

Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 39936

JOB: 23-4838-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

23 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

PB01, PB02, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, VT08, VT09, VT10



7/12/2023

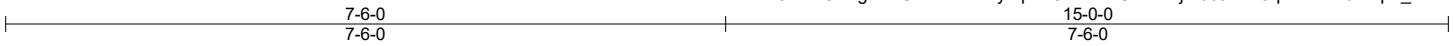
Mark Morris

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

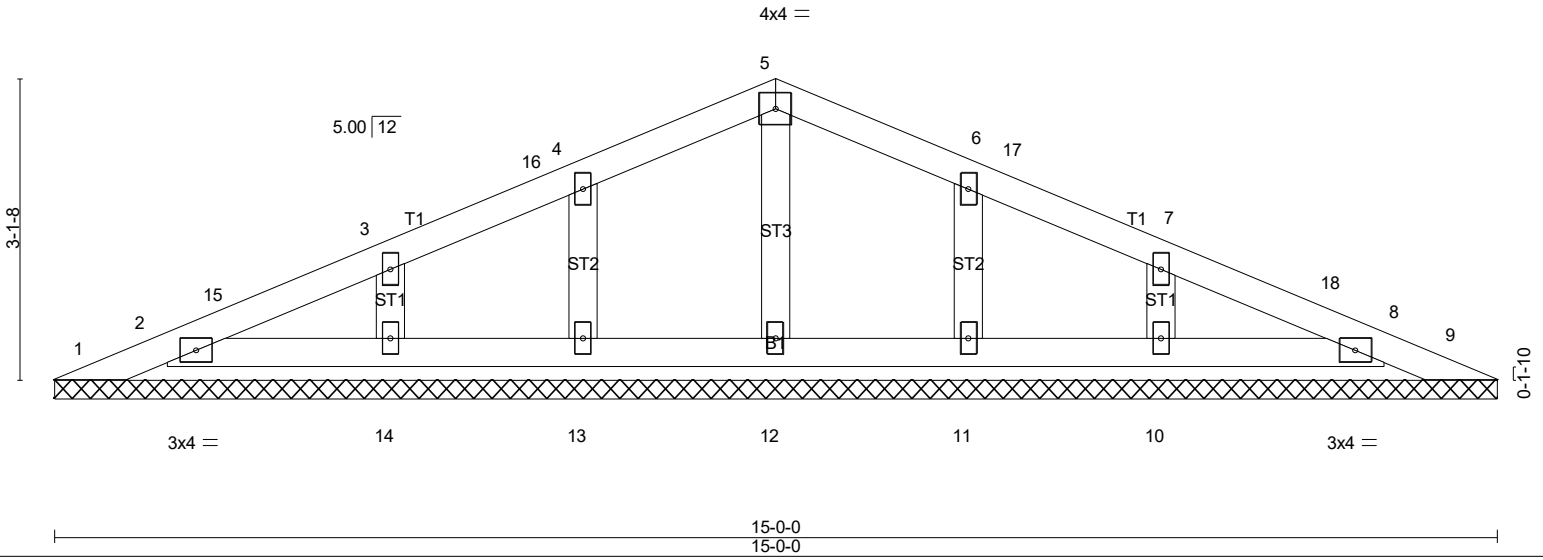
This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	PB01	GABLE	2	1	# 39936

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 13 13:36:07 2023 Page 1
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Scale: 1/2"=1'



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.08	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 54 lb	FT = 20%

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

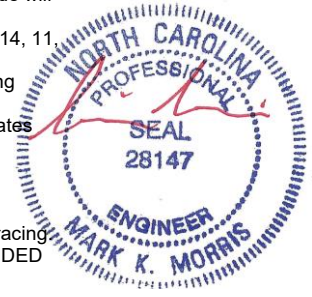
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 15-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=39(LC 18)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 12, 13, 14, 11, 10

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

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-9 to 5-2-2, Exterior(2R) 5-2-2 to 9-9-14, Exterior(2E) 9-9-14 to 14-7-7 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

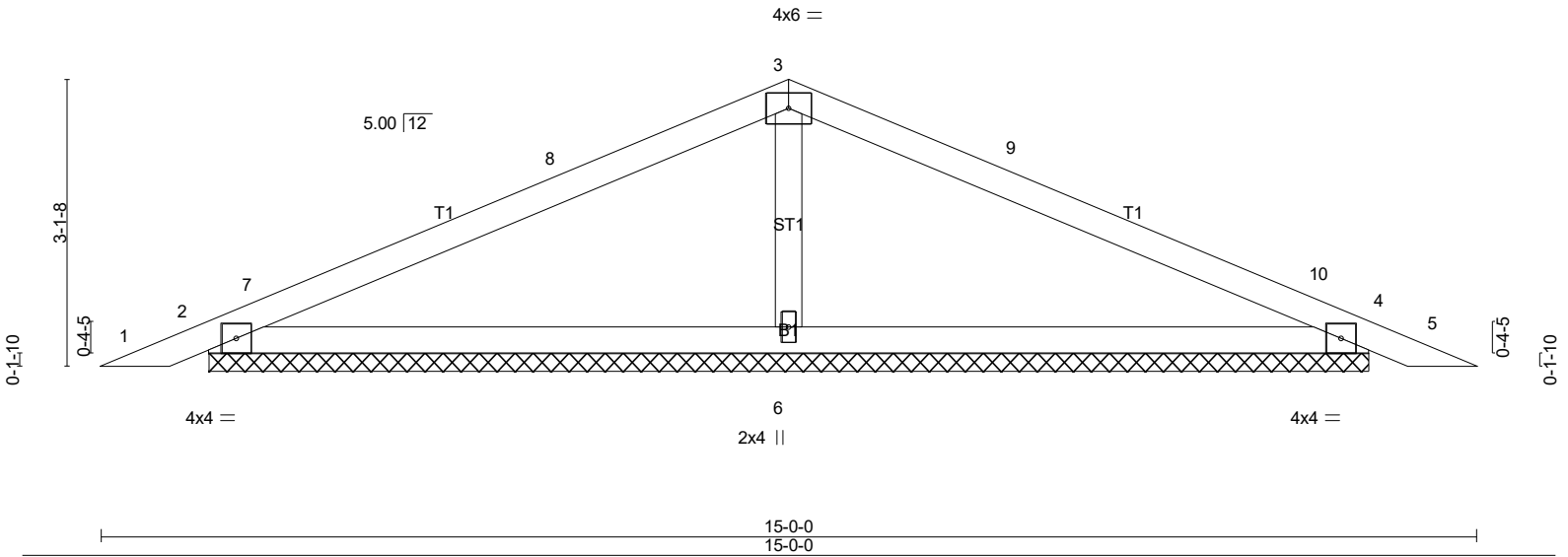


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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss PB02	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 19	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 39936
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Scale = 1:24.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.82	Vert(LL) 0.02 5 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) 0.05 5 n/r 80		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 46 lb	FT = 20%

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

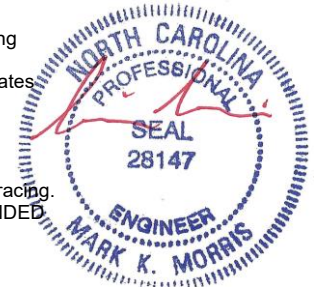
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=272/12-7-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=272/12-7-10 (min. 0-1-8), 6=563/12-7-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=39(LC 14)
Max Uplift 2=47(LC 14), 4=54(LC 15), 6=16(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=348(LC 21), 4=348(LC 22), 6=572(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-6=-369/157

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-9 to 5-2-2, Exterior(2R) 5-2-2 to 9-9-14, Exterior(2E) 9-9-14 to 14-7-7 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
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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, 6.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type Piggyback Base Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEEP WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 39936
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0-10-8 26-0-0 15-0-0 26-0-0

Scale = 1:116.8

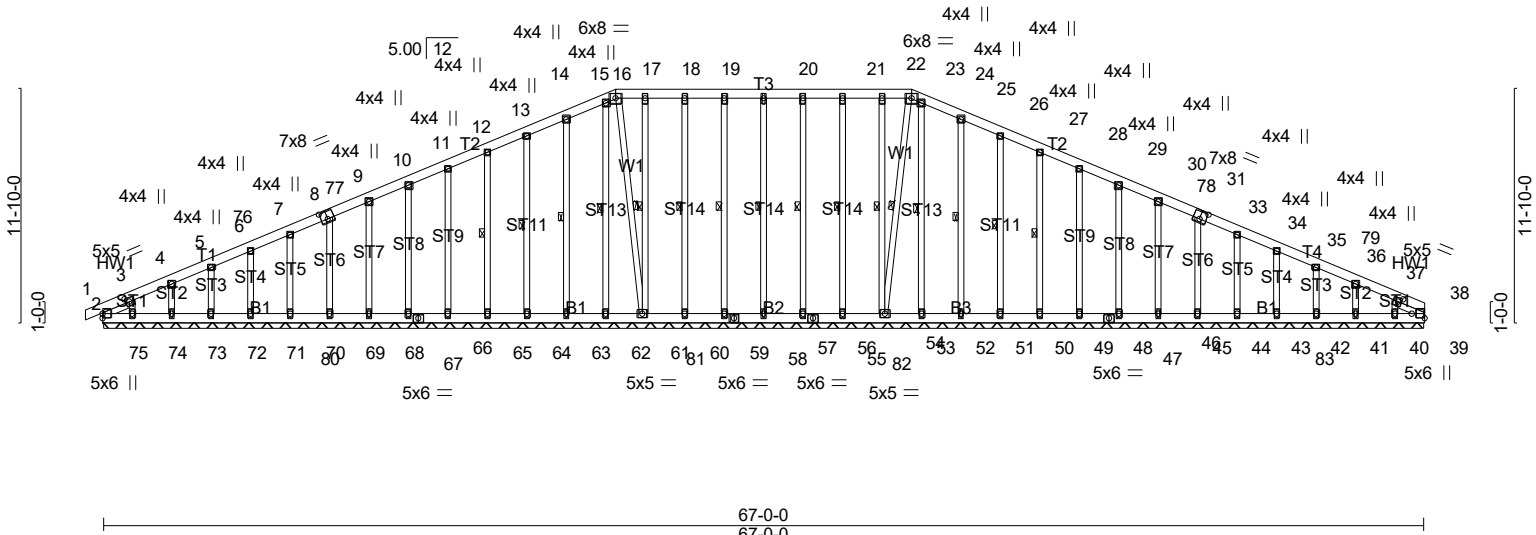


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-6,0-2-8], [8:0-4-0,0-4-8], [32:0-4-0,0-4-8], [37:0-2-6,0-2-8], [38:Edge,0-7-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.22	Horz(CT) 0.01	38	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 699 lb	FT = 20%

