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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 #: 42192

JOB: 23-7731-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 35

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

31 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, M02, M03, M05, M07, M08, P01, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R19B, R20, R21, R22, V01



10/25/2023

Mark Morris

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

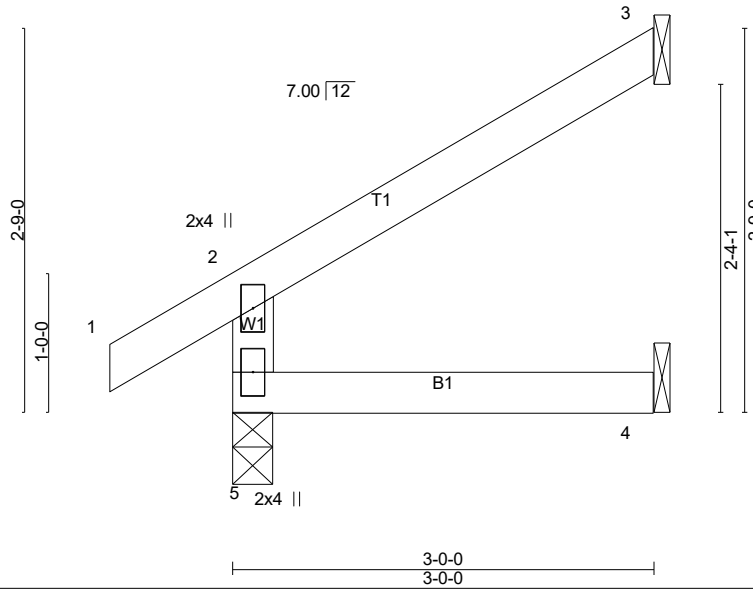
This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is 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 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	J01	Jack-Open	1	1	
					# 42192

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Oct 27 17:55:02 2023 Page 1
 ID:sco?uVwdzN_6Z0rHbcoMyuyZQFk-Ftp18q8fzapQsW4PUj_OvHHQQtumeS7HssVrGyP977



Scale = 1:16.4



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.01 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) -0.01 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

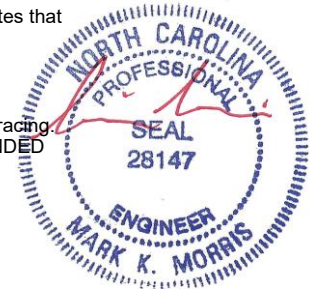
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=184/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=71/Mechanical, 4=29/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=74(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 5=-9(LC 14), 3=-51(LC 14), 4=-1(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=267(LC 21), 3=108(LC 21), 4=52(LC 7)

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

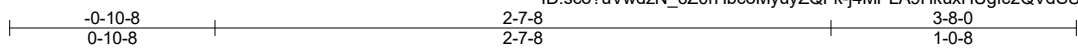
NOTES- (9-12)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 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 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.

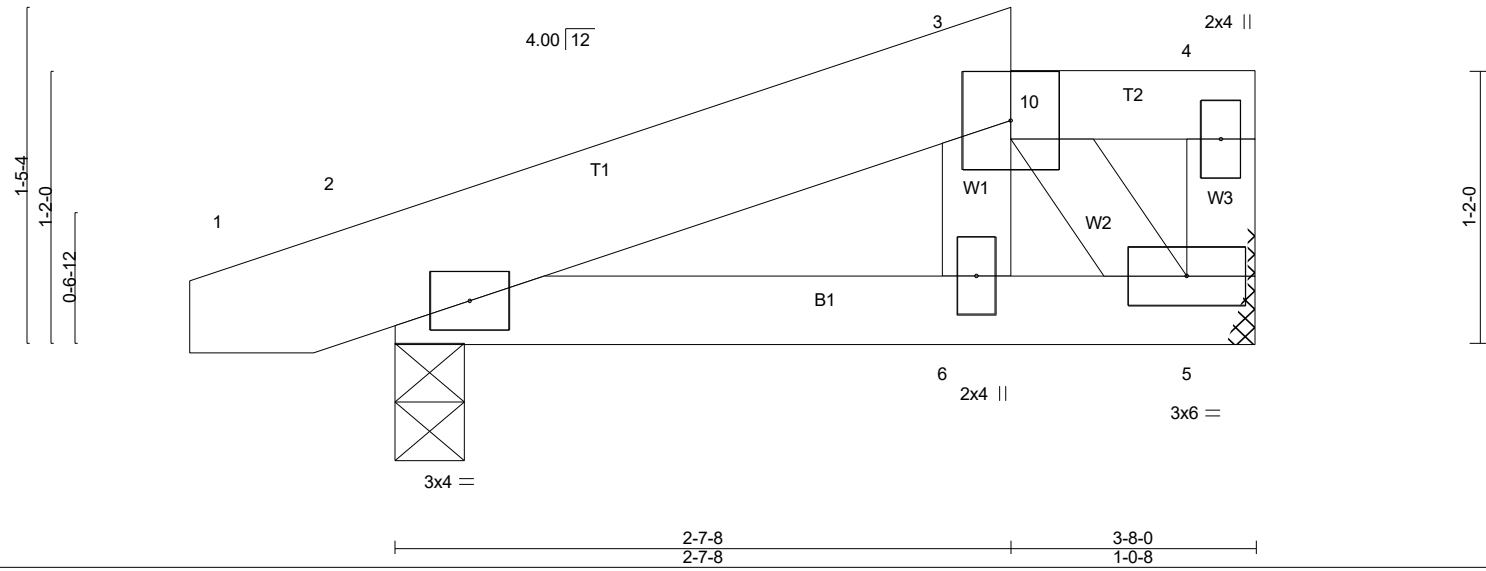


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Scale = 1:9.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 40.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.00	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.00	BC 0.12	Vert(LL) -0.00 9 >999 480		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.00 6 >999 360		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0			Wind(LL) 0.00 9 >999 240	Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 T2: 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W3: 2x4 SP No.2

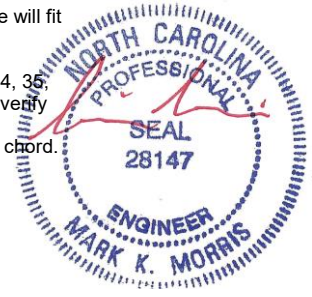
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=247/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=415/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=33(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=344(LC 2), 5=483(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-344/0
 BOT CHORD 2-6=0/307, 5-6=0/307
 WEBS 3-5=-425/0

- NOTES-** (13)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=40.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.00 Plate DOL=1.00); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Load case(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 260 lb down at 2-9-8 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-60, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-140(F=-80)



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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 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	M02	ROOF SPECIAL	8	1	
					# 42192

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- LOAD CASE(S)** Standard
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 2) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-100, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-180(F=-80)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 3) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-80, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-160(F=-80)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 4) Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-50, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-130(F=-80)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 5) Dead + 0.75 Snow (Unbal. Left): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-57, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-109(F=-80)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 6) Dead + 0.75 Snow (Unbal. Right): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-29, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-141(F=-80)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 7) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-20, 5-7=-40, 3-4=-100(F=-80)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 8) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=67, 2-3=58, 5-7=-10, 3-4=-22(F=-80)
 Horz: 1-2=-77, 2-3=-68, 3-4=68
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 9) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-1, 2-3=-44, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-124(F=-80)
 Horz: 1-2=-19, 2-3=24, 3-4=-24
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=36, 2-3=24, 5-7=-10, 3-4=-56(F=-80)
 Horz: 1-2=-46, 2-3=-34, 3-4=34
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 11) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=9, 2-3=13, 5-7=-10, 3-4=-56(F=-80)
 Horz: 1-2=-19, 2-3=-23, 3-4=34
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=9, 2-3=5, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-75(F=-80)
 Horz: 1-2=-29, 2-3=-25, 3-4=25
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-1, 2-3=-6, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-75(F=-80)
 Horz: 1-2=-19, 2-3=-14, 3-4=25
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=19, 2-3=24, 5-7=-10, 3-4=-70(F=-80)
 Horz: 1-2=-29, 2-3=-34, 3-4=20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60



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Continued on Page 3
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	M02	ROOF SPECIAL	8	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=5, 2-3=10, 5-7=-10, 3-4=-70(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-20, 3-4=20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 16) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=19, 2-3=24, 5-7=-10, 3-4=-70(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-29, 2-3=-34, 3-4=20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 17) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=5, 2-3=10, 5-7=-10, 3-4=-70(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-20, 3-4=20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 18) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=9, 2-3=5, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-90(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-29, 2-3=-25, 3-4=10
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 19) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-5, 2-3=-10, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-90(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-10, 3-4=10
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 20) Dead + Snow on Overhangs: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-100, 2-3=-20, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-100(F=-80)
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 21) Dead + Snow (Unbal. Left): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-69, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-112(F=-80)
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 22) Dead + Snow (Unbal. Right): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-32, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-155(F=-80)
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 23) Dead: Lumber Increase=0.90, Plate Increase=0.90 Plt. metal=0.90
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-20, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-100(F=-80)
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 24) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-28, 2-3=-32, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-112(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-22, 2-3=-18, 3-4=18
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 25) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-36, 2-3=-40, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-112(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-14, 2-3=-10, 3-4=18
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 26) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-28, 2-3=-32, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-123(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-22, 2-3=-18, 3-4=7
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 27) Dead + 0.75 Snow (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-39, 2-3=-43, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-123(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-11, 2-3=-7, 3-4=7
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 28) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-58, 2-3=-62, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-142(F=-80)
 - Horz: 1-2=-22, 2-3=-18, 3-4=18



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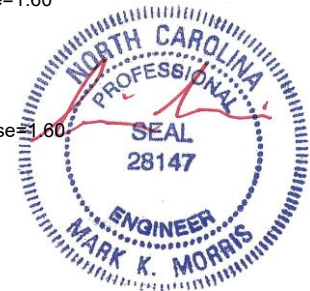
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	M02	ROOF SPECIAL	8	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Oct 27 17:55:04 2023 Page 4
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 29) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-66, 2-3=-70, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-142(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-14, 2-3=-10, 3-4=18
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 30) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-58, 2-3=-62, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-153(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-22, 2-3=-18, 3-4=7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 31) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-69, 2-3=-73, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-153(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-11, 2-3=-7, 3-4=7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 32) Dead + Minimum Snow: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-20, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-140(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 33) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind Min. Down: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=6, 2-3=-26, 5-7=-10, 3-4=-106(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-16, 2-3=16, 3-4=-16
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 34) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind Min. Upward: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=6, 5-7=-10, 3-4=-74(F=-80)
Horz: 1-3=-16, 3-4=16
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 35) 3rd Unbal.Dead + Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-32, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-174(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 36) 4th Unbal.Dead + Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-94, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-112(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 37) 5th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-29, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-155(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 38) 6th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (balanced) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-75, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-109(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 39) 7th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-7, 2-3=-11, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-137(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-22, 2-3=-18, 3-4=18
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 40) 8th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-53, 2-3=-57, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-91(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-22, 2-3=-18, 3-4=18
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 41) 9th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-15, 2-3=-19, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-137(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-14, 2-3=-10, 3-4=18
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	M02	ROOF SPECIAL	8	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Oct 27 17:55:04 2023 Page 5
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 42) 10th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right) + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-61, 2-3=-65, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-91(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-14, 2-3=-10, 3-4=18
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 43) 11th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-7, 2-3=-11, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-148(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-22, 2-3=-18, 3-4=7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 44) 12th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-53, 2-3=-57, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-102(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-22, 2-3=-18, 3-4=7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 45) 13th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-18, 2-3=-22, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-148(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-11, 2-3=-7, 3-4=7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 46) 14th Unbal.Dead + 0.75 Snow (unbal.) + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-64, 2-3=-68, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-102(F=-80)
Horz: 1-2=-11, 2-3=-7, 3-4=7
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 47) 15th Unbal.Dead + Minimum Snow + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-32, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-174(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 48) 16th Unbal.Dead + Minimum Snow + Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-94, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-112(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 49) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-100, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-180(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 50) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-20, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-180(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 51) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-80, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-160(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)
- 52) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-20, 5-7=-20, 3-4=-160(F=-80)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-260(F)



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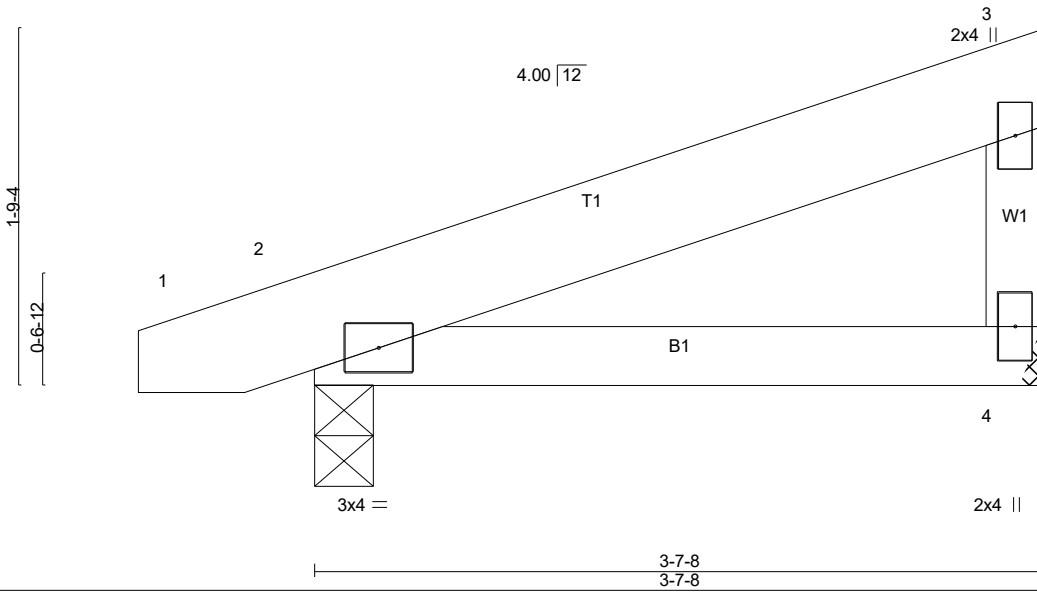
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 23-7731-R01	Truss M03	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 42192
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Scale = 1:11.4



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) -0.00 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.01 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=136/Mechanical, 2=179/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=49(LC 10)
Max Uplift 4=-33(LC 14), 2=-40(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=178(LC 21), 2=239(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

