

Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483

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

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

AST #: 42591

JOB: 23-8202-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 11 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.

22 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J03, J04, J05, J06, R01, R02, R02A, R02B, R03, R03A, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, SR01, SR02, V01, V02, V03



11/10/2023

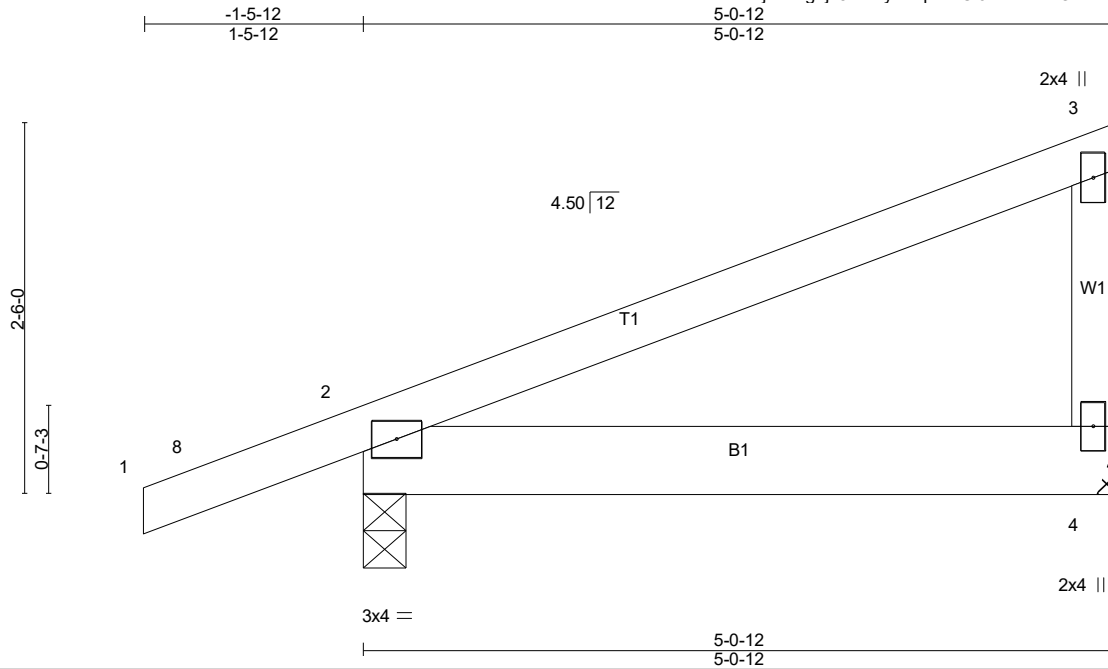
Mark Morris

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 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	J01	Jack-Closed	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:01:58 2023 Page 1
 ID: IHdlvk2jisLiwg7js8Xa1lyZn7p-SsGtJVFbnERIONoPK6NK_siD4gBmFhHR2Rx95LyKEN7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.36	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) 0.03 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 4-7 >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: 25 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, 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) 4=183/Mechanical, 2=299/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=85(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 4=-69(LC 10), 2=-123(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=251(LC 21), 2=402(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=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; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) 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 except (jt=lb) 2=123.
- 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