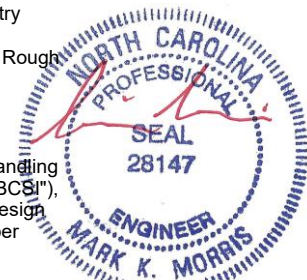
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 ~ 1-5-13, Right 2x4 SP No.3 ~ 1-5-13

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 60-61,59-60,57-59,56-57,54-56,53-54.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 20-57, 19-59, 18-60, 17-61, 15-62, 14-63, 13-64, 12-65, 21-56, 22-54, 23-53, 25-52, 26-51, 27-50, 28-49, 16-61, 24-53

REACTIONS. All bearings 67-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-152(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 57, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 56, 54, 51, 50, 49, 48, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 62, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 52, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38 except 57=287(LC 44), 59=287(LC 44), 60=295(LC 44), 61=302(LC 52), 63=290(LC 45), 64=289(LC 45), 65=287(LC 45), 66=286(LC 45), 68=287(LC 45), 69=291(LC 45), 56=287(LC 44), 54=295(LC 44), 53=293(LC 52), 51=290(LC 45), 50=289(LC 45), 49=287(LC 45), 48=286(LC 45), 46=287(LC 45), 45=291(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 14-15=-127/279, 15-16=-125/277, 16-17=-123/279, 17-18=-123/279, 18-19=-123/279, 19-20=-123/279, 20-21=-123/279, 21-22=-123/279, 22-23=-123/279, 23-24=-123/279, 24-25=-125/277, 25-26=-127/279

- NOTES-** (15-18)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 5-9-14, Exterior(2N) 5-9-14 to 19-3-10, Corner(3R) 19-3-10 to 32-8-6, Exterior(2N) 32-8-6 to 34-3-10, Corner(3R) 34-3-10 to 47-6-0, Exterior(2N) 47-6-0 to 60-3-10, Corner(3E) 60-3-10 to 67-0-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 3x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.



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Continued on Page 2
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	R01	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 39936

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NOTES- (15-18)

- 12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 13) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 57, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 56, 54, 51, 50, 49, 48, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39.
- 15) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 16) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 17) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 18) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



7/12/2023

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	8	1	Job Reference (optional) # 39936

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NOTES- (15-18)

- 6) **WARNING:** This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 9) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 13) Bearing at joint(s) 16 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14 except (jt=lb) 2=167, 16=176.
- 15) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 16) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 17) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 18) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

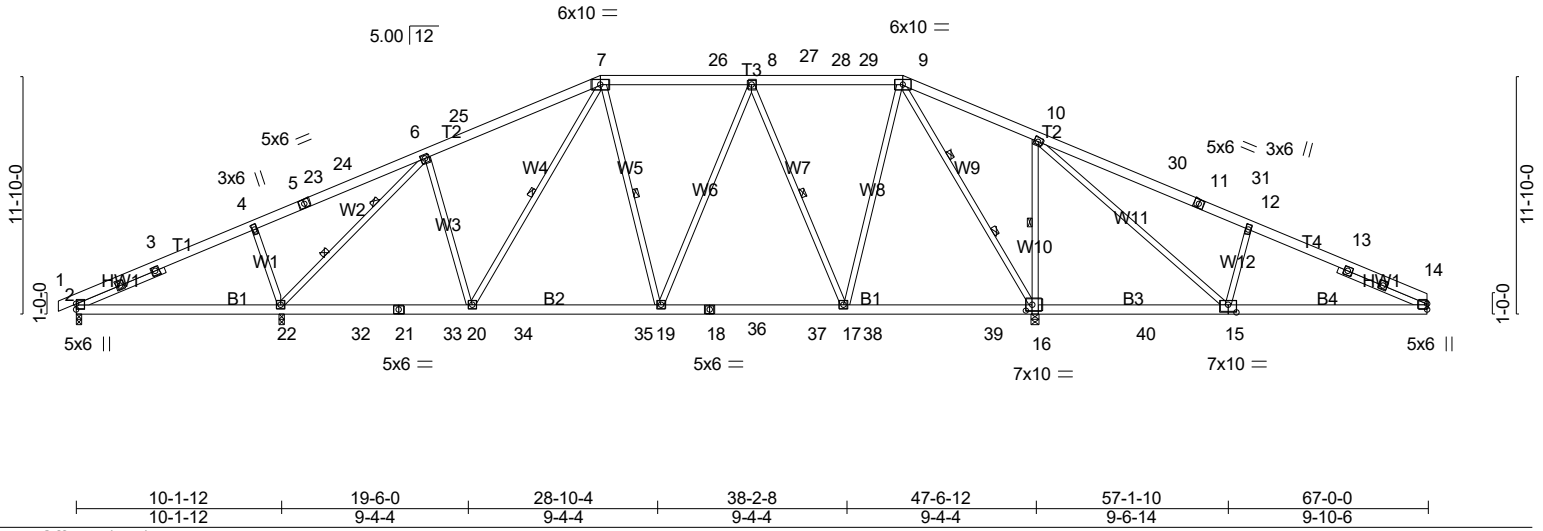


7/12/2023

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 = 1:114.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.13 19-20 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.20 19-20 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.95	Horz(CT) 0.05 16 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 515 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W4, W9: 2x4 SP SS
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 ~ 4-8-15, Right 2x4 SP No.3 ~ 4-8-15

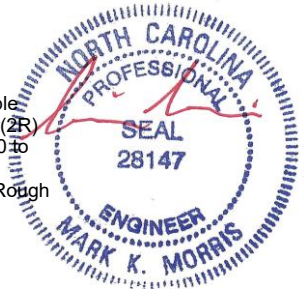
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-5 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-16.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-20, 7-19, 8-17, 10-16
 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 6-22, 9-16

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 14=Mechanical.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-152(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 14 except 22=-175(LC 14), 16=-150(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=451(LC 54), 22=2261(LC 45), 14=584(LC 43), 16=3359(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-320/63, 6-25=-1712/290, 7-25=-1567/320, 7-26=-1466/316, 26-27=-1466/316, 8-27=-1466/316, 8-28=-1029/263, 28-29=-1029/263, 9-29=-1030/263, 9-10=0/652, 10-30=-528/221, 30-31=-562/198, 11-31=-592/193, 11-12=-668/185, 12-13=-598/145, 13-14=-773/123
 BOT CHORD 22-32=-83/1408, 21-32=-83/1408, 21-33=-83/1408, 20-33=-83/1408, 20-34=-33/1434, 34-35=-33/1434, 19-35=-33/1434, 19-36=-27/1427, 18-36=-27/1427, 18-37=-27/1427, 17-37=-27/1427, 17-38=0/765, 38-39=0/765, 16-39=0/765, 16-40=-509/161, 15-40=-509/161, 14-15=-50/639
 WEBS 4-22=-557/212, 6-22=-2075/196, 6-20=-90/606, 7-20=-190/292, 7-19=-261/340, 8-19=-25/562, 8-17=-943/165, 9-17=-54/1412, 9-16=-2138/165, 10-15=-203/1266, 12-15=-660/245, 10-16=-1402/322

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 5-9-14, Interior(1) 5-9-14 to 19-3-10, Exterior(2R) 19-3-10 to 32-8-6, Interior(1) 32-8-6 to 34-3-10, Exterior(2R) 34-3-10 to 47-6-12, Interior(1) 47-6-12 to 60-3-10, Exterior(2E) 60-3-10 to 67-0-0 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
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 39936

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 13 13:36:15 2023 Page 2
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NOTES- (14-17)

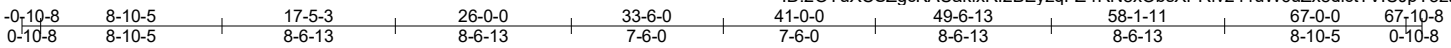
- 6) **WARNING:** This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 11) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 12) Bearing at joint(s) 16 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 14 except (jt=lb) 22=175, 16=150.
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Scale = 1:113.1

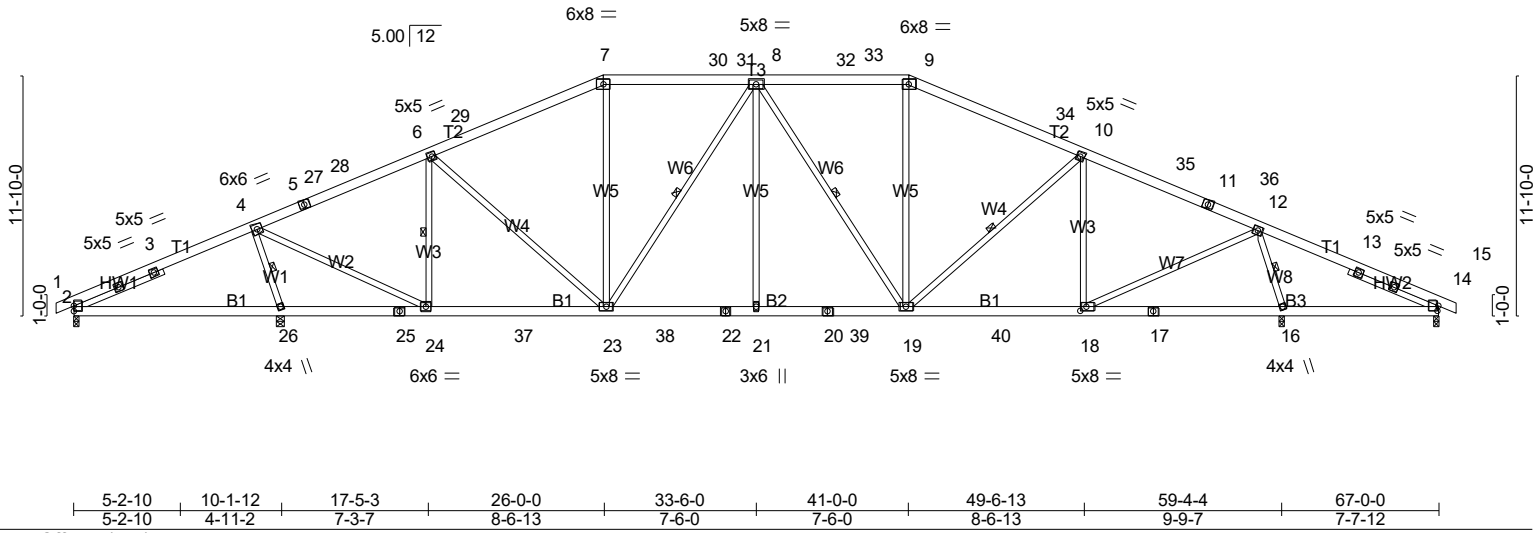


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [14:0-3-1,0-0-8], [18:0-3-8,0-2-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.64	Vert(LL) -0.17	18-19	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.66	Vert(CT) -0.28	19-21	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.91	Horz(CT) 0.08	16	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 524 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W2: 2x4 SP No.2
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 ~ 4-8-15, Right 2x4 SP No.3 ~ 4-8-10

