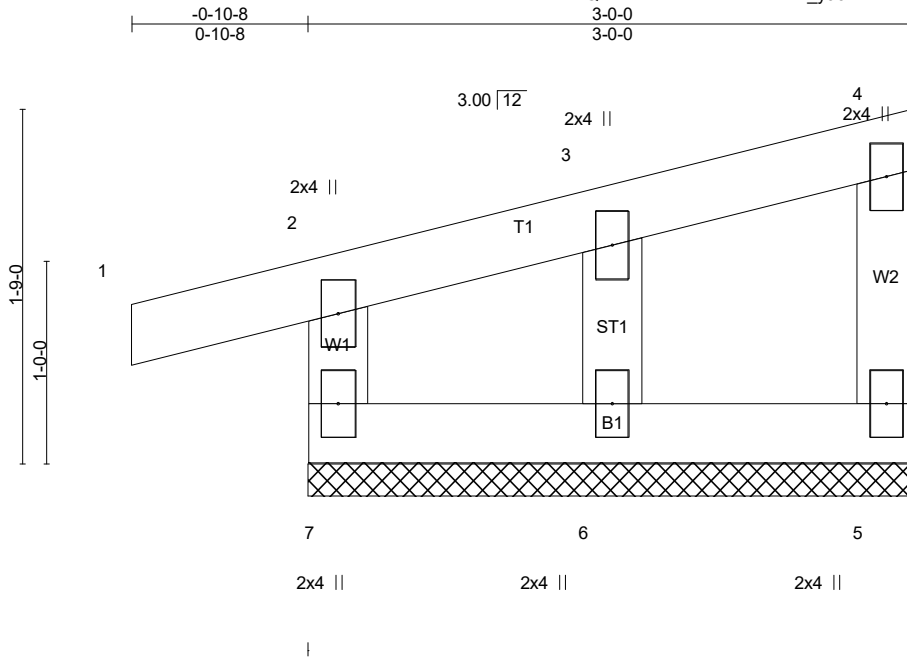


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	M03	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:24 2022 Page 1
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Scale = 1:11.4

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

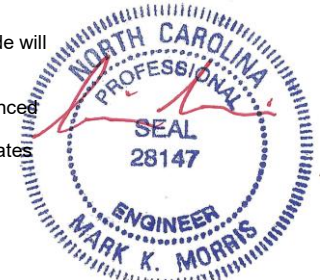
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=131/3-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=47/3-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 6=100/3-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 7=55(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 7=-54(LC 10), 5=-9(LC 10), 6=-25(LC 14)
 Max Grav 7=172(LC 21), 5=59(LC 21), 6=123(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; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 5, 6.
- 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 13) Graphical 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

5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	M04	Monopitch	3	1	# 32224

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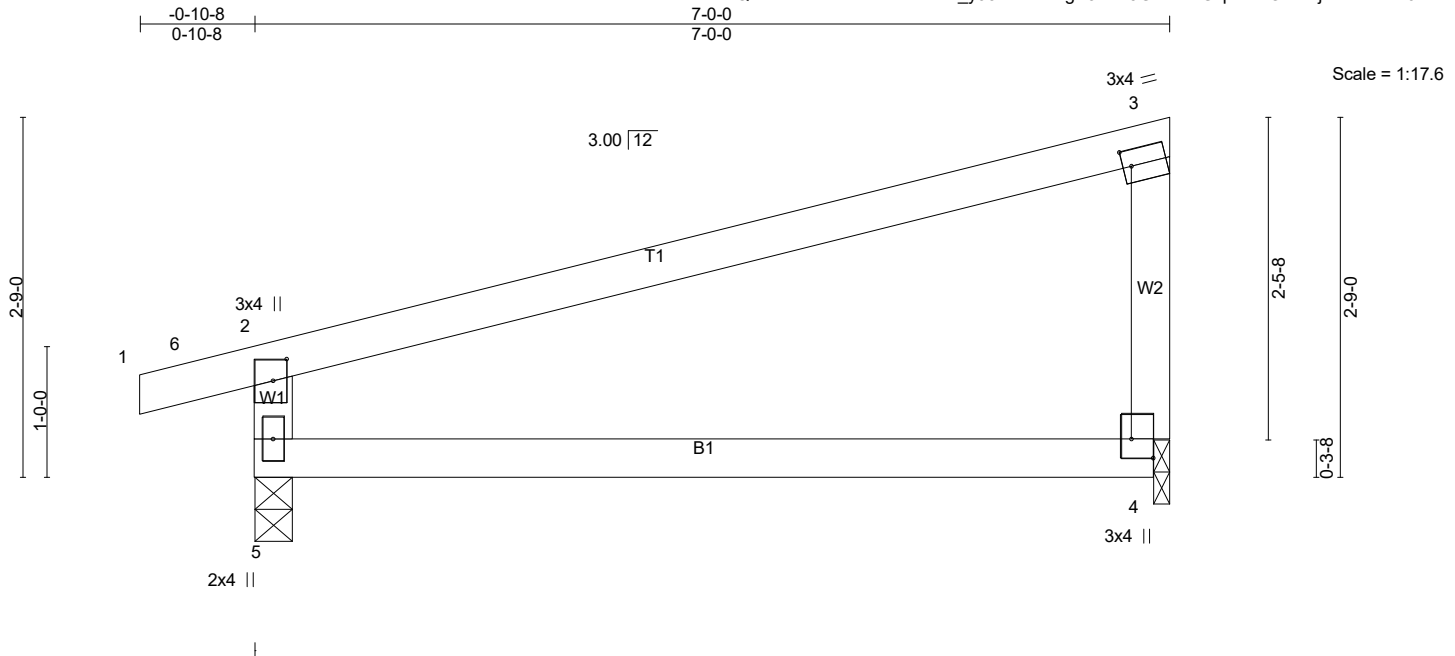


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-4], [3:0-0-12,0-1-8], [4:Edge,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.84	Vert(LL) 0.08	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.41	Vert(CT) -0.15	4-5	>544	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 26 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-13 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

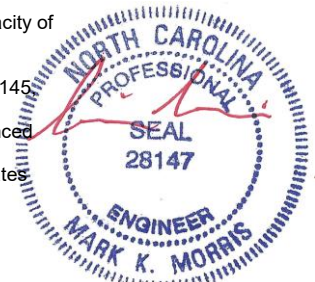
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=334/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=264/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 5=93(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 5=-145(LC 10), 4=-114(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=427(LC 21), 4=342(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-253/83, 2-5=-381/130

NOTES- (11-12)

- 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; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=145 4=114.
- 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 structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	M05	Monopitch	3	1	# 32224

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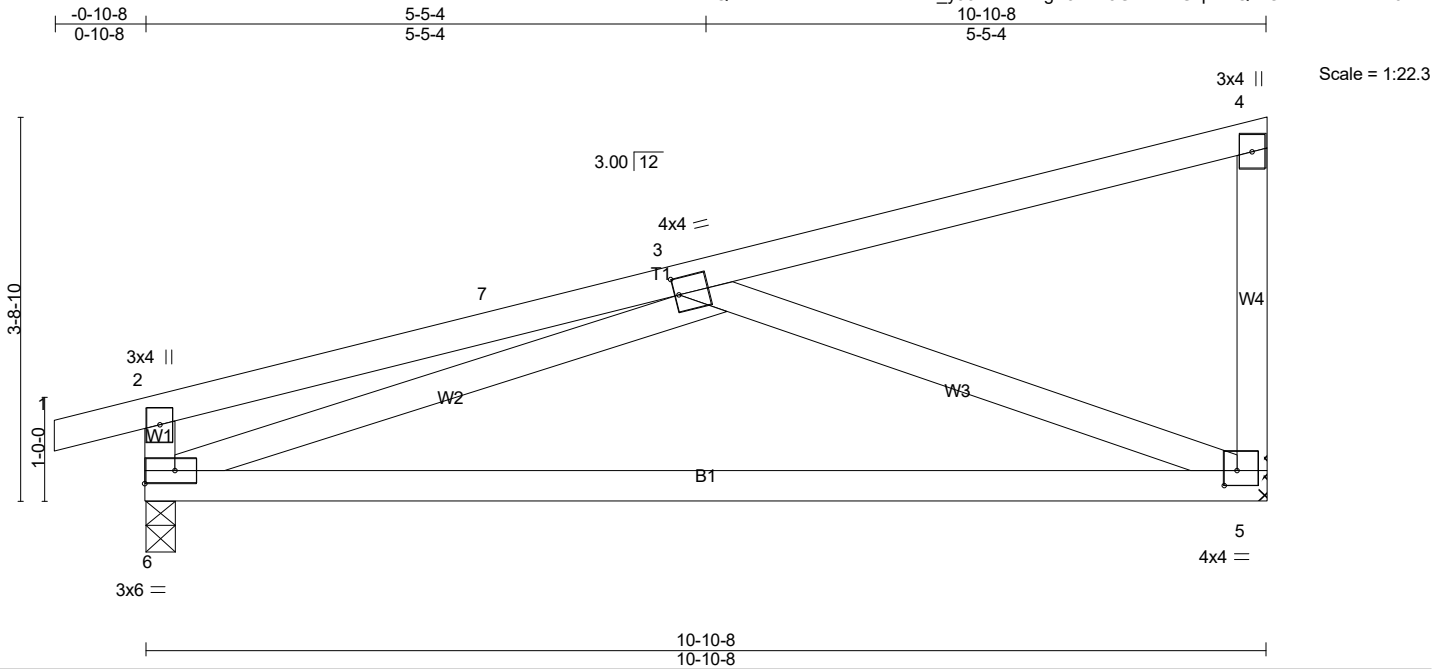


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-0-8,0-2-0], [5:0-1-8,0-1-12], [6:Edge,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.49	Vert(LL) -0.32 5-6 >392 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.45	Vert(CT) -0.65 5-6 >196 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 56 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=420/Mechanical, 6=488/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 6=129(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 5=-181(LC 10), 6=-206(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=533(LC 21), 6=546(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-7=-383/125, 3-7=-361/132, 2-6=-266/129
 BOT CHORD 5-6=-227/700
 WEBS 3-5=-689/256, 3-6=-474/201

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 1) 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; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) 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
 - 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) except (jt=lb) 5=181 6=206.
 - 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.



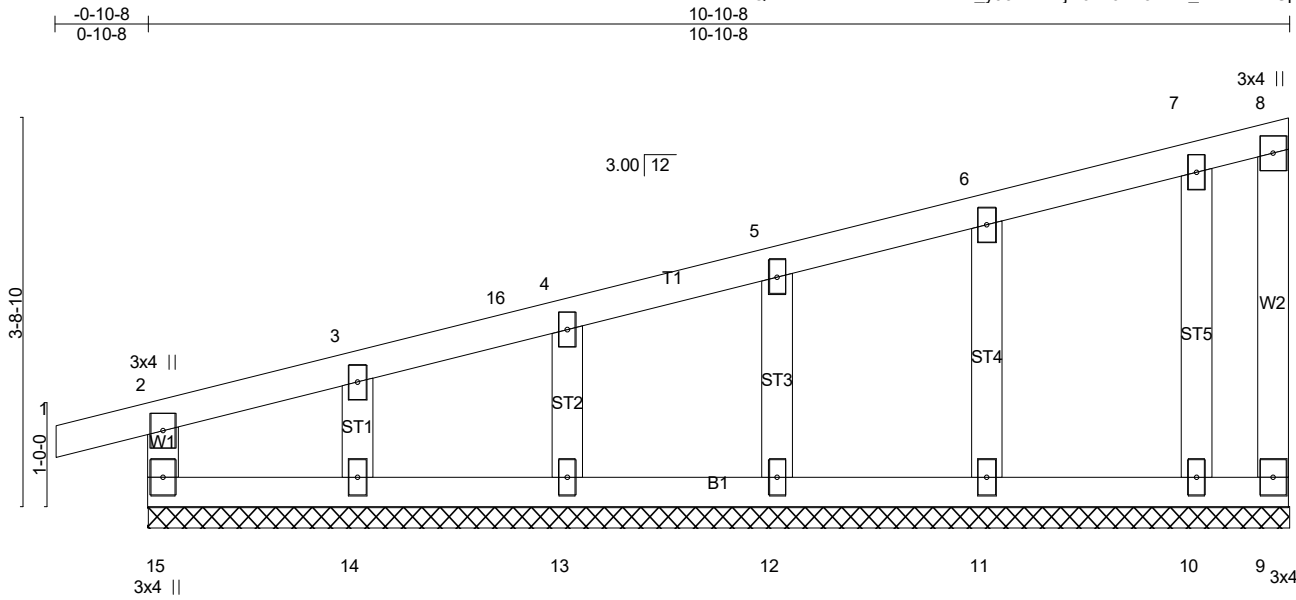
5/4/2022

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	M06	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:25 2022 Page 1
 ID: NQLLeVDd4PWdD4SswrTSDr_y95ve-MFjitt6sSJB73Ptnh_AxLk4mZGpvUAF1HOI3yJzJV2K



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 54 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.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-10-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 15=129(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 9, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 9, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10

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

NOTES- (14-15)

- 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; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 15, 9, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10.
- 13) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 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.