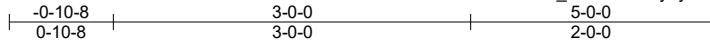


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Job 23-7731-R01	Truss M05	Truss Type Jack-Open Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 42192
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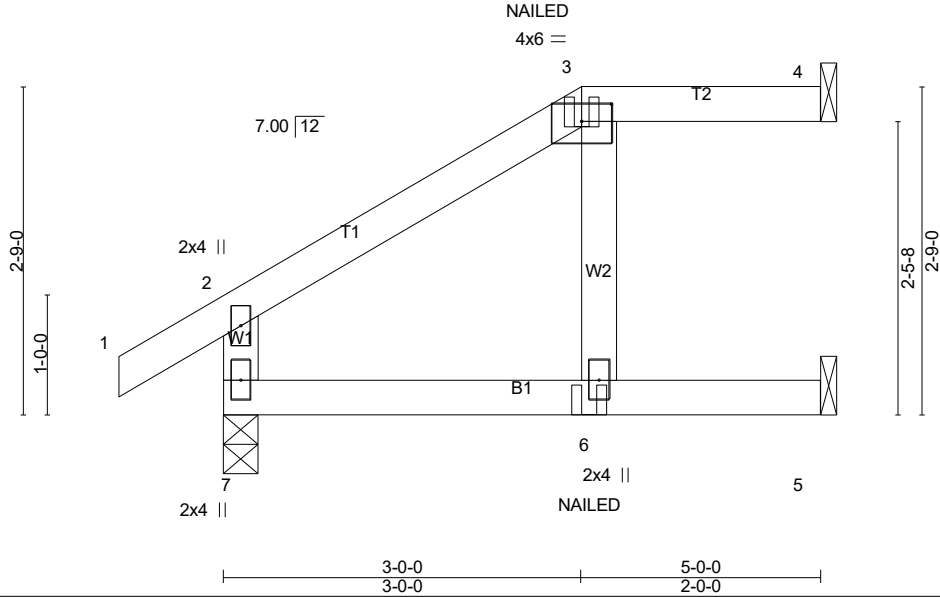


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-0,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.42	Vert(LL)	-0.05	6-7	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.50	Vert(CT)	-0.09	6-7	>667		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT)	0.09	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

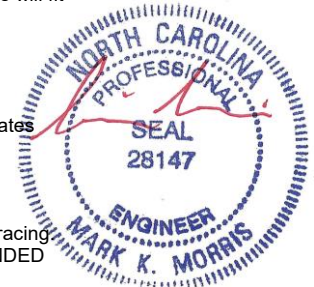
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=283/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=113/Mechanical, 5=107/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=76(LC 12)
Max Uplift 7=-47(LC 12), 4=-38(LC 9), 5=-31(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=409(LC 34), 4=157(LC 33), 5=119(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-7=-319/50

NOTES- (13-16)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; 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.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 4, 5.
- "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 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	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	M05	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

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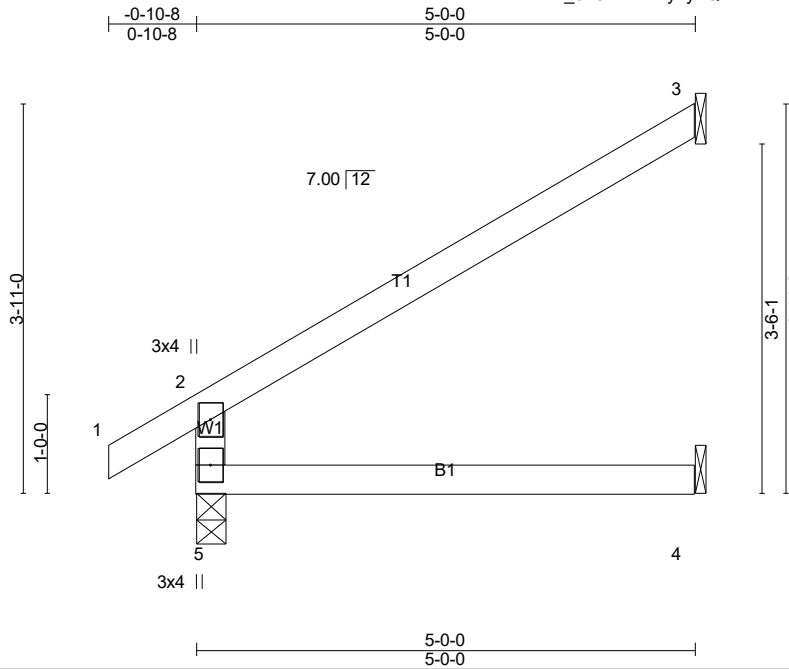
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 3=-48(F) 6=-11(F)



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Scale = 1:23.1

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0 1.15	TC	0.52	Vert(LL)	-0.03 4-5 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.26	Vert(CT)	-0.06 4-5 >999 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.04 3 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=259/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=131/Mechanical, 4=54/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=105(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 5=-12(LC 14), 3=-83(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=346(LC 21), 3=209(LC 21), 4=90(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-5=-313/103

NOTES- (10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

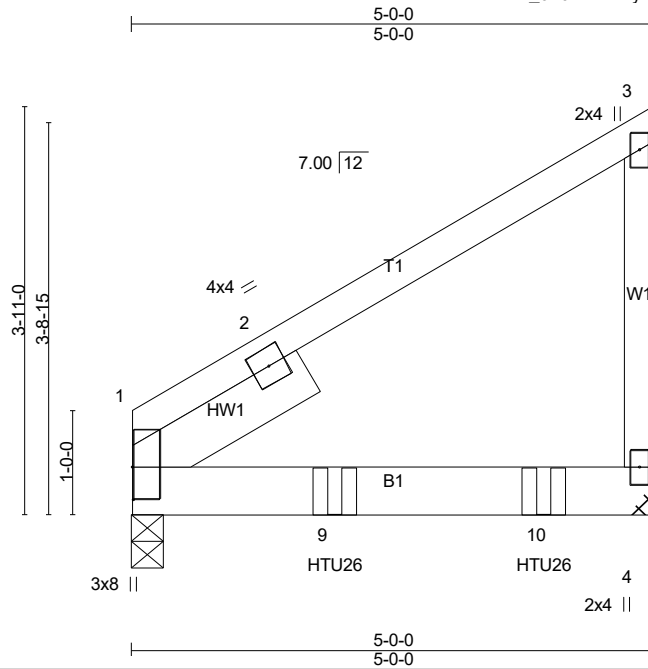


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	M08	JACK-OPEN GIRDER	1	2	# 42192

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Oct 27 17:55:08 2023 Page 1
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Scale = 1:22.0

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	Vert(LL) -0.06	4-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(CT) -0.10	4-7	>557	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.04	1	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.2
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=979/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=1398/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=97(LC 12)
 Max Uplift1=-92(LC 12), 4=-225(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=1065(LC 18), 4=1484(LC 18)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-838/202, 3-4=-251/75

NOTES- (12)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; 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.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 4=225
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-11-4 from the left end to 3-11-4 to connect truss(es) R11 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-60, 4-5=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 9=-994(B) 10=-994(B)

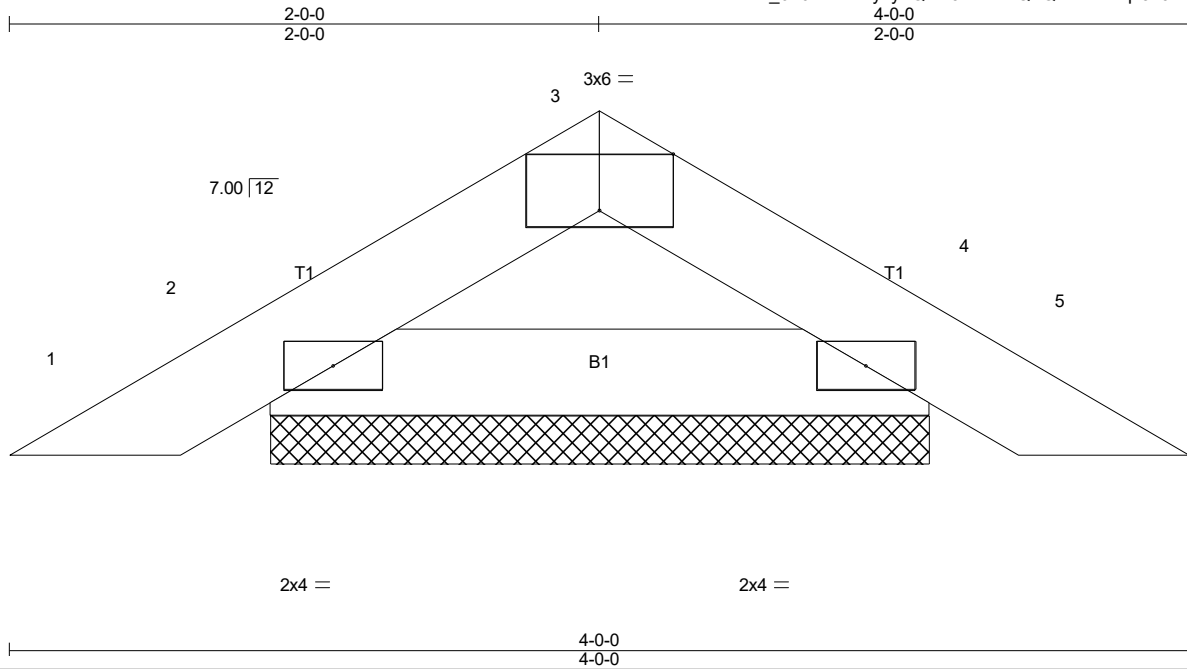


10/25/2023

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	P01	Piggyback	11	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 42192

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Scale = 1:7.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.04	Vert(LL) -0.00	4	n/r	180		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.00	4	n/r	80			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									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 4-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

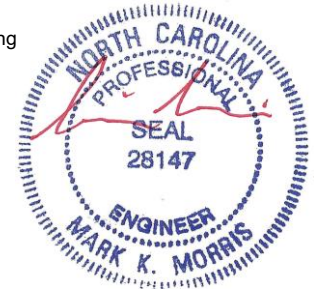
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=125/2-2-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=125/2-2-13 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=22(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=-23(LC 14), 4=-23(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=151(LC 21), 4=151(LC 22)

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

NOTES- (11)

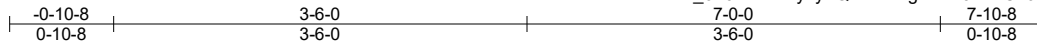
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



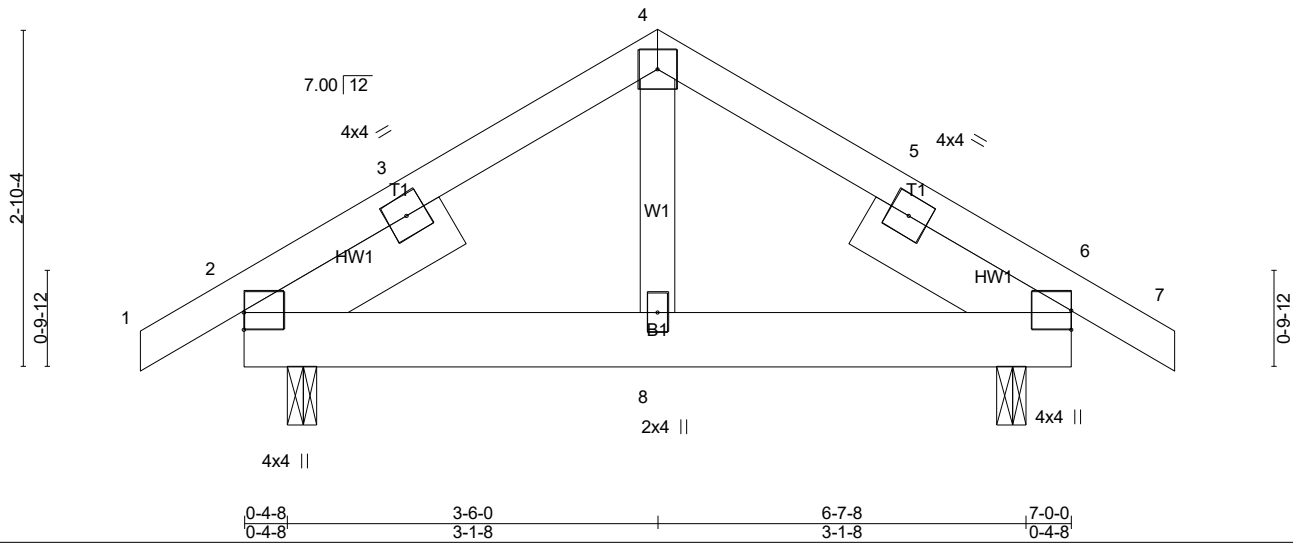
10/25/2023

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4x4 =

Scale = 1:19.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.10	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) -0.00 8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.00 8-19 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 44 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=346/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 6=319/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=-56(LC 12)
 Max Uplift2=-53(LC 14), 6=-50(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=459(LC 21), 6=430(LC 22)

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

- NOTES-** (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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

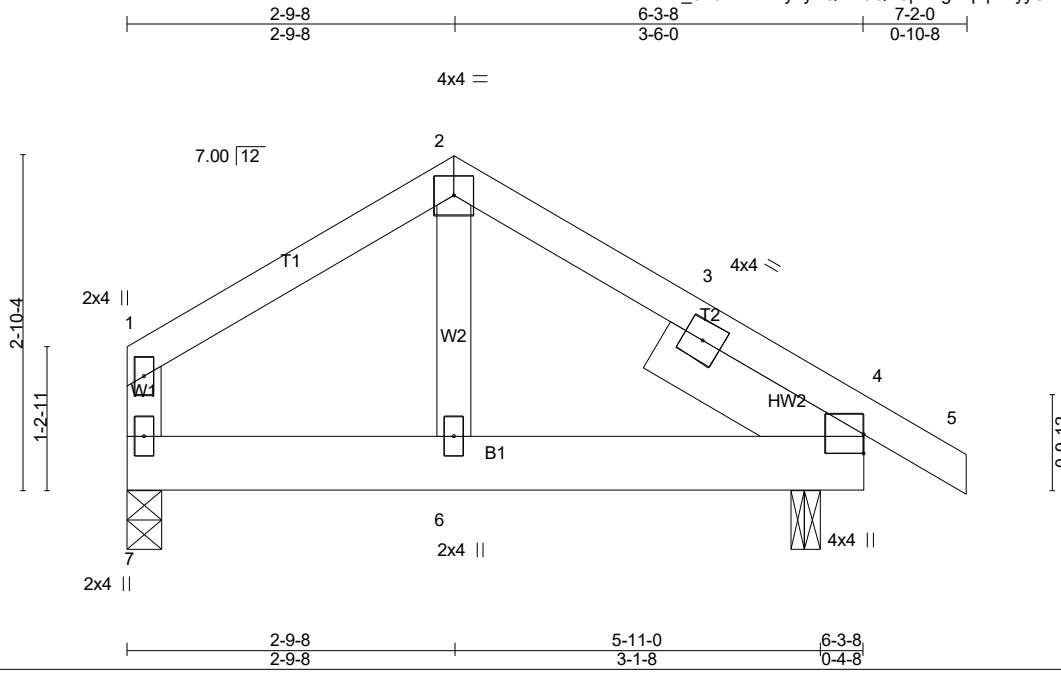


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Job 23-7731-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUYAY-VARINA, NC	# 42192
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Scale = 1:19.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) 0.06 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.06 6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 36 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