11/10/2023

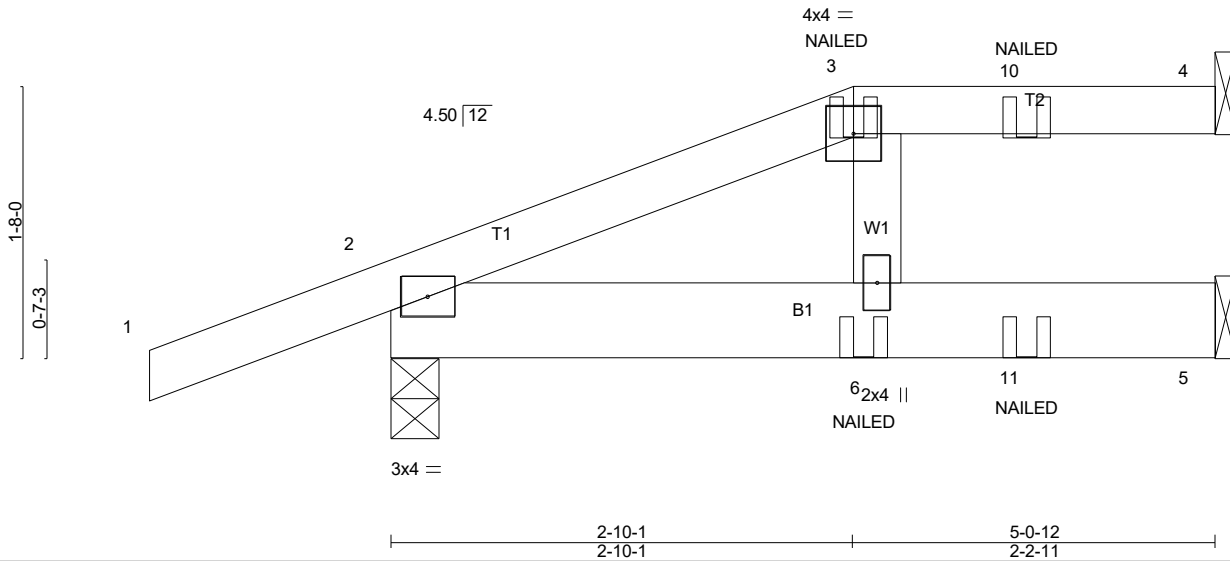
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	J03	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:01:59 2023 Page 1
 ID: Hdlvk2jisLiwg7js8Xa1lyZn7p-w3qFXrFDYYZZ0XNctpuZX4FP?4Wv_81aG5ginyKEN6



Scale = 1:14.1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(LL) -0.02 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.03 6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.01 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 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-12 oc purlins.
 Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=71/Mechanical, 2=309/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=132/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=59(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 4=-26(LC 8), 2=-128(LC 8), 5=-53(LC 8)
 Max Grav 4=103(LC 33), 2=435(LC 34), 5=143(LC 34)

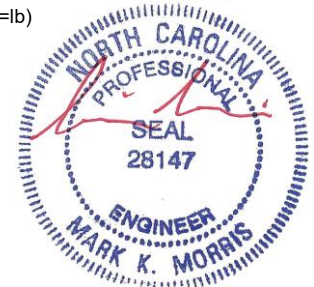
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (13)

- 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; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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 connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 5 except (jt=lb) 2=128.
- "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).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 3=-12(B) 6=0(B) 10=-12(B) 11=0(B)

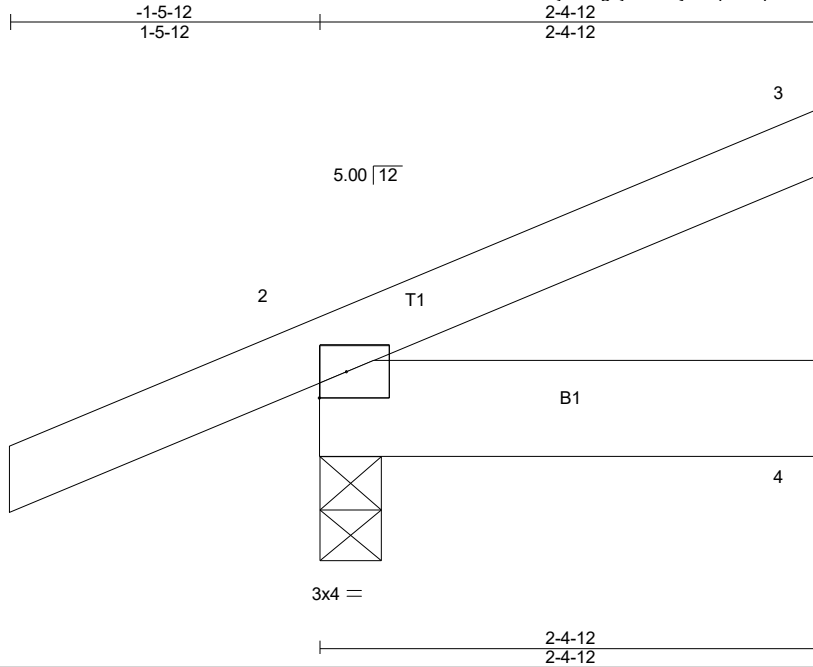


11/10/2023

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

Job 23-8202-R01	Truss J04	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 42591
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	---