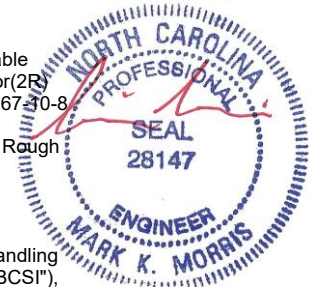
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-6 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 24-26, 14-16.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-26, 6-24, 8-23, 8-19, 10-19, 12-16

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=148(LC 18)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2 except 26=-157(LC 14), 16=-116(LC 15), 14=-127(LC 52)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 14 except 2=496(LC 41), 26=2745(LC 45), 16=2903(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-427/91, 3-4=-333/125, 4-5=-2216/287, 5-27=-2152/296, 27-28=-2118/298, 6-28=-2018/317, 6-29=-2515/395, 7-29=-2371/424, 7-30=-2194/432, 30-31=-2194/432, 8-31=-2194/432, 8-32=-2311/447, 32-33=-2311/447, 9-33=-2311/447, 9-34=-2497/439, 10-34=-2640/410, 10-35=-2433/359, 35-36=-2531/342, 11-36=-2567/339, 11-12=-2630/330, 12-13=0/616, 13-14=-15/532
BOT CHORD 2-26=-128/316, 25-26=-691/101, 24-25=-691/101, 24-37=-143/1955, 23-37=-143/1955, 23-38=-180/2529, 22-38=-180/2529, 21-22=-180/2529, 20-21=-180/2529, 20-39=-180/2529, 19-39=-180/2529, 19-40=-182/2336, 18-40=-182/2336, 17-18=-84/459, 16-17=-84/459, 14-16=-463/43
WEBS 4-26=-2679/340, 4-24=-271/2940, 6-24=-1059/199, 6-23=0/664, 7-23=0/525, 8-23=-743/77, 8-21=0/525, 8-19=-589/99, 9-19=0/561, 10-19=-251/424, 10-18=-712/164, 12-18=-144/2201, 12-16=-2796/328

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 5-9-14, Interior(1) 5-9-14 to 19-3-10, Exterior(2R) 19-3-10 to 32-8-6, Interior(1) 32-8-6 to 34-3-10, Exterior(2R) 34-3-10 to 47-8-6, Interior(1) 47-8-6 to 61-2-2, Exterior(2E) 61-2-2 to 67-10-8 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - WARNING:** This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member



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restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
 Continued on page 2. Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	R04	Piggyback Base	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 39936

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NOTES- (12-15)

- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) All plates are 5x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 26=157, 16=116, 14=127.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



7/12/2023

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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEEP WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
					# 39936

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Scale = 1:114.0

10-1-12	17-5-3	26-0-0	33-6-0	37-4-8	41-0-0	49-6-13	58-1-11	67-0-0
10-1-12	7-3-7	8-6-13	7-6-0	3-10-8	3-7-8	8-6-13	8-6-13	8-10-5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-1,0-0-8], [14:0-4-9,0-0-6]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.71	Vert(LL) -0.29	17-18	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.93	Vert(CT) -0.49	17-18	>722	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.93	Horz(CT) 0.10	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 522 lb	FT = 20%

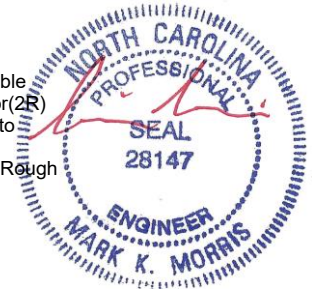
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-4-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x6 SP DSS, B2: 2x6 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2,W7: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-24, 6-23, 8-23, 8-21, 8-18, 12-17 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 10-18
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 - 4-8-15, Right 2x4 SP No.3 - 4-8-14	

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 14=Mechanical.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-152(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 19 except 26=-153(LC 14), 14=-165(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=415(LC 41), 26=2529(LC 45), 14=1876(LC 39), 19=1445(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-244/251, 3-4=-150/290, 4-5=-1678/239, 5-27=-1614/249, 27-28=-1579/251,
 6-28=-1480/269, 6-29=-1880/335, 7-29=-1736/365, 7-30=-1605/377, 30-31=-1605/377,
 8-31=-1605/377, 8-32=-1647/379, 32-33=-1647/379, 9-33=-1647/379, 9-34=-1781/367,
 10-34=-1929/338, 10-35=-2854/383, 35-36=-2973/364, 11-36=-2989/362, 11-12=-3051/359,
 12-13=-3564/352, 13-14=-3673/330
 BOT CHORD 25-26=-880/124, 24-25=-880/124, 24-37=-95/1458, 23-37=-95/1458, 23-38=-89/1691,
 22-38=-89/1691, 21-22=-89/1691, 20-21=-89/1691, 19-20=-89/1691, 19-39=-89/1691,
 18-39=-89/1691, 18-40=-198/2745, 17-40=-198/2745, 16-17=-247/3233, 15-16=-247/3233,
 14-15=-247/3233
 WEBS 4-26=-2439/311, 4-24=-232/2598, 6-24=-977/184, 6-23=-36/540, 7-23=0/315,
 8-23=-265/296, 8-21=-619/141, 8-18=-306/463, 9-18=0/325, 10-18=-1557/232, 10-17=0/679,
 12-17=-605/161, 12-15=0/307

NOTES- (14-17)
 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 5-9-14, Interior(1) 5-9-14 to 19-3-10, Exterior(2R) 19-3-10 to 32-8-6, Interior(1) 32-8-6 to 34-3-10, Exterior(2R) 34-3-10 to 47-8-6, Interior(1) 47-8-6 to 60-3-10, Exterior(2E) 60-3-10 to 67-0-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 4) 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.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	R05	Piggyback Base	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 39936

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 13 13:36:20 2023 Page 2
ID:2OYuXCSZgckAUakfxRI2BEyzqFZ-G?2GZQelqKqEmWpcaegbBZm6opr0ifylVWHdUayyTxf

NOTES- (14-17)

- 6) **WARNING:** This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 9) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 19 except (jt=lb) 26=153, 14=165.
- 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



7/12/2023

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 23-4838-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Piggyback Base Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEEP WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 39936
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 13 13:36:25 2023 Page 1
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-0-10-8 26-0-0 41-0-0 67-0-0
0-10-8 26-0-0 15-0-0 26-0-0

Scale = 1:116.8

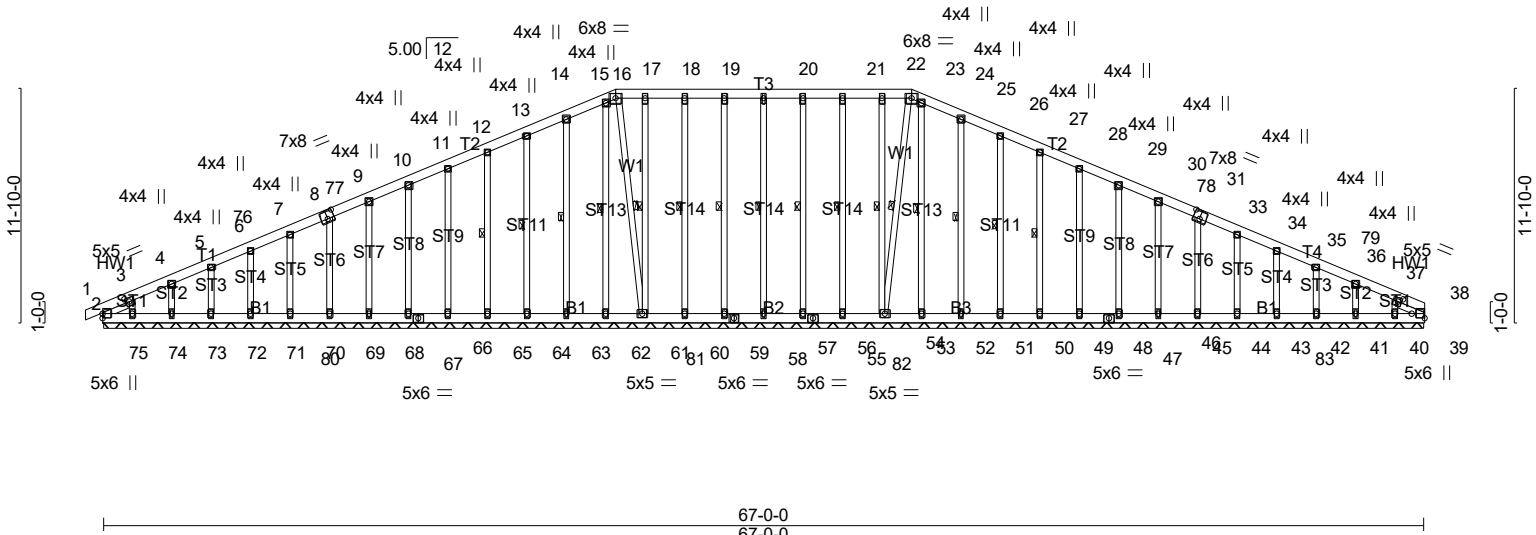


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-6,0-2-8], [8:0-4-0,0-4-8], [32:0-4-0,0-4-8], [37:0-2-6,0-2-8], [38:Edge,0-7-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.22	Horz(CT) 0.01	38	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 699 lb	FT = 20%