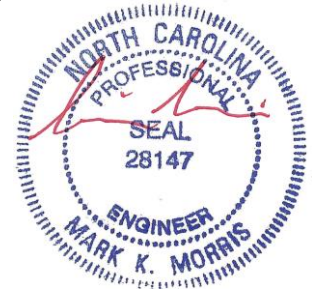
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=222/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=322/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 7=-55(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 7=-23(LC 14), 4=-48(LC 15)
 Max Grav 7=272(LC 21), 4=375(LC 22)

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

- NOTES-** (10)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 4.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

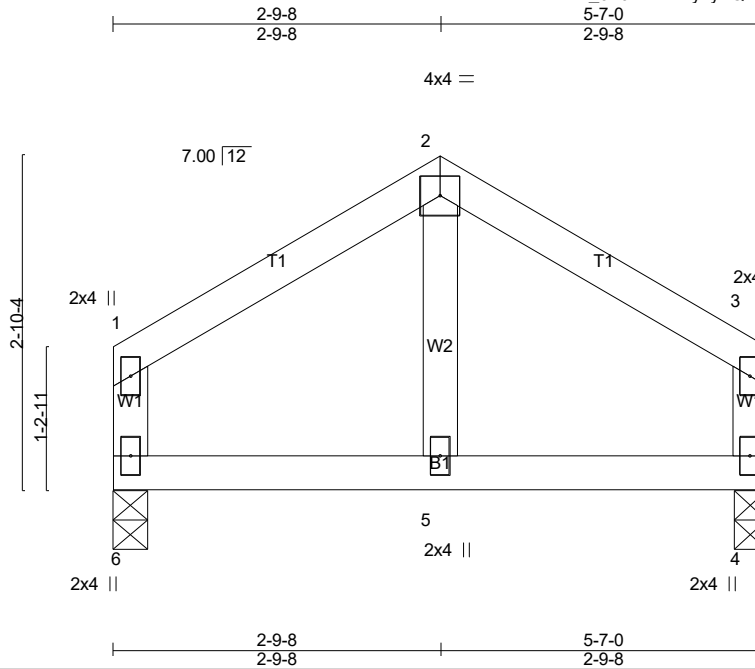


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	R03	COMMON	2	1	
					# 42192

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(LL) -0.01 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.01 5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=212/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=212/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 6=34(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 6=-21(LC 14), 4=-21(LC 15)
 Max Grav 6=246(LC 20), 4=246(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9)

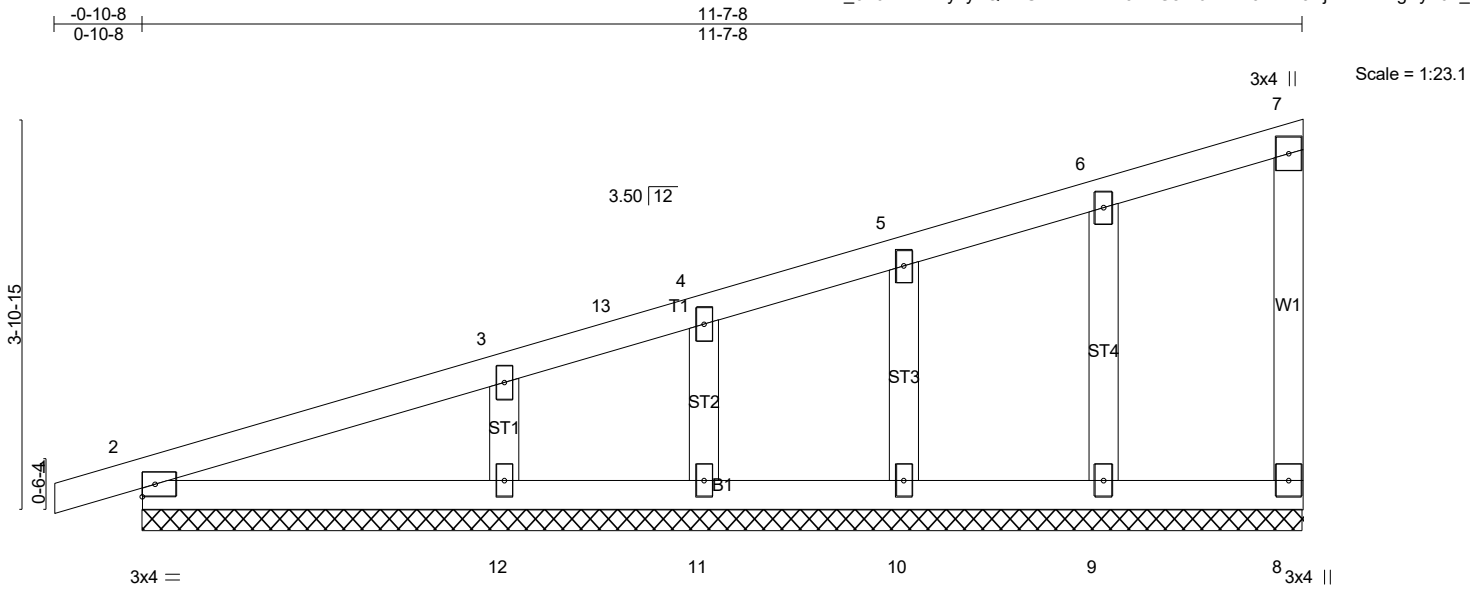
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for 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) 6, 4.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.14	Vert(LL)	-0.00 1 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	0.00 1 n/r 80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00 8 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S				Weight: 53 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0								

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-7-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=124(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 8, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 8, 2, 9, 10, 11 except 12=284(LC 21)

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

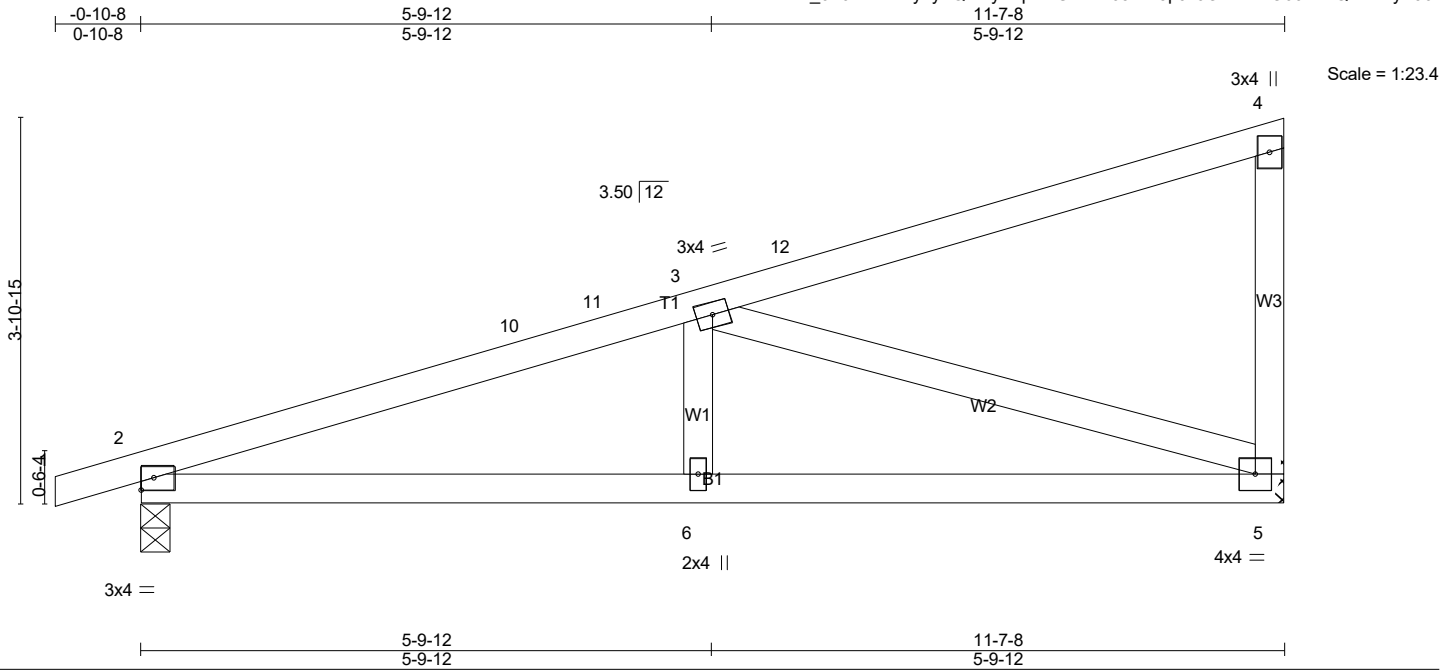
- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 6-8-2, Corner(3E) 6-8-2 to 11-5-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.58	Vert(LL)	-0.04 6 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	-0.07 5-6 >999 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.68	Horz(CT)	0.02 5 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 53 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=457/Mechanical, 2=514/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=127(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 5=-101(LC 14), 2=-96(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=578(LC 21), 2=564(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-10=-1048/228, 10-11=-973/234, 3-11=-964/237
 BOT CHORD 2-6=-348/967, 5-6=-348/967
 WEBS 3-5=-965/350

NOTES- (15)

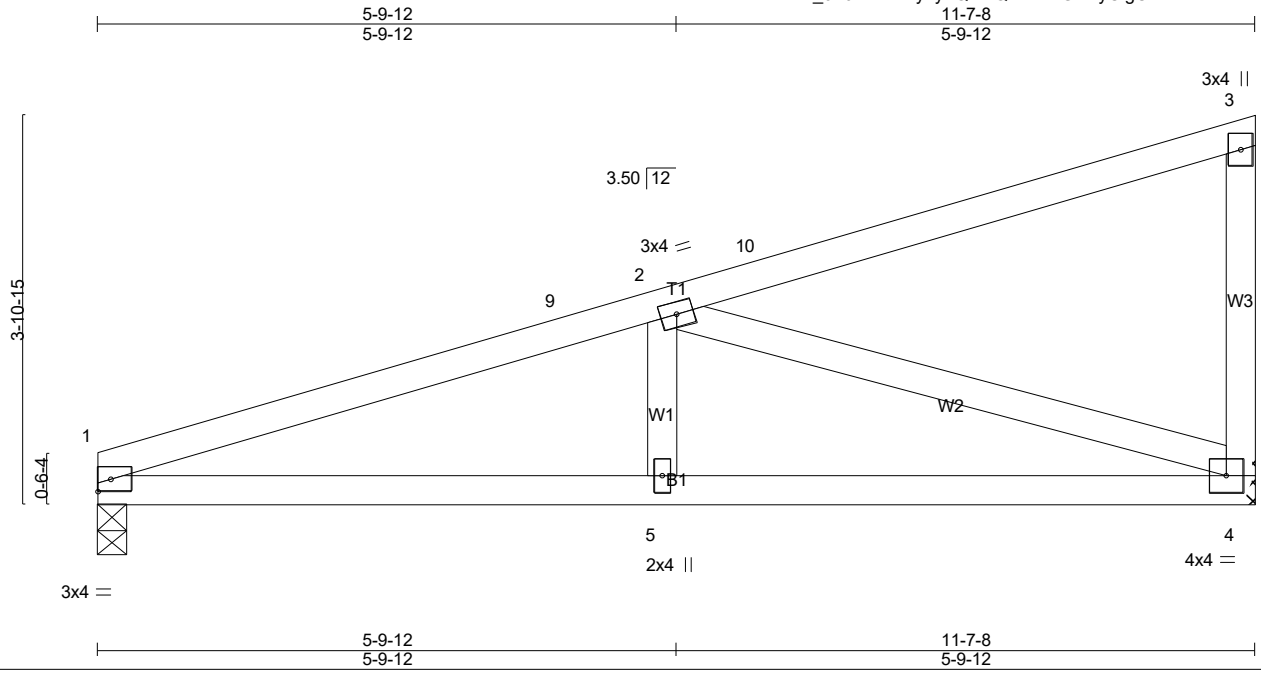
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-8-2, Exterior(2E) 6-8-2 to 11-5-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 5=101
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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Scale = 1:23.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.58	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.34	Vert(LL) -0.04 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.69	Vert(CT) -0.07 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 51 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

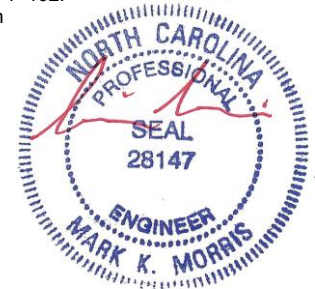
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=459/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=459/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=115(LC 10)
 Max Uplift1=-64(LC 10), 4=-102(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=509(LC 20), 4=580(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-9=-1058/251, 2-9=-973/260
 BOT CHORD 1-5=-374/976, 4-5=-374/976
 WEBS 2-4=-975/377

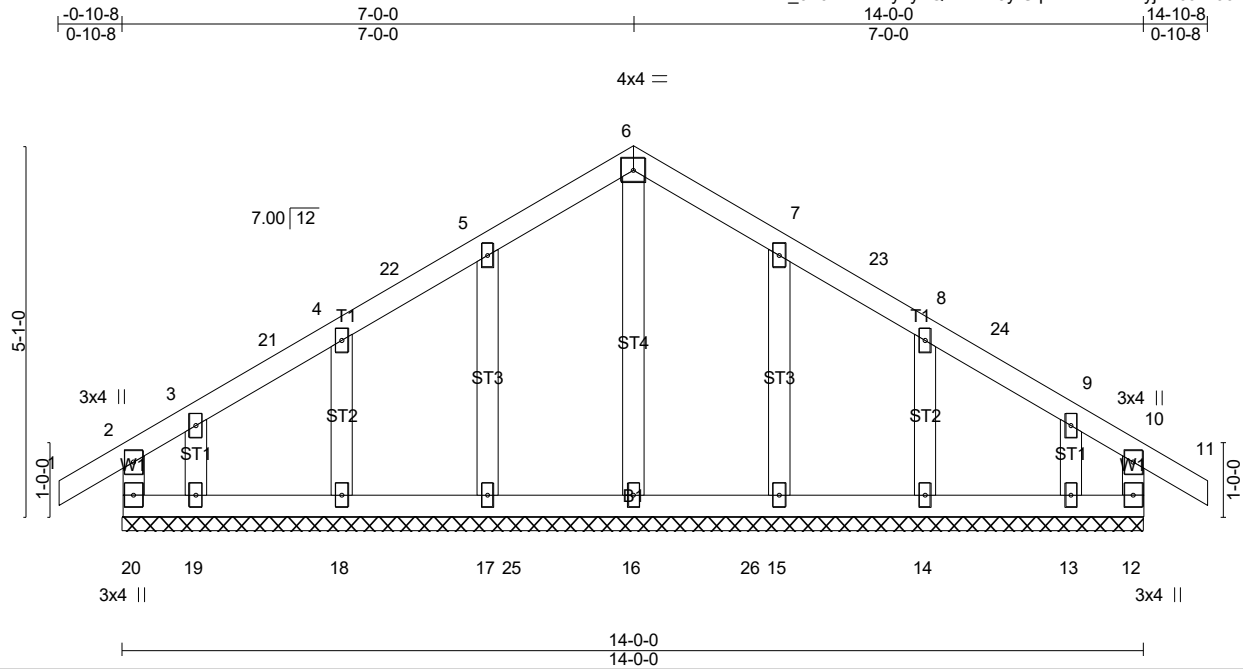
- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 6-8-2, Exterior(2E) 6-8-2 to 11-5-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 4=102.
 - 8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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Scale = 1:31.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/def L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) -0.00 11 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00 11 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 76 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 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 14-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 20=126(LC 13)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 12, 17, 18, 19, 15, 14, 13
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 12, 17, 18, 19, 15, 14, 13 except 16=259(LC 27)