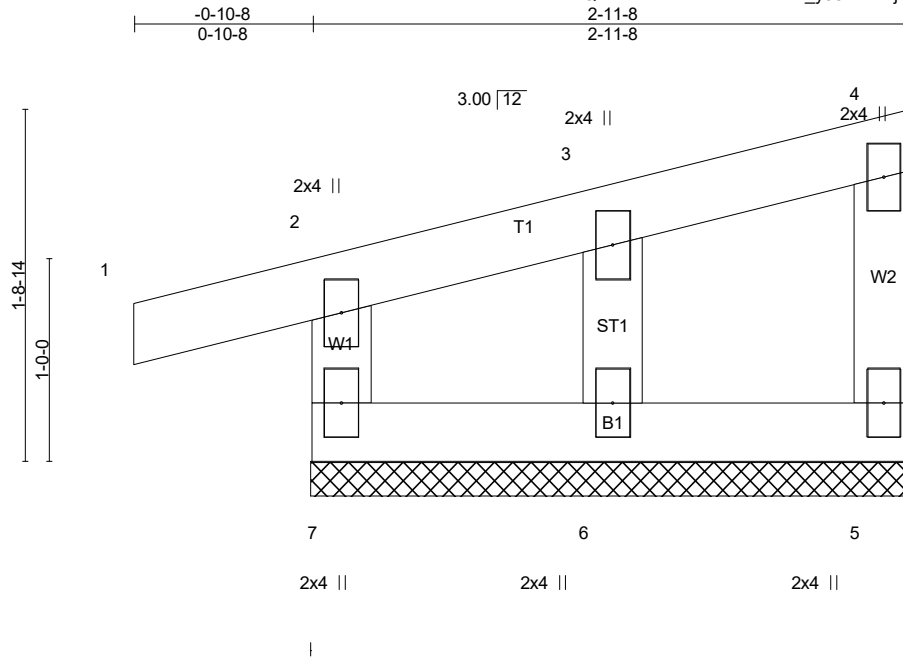
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	M08	Monopitch Supported Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:25 2022 Page 1
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Scale = 1:11.3

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

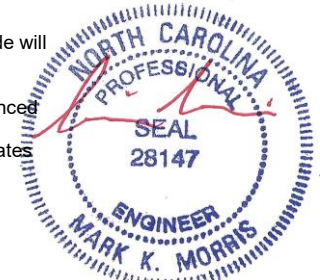
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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

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

NOTES- (13-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 5, 6.
- 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 13) Graphical 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.



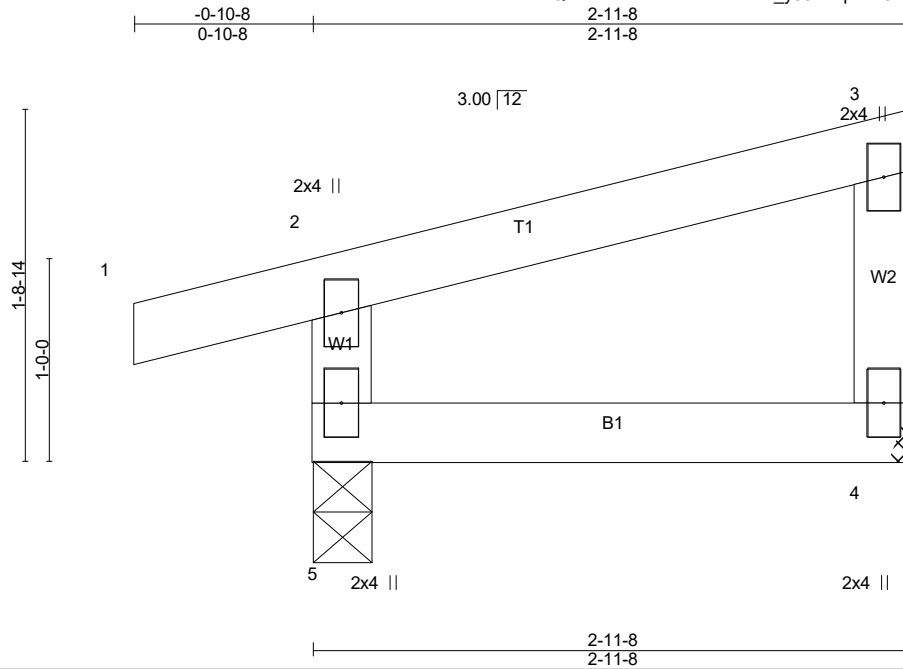
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	M09	Monopitch	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:26 2022 Page 1
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Scale = 1:11.3

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

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

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

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

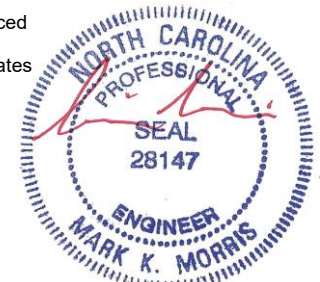
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=95/Mechanical, 5=180/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 5=55(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 4=-21(LC 14), 5=-63(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=118(LC 21), 5=232(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 5.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) Graphical 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

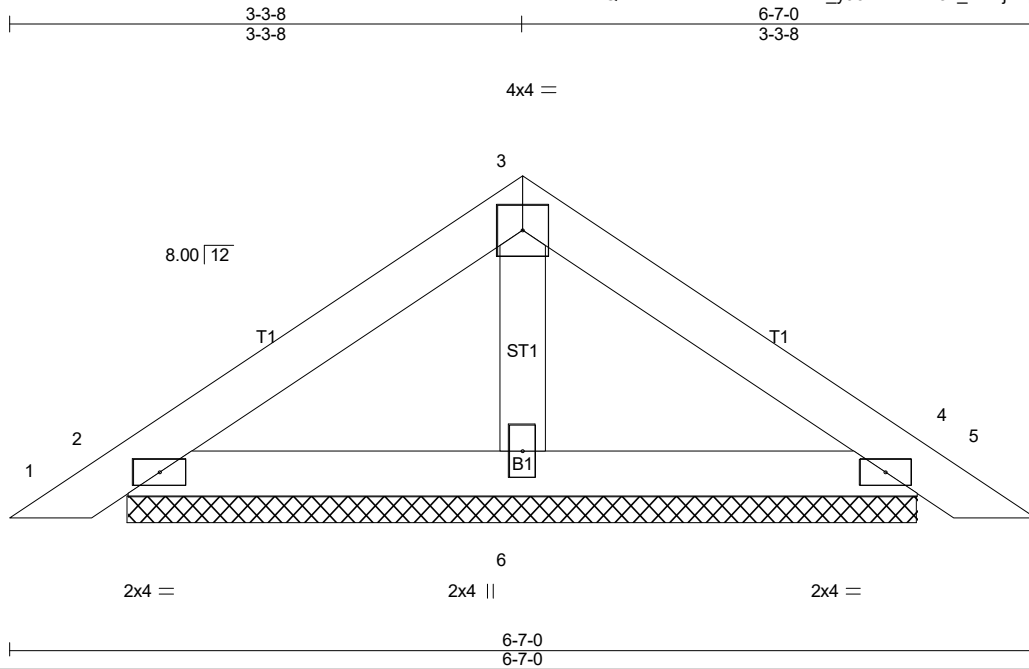


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	PB01	Piggyback	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:27 2022 Page 1
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Scale = 1:14.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) 0.00 5 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: 21 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

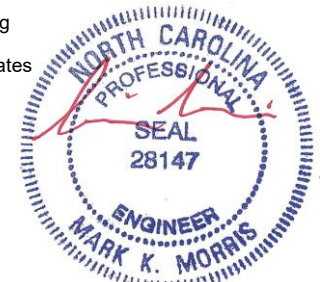
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=142/5-0-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=142/5-0-12 (min. 0-1-8), 6=182/5-0-12 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=46(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=38(LC 12), 4=44(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (11-12)

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

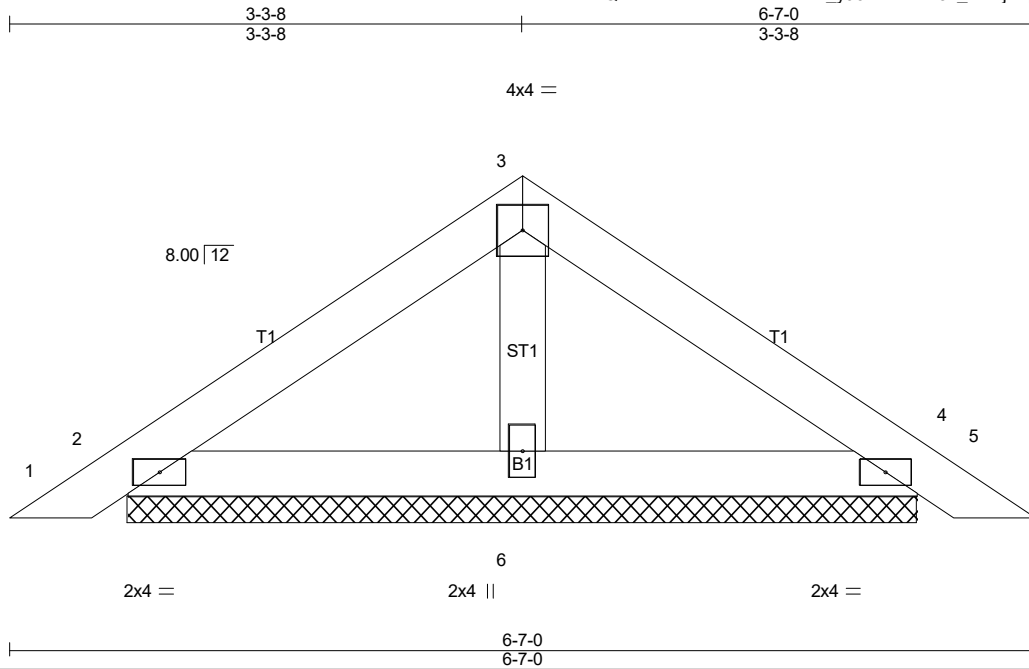


5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	PB02	Piggyback	18	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:27 2022 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) 0.00 5 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: 21 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.

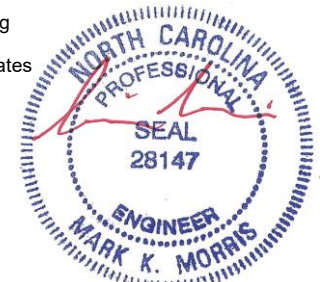
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=142/5-0-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=142/5-0-12 (min. 0-1-8), 6=182/5-0-12 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-46(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-38(LC 12), 4=-44(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (11-12)

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



5/4/2022

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 22-2664-R01	Truss PB03	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC 27087 Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:28 2022 Page 1
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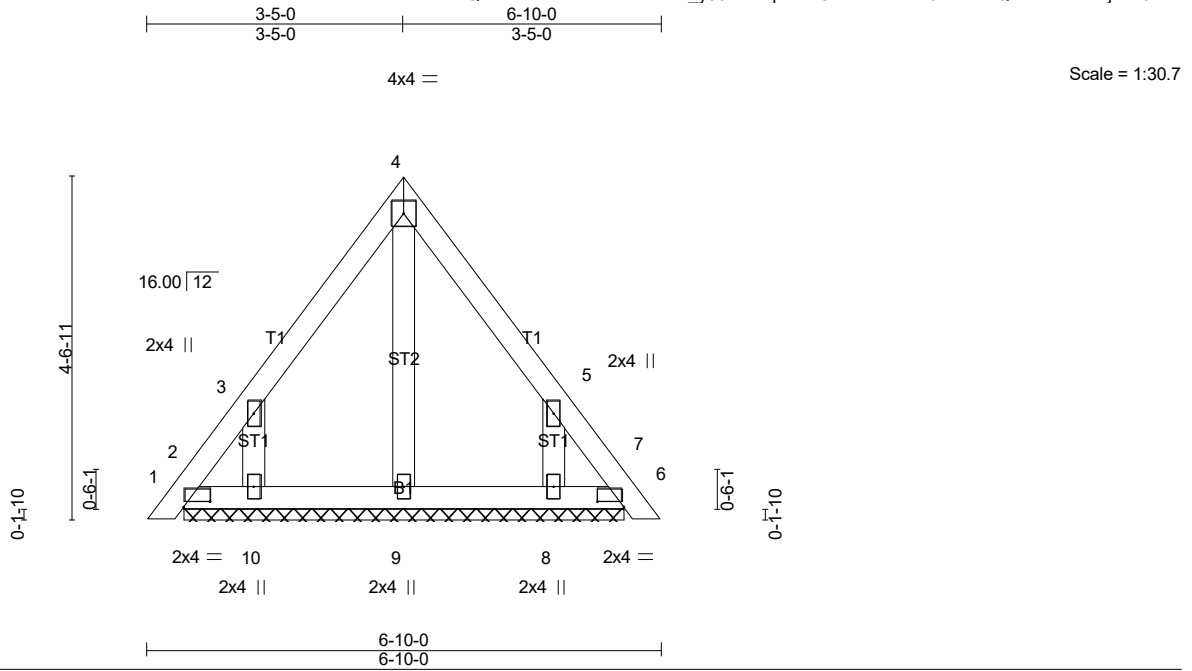


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-3,0-0-14], [6:0-4-3,0-0-14]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.07	Vert(LL) 0.00	6	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT) 0.00	6	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014						Weight: 35 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.