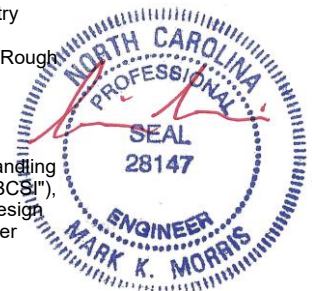
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 ~ 1-5-13, Right 2x4 SP No.3 ~ 1-5-13

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 60-61,59-60,57-59,56-57,54-56,53-54.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 20-57, 19-59, 18-60, 17-61, 15-62, 14-63, 13-64, 12-65, 21-56, 22-54, 23-53, 25-52, 26-51, 27-50, 28-49, 16-61, 24-53

REACTIONS. All bearings 67-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-152(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 57, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 56, 54, 51, 50, 49, 48, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 62, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 52, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38 except 57=287(LC 44), 59=287(LC 44), 60=295(LC 44), 61=302(LC 52), 63=290(LC 45), 64=289(LC 45), 65=287(LC 45), 66=286(LC 45), 68=287(LC 45), 69=291(LC 45), 56=287(LC 44), 54=295(LC 44), 53=293(LC 52), 51=290(LC 45), 50=289(LC 45), 49=287(LC 45), 48=286(LC 45), 46=287(LC 45), 45=291(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 14-15=-127/279, 15-16=-125/277, 16-17=-123/279, 17-18=-123/279, 18-19=-123/279, 19-20=-123/279, 20-21=-123/279, 21-22=-123/279, 22-23=-123/279, 23-24=-123/279, 24-25=-125/277, 25-26=-127/279

- NOTES-** (15-18)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 5-9-14, Exterior(2N) 5-9-14 to 19-3-10, Corner(3R) 19-3-10 to 32-8-6, Exterior(2N) 32-8-6 to 34-3-10, Corner(3R) 34-3-10 to 47-6-0, Exterior(2N) 47-6-0 to 60-3-10, Corner(3E) 60-3-10 to 67-0-0 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
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 3x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	R06	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 39936

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NOTES- (15-18)

- 12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 13) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 57, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 56, 54, 51, 50, 49, 48, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39.
- 15) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 16) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 17) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 18) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

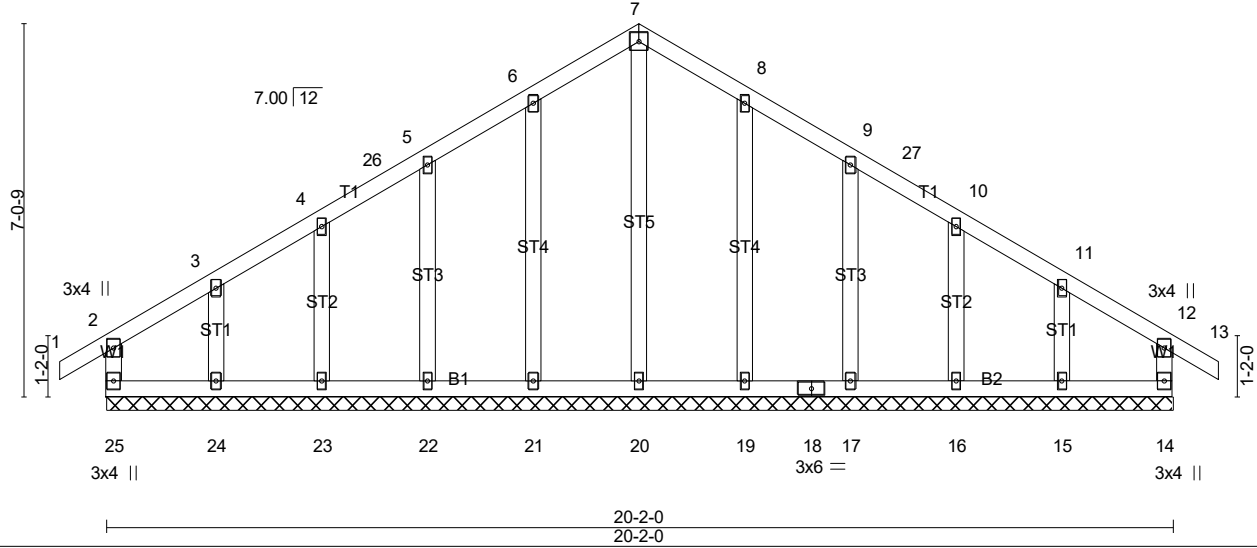


7/12/2023

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 = 1:43.6



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00 13 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	-0.00 13 n/r 80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.13	Horz(CT)	0.00 14 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R					
BCDL	10.0								Weight: 123 lb FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-2-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 25=125(LC 13)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 19, 17, 16, 15
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 22, 23, 24, 17, 16, 15 except 20=264(LC 27), 21=304(LC 5), 19=304(LC 6)

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

NOTES- (14-17)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-1-0, Exterior(2N) 4-1-0 to 5-3-6, Corner(3R) 5-3-6 to 14-10-10, Exterior(2N) 14-10-10 to 16-1-0, Corner(3E) 16-1-0 to 21-0-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 19, 17, 16, 15.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	R07	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 39936

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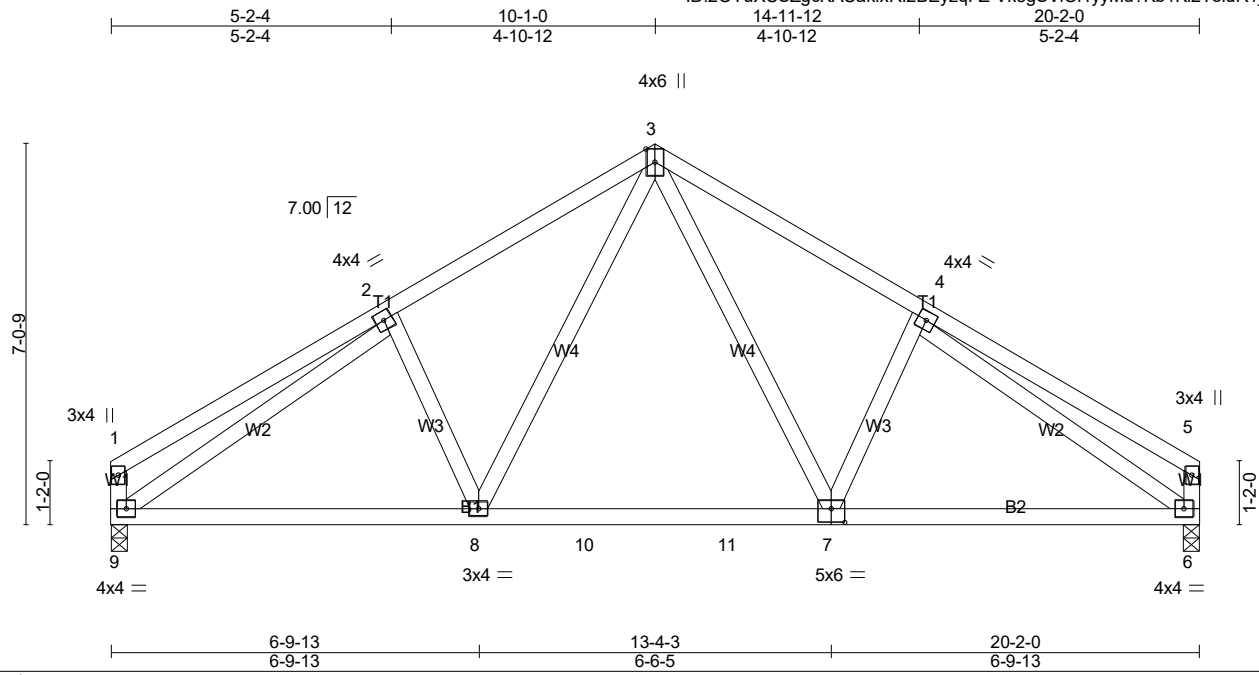
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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



7/12/2023

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Scale = 1:42.7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7-0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.45	Vert(LL) -0.11	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.50	Vert(CT) -0.15	7-8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.71	Horz(CT) 0.02	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 118 lb	FT = 20%

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

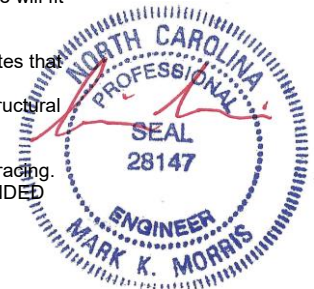
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-9 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=795/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=795/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 9=-113(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 9=-57(LC 14), 6=-57(LC 15)
 Max Grav 9=837(LC 20), 6=837(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1022/136, 3-4=-1022/136
 BOT CHORD 8-9=-106/883, 8-10=-13/631, 10-11=-13/631, 7-11=-13/631, 6-7=-30/873
 WEBS 3-7=-75/417, 4-7=-258/150, 3-8=-75/417, 2-8=-258/150, 2-9=-954/41, 4-6=-954/41

- NOTES-** (8-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 15-0-8, Exterior(2E) 15-0-8 to 20-0-4 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=1.15 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=1.00; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 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) 9, 6.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/12/2023