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:01:59 2023 Page 1
ID: lHdIvk2jjsLiwg7js8Xa1lyZn7p-w3qFXrFDYYZZ0XNctpuZX4FQX4aC_8XaG5gjenyKEN6



Scale = 1:11.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) 0.00 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) -0.00 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 2x6 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-4-12 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=48/Mechanical, 2=210/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=17/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=52(LC 14)
Max Uplift 3=-25(LC 14), 2=-68(LC 10), 4=-11(LC 11)
Max Grav 3=68(LC 21), 2=294(LC 21), 4=42(LC 7)

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; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=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; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) 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) 3, 2, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

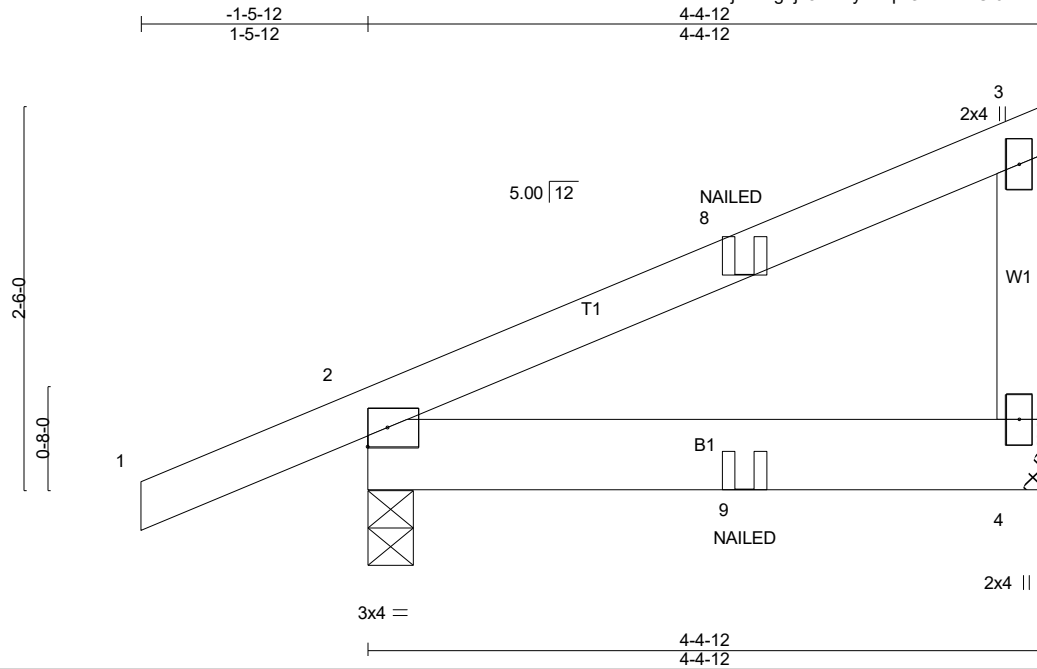


11/10/2023

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	J05	Monopitch Girder	1	1	# 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:00 2023 Page 1
 ID: IHdlvk2jisLiwg7js8Xa1lyZn7p-OFNdkBGRJrhPdhyoRXPo3HnY1UtWjbnkVIQGAeyKEN5



Scale = 1:15.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.39	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 22 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 or 4-4-12 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=251/Mechanical, 2=344/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=83(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 4=-77(LC 8), 2=-114(LC 8)
 Max Grav 4=290(LC 19), 2=449(LC 19)

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

NOTES- (11)

- 1) 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; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; 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 except (jt=lb) 2=114.
- 9) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 10) 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, 4-5=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 8=-43(F) 9=-123(F)