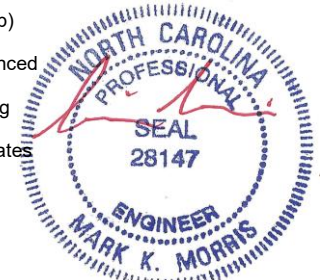
REACTIONS. All bearings 5-10-7.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-107(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6 except 10=-171(LC 12), 8=-170(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9, 10, 8

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

NOTES- (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; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6 except (jt=lb) 10=171, 8=170.
- 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

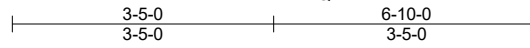


5/4/2022

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Job 22-2664-R01	Truss PB04	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC 27087 Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:29 2022 Page 1
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4x4 =

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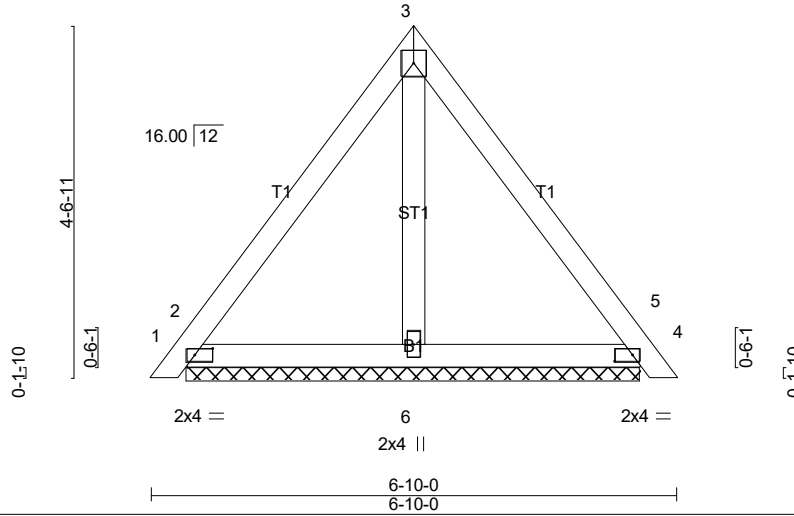


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-12,0-1-0], [4:0-2-12,0-1-0]

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 0.23	Vert(LL) 0.00	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.15	Vert(CT) 0.01	5	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.03	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0								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.

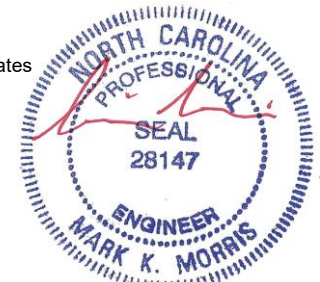
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=171/5-10-7 (min. 0-1-8), 4=171/5-10-7 (min. 0-1-8), 6=164/5-10-7 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-107(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-52(LC 13), 4=-44(LC 12)
Max Grav 2=171(LC 1), 4=171(LC 1), 6=177(LC 5)

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; 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 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

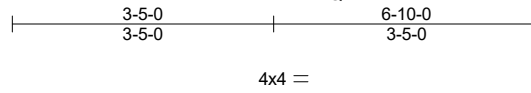


5/4/2022

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Job 22-2664-R01	Truss PB05	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC 27087 Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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Scale = 1:29.8

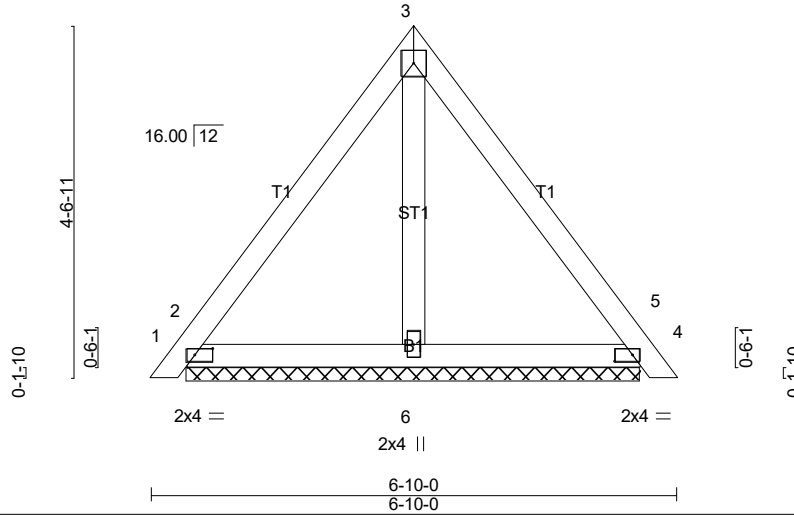


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-12,0-1-0], [4:0-2-12,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) 0.00	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(CT) 0.00	5	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
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 10-0-0 oc bracing.

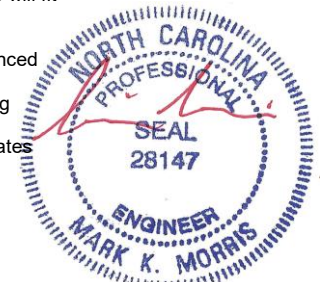
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=171/5-10-7 (min. 0-1-8), 4=171/5-10-7 (min. 0-1-8), 6=164/5-10-7 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-107(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-52(LC 13), 4=-44(LC 12)
Max Grav 2=171(LC 1), 4=171(LC 1), 6=177(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (12-13)

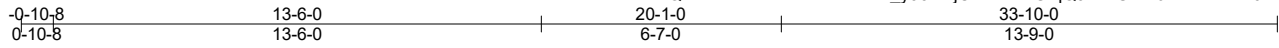
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in 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; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 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



5/4/2022

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Scale: 3/16"=1'

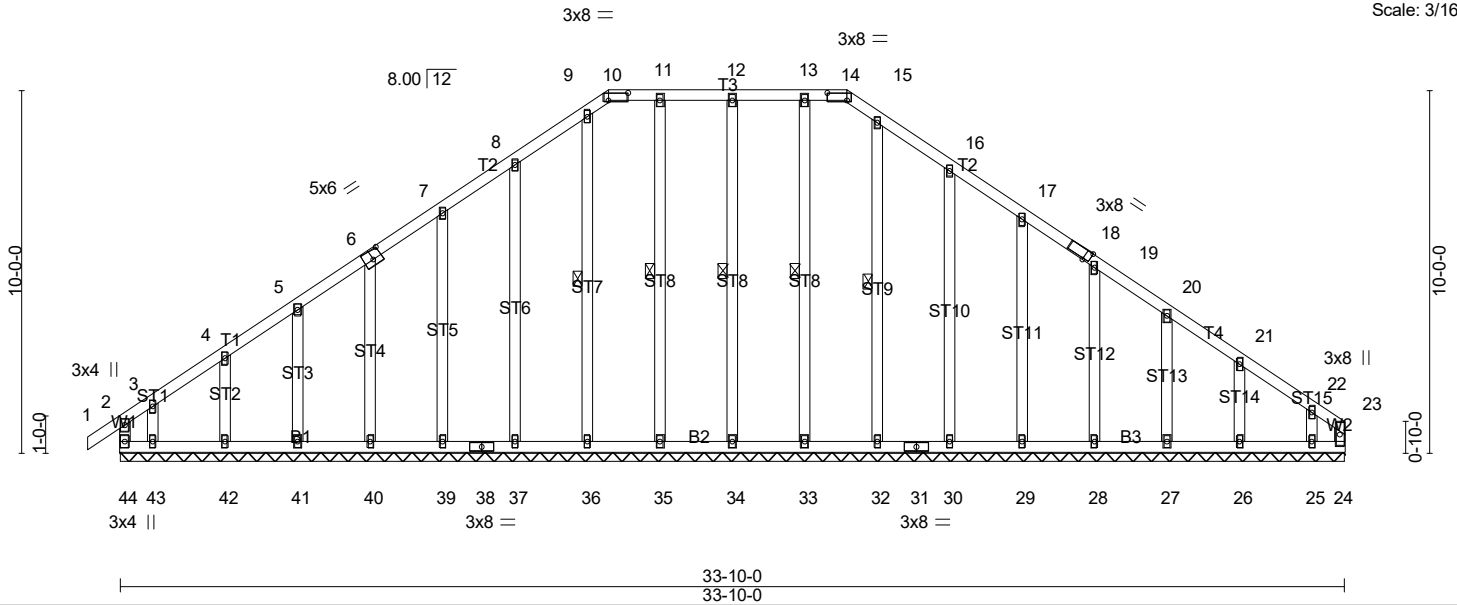


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-3-0,0-3-0], [10:0-6-8,0-2-8], [14:0-6-8,0-2-8], [18:0-2-1,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.16	Horz(CT) 0.01	24	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 258 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 12-34, 11-35, 9-36, 13-33, 15-32

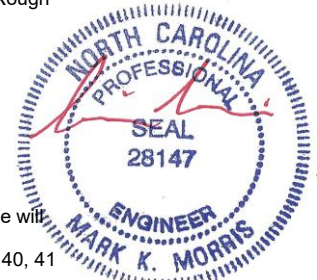
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 33-10-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 44=239(LC 9)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 33, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 except 44=-182(LC 10), 24=-143(LC 11), 43=-224(LC 12), 25=-179(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 24, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 33, 32, 27, 26, 25 except 44=255(LC 9), 36=255(LC 23), 37=262(LC 20), 39=256(LC 20), 40=264(LC 20), 30=263(LC 21), 29=256(LC 21), 28=264(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (15-16)

- 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) 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 33, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 except (jt=lb) 44=182, 24=143, 43=224, 25=179.
- 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.



5/4/2022

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 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:30 2022 Page 2
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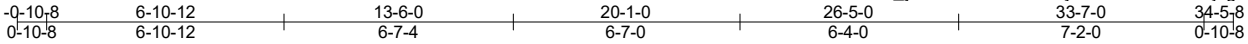
- 15) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 16) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



5/4/2022

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.



Scale = 1:66.9

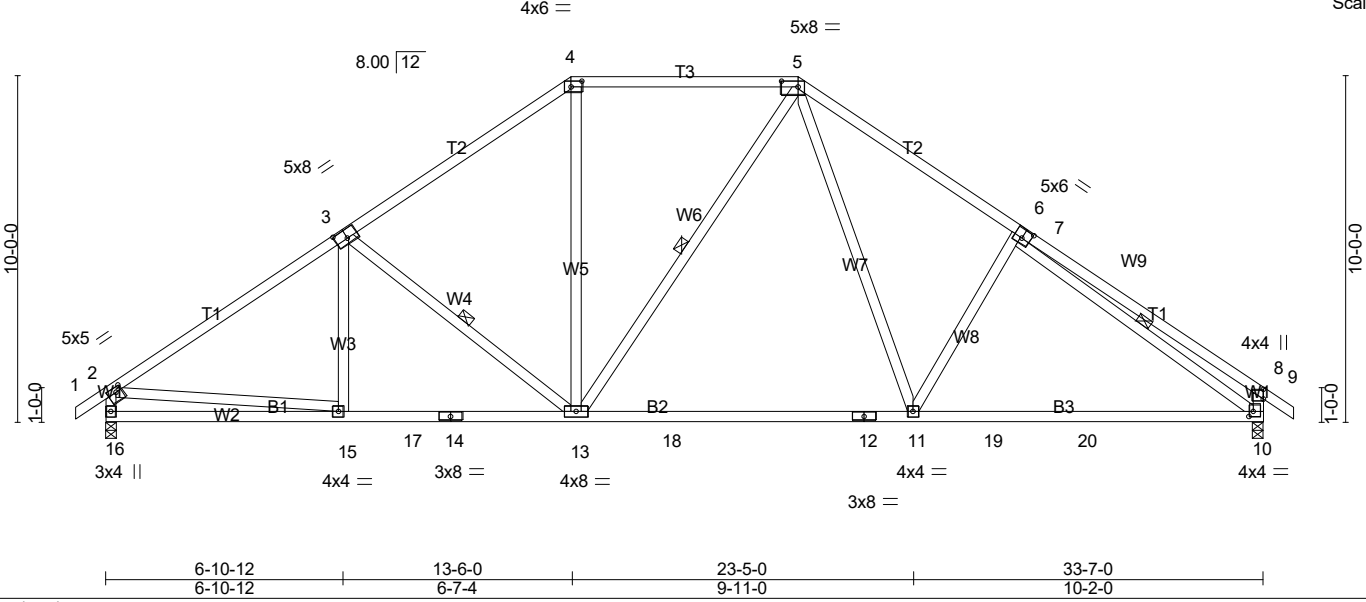


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-3-12,0-2-0], [5:0-5-12,0-2-0], [7:0-3-0,0-3-0], [8:0-3-7,0-0-0], [10:0-1-8,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.49 11-13 >819 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.59	Vert(CT) -0.67 11-13 >597 180		
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: 210 lb	FT = 0%

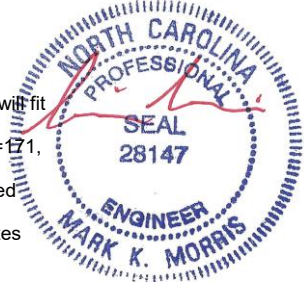
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-13 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-13, 5-13, 7-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=1393/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 10=1393/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
 Max Horz 16=246(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 16=-171(LC 12), 10=-171(LC 13)
 Max Grav 16=1417(LC 20), 10=1484(LC 21)

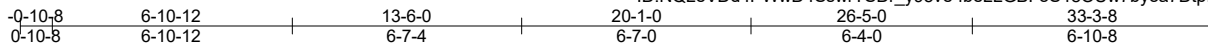
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1875/208, 3-4=-1566/213, 4-5=-1227/231, 5-6=-1823/274, 6-7=-1814/220,
 7-8=-666/240, 2-16=-1347/202, 8-10=-578/228
 BOT CHORD 15-16=-256/499, 15-17=-195/1597, 14-17=-195/1597, 13-14=-195/1597, 13-18=-13/1218,
 12-18=-13/1218, 11-12=-13/1218, 11-19=-77/1525, 19-20=-77/1525, 10-20=-77/1525
 WEBS 3-13=-442/216, 4-13=-39/535, 5-11=-123/764, 6-11=-284/260, 2-15=0/1200, 7-10=-1420/39

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 16=171, 10=171.
 - 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.