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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 3	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEEP WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 39936
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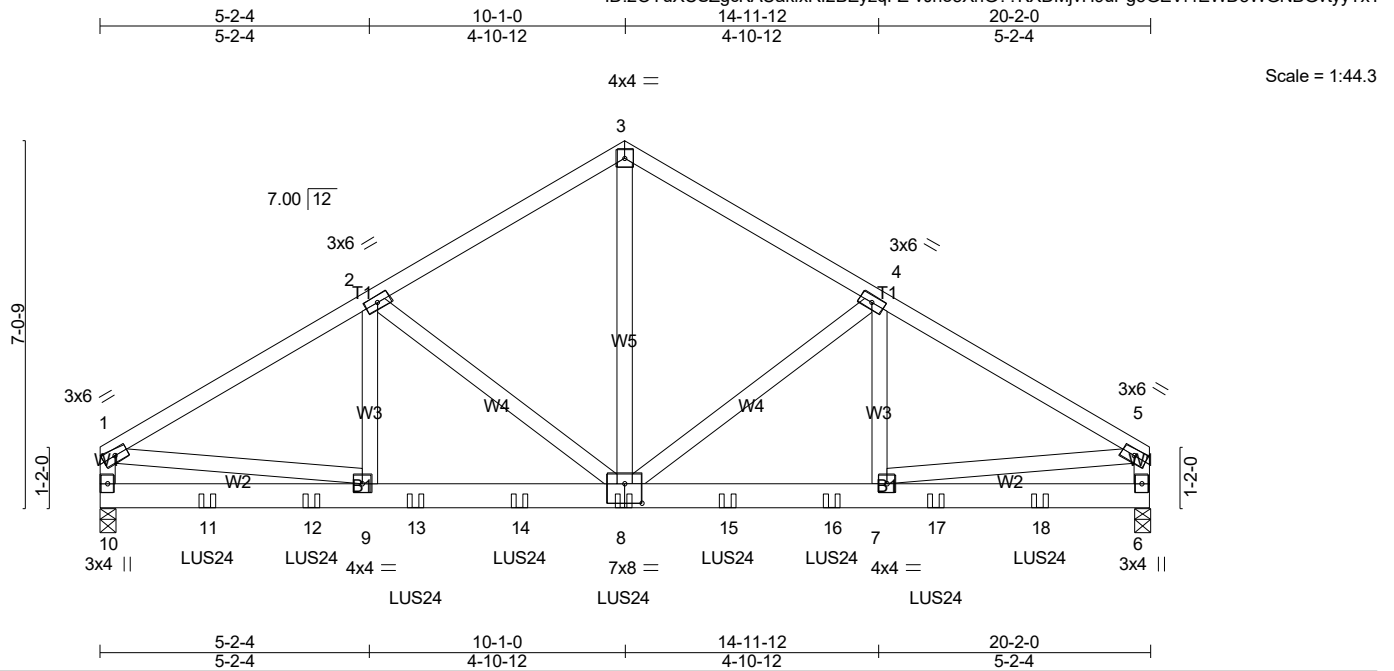


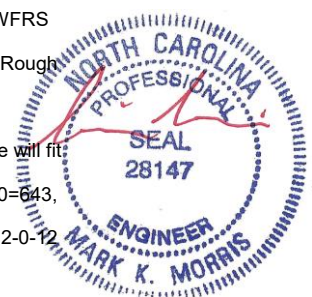
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8-0-4-0-0-4-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.41	Vert(LL) -0.04 8-9 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(CT) -0.06 8-9 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.34	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH			
BCDL 10.0					Weight: 405 lb FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=2506/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=2652/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 10=-113(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 10=-643(LC 12), 6=-609(LC 13)
 Max Grav 10=2546(LC 18), 6=2692(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-3352/852, 2-3=-2530/684, 3-4=-2530/684, 4-5=-3427/836, 1-10=-2205/566, 5-6=-2245/558
 BOT CHORD 10-11=-196/393, 11-12=-196/393, 9-12=-196/393, 9-13=-759/2836, 13-14=-759/2836, 8-14=-759/2836, 8-15=-669/2901, 15-16=-669/2901, 7-16=-669/2901, 7-17=-103/451, 17-18=-103/451, 6-18=-103/451
 WEBS 3-8=-607/2147, 4-8=-1043/305, 4-7=-299/760, 2-8=-962/322, 2-9=-370/673, 1-9=-589/2489, 5-7=-592/2496

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=643, 6=609.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 18-0-12 to connect truss(es) R02 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R03 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	R09	Common Girder	1	3	Job Reference (optional) # 39936

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 6-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-375(B) 11=-375(B) 12=-375(B) 13=-375(B) 14=-375(B) 15=-375(B) 16=-375(B) 17=-375(B) 18=-564(B)

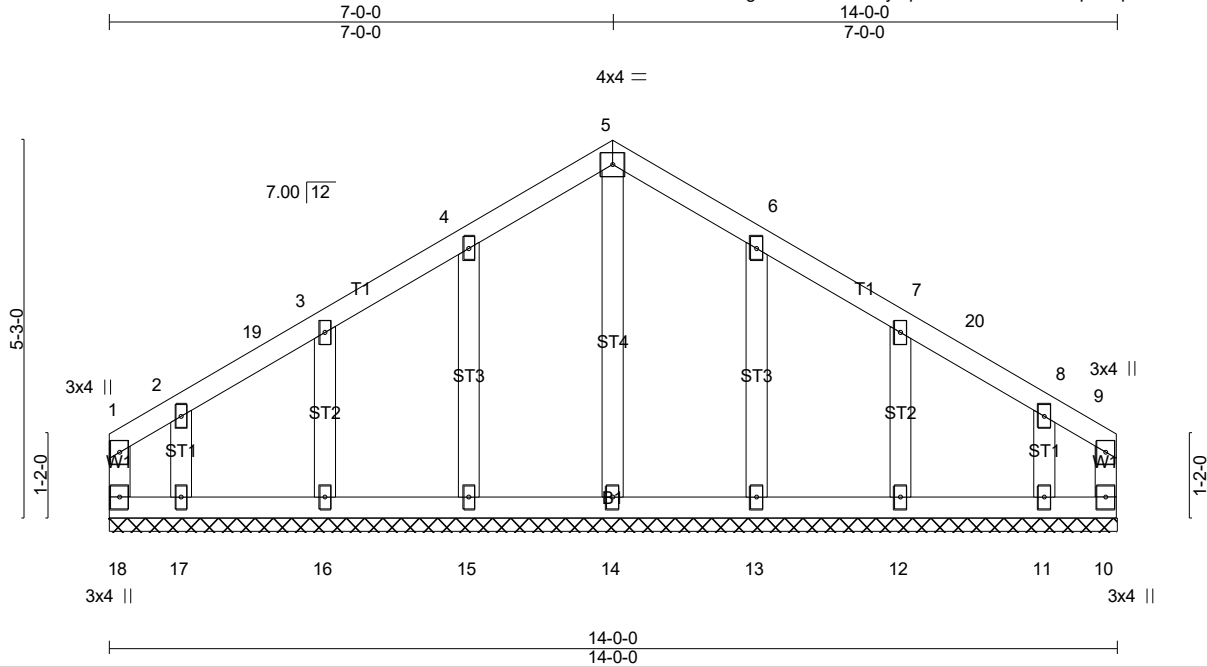


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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEEP WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
					# 39936

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 76 lb	FT = 20%

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

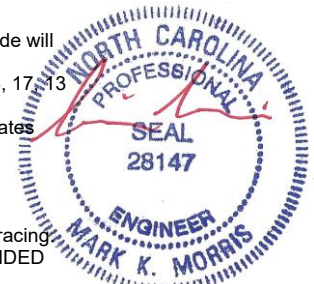
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation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

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 18=78(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 10, 15, 16, 17, 13, 12, 11
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 10, 15, 16, 17, 13, 12, 11 except 14=250(LC 26)

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

NOTES- (13-16)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-1-12 to 5-0-0, Corner(3R) 5-0-0 to 9-0-0, Corner(3E) 9-0-0 to 13-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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) 18, 10, 15, 16, 17, 13, 12, 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.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

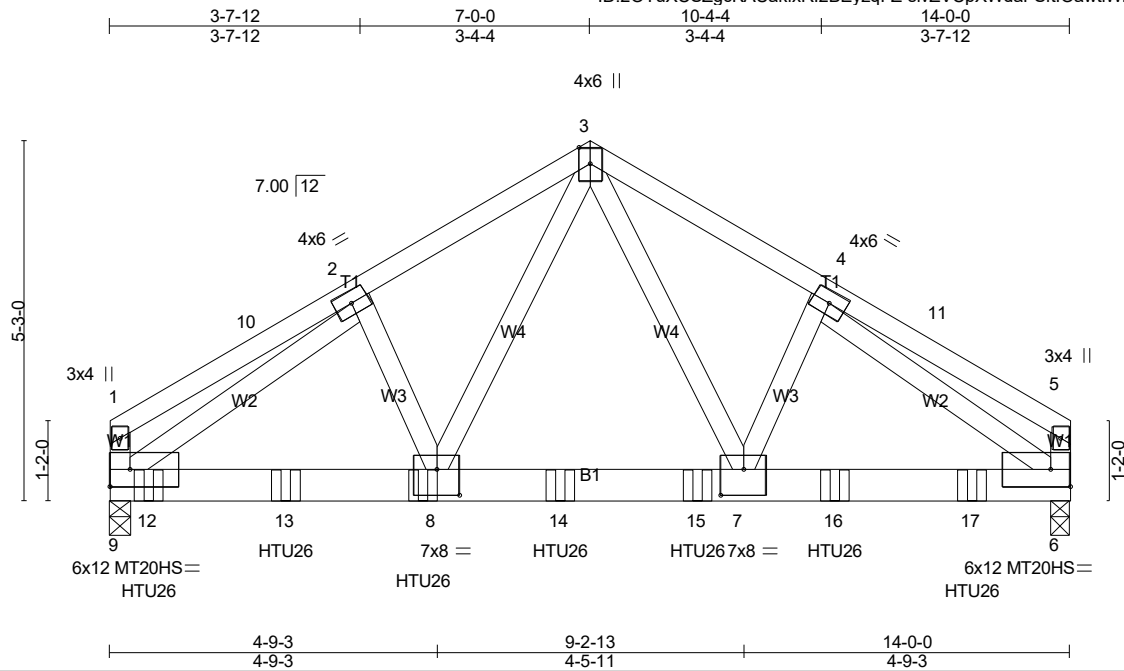


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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 3	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEEP WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 39936
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Scale = 1:33.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.66	Vert(LL) -0.05	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(CT) -0.10	7-8	>999	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.57	Horz(CT) 0.03	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 282 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=7437/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-15), 6=6658/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10)
Max Horz9=-78(LC 35)
Max Uplift9=-683(LC 12), 6=-613(LC 13)
Max Grav9=7505(LC 18), 6=6725(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-10=-1433/160, 2-10=-1340/169, 2-3=-7519/736, 3-4=-7572/742, 4-11=-1391/174,
5-11=-1484/165, 1-9=-860/116, 5-6=-886/119
BOT CHORD 9-12=-589/6111, 12-13=-589/6111, 8-13=-589/6111, 8-14=-421/4786, 14-15=-421/4786,
7-15=-421/4786, 7-16=-542/6157, 16-17=-542/6157, 6-17=-542/6157
WEBS 3-7=-410/4100, 4-7=-180/1086, 3-8=-399/3989, 2-8=-179/1085, 2-9=-6443/569,
4-6=-6445/569