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

- NOTES-** (14)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 10-0-14, Corner(3E) 10-0-14 to 14-10-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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) 20, 12, 17, 18, 19, 15, 14, 13.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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-0-10-8 7-0-0 12-7-12 25-3-8 26-2-0
 0-10-8 7-0-0 5-7-12 12-7-12 12-7-12 0-10-8

4x6 =

Scale = 1:53.2

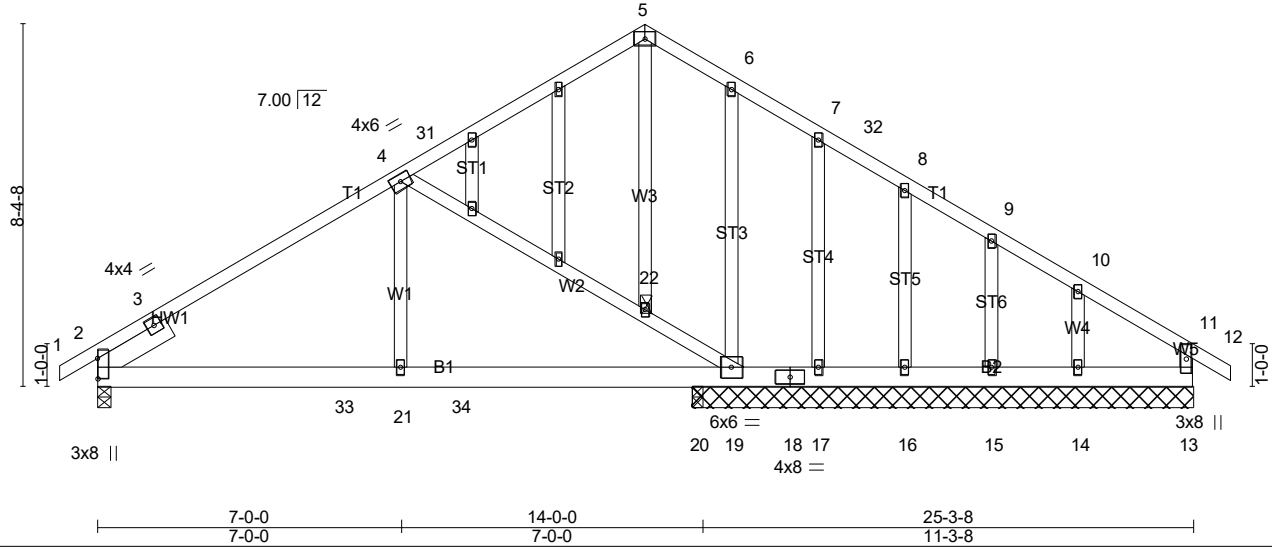


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2-0-5-11,0-0-2]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.48	Vert(LL) -0.02	21	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(CT) -0.03	21-29	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.41	Horz(CT) 0.01	13	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 180 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 22

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-7-0 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 20=0-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-174(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 17, 16, 15 except 2=-101(LC 14), 19=-168(LC 14), 14=-144(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 15, 14 except 2=767(LC 21), 13=285(LC 21), 19=410(LC 24), 17=285(LC 6), 20=368(LC 7)

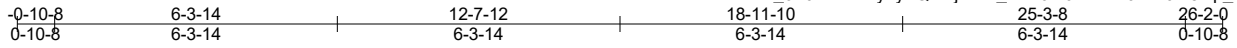
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-741/120, 4-31=-370/71, 8-32=-253/47, 8-9=-252/48, 10-11=-269/71
 BOT CHORD 2-33=-117/736, 21-33=-117/736, 21-34=-117/736, 20-34=-117/736, 19-20=-117/736
 WEBS 4-22=-655/194, 19-22=-695/202, 4-21=0/282

- NOTES-** (13)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-10-2, Exterior(2R) 7-10-2 to 17-5-6, Interior(1) 17-5-6 to 21-4-6, Exterior(2E) 21-4-6 to 26-2-0 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.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13, 17, 16, 15 except (jt=lb) 2=101, 19=168, 14=144.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



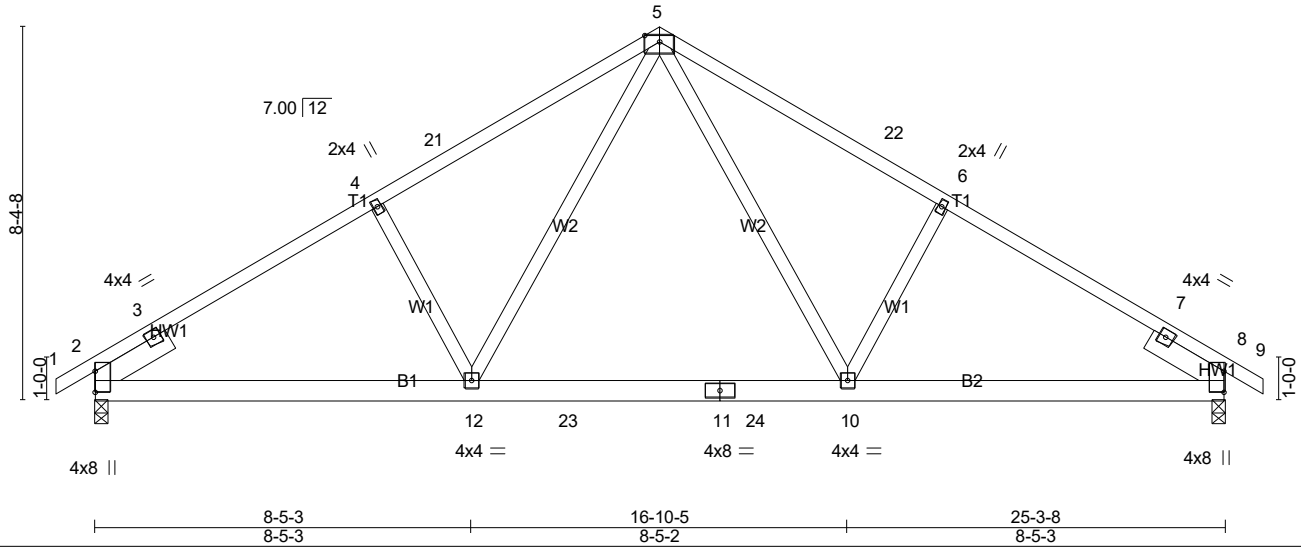
10/25/2023

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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5x8 =

Scale = 1:51.6



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.73	Vert(LL) -0.14 10-12 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.50	Vert(CT) -0.22 10-12 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.23	Horz(CT) 0.04 8 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS			
BCDL 10.0					Weight: 154 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1064/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=1064/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=-174(LC 12)
 Max Uplift2=-134(LC 14), 8=-134(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1078(LC 21), 8=1078(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-472/0, 3-4=-1446/210, 4-21=-1339/221, 5-21=-1259/250, 5-22=-1259/250, 6-22=-1339/221, 6-7=-1446/210, 7-8=-472/0
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-184/1300, 12-23=-37/890, 11-23=-37/890, 11-24=-37/890, 10-24=-37/890, 8-10=-93/1182
 WEBS 5-10=-116/586, 6-10=-365/203, 5-12=-116/586, 4-12=-365/203

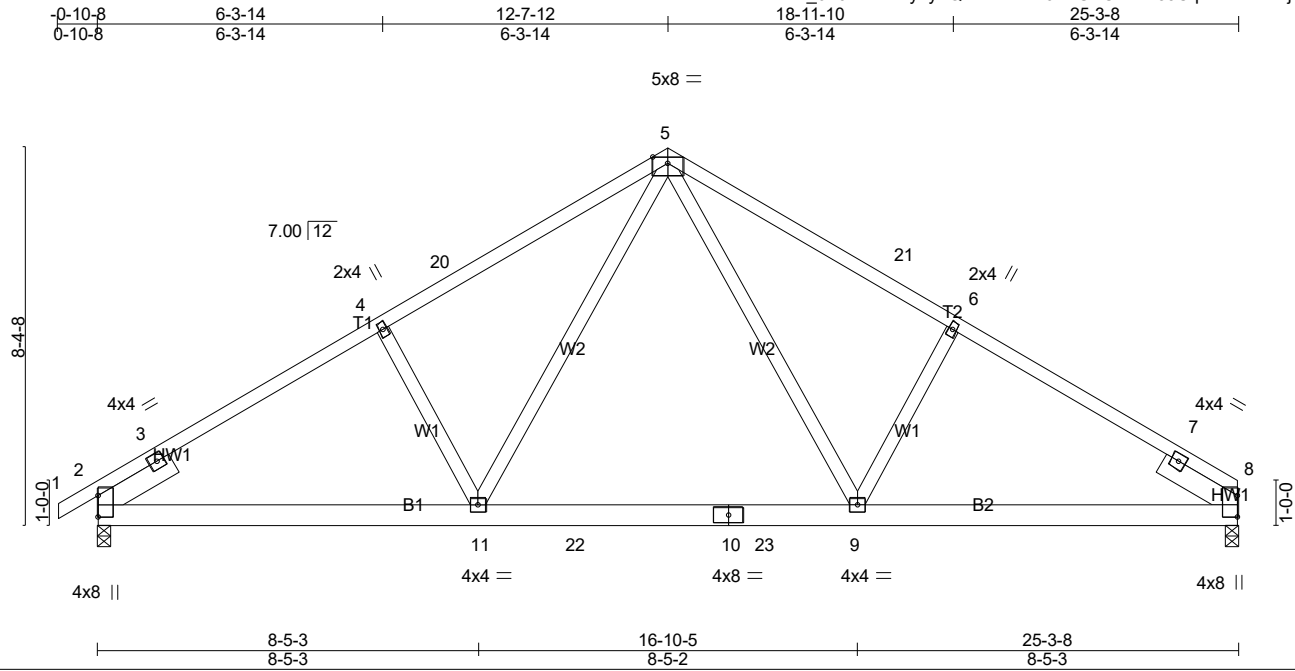
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-10-2, Exterior(2R) 7-10-2 to 17-5-6, Interior(1) 17-5-6 to 21-4-6, Exterior(2E) 21-4-6 to 26-2-0 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.
 - 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 BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=134, 8=134.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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Scale = 1:51.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.54	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.50	Vert(LL) -0.14 9-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.23	Vert(CT) -0.21 9-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.04 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 153 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=1011/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=1065/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=170(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 8=-117(LC 15), 2=-134(LC 14)
 Max Grav 8=1024(LC 22), 2=1078(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-473/0, 3-4=-1447/210, 4-20=-1340/221, 5-20=-1260/250, 5-21=-1263/251, 6-21=-1343/222, 6-7=-1450/211, 7-8=-485/0
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-192/1294, 11-22=-45/886, 10-22=-45/886, 10-23=-45/886, 9-23=-45/886, 8-9=-117/1186
 WEBS 5-9=-117/589, 6-9=-364/203, 5-11=-116/585, 4-11=-363/203

- NOTES-** (10)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-10-2, Exterior(2R) 7-10-2 to 17-5-6, Interior(1) 17-5-6 to 20-5-14, Exterior(2E) 20-5-14 to 25-3-8 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.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=8) 8=117, 2=134.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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Scale = 1:51.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.53	Vert(LL) -0.15 9-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.23	Vert(CT) -0.23 9-11 >999 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.05 8 n/a n/a		
TCLL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				
				Weight: 151 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=1000/Mechanical, 2=1054/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=170(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 8=-114(LC 15), 2=-133(LC 14)
 Max Grav 8=1014(LC 22), 2=1069(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-464/0, 3-4=-1431/208, 4-20=-1324/219, 5-20=-1244/248, 5-21=-1212/245, 6-21=-1290/221, 6-7=-1393/204, 7-8=-264/0
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-194/1279, 11-22=-47/868, 10-22=-47/868, 10-23=-47/868, 9-23=-47/868, 8-9=-115/1131
 WEBS 4-11=-362/203, 5-11=-117/592, 5-9=-110/535, 6-9=-340/201

- NOTES-** (11)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-10-2, Exterior(2R) 7-10-2 to 17-5-6, Interior(1) 17-5-6 to 20-2-10, Exterior(2E) 20-2-10 to 25-0-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=134, 2=133.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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Scale = 1:73.5

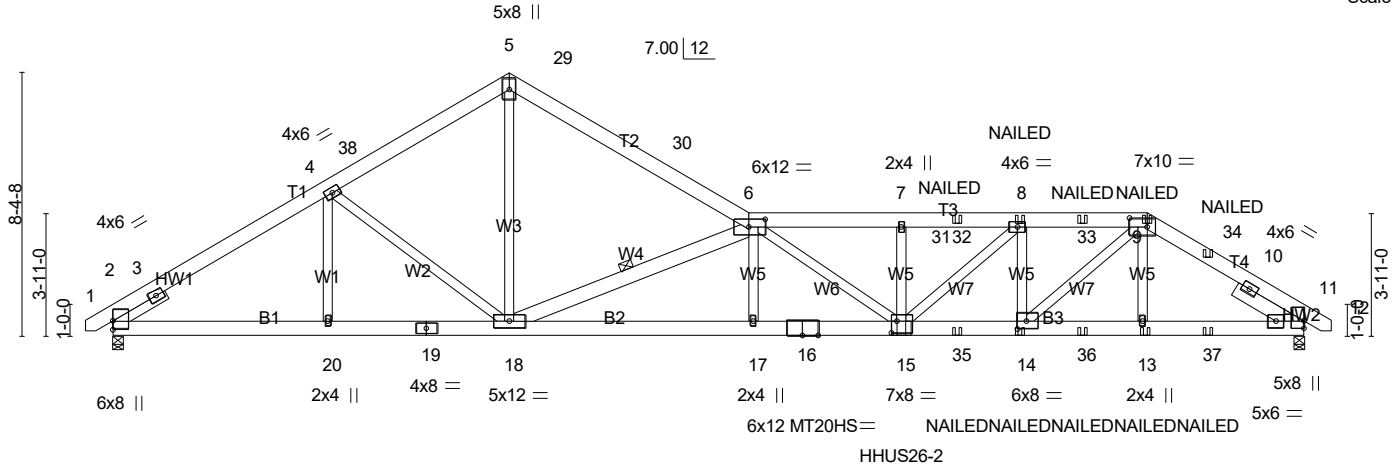


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-6-4,0-3-0], [9:0-6-12,0-3-8], [14:0-3-8,0-3-0], [15:0-2-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.42	15-17	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.86	Vert(CT) -0.76	15-17	>600	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.95	Horz(CT) 0.14	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 287 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 T2: 2x6 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP DSS *Except*
 B1: 2x6 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W3,W7: 2x4 SP No.2, W4: 2x6 SP DSS
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-5-0