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LOAD CASE(S) 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 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.



Scale = 1:66.0

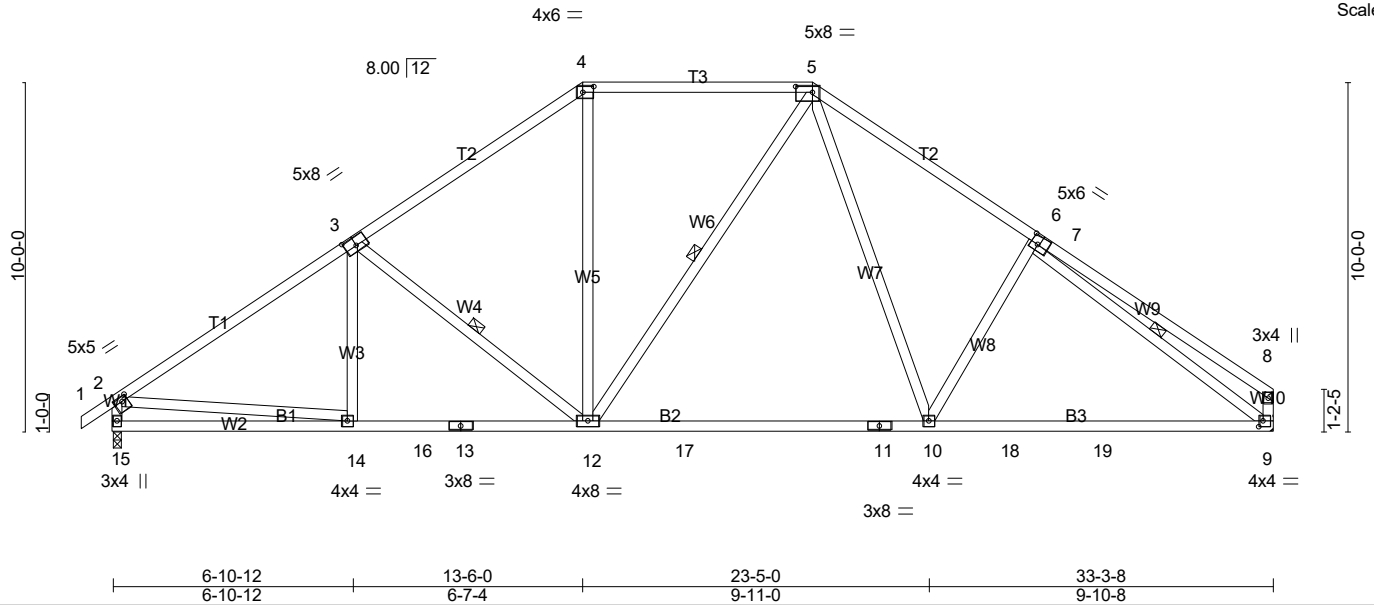


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-3-12,0-2-0], [5:0-5-12,0-2-0], [7:0-2-7,0-3-0], [9:0-1-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.72	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(LL) -0.50 10-12 >790 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.64	Vert(CT) -0.69 10-12 >574 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.06 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 207 lb	FT = 0%

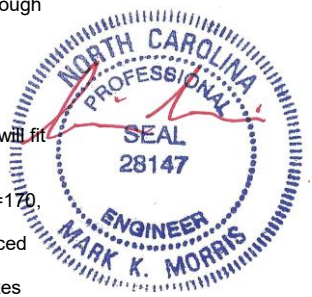
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing, Except: 10-0-0 oc bracing: 14-15.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12, 5-12, 7-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 15=1382/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 9=1319/Mechanical
Max Horz 15=243(LC 9)
Max Uplift 15=-170(LC 12), 9=-147(LC 13)
Max Grav 15=1406(LC 20), 9=1419(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1856/207, 3-4=-1546/211, 4-5=-1211/230, 5-6=-1774/270, 6-7=-1769/216,
7-8=-421/136, 8-9=-365/138, 2-15=-1335/201
BOT CHORD 14-15=-264/491, 14-16=-205/1574, 13-16=-205/1574, 12-13=-205/1574, 12-17=-24/1191,
11-17=-24/1191, 10-11=-24/1191, 10-18=-101/1467, 18-19=-101/1467, 9-19=-101/1467
WEBS 3-12=-442/217, 4-12=-37/524, 5-10=-120/722, 6-10=-248/255, 7-9=-1588/82, 2-14=0/1184

- 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) 15=170, 9=147.
 - 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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Continued on page 2
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 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	8	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Job 22-2664-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC 27087 Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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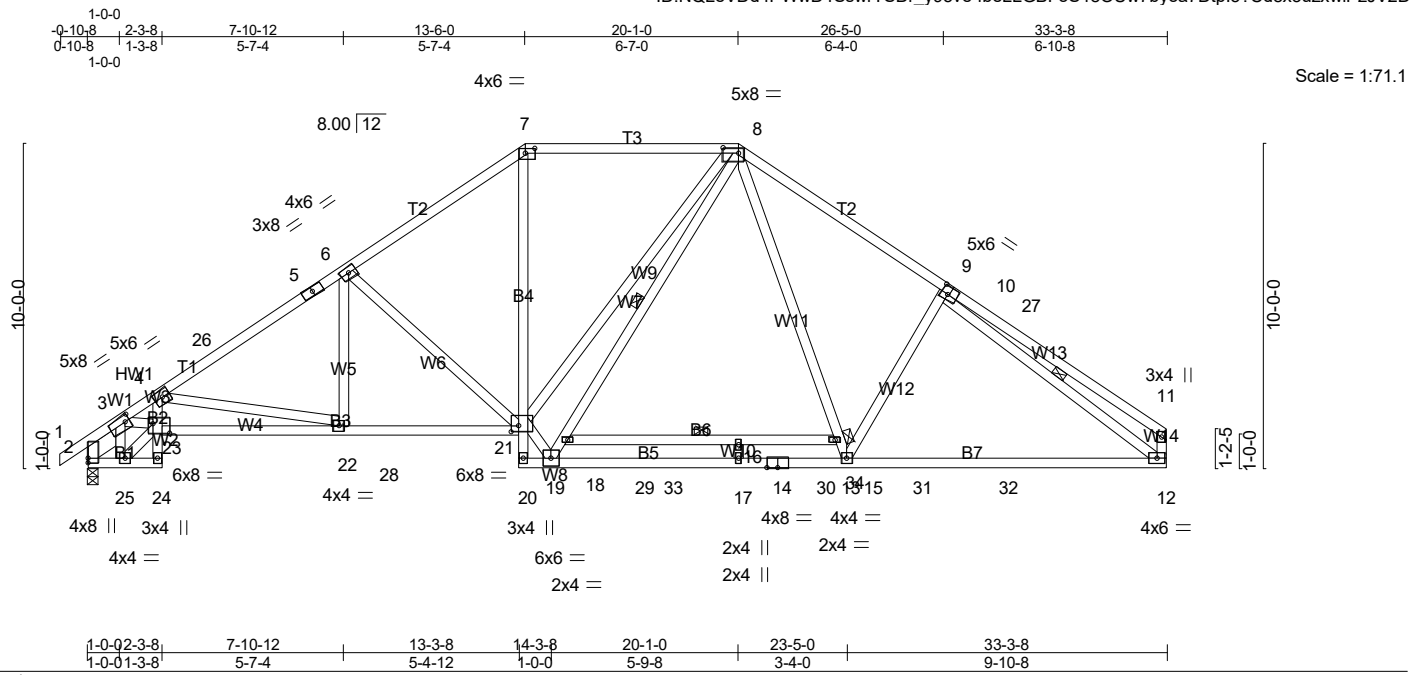


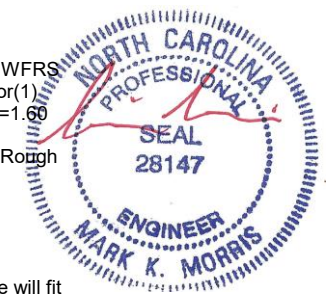
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-12,0-2-4], [7:0-3-8,0-1-12], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [10:0-2-7,0-3-0], [21:0-2-12,0-2-4], [23:0-6-4,0-3-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.72	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.94	Vert(LL) -0.42 16-18 >941 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.88	Vert(CT) -0.65 16-18 >609 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.19 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 244 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2,B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5,B7: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 7-11-14 oc bracing: 22-23 6-0-0 oc bracing: 20-21,19-20. 6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-18
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-19, 10-12
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - 1-2-11	
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1453/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 12=1423/Mechanical
Max Horz2=219(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=-131(LC 12), 12=-98(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1522(LC 20), 12=1618(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1758/151, 3-4=-3661/441, 4-26=-2427/228, 5-26=-2359/244, 5-6=-2283/250, 6-7=-1932/267, 7-8=-1529/268, 8-9=-2088/269, 9-10=-2085/219, 10-27=-258/144, 11-27=-420/124, 11-12=-365/143
BOT CHORD 2-25=-197/1138, 4-23=-92/770, 22-23=-549/3398, 22-28=-177/2067, 21-28=-177/2067, 20-21=-720/0, 7-21=-1/751, 19-29=0/1430, 17-29=0/1430, 14-17=0/1430, 14-30=0/1430, 13-30=0/1430, 13-31=-107/1713, 31-32=-107/1713, 12-32=-107/1713
WEBS 3-25=-993/173, 4-22=-1354/378, 6-22=0/383, 6-21=-684/226, 19-21=0/1811, 8-21=-181/753, 18-19=-655/81, 8-18=-610/116, 8-15=-86/857, 13-15=-108/757, 9-13=-224/264, 10-12=-1896/118, 23-25=-220/1338, 3-23=-308/2089

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 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(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-8-9, Exterior(2R) 6-8-9 to 26-7-14, Interior(1) 26-7-14 to 28-4-2, Exterior(2E) 28-4-2 to 33-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R04	Piggyback Base	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:33 2022 Page 2
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NOTES- (11-14)

- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 2=131.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

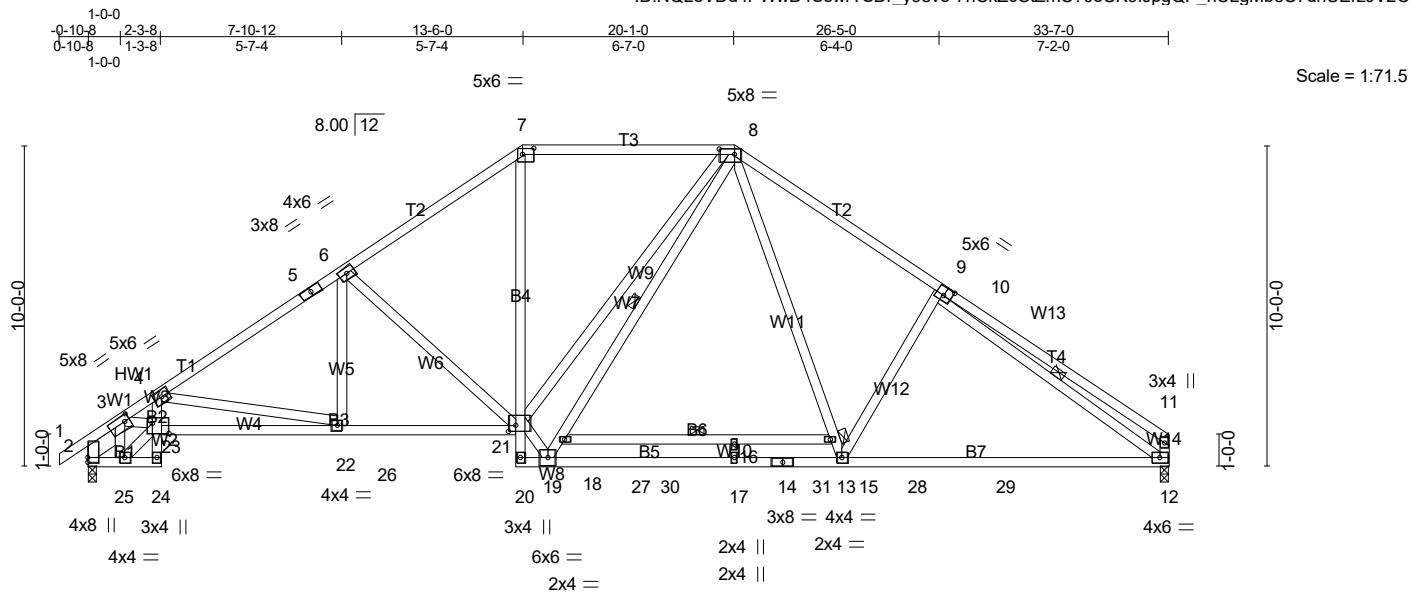


5/4/2022

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Job 22-2664-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC 27087 Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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1-0-0	0-10-8	2-3-8	7-10-12	13-6-0	20-1-0	26-5-0	33-7-0
0-10-8	1-3-8	5-7-4	5-7-4	6-7-0	6-4-0	7-2-0	
1-0-0							

1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0
1-0-02-3-8	7-10-12	13-3-8	14-3-8	20-1-0	23-5-0	33-7-0	
1-0-01-3-8	5-7-4	5-4-12	1-0-0	5-9-8	3-4-0	10-2-0	

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.74	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.92	Vert(LL) -0.42 16-18 >963 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.88	Vert(CT) -0.65 16-18 >620 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.20 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 245 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B2,B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5,B7: 2x4 SP SS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -A 1-2-11

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-9 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
8-3-0 oc bracing: 22-23
6-0-0 oc bracing: 20-21,19-20.
6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-18
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-19, 10-12

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1465/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 12=1434/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
Max Horz2=231(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-132(LC 12), 12=-101(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1533(LC 20), 12=1622(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1773/121, 3-4=-3696/421, 4-5=-2449/172, 5-6=-2306/189, 6-7=-1954/167,
7-8=-1547/184, 8-9=-2139/197, 9-10=-2131/142, 10-11=-564/161, 11-12=-453/156
BOT CHORD 2-25=-180/1153, 4-23=-80/780, 22-23=-514/3435, 22-26=-157/2092, 21-26=-157/2092,
20-21=-712/0, 7-21=-2/762, 19-27=0/1455, 17-27=0/1455, 14-17=0/1455, 13-14=0/1455,
13-28=-38/1780, 28-29=-38/1780, 12-29=-38/1780
WEBS 3-25=-1006/158, 4-22=-1366/362, 6-22=0/384, 6-21=-686/223, 19-21=0/1828,
8-21=-189/759, 18-19=-675/49, 8-18=-630/86, 8-15=-91/905, 13-15=-112/807,
9-13=-273/270, 10-12=-1819/0, 23-25=-199/1355, 3-23=-290/2111

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TC DL=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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=132, 12=101.
 - 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 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.