NOTES- (13-16)

- 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 3 rows staggered at 0-4-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 9=683, 6=613.
- 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 0-6-12 from the left end to 12-6-12 to connect truss(es) R05 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	R11	Common Girder	1	3	Job Reference (optional) # 39936

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 6-9=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-1856(B) 12=-1862(B) 13=-1856(B) 14=-1856(B) 15=-1856(B) 16=-1856(B) 17=-1856(B)

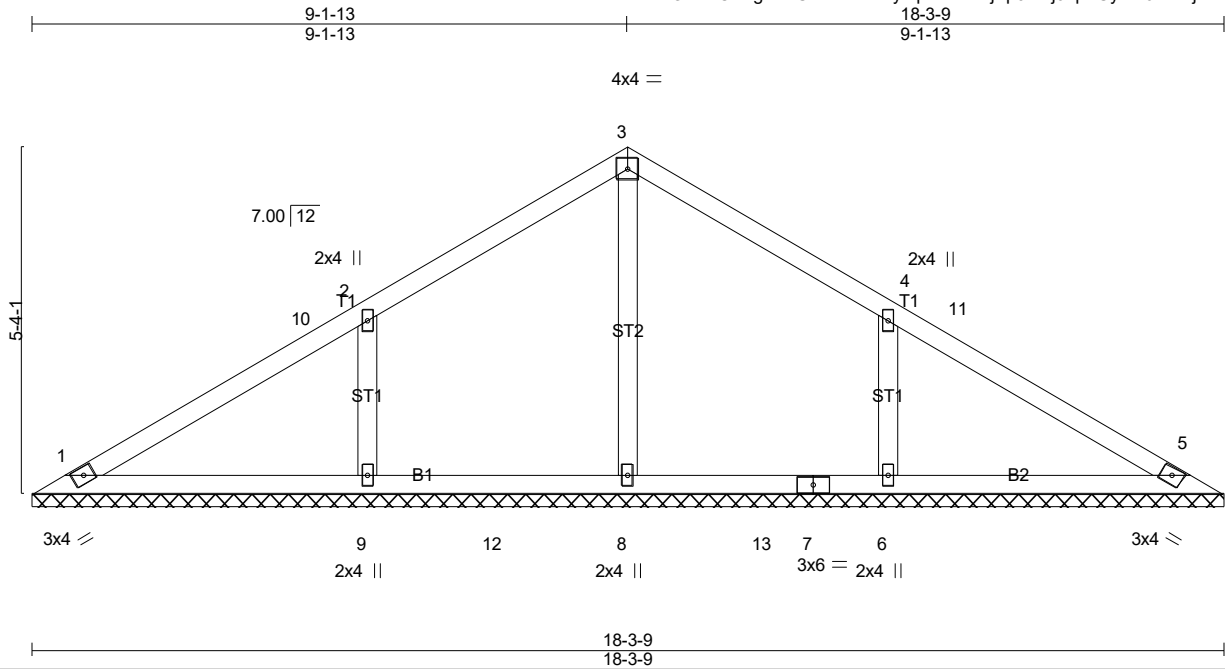


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEEP WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	# 39936

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.35	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.28	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.10	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 IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 71 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-3-9.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=-98(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 9=-113(LC 14), 6=-113(LC 15)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=378(LC 5), 9=526(LC 20), 6=526(LC 21)

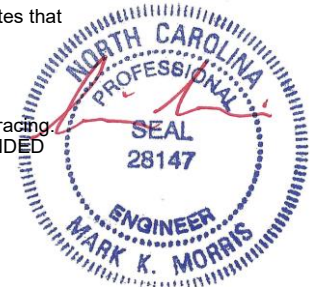
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

WEBS 2-9=-413/149, 4-6=-413/149

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 13-1-13, Exterior(2E) 13-1-13 to 17-9-2 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
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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) 9=113, 6=113.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

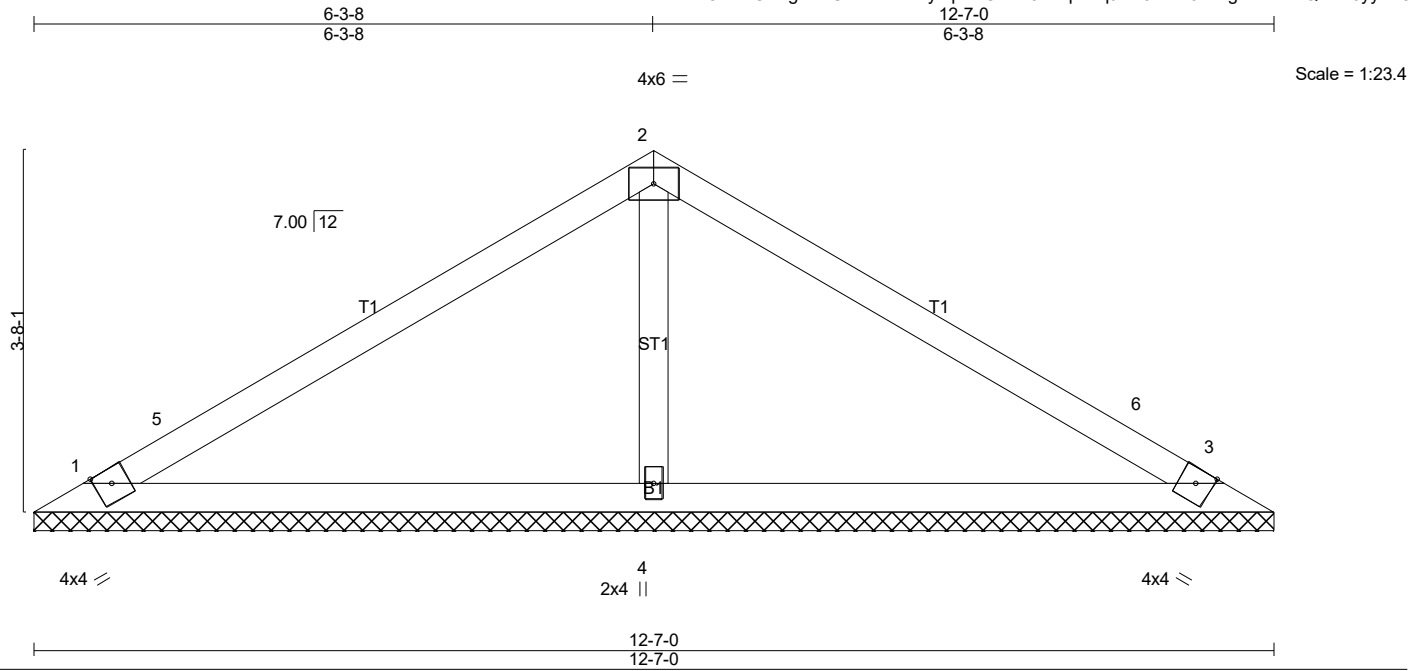


7/12/2023

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEEP WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	# 39936

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 13 13:36:37 2023 Page 1
 ID:2OYuXCSZgcKAUakfxRI2BEyZqFZ-GHah8ErPpYzqJ7ct3iTaN9z12ghWBYIFQfv1a5yyTxO



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.68	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.76	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 43 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

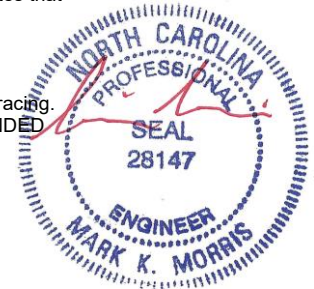
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=213/12-7-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=213/12-7-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=494/12-7-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-66(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 1=-28(LC 14), 3=-37(LC 15), 4=-13(LC 14)
 Max Grav 1=284(LC 20), 3=284(LC 21), 4=514(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 2-4=-321/77

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 7-2-15, Exterior(2E) 7-2-15 to 12-0-8 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
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

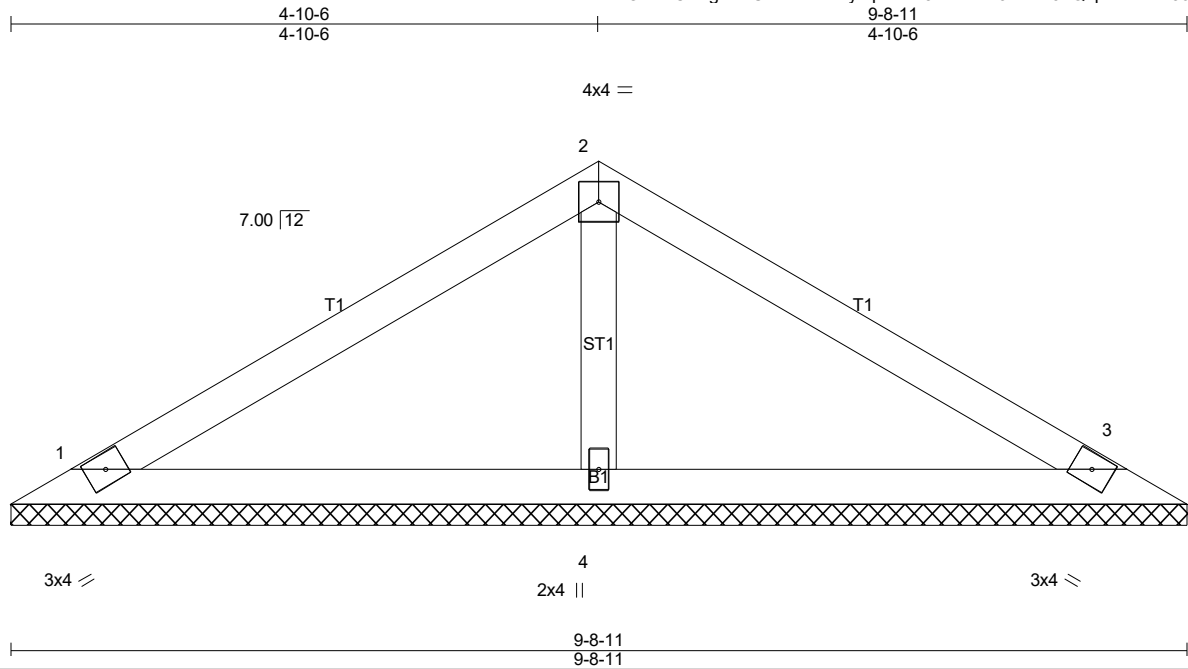


7/12/2023

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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 39936
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 13 13:36:38 2023 Page 1
ID:2OYuXCSZgcKAUakfxRI2BEyZqFZ-kt84Las1ar5hxHB3dQ?pwMWHk363w05OeJea6XyyTxN