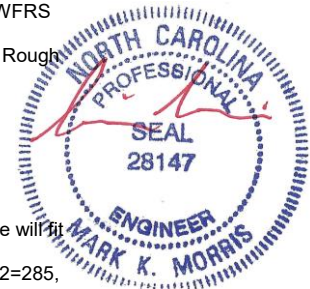
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-6-7 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-10-14 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-18

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=2235/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11), 11=3316/0-3-12 (min. 0-3-7)
 Max Horz2=-172(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-285(LC 12), 11=-592(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=2253(LC 40), 11=3414(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 5-29=-3086/497, 29-30=-3187/478, 6-30=-3380/473, 6-7=-8804/1445, 7-31=-8804/1445, 31-32=-8804/1445, 8-32=-8804/1445, 8-33=-7186/1229, 9-33=-7186/1229, 9-34=-5187/916, 10-34=-5272/907, 10-11=-2271/395, 2-3=-1518/136, 3-4=-3487/468, 4-38=-3244/514, 5-38=-3184/537
 BOT CHORD 2-20=-396/2905, 19-20=-396/2905, 18-19=-396/2905, 17-18=-1193/8157, 16-17=-1190/8162, 15-16=-1190/8162, 15-35=-1115/7186, 14-35=-1115/7186, 14-36=-692/4387, 13-36=-692/4387, 13-37=-695/4390, 11-37=-695/4390
 WEBS 4-18=-360/257, 5-18=-371/2729, 6-17=0/262, 6-15=-877/888, 7-15=-492/148, 8-15=-290/2175, 8-14=-2139/427, 9-14=-559/3703, 6-18=-6048/1063

- NOTES-** (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; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; 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.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=285, 11=592.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HHUS26-2 (14-10d Girder, 6-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 25-1-14 from the left end to connect truss(es) M08 (2 ply 2x6 SP) to front face of bottom chord, skewed 0.0 deg to the right, sloping 0.0 deg. down.



10/25/2023

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 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	R12	ROOF SPECIAL GIRDER	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

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NOTES- (15)

- 12) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 13) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 14) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 5-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 9-12=-60, 21-25=-20, 1-5=-60

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 9=-149(F) 15=-1464(F) 8=-149(F) 14=-43(F) 13=-43(F) 32=-149(F) 33=-149(F) 34=-97(F) 35=-43(F) 36=-43(F) 37=-99(F)

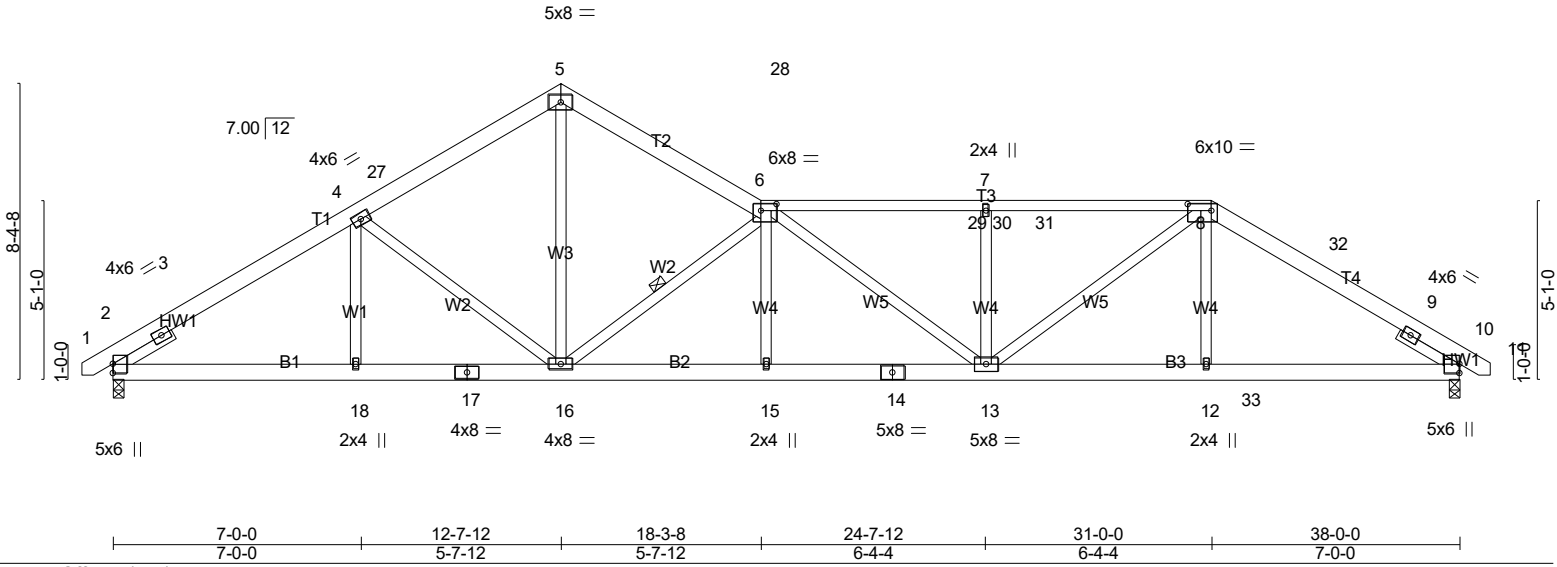


10/25/2023

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Scale = 1:65.0



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	TC	in (loc)	l/defl	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	BC	Vert(LL)	>999		
TCDL	10.0	1.15	Rep Stress Incr	WB	Vert(CT)	>999		
BCLL	0.0 *	YES	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT)	0.09 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL	10.0						Weight: 267 lb	FT = 20%

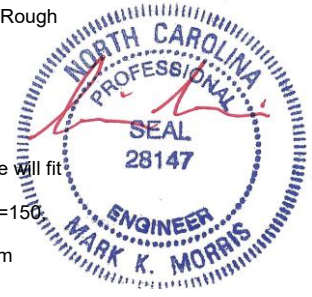
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 T3: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-16
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1563/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 10=1563/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0)
 Max Horz 2=-172(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-150(LC 14), 10=-244(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1624(LC 42), 10=1692(LC 41)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1024/73, 3-4=-2407/310, 4-27=-2091/308, 5-27=-1976/335, 5-28=-1912/331,
 6-28=-1992/308, 6-29=-3301/470, 7-29=-3301/470, 7-30=-3301/470, 30-31=-3301/470,
 8-31=-3301/470, 8-32=-2481/362, 9-32=-2526/346, 9-10=-1125/67
 BOT CHORD 2-18=-198/1988, 17-18=-198/1988, 16-17=-198/1988, 15-16=-302/3281, 14-15=-300/3284,
 13-14=-300/3284, 12-13=-200/2108, 12-33=-202/2107, 10-33=-202/2107
 WEBS 4-16=-431/175, 5-16=-184/1635, 6-16=-2186/355, 6-13=-407/73, 7-13=-749/180,
 8-13=-140/1484

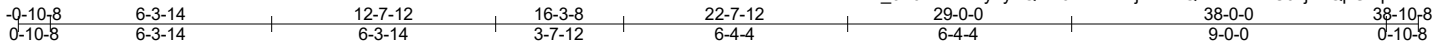
- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-8 to 4-1-1, Interior(1) 4-1-1 to 7-10-2, Exterior(2R) 7-10-2 to 17-5-6, Interior(1) 17-5-6 to 26-2-6, Exterior(2R) 26-2-6 to 33-10-15, Exterior(2E) 33-10-15 to 38-8-8 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.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=150, 10=244.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



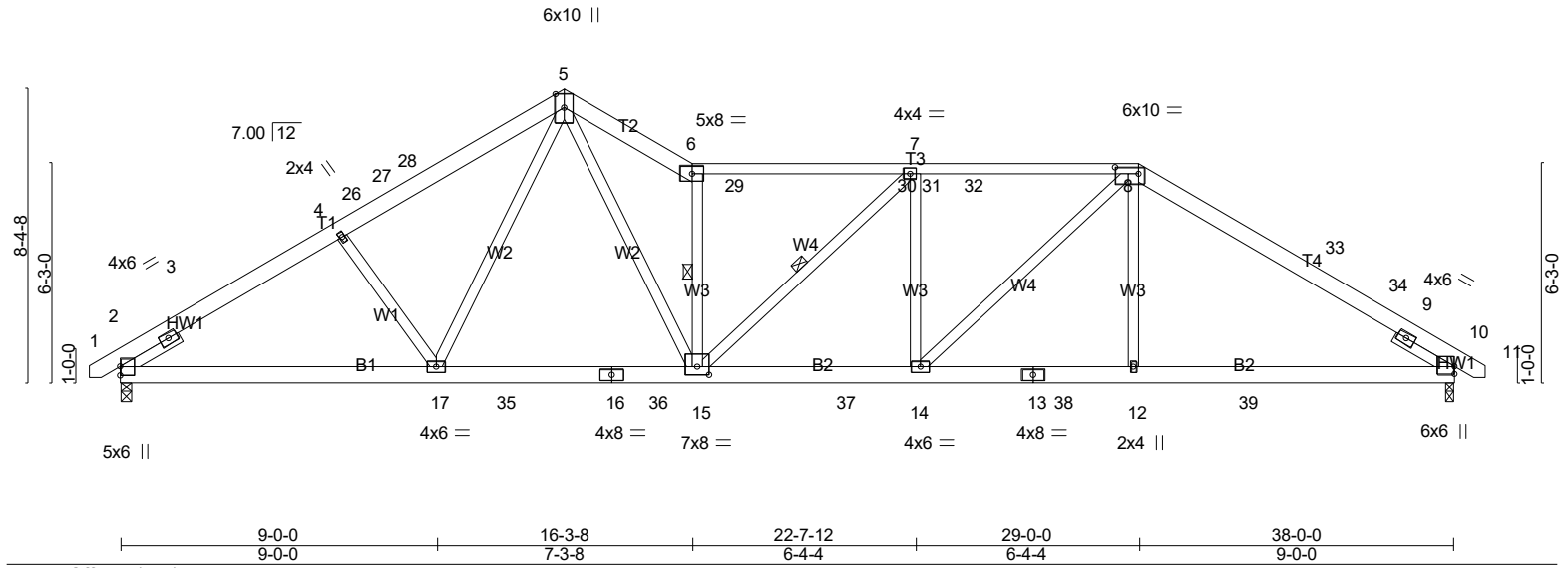
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Scale = 1:65.4



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.84	Vert(LL)	-0.21 15-17 >999 240	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.71	Vert(CT)	-0.35 15-17 >999 180				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	1.00	Horz(CT)	0.09 10 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 268 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 T3: 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

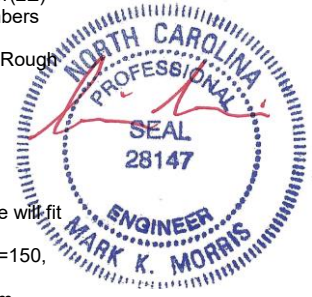
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-15, 7-15

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1563/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 10=1563/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz 2=172(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=-150(LC 14), 10=-244(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1616(LC 42), 10=1787(LC 49)

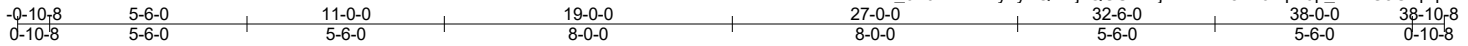
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-983/47, 3-4=-2455/305, 4-26=-2305/298, 26-27=-2279/303, 27-28=-2261/307,
 5-28=-2242/327, 5-6=-3205/483, 6-29=-2748/374, 29-30=-2748/374, 7-30=-2748/374,
 7-31=-2892/422, 31-32=-2892/422, 8-32=-2892/422, 8-33=-2547/354, 33-34=-2574/329,
 9-34=-2588/315, 9-10=-1185/0
 BOT CHORD 2-17=-221/2081, 17-35=-80/1785, 16-35=-80/1785, 16-36=-80/1785, 15-36=-80/1785,
 15-37=-225/2892, 14-37=-225/2892, 13-14=-169/2166, 13-38=-169/2166, 12-38=-169/2166,
 12-39=-171/2159, 10-39=-171/2159
 WEBS 4-17=-337/202, 5-17=-93/449, 5-15=-356/2416, 6-15=-1811/342, 7-14=-589/148,
 8-14=-150/1066, 8-12=0/413

- NOTES-** (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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-8-8 to 4-1-1, Interior(1) 4-1-1 to 7-10-2, Exterior(2R) 7-10-2 to 12-7-12, Exterior(2E) 12-7-12 to 16-3-8, Interior(1) 16-3-8 to 24-2-6, Exterior(2R) 24-2-6 to 33-10-15, Exterior(2E) 33-10-15 to 38-8-8 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.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=150, 10=244.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



10/25/2023

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: 3/16"=1'