5/4/2022

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R05	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:33 2022 Page 2
 ID:NQLeVDd4PWwD4SswrTSDr_y95ve-7nckZcCtZmC?0eUK9fJpgQP_hULgMb3C7dhUErzJV2C

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



5/4/2022

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Job 22-2664-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC 27087 Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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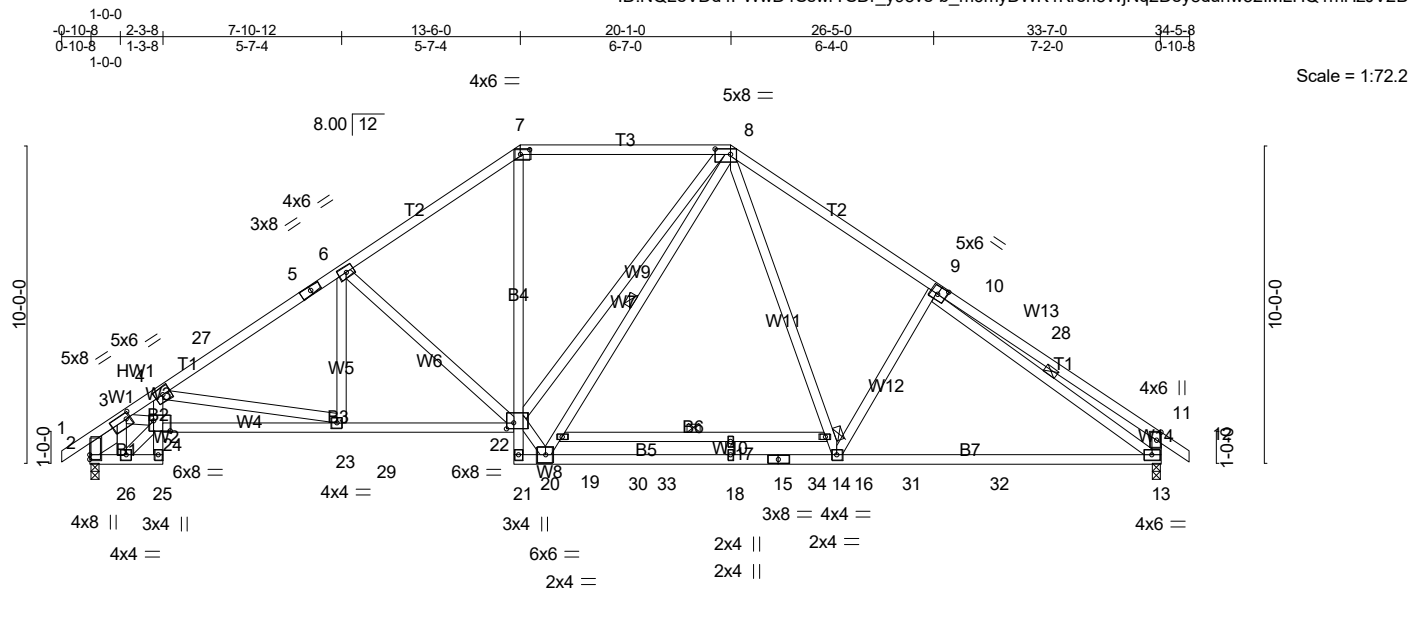


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-1-12,0-2-4], [7:0-3-8,0-1-12], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [10:0-3-0,0-3-0], [11:0-3-0,Edge], [22:0-2-12,0-2-4], [24:0-6-4,0-3-12]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.42	17-19	>964	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.92	Vert(CT) -0.65	17-19	>621	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.88	Horz(CT) 0.20	13	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 246 lb	FT = 20%

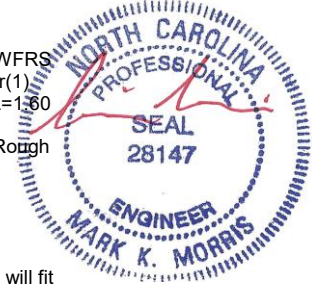
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-9 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2,B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5,B7: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 8-2-7 oc bracing: 23-24 6-0-0 oc bracing: 21-22,20-21. 6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-19
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-20, 10-13
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -A 1-2-11	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1464/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 13=1496/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0)
Max Horz 2=-224(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-132(LC 12), 13=-122(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1533(LC 20), 13=1675(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1772/150, 3-4=-3698/424, 4-27=-2448/219, 5-27=-2380/235, 5-6=-2304/241, 6-7=-1953/261, 7-8=-1546/263, 8-9=-2132/263, 9-10=-2125/214, 10-28=-578/242, 11-28=-683/223, 11-13=-589/229
BOT CHORD 2-26=-183/1155, 4-24=-82/782, 23-24=-520/3439, 23-29=-161/2094, 22-29=-161/2094, 21-22=-712/0, 7-22=-0/762, 20-30=0/1453, 18-30=0/1453, 15-18=0/1453, 14-15=0/1453, 14-31=-70/1772, 31-32=-70/1772, 13-32=-70/1772
WEBS 3-26=-1008/161, 4-23=-1368/365, 6-23=0/384, 6-22=-686/224, 20-22=0/1826, 8-22=-176/759, 19-20=-674/59, 8-19=-630/92, 8-16=-89/896, 14-16=-110/798, 9-14=-262/267, 10-13=-1707/64, 24-26=-203/1358, 3-24=-293/2113

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 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(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-8-9, Exterior(2R) 6-8-9 to 26-7-14, Interior(1) 26-7-14 to 29-7-14, Exterior(2E) 29-7-14 to 34-5-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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) except (it=lb) 2=132.



5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R06	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:34 2022 Page 2
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NOTES- (10-13)

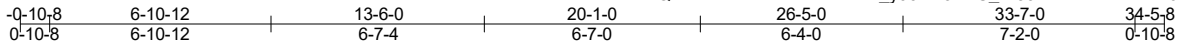
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



5/4/2022

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Scale = 1:71.2

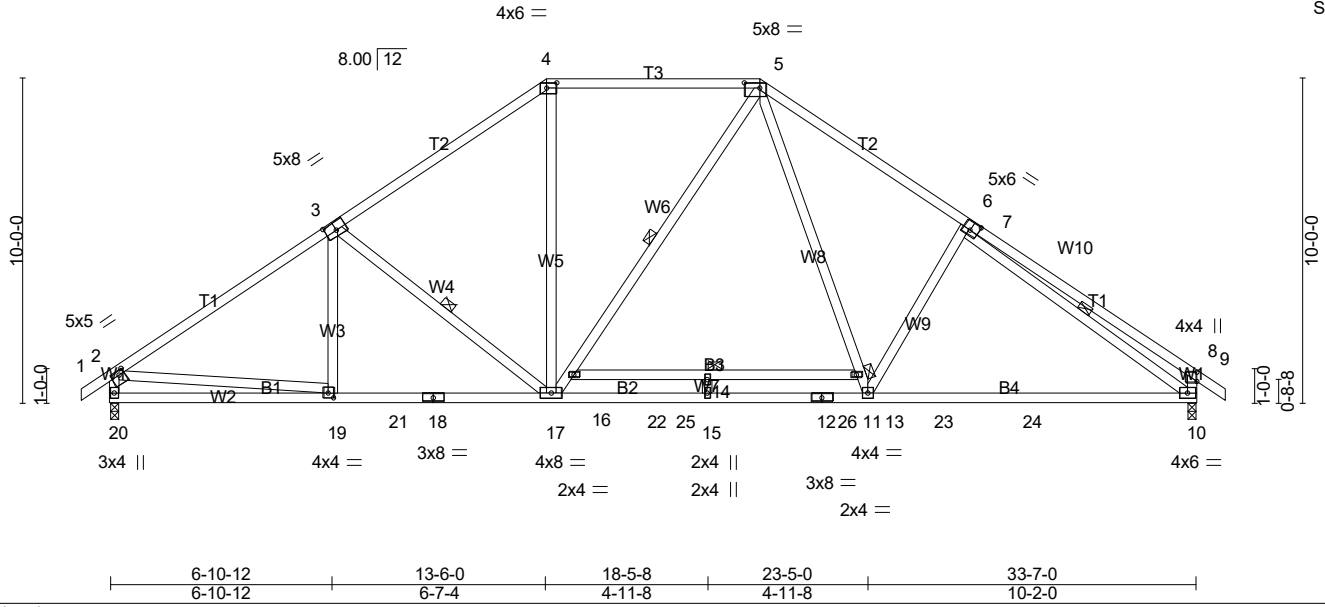


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-3-12,0-2-0], [5:0-5-12,0-2-0], [7:0-3-0,0-3-0], [8:0-3-7,0-0-0], [19:0-2-0,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.80	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.56 13-14 >716 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.74	Vert(CT) -0.82 13-14 >488 180		
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: 223 lb	FT = 0%

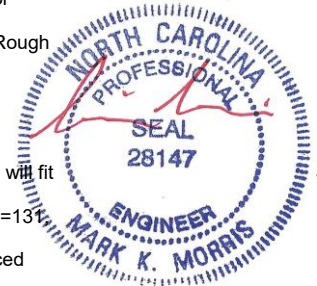
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-9 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B1: 2x4 SP No.2, B3: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 13-16
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-17, 5-17, 7-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 20=1473/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 10=1494/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0)
 Max Horz 20=246(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 20=-131(LC 12), 10=-120(LC 13)
 Max Grav 20=1582(LC 20), 10=1703(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2123/147, 3-4=-1851/143, 4-5=-1467/172, 5-6=-2183/191, 6-7=-2176/136,
 7-8=-679/239, 2-20=-1507/163, 8-10=-587/227
 BOT CHORD 19-20=-251/516, 19-21=-145/1804, 18-21=-145/1804, 17-18=-145/1804, 17-22=0/1522,
 15-22=0/1522, 12-15=0/1522, 11-12=0/1522, 11-23=-11/1811, 23-24=-11/1811,
 10-24=-11/1811
 WEBS 3-17=-403/226, 4-17=-0/694, 5-13=-80/964, 11-13=-114/788, 6-11=-255/267, 2-19=0/1390,
 7-10=-1770/0

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) 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
 - 3) 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
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 20=131, 10=120.
 - 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.