Scale = 1:19.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.36	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.42	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 33 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
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=160/9-8-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=160/9-8-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=371/9-8-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-49(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-21(LC 14), 3=-28(LC 15), 4=-10(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=233(LC 20), 3=233(LC 21), 4=384(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 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" tall by 1'-0" wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

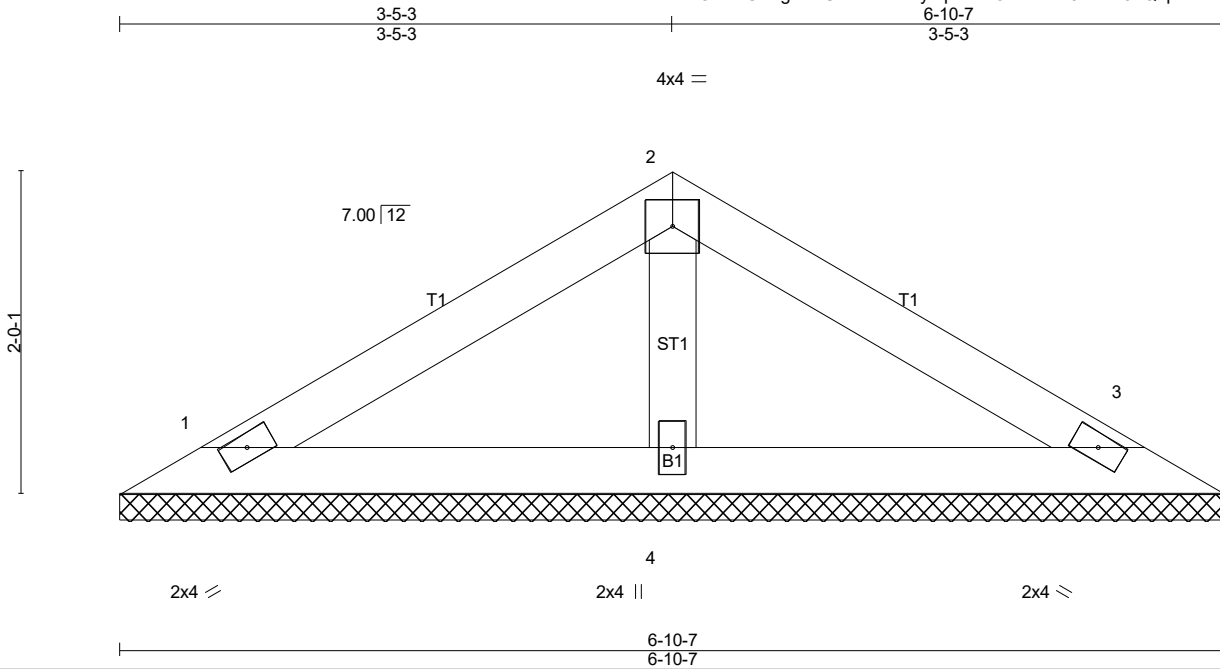


7/12/2023

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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 39936
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 13 13:36:38 2023 Page 1
ID:2OYuXCSZgcKAUakfxRI2BEyqFZ-kt84Las1ar5hxHB3dQ?pwMWJv3ASwOSoeJea6XyyTxN



Scale = 1:14.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=121/6-10-7 (min. 0-1-8), 3=121/6-10-7 (min. 0-1-8), 4=222/6-10-7 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-33(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 14), 3=-25(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=161(LC 20), 3=161(LC 21), 4=222(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



7/12/2023

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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 39936
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 13 13:36:39 2023 Page 1
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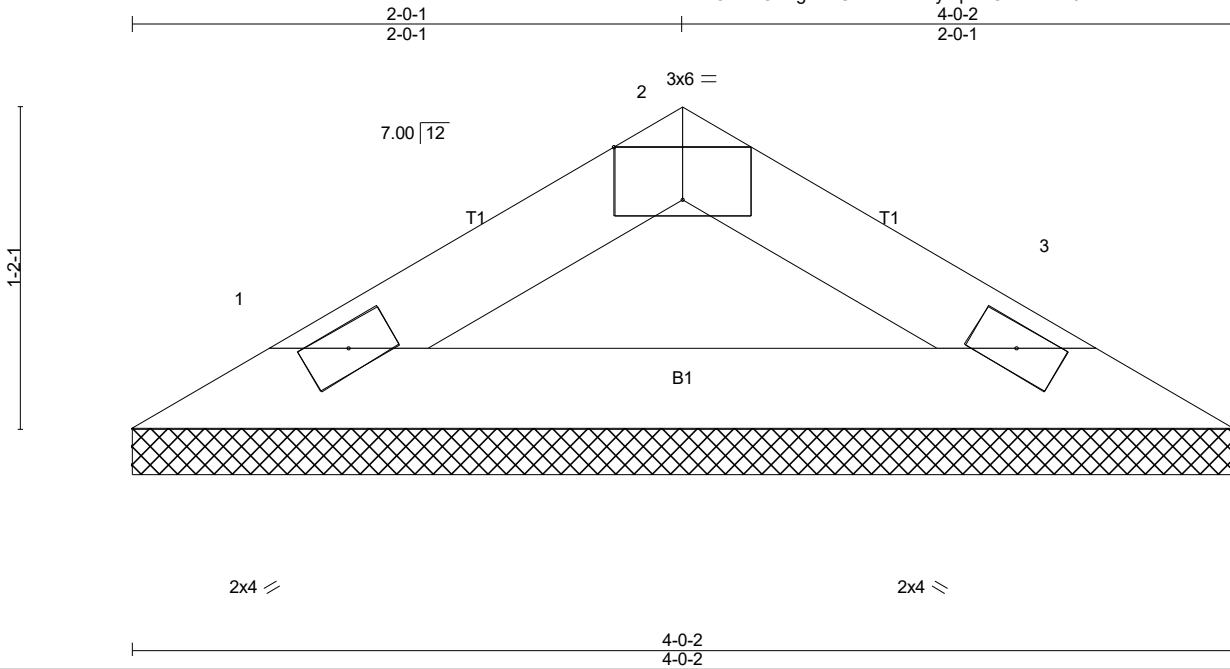


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
LOADING (psf)		2-0-0		TC	0.05	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-2 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.

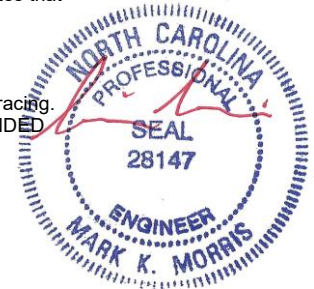
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=117/4-0-2 (min. 0-1-8), 3=117/4-0-2 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-17(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-9(LC 14), 3=-9(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=129(LC 20), 3=129(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

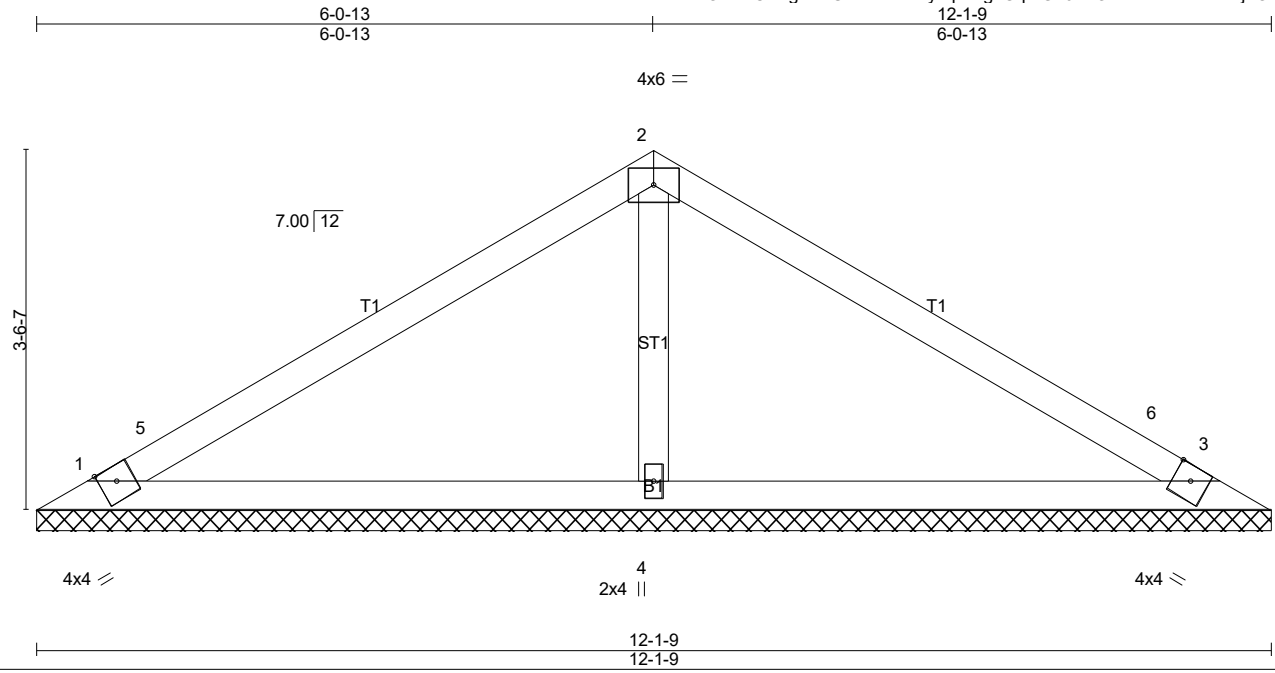
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TC LL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