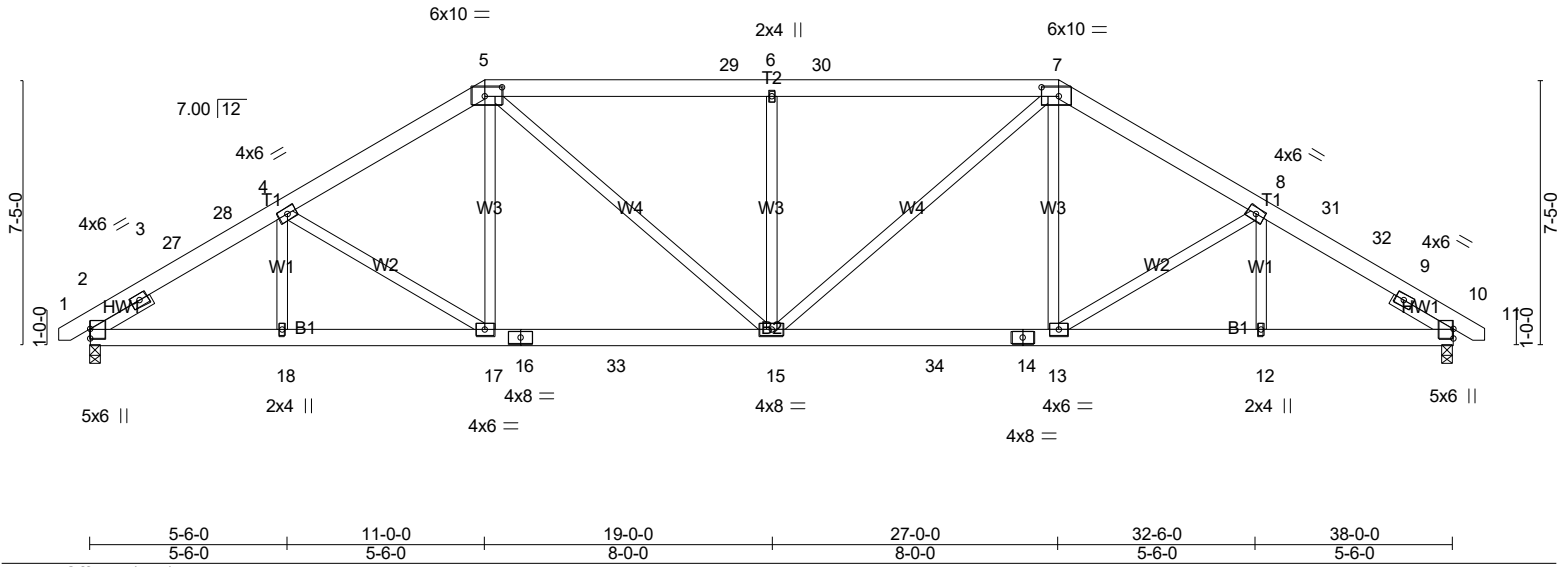


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5-0-5-12,0-3-0], [7-0-5-12,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.54	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.66	Vert(LL) -0.13 15 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.83	Vert(CT) -0.22 15-17 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 284 lb	FT = 20%

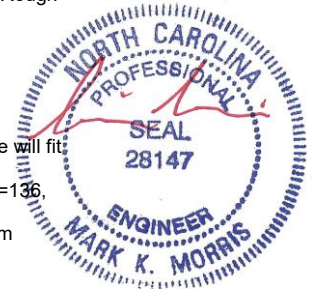
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1563/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3), 10=1563/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
 Max Horz2=-151(LC 12)
 Max Uplift2=-136(LC 14), 10=-136(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1862(LC 39), 10=1862(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1131/121, 3-27=-2603/315, 27-28=-2532/324, 4-28=-2416/335, 4-5=-2419/352, 5-29=-2701/388, 6-29=-2701/388, 6-30=-2701/388, 7-30=-2701/388, 7-8=-2419/352, 8-31=-2416/335, 31-32=-2532/324, 9-32=-2603/315, 9-10=-1131/121
 BOT CHORD 2-18=-212/2135, 17-18=-212/2135, 16-17=-184/2087, 16-33=-184/2087, 15-33=-184/2087, 15-34=-132/2087, 14-34=-132/2087, 13-14=-132/2087, 12-13=-212/2135, 10-12=-212/2135
 WEBS 4-17=-424/188, 5-17=-13/519, 5-15=-182/813, 6-15=-927/223, 7-15=-182/813, 7-13=-13/519, 8-13=-424/189

- NOTES-** (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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-8 to 4-1-1, Exterior(2R) 4-1-1 to 17-9-7, Interior(1) 17-9-7 to 20-2-9, Exterior(2R) 20-2-9 to 33-10-15, Exterior(2E) 33-10-15 to 38-8-8 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.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=136, 10=136.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/25/2023

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Scale = 1:68.5

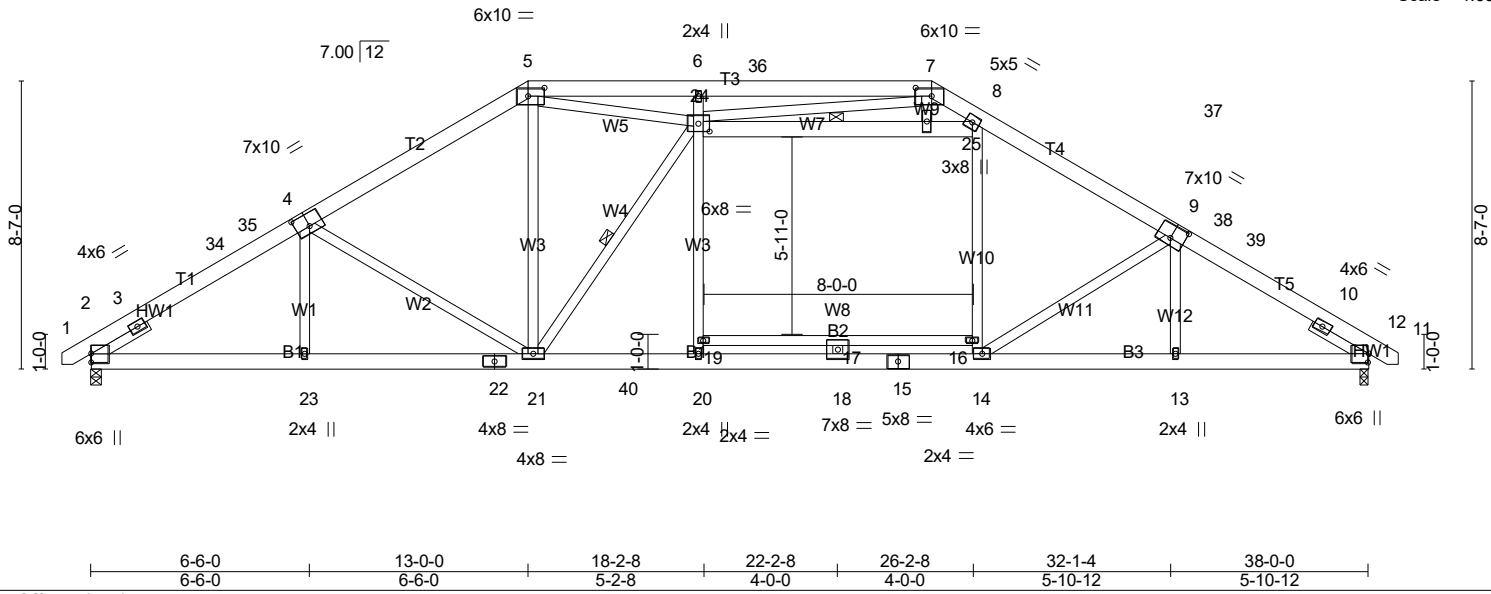


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-5-0,0-4-8], [5:0-5-12,0-3-0], [7:0-5-12,0-3-0], [9:0-5-0,0-4-8], [11:0-3-2,0-0-6], [24:0-4-0,0-2-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	Vert(LL)	-0.25 17-19	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(CT)	-0.45 17-19	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.68	Horz(CT)	0.09 11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Attic	-0.14 16-19	720	360		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 324 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W6: 2x6 SP No.2
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-24, 21-24

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1735/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 11=1805/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10)
 Max Horz 2=-177(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-56(LC 14), 11=-17(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=2088(LC 40), 11=2208(LC 46)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1354/42, 3-34=-3168/138, 34-35=-3029/149, 4-35=-3011/156, 4-5=-2765/175, 5-6=-3071/421, 6-36=-3116/445, 7-36=-3116/445, 7-8=-1979/112, 8-37=-3190/90, 9-37=-3196/61, 9-38=-3191/96, 38-39=-3207/92, 10-39=-3348/80, 10-11=-1504/7
 BOT CHORD 2-23=-74/2644, 22-23=-75/2644, 21-22=-75/2644, 21-40=0/2684, 20-40=0/2684, 18-20=0/2646, 15-18=0/2646, 14-15=0/2646, 13-14=-8/2772, 11-13=-8/2770
 WEBS 4-21=-569/199, 5-21=-4/979, 5-24=-592/1044, 7-24=-393/1466, 7-25=0/553, 9-14=-319/397, 19-20=0/521, 19-24=0/741, 6-24=-555/192, 14-16=0/644, 8-16=0/828, 24-25=-1428/86, 8-25=-1562/78, 17-18=-555/0, 21-24=-898/59

- NOTES-** (14)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-8 to 4-1-1, Interior(1) 4-1-1 to 6-2-9, Exterior(2R) 6-2-9 to 31-9-7, Interior(1) 31-9-7 to 33-10-15, Exterior(2E) 33-10-15 to 38-8-8 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.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 24-25, 8-25
 - Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (10.0 psf) applied only to room. 17-19, 16-17
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 11.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



10/25/2023

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 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	R16	ROOF TRUSS	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

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NOTES- (14)

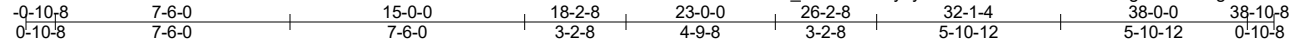
13) ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

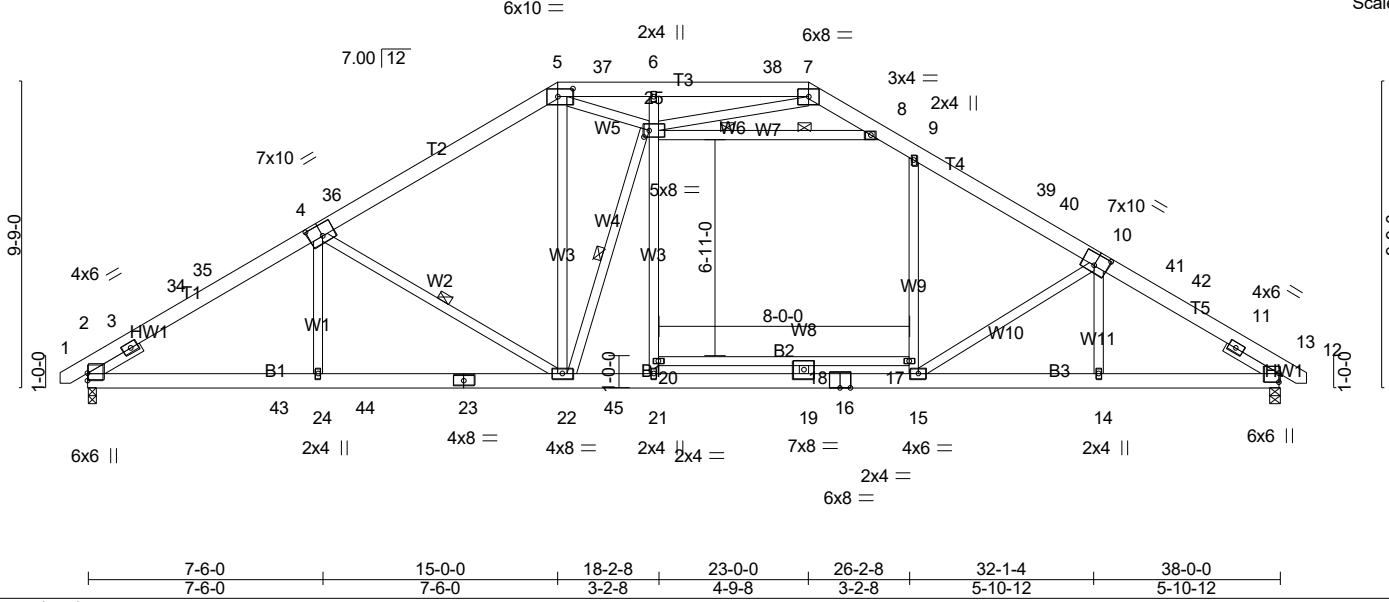


10/25/2023

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Scale = 1:73.5



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.63	Vert(LL)	-0.26 18-20 >999 240	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.99	Vert(CT)	-0.48 18-20 >959 180				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.99	Horz(CT)	0.10 12 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Attic	-0.14 17-20 692 360				
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 317 lb FT = 20%

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

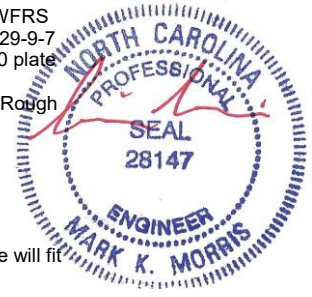
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-22, 22-25
 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-25

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1736/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9), 12=1806/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11)
 Max Horz2=-203(LC 12)
 Max Uplift2=-70(LC 14), 12=-31(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=2191(LC 48), 12=2264(LC 50)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1447/11, 3-34=-3436/95, 34-35=-3387/96, 4-35=-3242/117, 4-36=-2838/104,
 5-36=-2689/139, 5-37=-1845/453, 6-37=-1845/453, 6-38=-1857/473, 7-38=-1857/473,
 7-8=-981/281, 8-9=-2690/120, 9-39=-3150/47, 39-40=-3220/29, 10-40=-3322/20,
 10-41=-3391/51, 41-42=-3476/38, 11-42=-3524/35, 11-12=-1615/0
 BOT CHORD 2-43=-99/2951, 24-43=-99/2951, 24-44=-99/2950, 23-44=-99/2950, 22-23=-99/2950,
 22-45=0/2704, 21-45=0/2704, 19-21=0/2675, 16-19=0/2675, 15-16=0/2675, 14-15=0/2954,
 12-14=0/2953
 WEBS 4-22=-748/231, 5-22=-109/1526, 5-25=-1689/389, 20-21=0/600, 20-25=0/858,
 6-25=-350/182, 15-17=0/663, 9-17=0/806, 8-25=-2506/115, 22-25=-1345/125, 18-19=-567/0,
 10-15=-460/228, 7-25=-226/1140

- NOTES-** (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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-8 to 4-1-1, Interior(1) 4-1-1 to 8-2-9, Exterior(2R) 8-2-9 to 29-9-7, Interior(1) 29-9-7 to 33-10-15, Exterior(2E) 33-10-15 to 38-8-8 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.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 8-9, 8-25
 - Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (10.0 psf) applied only to room. 18-20, 17-18



10/25/2023

11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.
 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 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	R17	STORAGE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

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NOTES- (14)

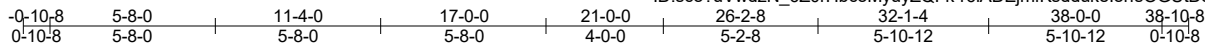
- 12) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 13) ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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 = 1:78.7