5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R07	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

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- 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



5/4/2022

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Job 22-2664-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Piggyback Base Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC	# 32224
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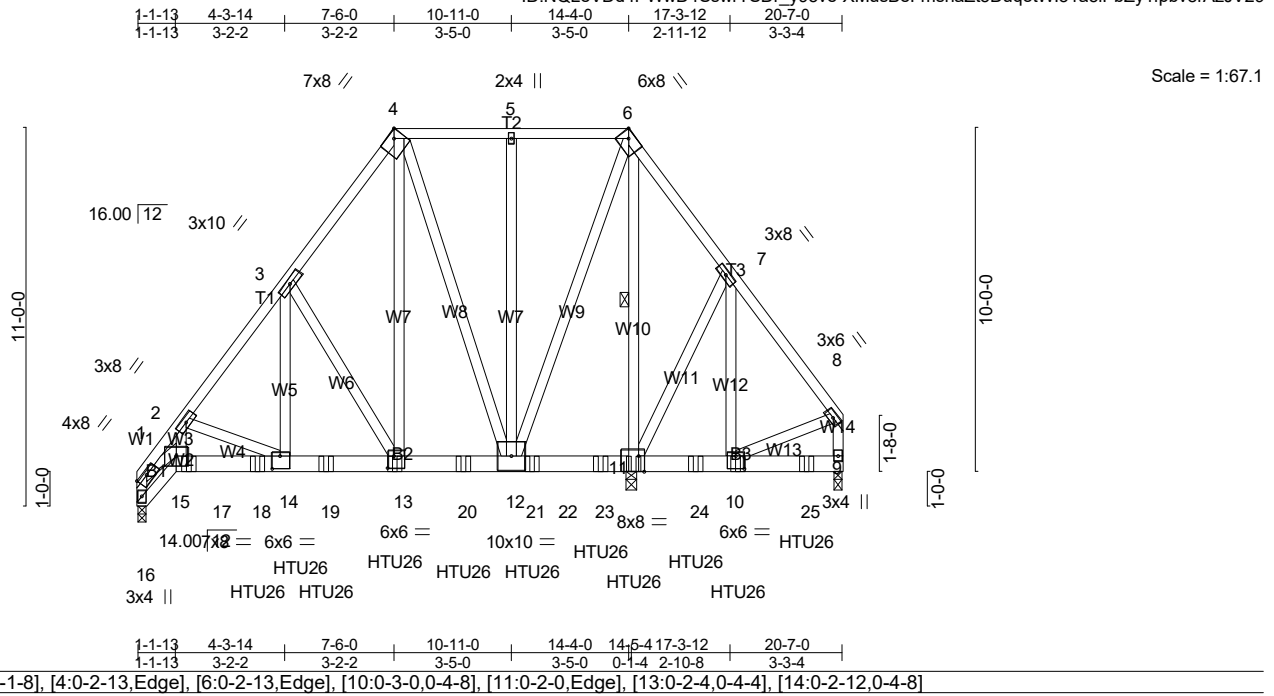


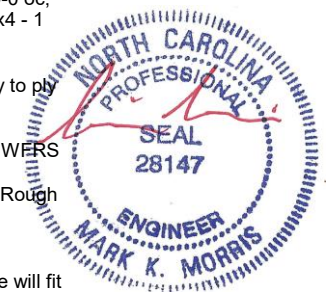
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-12,0-1-8], [4:0-2-13,Edge], [6:0-2-13,Edge], [10:0-3-0,0-4-8], [11:0-2-0,Edge], [13:0-2-4,0-4-4], [14:0-2-12,0-4-8]																																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LOADING (psf)</th> <th>SPACING-</th> <th>CSI.</th> <th>DEFL.</th> <th>PLATES</th> <th>GRIP</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TCLL (roof) 20.0</td> <td>2-0-0</td> <td>TC 0.41</td> <td>in (loc) l/defl L/d</td> <td>MT20</td> <td>244/190</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Snow (Pf) 20.0</td> <td>Plate Grip DOL 1.25</td> <td>BC 0.78</td> <td>Vert(LL) -0.07 13-14 >999 240</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TCDL 10.0</td> <td>Lumber DOL 1.25</td> <td>WB 0.87</td> <td>Vert(CT) -0.14 13-14 >999 180</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BCLL 0.0 *</td> <td>Rep Stress Incr NO</td> <td>Matrix-SH</td> <td>Horz(CT) 0.09 9 n/a n/a</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BCDL 10.0</td> <td>Code IRC2018/TPI2014</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Weight: 423 lb</td> <td>FT = 20%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP	TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.41	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190	Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.78	Vert(LL) -0.07 13-14 >999 240			TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.87	Vert(CT) -0.14 13-14 >999 180			BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.09 9 n/a n/a			BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 423 lb	FT = 20%
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP																															
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.41	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190																															
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.78	Vert(LL) -0.07 13-14 >999 240																																	
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BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 423 lb	FT = 20%																															

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1,W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-16. 1 Row at midpt 6-11

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=5208/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 11=7940/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-2), 9=3078/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0)
 Max Horz 16=237(LC 7)
 Max Uplift 16=-573(LC 11), 11=-919(LC 10), 9=-228(LC 7)
 Max Grav 16=5506(LC 3), 11=8580(LC 3), 9=3385(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-8298/1177, 2-3=-5693/672, 3-4=-3885/546, 4-5=-1911/314, 5-6=-1911/313,
 6-7=-813/172, 7-8=-2170/188, 8-9=-2261/168, 1-16=-5299/743
 BOT CHORD 15-16=-403/340, 15-17=-871/4665, 17-18=-871/4666, 14-18=-872/4667, 14-19=-548/3403,
 13-19=-548/3403, 13-20=-368/2341, 12-20=-368/2341, 12-21=-138/540, 21-22=-138/540,
 22-23=-138/540, 11-23=-138/540, 11-24=-113/1270, 10-24=-113/1270
 WEBS 2-15=-549/2564, 2-14=-1368/384, 3-14=-396/3072, 3-13=-2114/460, 4-13=-594/4076,
 4-12=-1283/245, 6-12=-562/4201, 6-11=-3540/455, 7-11=-1817/320, 7-10=-160/2553,
 8-10=-121/1235, 1-15=-733/5150

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-6-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-2-0 oc, Except member 14-2 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 3-14 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 13-3 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 13-4 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 12-4 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 5-12 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 12-6 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 11-6 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 11-7 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 7-10 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 10-8 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 15-1 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; MWERS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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) 16, 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify



5/4/2022

Warranty of Materials and Workmanship: 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 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R08	Piggyback Base Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

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NOTES- (14-17)

- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 16=573, 11=919, 9=228.
- 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 HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-6-4 from the left end to 19-6-4 to connect truss(es) R03 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R04 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 13) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 6-8=-60, 15-16=-20, 9-15=-20

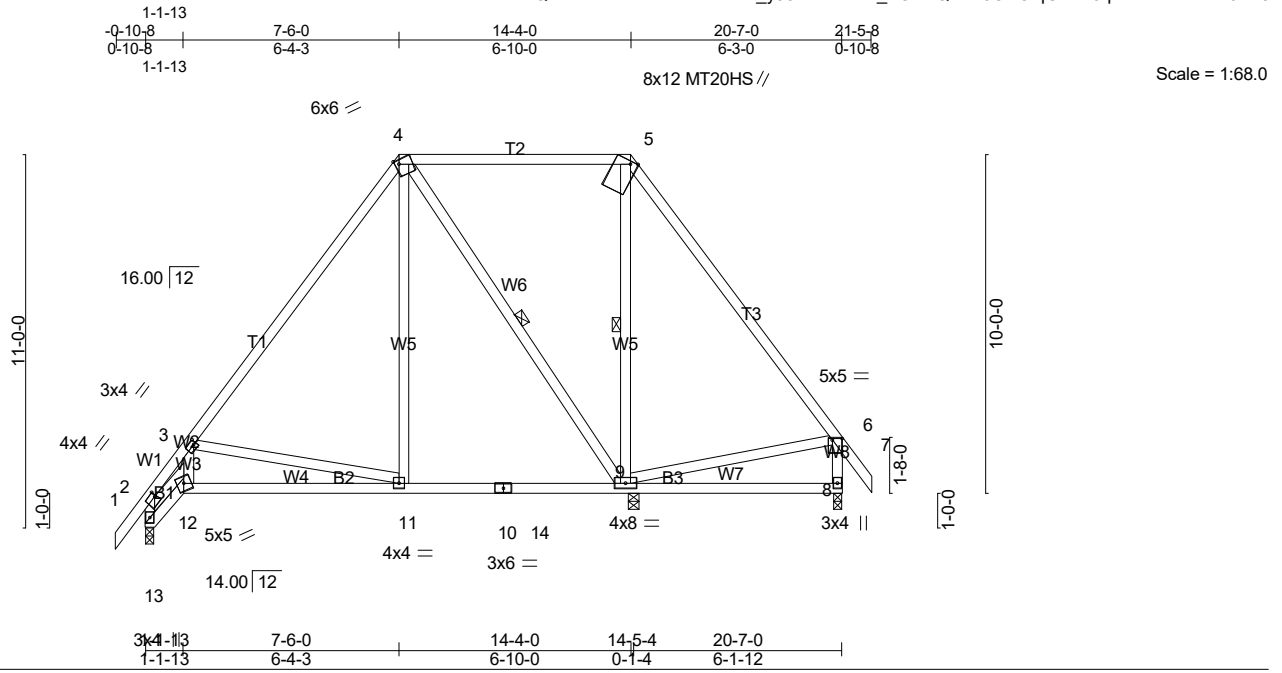
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 11=-1299(B) 13=-1299(B) 10=-1403(B) 17=-1299(B) 18=-1299(B) 19=-1299(B) 20=-1299(B) 21=-1299(B) 23=-1299(B) 24=-1403(B) 25=-1404(B)



5/4/2022

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.



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC	0.86	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.46	Vert(LL)	-0.11 9-11	>999 240	MT20HS	187/143	
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.47	Vert(CT)	-0.13 9-11	>999 180			
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-SH		Horz(CT)	0.03 8	n/a n/a			
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014									Weight: 152 lb FT = 0%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 13=616/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=835/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=295/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 13=298(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 13=-62(LC 13), 9=-145(LC 12), 8=-62(LC 8)
 Max Grav 13=616(LC 1), 9=914(LC 20), 8=334(LC 31)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1017/308, 3-4=-519/130, 6-8=-279/88, 2-13=-626/142
 BOT CHORD 12-13=-387/332, 11-12=-467/887, 10-11=-119/322, 10-14=-119/322, 9-14=-119/322
 WEBS 3-12=-233/414, 3-11=-591/510, 4-11=-38/401, 4-9=-533/179, 5-9=-367/79, 6-9=-352/337, 2-12=-402/838

- 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
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 13 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) 13, 8 except (jt=lb) 9=145.
 - 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

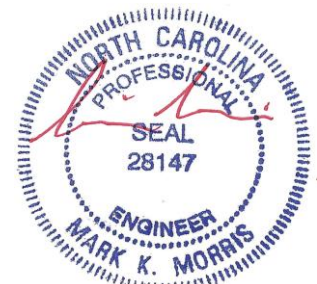


When used for design of the truss for support, the design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss 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 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R09	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R10	Piggyback Base Structural Gable COMMON Gable Gable	1	1	# 32224

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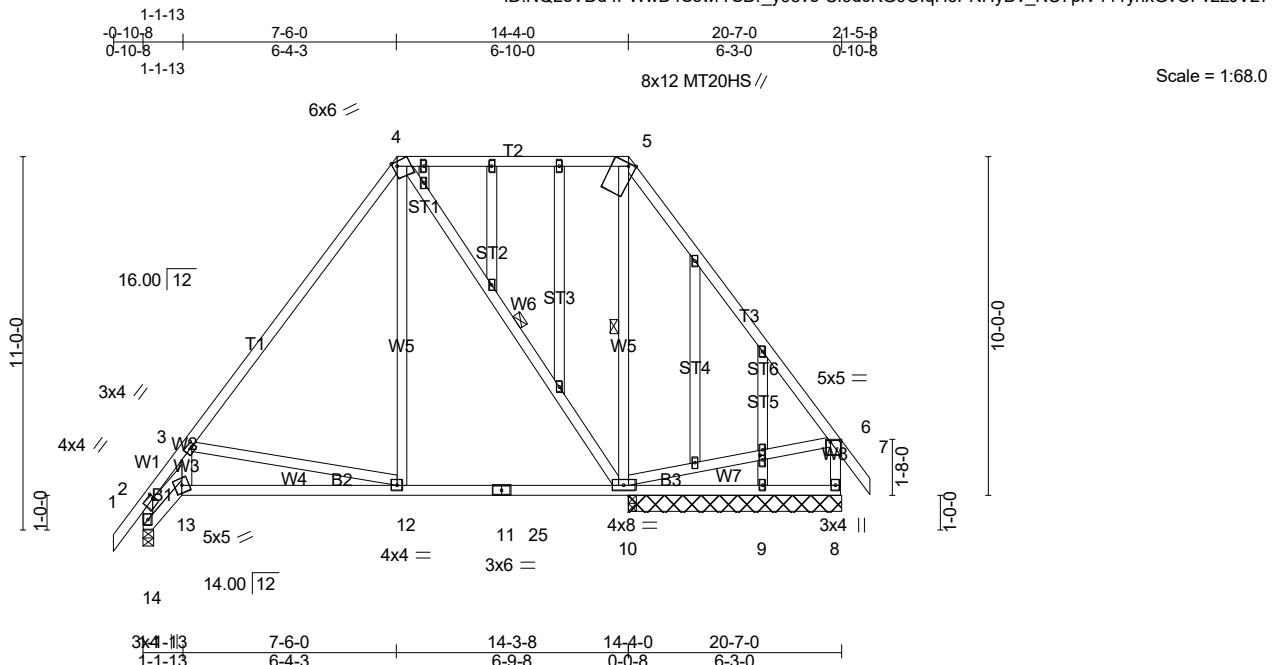


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-8,0-1-12], [3:0-1-0,0-1-8], [4:0-1-7,Edge], [5:0-1-2,Edge], [6:0-3-8,0-0-8], [24:0-1-9,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.85	Vert(LL) -0.11	10-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.78	Vert(CT) -0.14	10-12	>999	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.47	Horz(CT) 0.03	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							
							Weight: 183 lb	FT = 0%

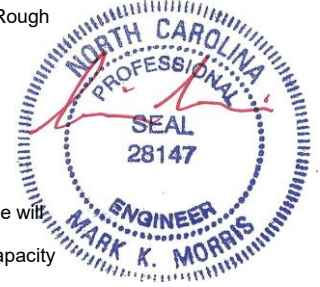
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-11 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-10, 5-10
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-3-8 except (jt=length) 14=0-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 14=298(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 8 except 10=-161(LC 12)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9 except 14=614(LC 1), 10=916(LC 20), 10=823(LC 1), 8=301(LC 31)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1014/306, 3-4=-517/129, 6-8=-277/91, 2-14=-624/141
 BOT CHORD 13-14=-388/332, 12-13=-466/885, 11-12=-118/321, 11-25=-118/321, 10-25=-118/321
 WEBS 3-13=-234/412, 3-12=-590/511, 4-12=-35/403, 4-10=-538/179, 5-10=-372/77, 6-10=-347/352, 2-13=-402/836

- NOTES-** (15-16)
- 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 MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 12) Bearing at joint(s) 14 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14, 8 except (jt=lb) 10=161.