7/12/2023

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Scale = 1:22.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.62	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.71	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 42 lb	FT = 20%

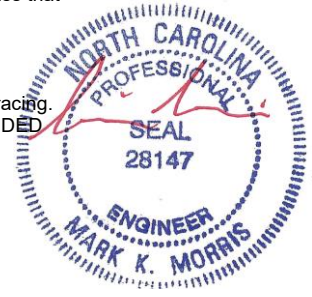
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=205/12-1-9 (min. 0-1-8), 3=205/12-1-9 (min. 0-1-8), 4=475/12-1-9 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-63(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 1=-27(LC 14), 3=-36(LC 15), 4=-13(LC 14)
 Max Grav 1=278(LC 20), 3=278(LC 21), 4=495(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 2-4=-309/77

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 6-9-8, Exterior(2E) 6-9-8 to 11-7-2 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
 - 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



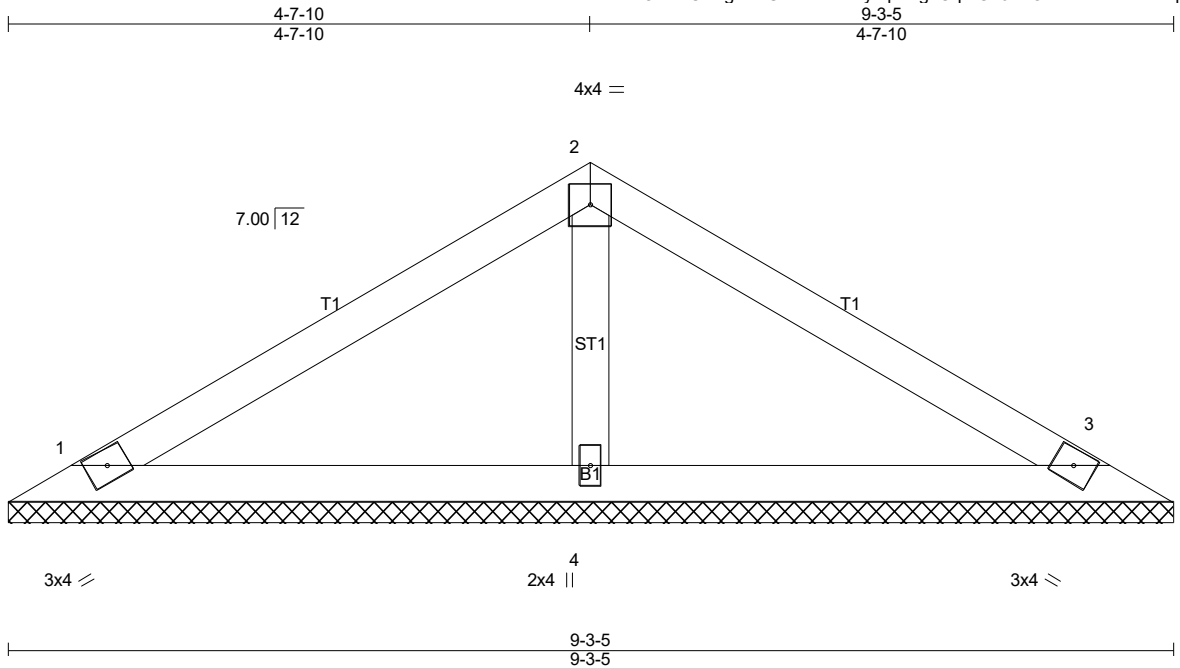
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/12/2023

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-4838-R01	VT08	Valley	1	1	# 39936

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Jul 13 13:36:40 2023 Page 1
 ID:2OYuXCSZgcKAUakfxRI2BEyzqFZ-gsGqmGtl6TLOaKSlr1H?nbevtpJOWfh6d7hBQyyTXL



Scale = 1:18.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=152/9-3-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=152/9-3-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=352/9-3-5 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-47(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 14), 3=-27(LC 15), 4=-10(LC 14)
 Max Grav 1=219(LC 20), 3=219(LC 21), 4=362(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

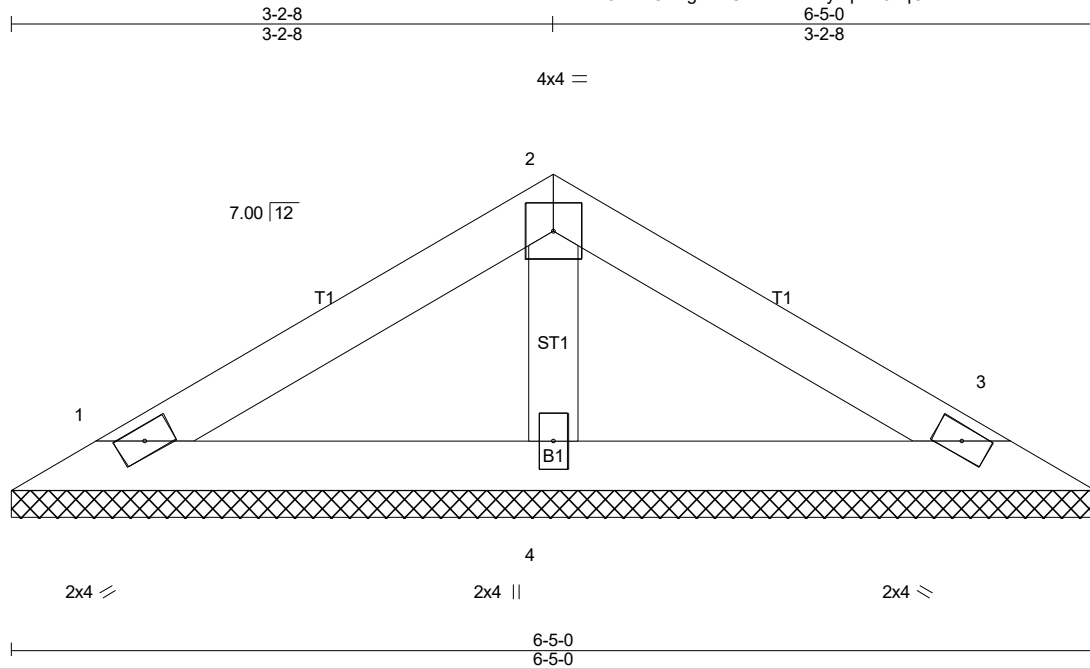


7/12/2023

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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss VT09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 39936
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Scale = 1:13.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.12	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 IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=111/6-5-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=111/6-5-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=204/6-5-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-30(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-19(LC 14), 3=-23(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=147(LC 20), 3=147(LC 21), 4=204(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

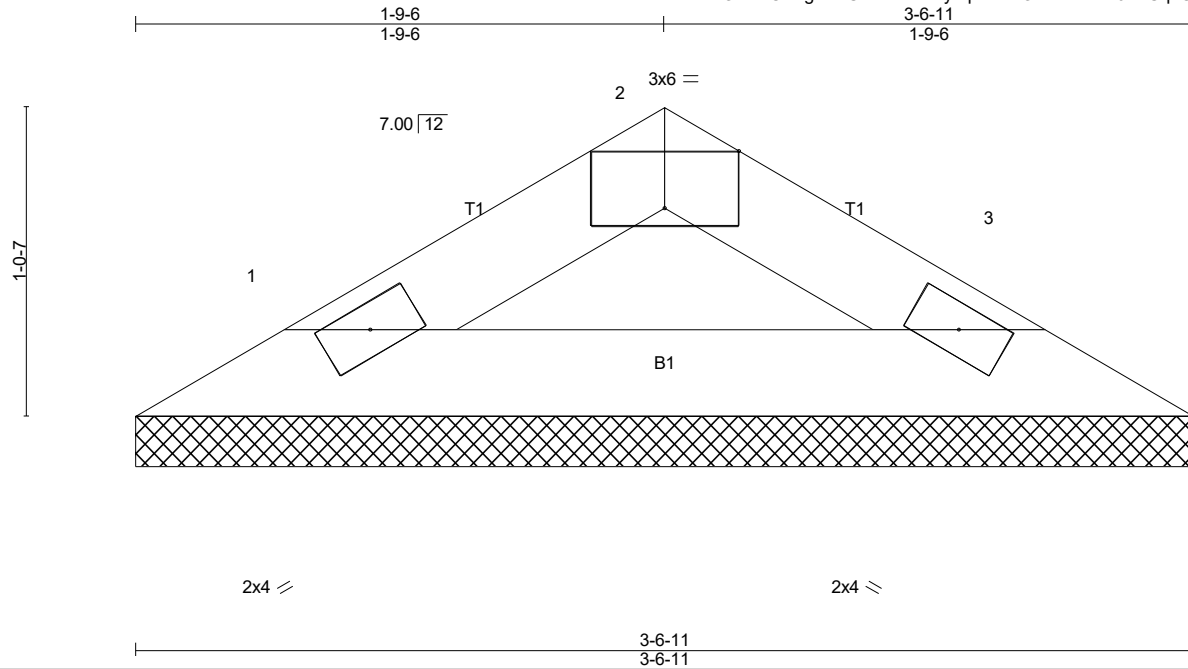


7/12/2023

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Job 23-4838-R01	Truss VT10	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 40 PROVIDENCE CREEK 329 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 39936
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Scale = 1:7.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	TC	in (loc)	l/defl	MT20	244/190
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	1.15	0.03	n/a -	n/a		
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	1.15	0.12	Vert(LL) n/a	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	YES	WB	Vert(CT) n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	3 n/a		
BCDL 10.0			Matrix-P				
						Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-11 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.

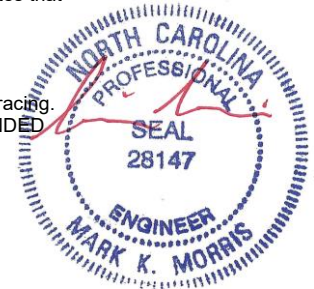
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=99/3-6-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=99/3-6-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-14(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-8(LC 14), 3=-8(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=107(LC 20), 3=107(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TC LL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



7/12/2023

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