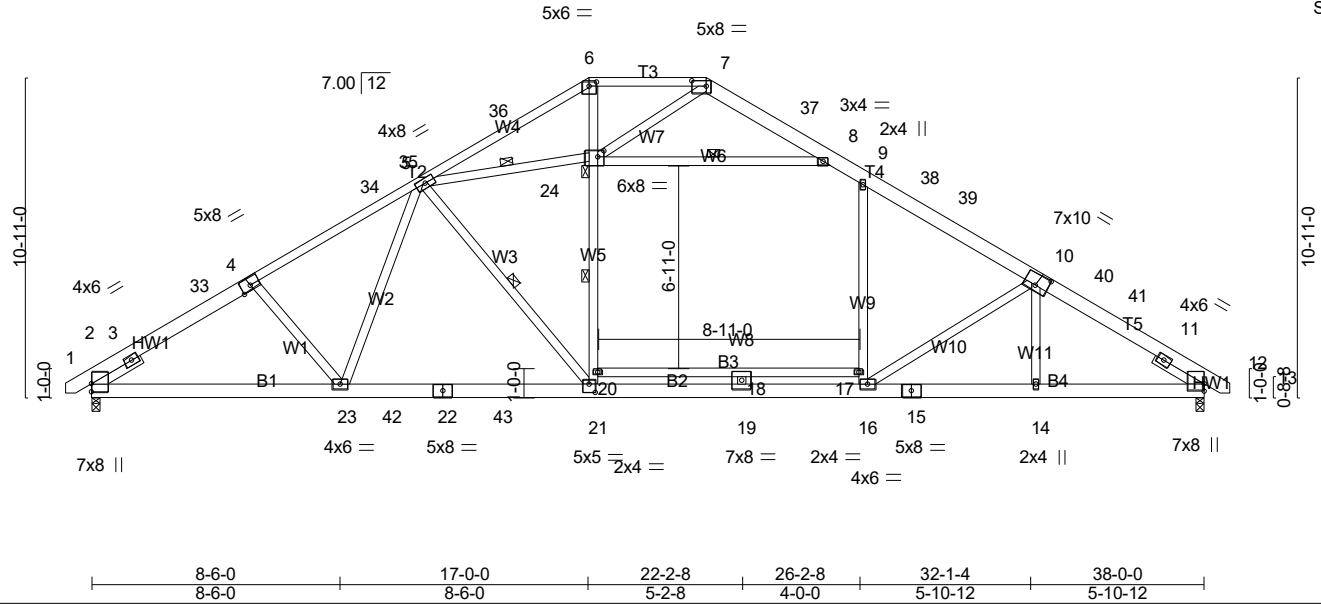


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[6:0-3-0,0-1-12], [7:0-6-0,0-2-4], [10:0-5-0,0-4-8], [21:0-2-8,0-3-8], [24:0-2-8,0-2-8]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.71	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.94	Vert(LL) -0.37 18-20 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.90	Vert(CT) -0.54 18-20 >841 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.11 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 298 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* T2,T3: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B3: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-21, 21-24, 8-24, 5-24
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 24

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1641/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11), 12=1668/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13)
 Max Horz2=-230(LC 12)
 Max Uplift2=-140(LC 14), 12=-127(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=2303(LC 47), 12=2389(LC 49)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1423/33, 3-33=-3587/197, 4-33=-3515/210, 4-34=-3451/195, 34-35=-3246/205,
 5-35=-3225/210, 5-36=-1382/291, 6-36=-1295/305, 6-7=-1132/288, 7-37=-850/222,
 8-37=-875/202, 8-9=-2922/214, 9-38=-3405/157, 38-39=-3418/148, 10-39=-3598/143,
 10-40=-3590/184, 40-41=-3635/182, 11-41=-3705/169, 11-12=-1727/48
 BOT CHORD 2-23=-253/3125, 23-42=-125/2923, 22-42=-125/2923, 22-43=-125/2923, 21-43=-125/2923,
 19-21=0/2922, 16-19=0/2922, 15-16=-78/3093, 14-15=-78/3093, 12-14=-79/3100
 WEBS 5-23=-54/289, 5-21=-338/565, 20-21=-110/693, 20-24=-85/851, 6-24=-105/385,
 7-24=-121/625, 16-17=0/757, 9-17=0/889, 8-24=-2643/295, 5-24=-2412/431, 18-19=-385/0,
 10-16=-353/200

- NOTES-** (11)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-8 to 4-1-1, Interior(1) 4-1-1 to 10-2-9, Exterior(2R) 10-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 33-10-15, Exterior(2E) 33-10-15 to 38-8-8 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.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=140, 12=127.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



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 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	R18	PIGGYBACK BASE	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

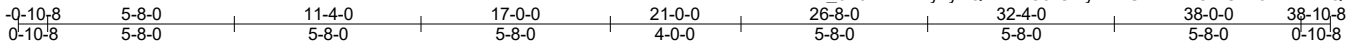
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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.



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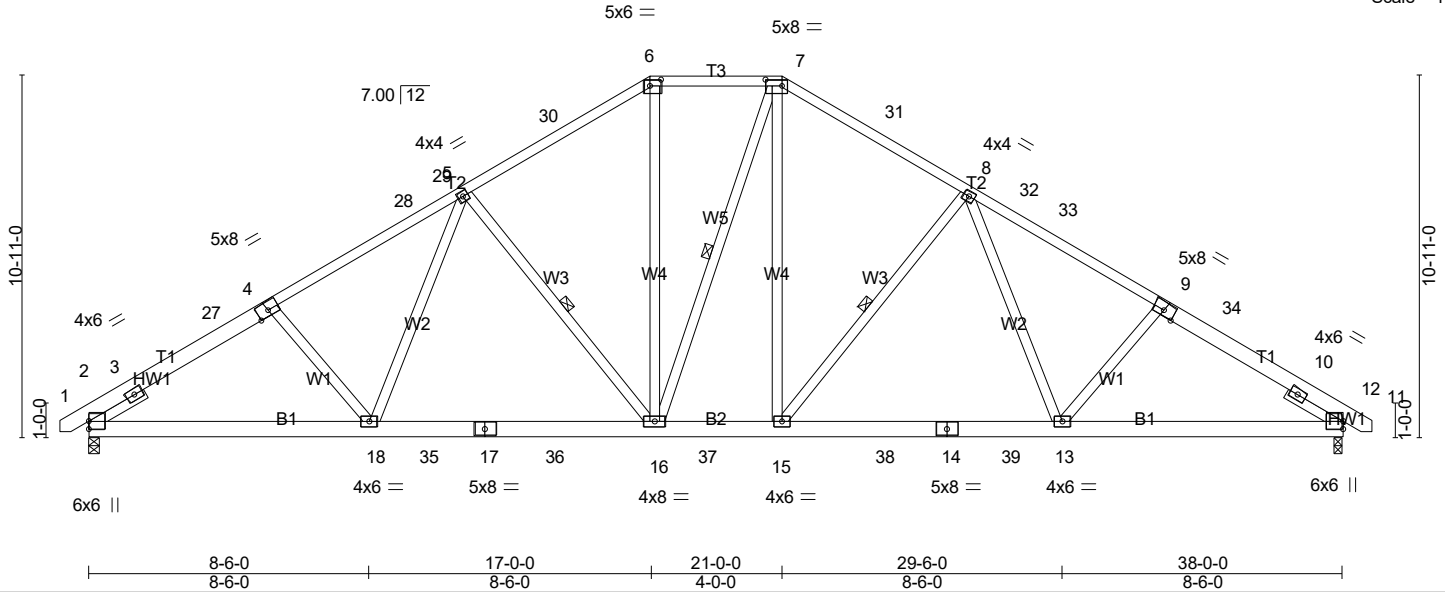


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-4-0,0-2-4], [7:0-6-0,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.70	Vert(LL) -0.23	13-15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.73	Vert(CT) -0.35	13-15	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.36	Horz(CT) 0.10	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 283 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1: 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

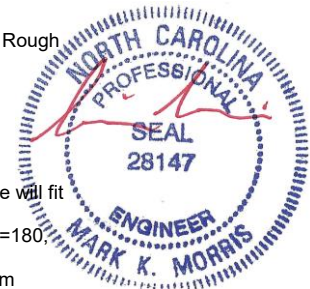
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-16, 7-16, 8-15

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1563/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6), 11=1563/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6)
 Max Horz 2=230(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=180(LC 14), 11=180(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=2028(LC 39), 11=2028(LC 39)

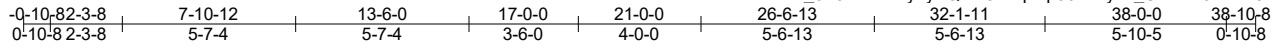
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1251/68, 3-27=-3119/254, 4-27=-3033/275, 4-28=-2952/260, 28-29=-2711/270,
 5-29=-2672/276, 5-30=-2292/285, 6-30=-2120/299, 6-7=-1839/297, 7-31=-2122/299,
 8-31=-2288/285, 8-32=-2681/276, 32-33=-2713/270, 9-33=-2953/260, 9-34=-3035/276,
 10-34=-3120/255, 10-11=-1246/68
 BOT CHORD 2-18=-308/2671, 18-35=-186/2390, 17-35=-186/2390, 16-36=-186/2390,
 16-37=-17/1860, 15-37=-17/1860, 15-38=-94/2322, 14-38=-94/2322, 14-39=-94/2322,
 13-39=-94/2322, 11-13=-153/2579
 WEBS 5-18=-36/402, 5-16=-816/224, 6-16=-76/850, 7-15=-115/906, 8-15=-823/224, 8-13=-37/409

- NOTES-** (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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-8 to 4-1-1, Interior(1) 4-1-1 to 10-2-9, Exterior(2R) 10-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 33-10-15, Exterior(2E) 33-10-15 to 38-8-8 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.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=180, 11=180.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



10/25/2023

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



Scale = 1:74.4

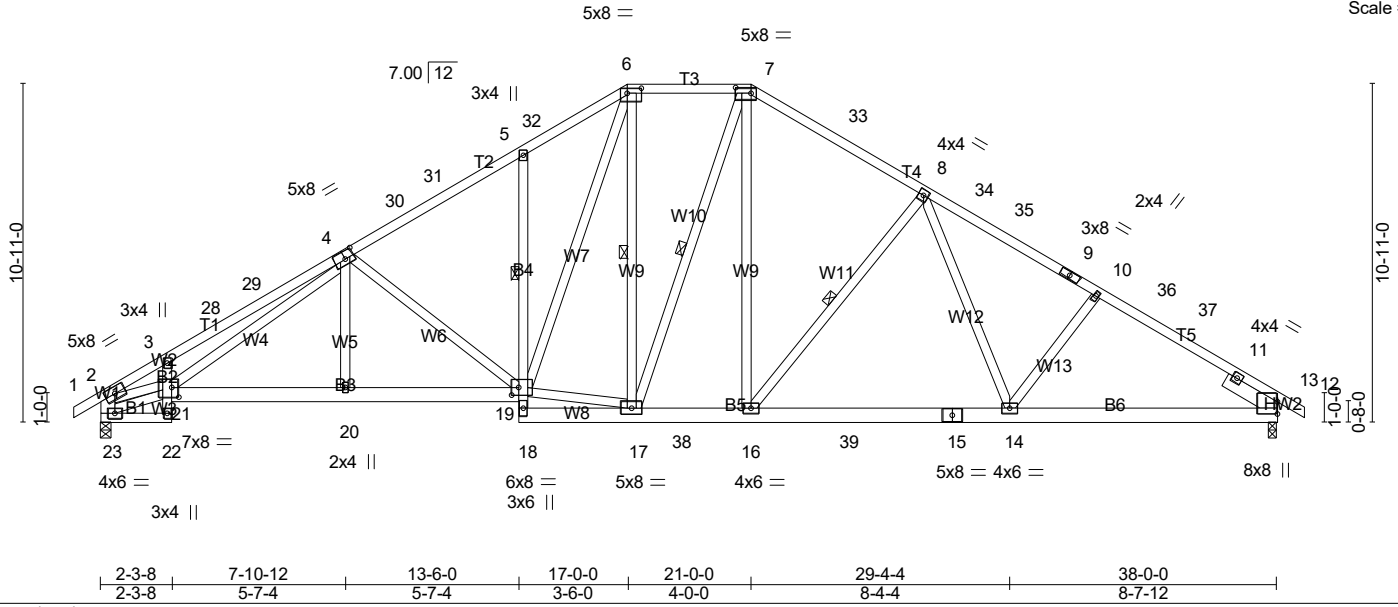


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-3-12,0-3-0], [6:0-5-8,0-2-0], [7:0-6-0,0-2-4], [19:0-2-12,0-3-0], [21:0-2-12,0-3-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.25	14-16	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.88	Vert(CT) -0.39	14-16	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.79	Horz(CT) 0.17	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 304 lb	FT = 20%

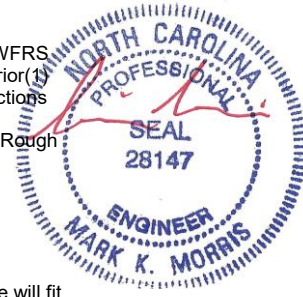
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T5: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x4 SP SS, B3,B5: 2x6 SP No.2, B6: 2x6 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 1 Row at midpt 5-19
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1: 2x6 SP No.2, W3,W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-17, 7-17, 8-16
SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 23=1577/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 12=1563/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6)
Max Horz 23=-249(LC 12)
Max Uplift 23=-185(LC 14), 12=-182(LC 15)
Max Grav 23=2049(LC 39), 12=2029(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-3266/342, 3-28=-3418/444, 28-29=-3342/448, 4-29=-3217/464, 4-30=-2786/256, 30-31=-2660/265, 5-31=-2626/282, 5-32=-2720/360, 6-32=-2612/375, 6-7=-1801/296, 7-33=-2099/296, 8-33=-2270/282, 8-34=-2614/279, 34-35=-2667/272, 9-35=-2762/264, 9-10=-2853/254, 10-36=-2937/267, 36-37=-2977/264, 11-37=-3054/245, 11-12=-881/0, 2-23=-1914/216
BOT CHORD 22-23=-89/391, 20-21=-287/2887, 19-20=-286/2890, 5-19=-502/172, 17-18=-46/417, 17-38=-16/1821, 16-38=-16/1821, 16-39=-88/2290, 15-39=-88/2290, 14-15=-88/2290, 12-14=-139/2545
WEBS 4-21=-187/253, 4-20=0/308, 4-19=-786/191, 17-19=-3/1412, 6-19=-254/1383, 6-17=-279/152, 7-17=-299/151, 7-16=-102/979, 8-16=-798/222, 8-14=-46/377, 10-14=-271/162, 21-23=-326/168, 2-21=-277/2594

- NOTES-** (11)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-2-9, Exterior(2R) 10-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 34-0-14, Exterior(2E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



10/25/2023

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 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	R19B	PIGGYBACK BASE	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