5/4/2022

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 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R10	Piggyback Base Structural Gable COMMON Gable Gable		1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

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NOTES- (15-16)

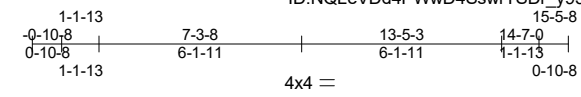
- 14) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 15) Graphical web bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the web. Symbol only indicates that 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



5/4/2022

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.



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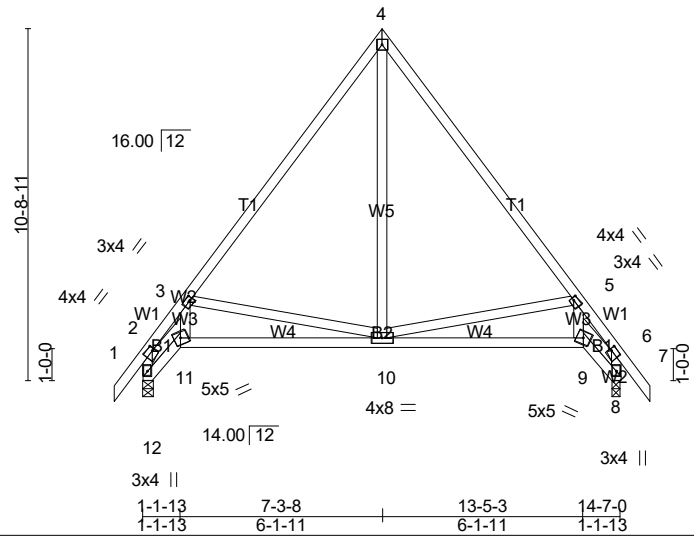


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,0-1-12], [3:0-1-0,0-1-8], [5:0-1-0,0-1-8], [6:0-0-12,0-1-12]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.51	Vert(LL)	-0.04 9-10 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.41	Vert(CT)	-0.08 9-10 >999 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.41	Horz(CT)	0.04 8 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 107 lb	FT = 0%

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

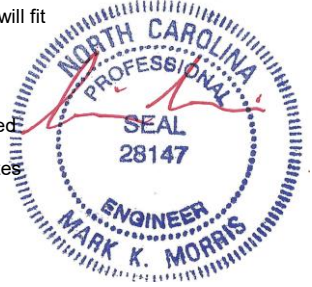
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-7 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=633/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=633/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 12=-301(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 12=-93(LC 13), 8=-93(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1042/278, 3-4=-546/139, 4-5=-558/166, 5-6=-841/115, 2-12=-650/80, 6-8=-563/29
 BOT CHORD 11-12=-384/349, 10-11=-415/895, 9-10=-133/615
 WEBS 4-10=-65/385, 5-10=-546/364, 3-10=-582/459, 3-11=-218/416, 2-11=-358/845, 6-9=-222/730

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- 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) 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) Bearing at joint(s) 12, 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12, 8.
 - 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.



5/4/2022

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R12	GABLE	1	1	# 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:39 2022 Page 1
 ID:NQLeVd4PWwD4SswrTSDr_y95ve-yxa?pfHe9cy8kZyTWwQDwhf7rvZomTD5VZ8oRVzJV26

-0-10-8 7-3-8 14-7-0 15-5-8
 0-10-8 7-3-8 7-3-8 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale = 1:70.3

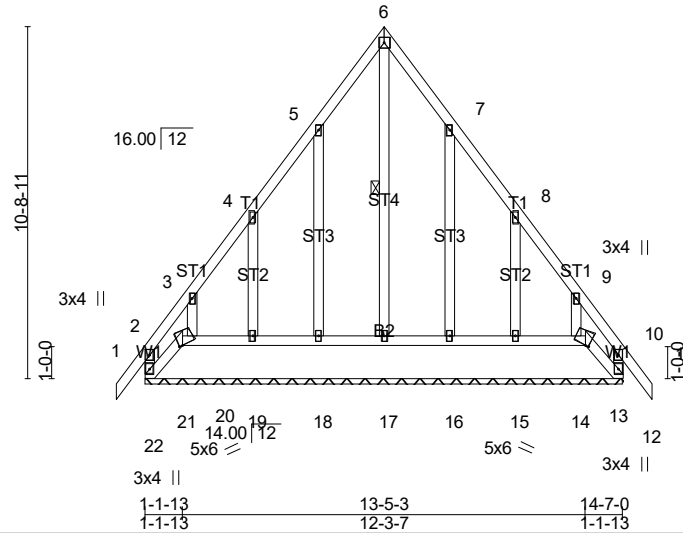


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [13:0-1-4,0-0-1], [21:0-1-4,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	Vert(LL) -0.00	11	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(CT) -0.01	11	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.01	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014							

Weight: 116 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 6-17

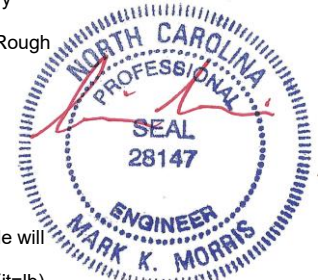
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-7-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 22=-301(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 13 except 22=-412(LC 8),
 21=-279(LC 11), 18=-154(LC 12), 19=-155(LC 12), 20=-129(LC 12), 16=-153(LC 13),
 15=-156(LC 13), 14=-121(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 13, 19, 20, 15, 14 except
 22=466(LC 11), 21=269(LC 10), 17=407(LC 13), 18=312(LC 20), 16=310(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-276/259, 5-6=-287/323, 6-7=-287/323
 BOT CHORD 21-22=-281/289
 WEBS 6-17=-453/333

NOTES- (15-16)

- 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
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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.
- 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) 12, 13 except (jt=lb) 22=412, 21=279, 18=154, 19=155, 20=129, 16=153, 15=156, 14=121.
- Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 21, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 16, 15, 14.



5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	R12	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:39 2022 Page 2
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NOTES- (15-16)

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



5/4/2022

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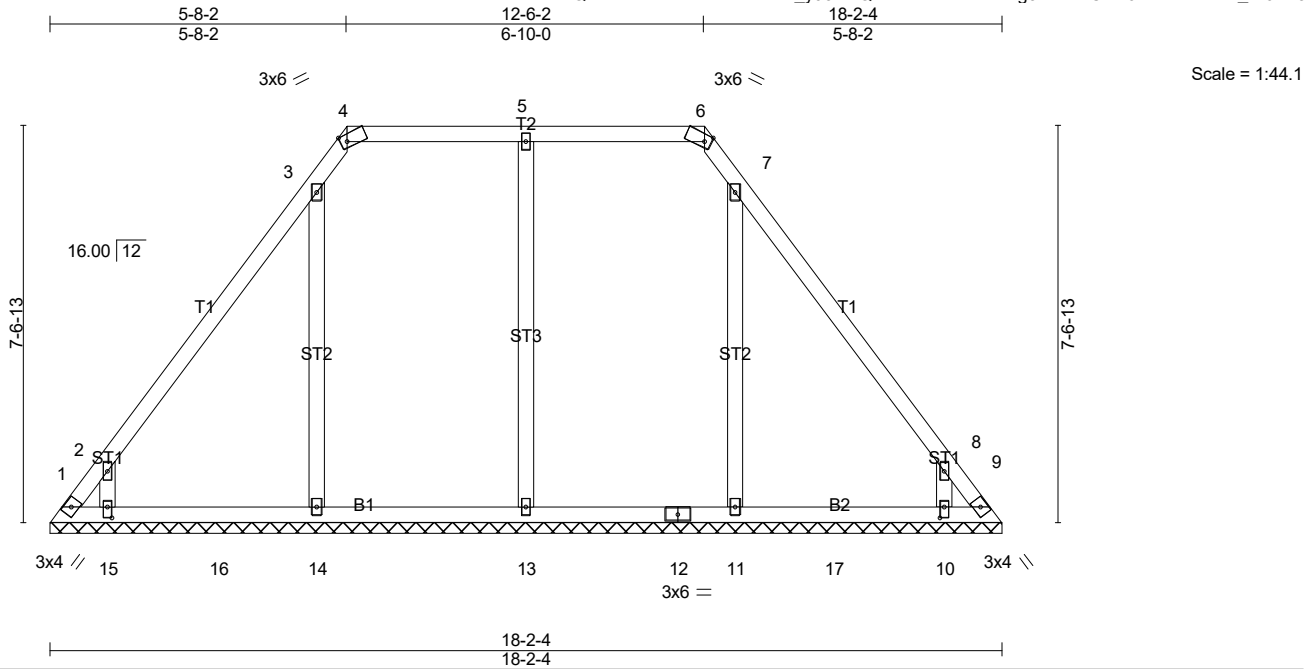


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-1-7,Edge], [6:0-1-7,Edge], [10:0-2-8,0-1-0], [15:0-2-8,0-1-0]									
LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
	Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.26	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a	MT20	244/190
	TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.38	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a		
	BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.25	Horz(CT)	0.01 9 n/a		
	BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH				Weight: 96 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 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-2-4.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-181(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 13 except 1=-279(LC 10), 9=-264(LC 11), 14=-216(LC 12), 15=-337(LC 12), 11=-206(LC 13), 10=-340(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=454(LC 12), 9=445(LC 13), 13=464(LC 31), 14=509(LC 19), 15=426(LC 19), 11=497(LC 20), 10=429(LC 20)

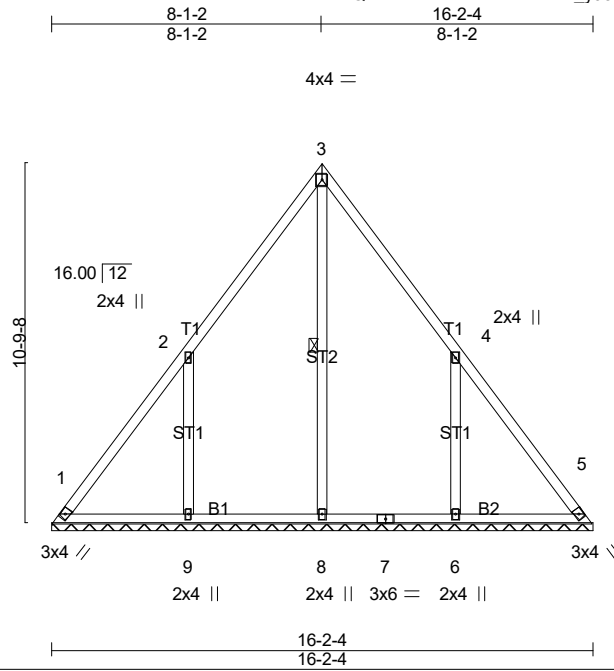
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-553/443, 8-9=-542/443
 BOT CHORD 1-15=-188/256, 15-16=-188/256, 14-16=-188/256, 13-14=-188/256, 12-13=-188/256, 11-12=-188/256, 11-17=-188/256, 10-17=-188/256, 9-10=-188/256
 WEBS 3-14=-307/256, 2-15=-433/405, 7-11=-307/246, 8-10=-433/407

- 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13 except (jt=lb) 1=279, 9=264, 14=216, 15=337, 11=206, 10=340.
 - 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 structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.



5/4/2022

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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Scale = 1:69.0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0 1.15	TC	0.26	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a 999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.42	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 92 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 3-8

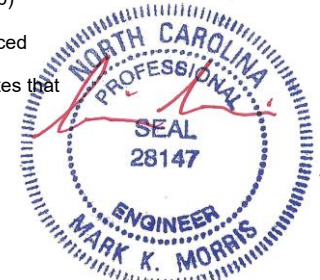
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-2-4.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-258(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 9=-375(LC 12), 6=-374(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=436(LC 22), 9=556(LC 19), 6=556(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-288/222, 4-5=-262/178
 WEBS 2-9=-439/391, 4-6=-439/390

- 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) 9=375, 6=374.
 - 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

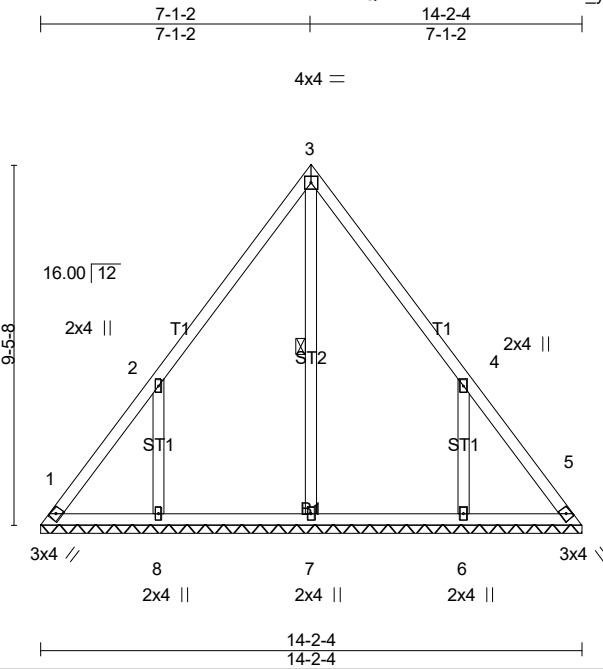


5/4/2022

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Job 22-2664-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:41 2022 Page 1
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Scale = 1:60.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.43	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 79 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.