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NOTES- (11)

- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 23=185, 12=182.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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0-10-8 17-0-0 21-0-0 38-0-0 38-10-8
 0-10-8 17-0-0 4-0-0 17-0-0 0-10-8

Scale = 1:70.0

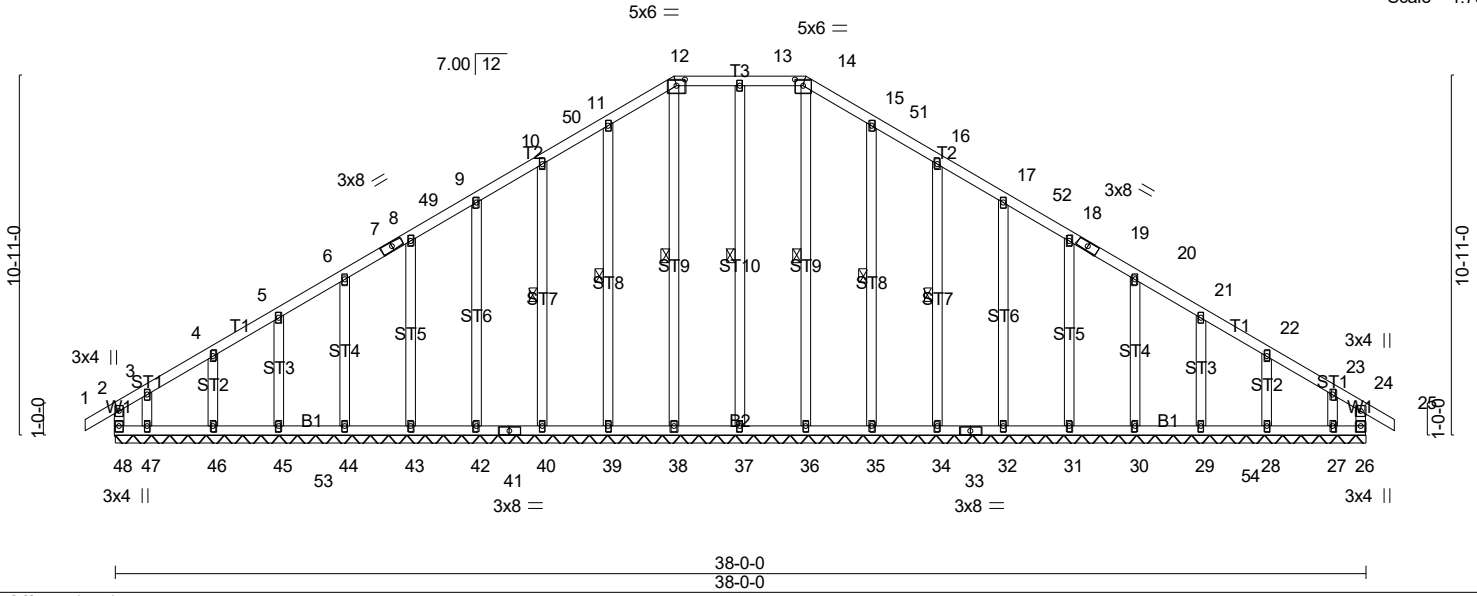


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [12:0-3-0,0-2-5], [14:0-3-0,0-2-5]

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 0.20	Vert(LL) -0.00	25	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.00	25	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.01	26	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 294 lb	FT = 20%

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

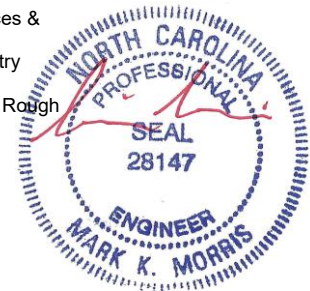
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 13-37, 12-38, 11-39, 10-40, 14-36, 15-35, 16-34

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 38-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 48=-255(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 35, 34, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28 except 48=-197(LC 10), 26=-107(LC 11), 47=-188(LC 14), 27=-155(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 48, 26, 45, 46, 47, 29, 28, 27 except 37=313(LC 44), 38=277(LC 53), 39=338(LC 47), 40=320(LC 47), 42=323(LC 47), 43=320(LC 47), 44=330(LC 47), 36=265(LC 51), 35=337(LC 49), 34=320(LC 49), 32=323(LC 49), 31=320(LC 49), 30=330(LC 49)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 11-50=-136/254, 11-12=-174/296, 12-13=-152/272, 13-14=-152/272, 14-15=-174/296, 15-51=-136/254

- NOTES-** (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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 12-2-14, Corner(3R) 12-2-14 to 25-9-2, Exterior(2N) 25-9-2 to 34-0-14, Corner(3E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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.



10/25/2023

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 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	R20	PIGGYBACK BASE SUPPO	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42192

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NOTES- (15)

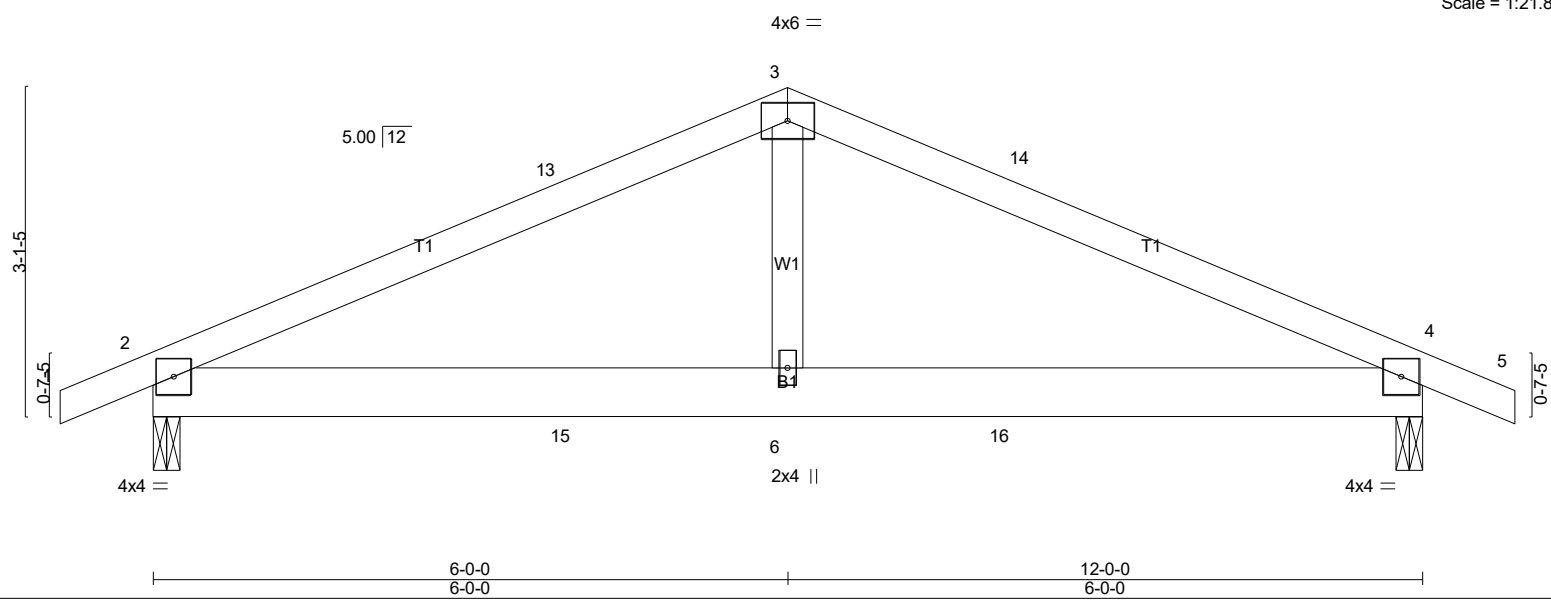
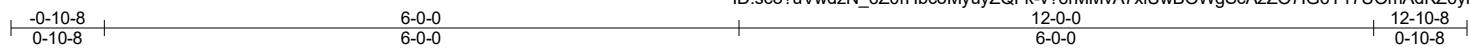
- 13) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 35, 34, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28 except (jt=lb) 48=197, 26=107, 47=188, 27=155.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.44	Vert(LL)	-0.03 6-9 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.29	Vert(CT)	-0.04 6-9 >999 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix	AS				
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 54 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

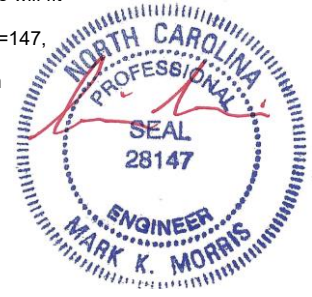
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=533/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=533/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-43(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 2=-147(LC 10), 4=-147(LC 11)
 Max Grav 2=617(LC 21), 4=617(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-13=-764/807, 3-13=-641/818, 3-14=-641/818, 4-14=-764/807
 BOT CHORD 2-15=-661/609, 6-15=-661/609, 6-16=-661/609, 4-16=-661/609
 WEBS 3-6=-394/267

- NOTES-** (10)
- 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; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=147, 4=147.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	R22	STR-GABLE	1	1	

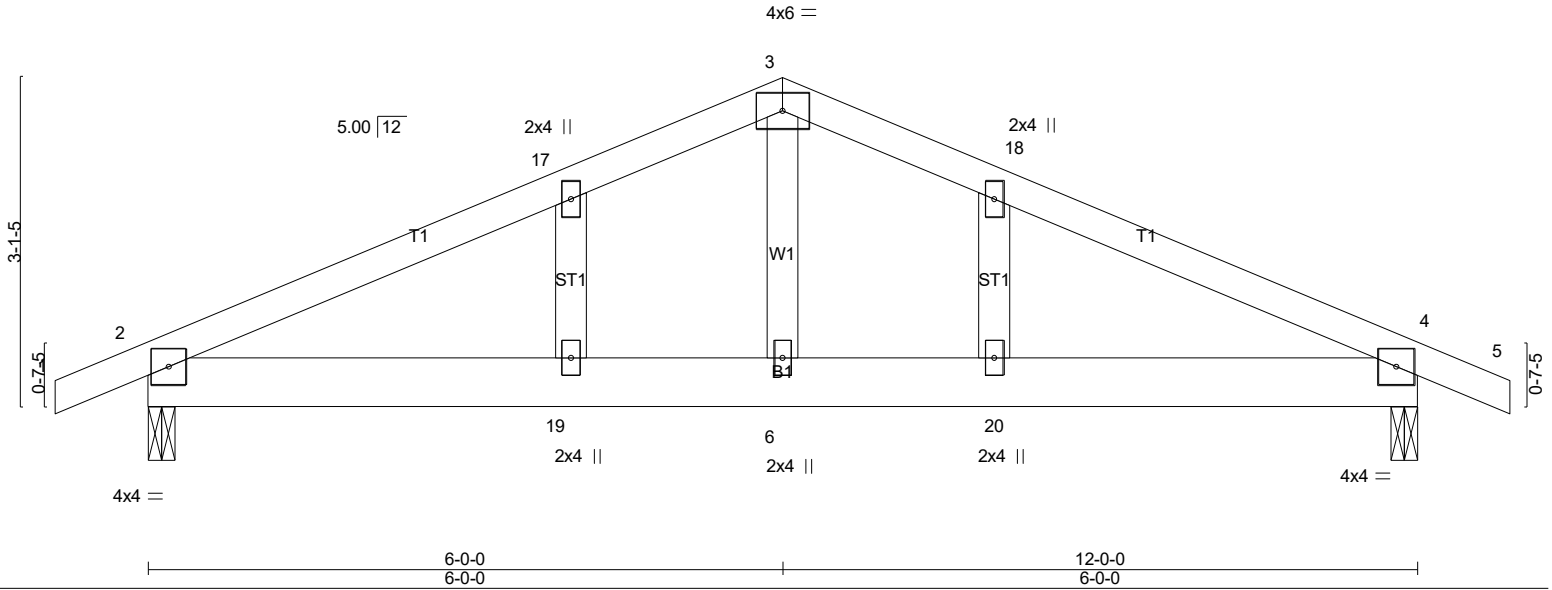
Job Reference (optional)

42192

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Scale = 1:21.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.44	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) -0.03 6-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.04 6-13 >999 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=533/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=533/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-43(LC 15)
Max Uplift 2=-147(LC 10), 4=-147(LC 11)
Max Grav 2=617(LC 21), 4=617(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-17=-764/807, 3-17=-641/818, 3-18=-641/818, 4-18=-764/807
BOT CHORD 2-19=-661/609, 6-19=-661/609, 6-20=-661/609, 4-20=-661/609
WEBS 3-6=-394/267

NOTES- (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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.00; 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 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) except (jt=lb) 2=147, 4=147.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

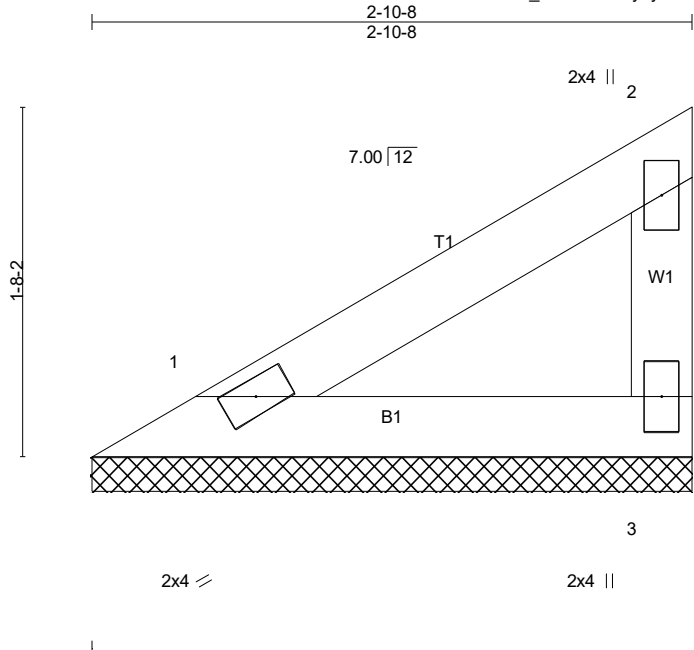


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 37 PROVIDENCE CREEK 136 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7731-R01	V01	Valley	1	1	
					# 42192

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Scale = 1:11.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-10-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

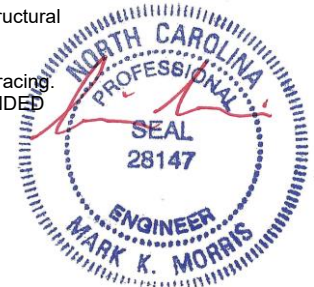
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=88/2-10-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=88/2-10-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=44(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 1=-3(LC 14), 3=-29(LC 14)
 Max Grav 1=114(LC 20), 3=114(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (8-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/25/2023

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