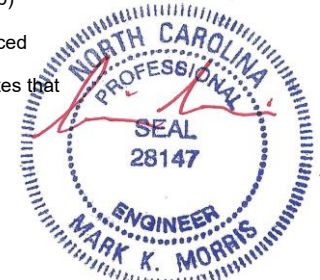
REACTIONS. All bearings 14-2-4.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-225(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-329(LC 12), 6=-329(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=423(LC 22), 8=502(LC 19), 6=501(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-270/201
WEBS 2-8=-400/355, 4-6=-400/354

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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=329, 6=329.
- 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

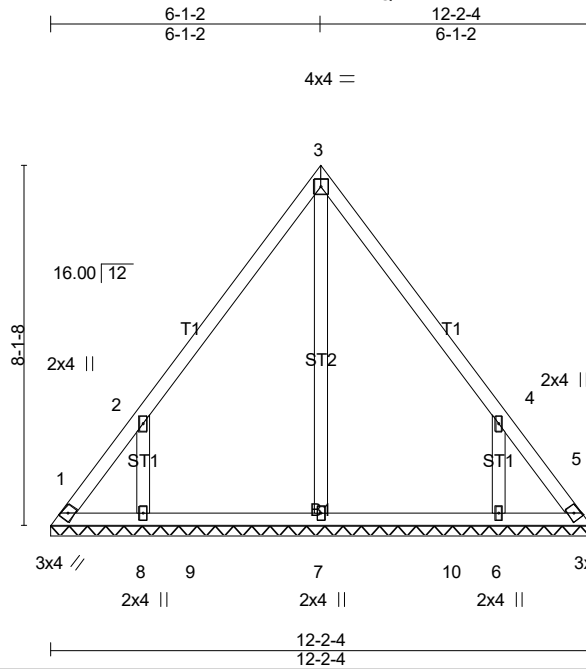


5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	VT04	Valley	1	1	# 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:41 2022 Page 1
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Scale = 1:51.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.39	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	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: 65 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.

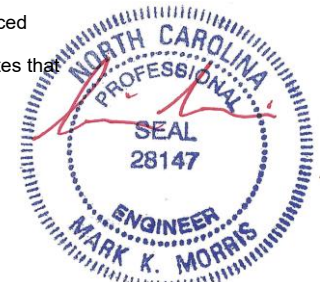
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-2-4.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-192(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 5 except 1=-118(LC 10), 8=-304(LC 12), 6=-303(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=393(LC 22), 8=429(LC 19), 6=428(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-268/193
 WEBS 2-8=-389/344, 4-6=-389/344

- 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) 5 except (jt=lb) 1=118, 8=304, 6=303.
 - 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



5/4/2022

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 22-2664-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC 27087 Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:42 2022 Page 1
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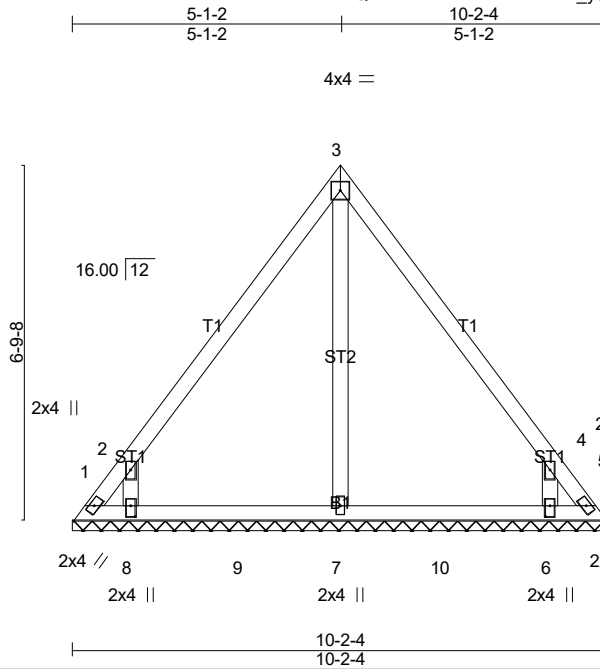


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-8,0-1-0], [8:0-2-8,0-1-0]

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 0.26	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.28	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.13	Horz(CT) 0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 51 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.

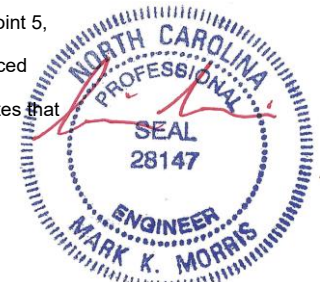
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-2-4.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=159(LC 9)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-217(LC 10), 5=-195(LC 11), 8=-352(LC 12), 6=-352(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=284(LC 12), 5=271(LC 13), 7=336(LC 19), 8=462(LC 19), 6=461(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-342/251, 4-5=-325/251
WEBS 2-8=-482/426, 4-6=-482/426

- 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 217 lb uplift at joint 1, 195 lb uplift at joint 5, 352 lb uplift at joint 8 and 352 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 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

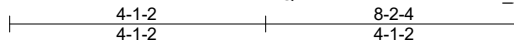


5/4/2022

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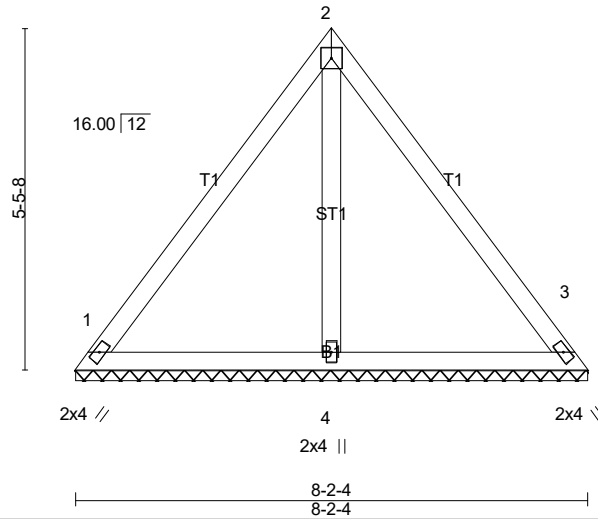
Job 22-2664-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE Job Reference (optional) # 32224
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:42 2022 Page 1
ID:NQLeVDd4PWwD4SswrTSDr_y95ve-MWF7ShJXRKJb0g2B2_wXKHc37blzs8XBXMS2qzJV23



4x4 =

Scale = 1:36.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	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: 38 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

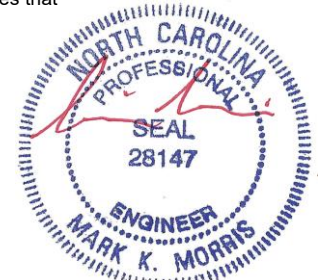
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=196/8-2-4 (min. 0-1-8), 3=196/8-2-4 (min. 0-1-8), 4=215/8-2-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-126(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-62(LC 13), 3=-52(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=196(LC 1), 3=196(LC 1), 4=230(LC 5)

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; TC DL=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 62 lb uplift at joint 1 and 52 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

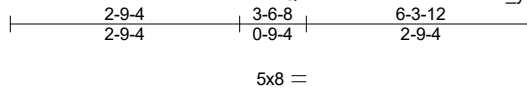


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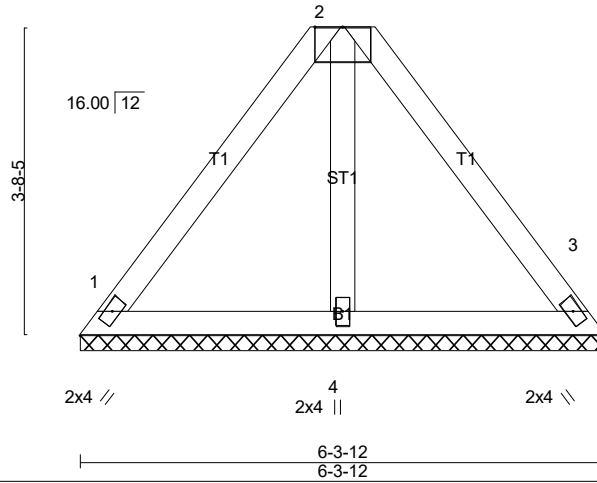
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 22-2664-R01	Truss VT07	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE, NC
					Job Reference (optional) # 32224

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Scale = 1:27.6



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	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: 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 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

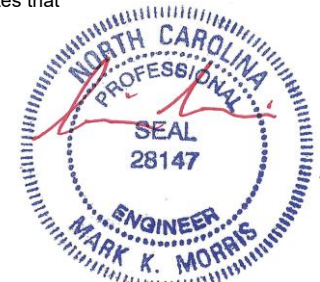
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=146/6-3-12 (min. 0-1-8), 3=146/6-3-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=166/6-3-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=89(LC 9)
Max Uplift 1=-46(LC 13), 3=-35(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=146(LC 1), 3=146(LC 1), 4=175(LC 5)

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; 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 46 lb uplift at joint 1 and 35 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

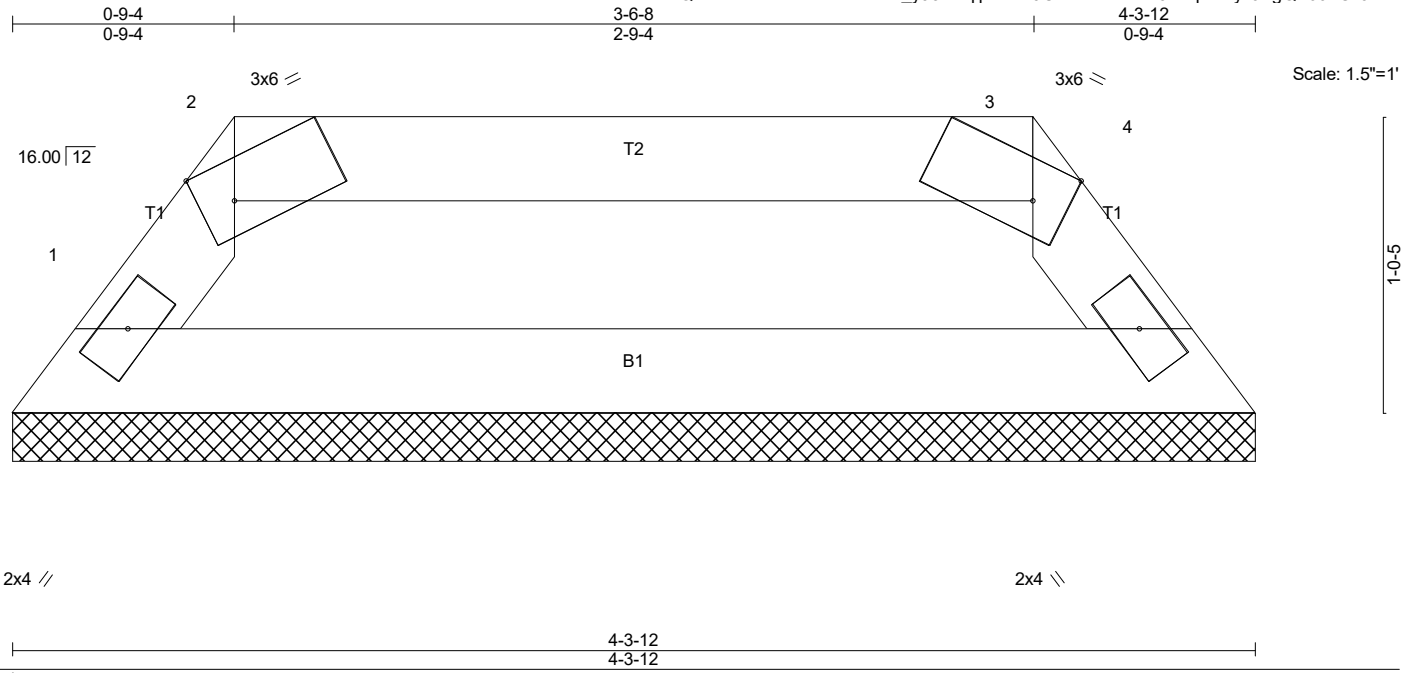


5/4/2022

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 49 CROSSING @ ANDERSON CREEK TBD PINNACLE DRIVE SPRING LAKE
22-2664-R01	VT08	Valley	1	1	
					# 32224

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 5 17:32:43 2022 Page 1
 ID:NQLVdD4PWwD4SswrTSDr_y95ve-qipWf1K9CrTaDAFFImV94XqrPWytiJKgQB60aGzJV22



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP				
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	n/a	(loc)	-	l/defl	n/a	L/d	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	n/a		-	n/a		999			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a					
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2018/TPI2014		Matrix-R											
BCDL	10.0														
												Weight: 13 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 4-3-12 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.

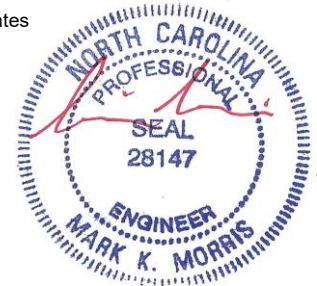
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=149/4-3-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=149/4-3-12 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-18(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 1=-19(LC 9), 4=-19(LC 8)

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
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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 19 lb uplift at joint 1 and 19 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



5/4/2022

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