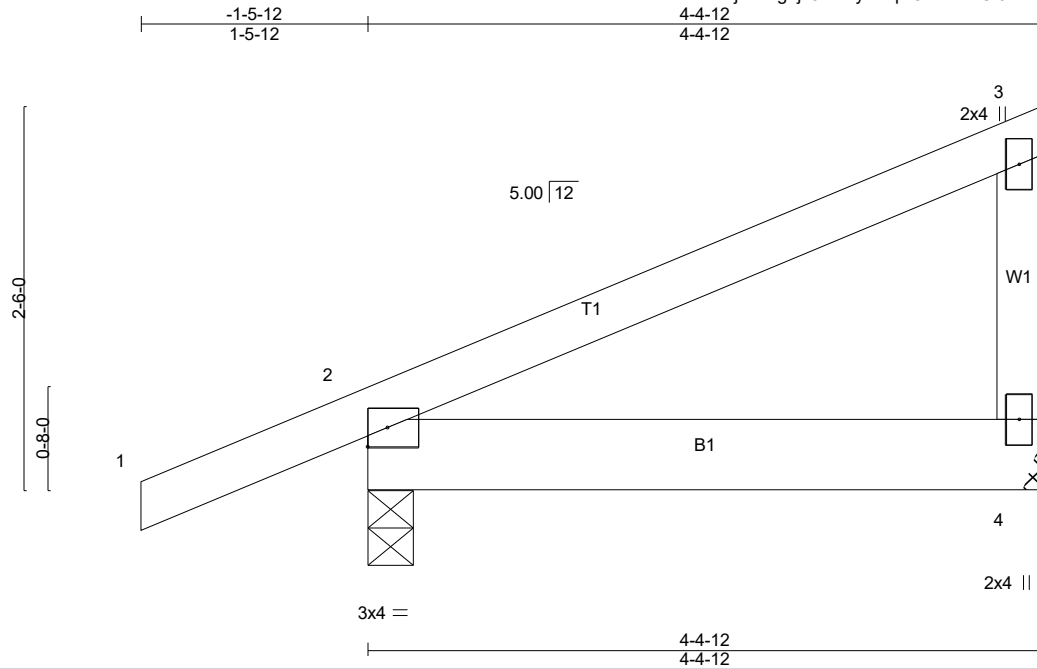


11/10/2023

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

Job 23-8202-R01	Truss J06	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 42591
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	---

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:00 2023 Page 1
ID: lHdIvk2jjsLiwg7js8Xa1lyZn7p-OFNdKbGrJrhPdhyoRXPo3HnarUuMjbnkVIQGAeyKEN5



Scale = 1:15.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.01 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-AS	Horz(CT) -0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 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) 4=155/Mechanical, 2=274/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=83(LC 13)
Max Uplift 4=-41(LC 10), 2=-88(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=211(LC 21), 2=392(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10)

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

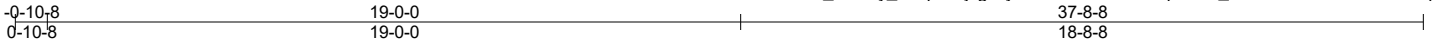


11/10/2023

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	R01	GABLE	2	1	# 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:01 2023 Page 1
 ID:zSnI_VDJTy_hu?pmOjJgrKyZRJv-sRx?xXHT49pGFRX_?EW1cVKo3uGhS?VtkP9pigyKEN4



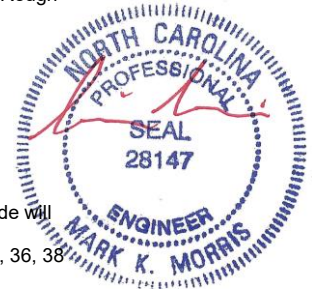
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.23	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 23 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 243 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 12-33
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 37-8-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 43=108(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 43, 23, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 32, 31, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24 except 42=-101(LC 14)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 43, 23, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24 except 33=260(LC 27), 34=285(LC 5), 35=276(LC 5), 32=285(LC 6), 31=276(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 10-45=-101/253, 10-11=-123/289, 11-12=-137/320, 12-13=-137/320, 13-14=-123/289, 14-46=-101/253

- 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 Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 14-2-6, Corner(3R) 14-2-6 to 23-9-10, Exterior(2N) 23-9-10 to 32-9-2, Corner(3E) 32-9-2 to 37-6-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 43, 23, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 32, 31, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24 except (jt=lb) 42=101.

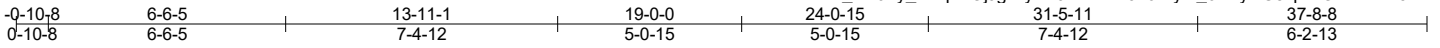


LOAD CASE(S) Standard 11/10/2023

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

Job 23-8202-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Common	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
Job Reference (optional)					# 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:02 2023 Page 1
 ID:zSnI_VDJTy_hu?pmOjJgrKyZRJv-KeVN9tI6rTy7t_6BZyRG8itpfHOsBKB1z3vNE6yKEN3



Scale = 1:63.1

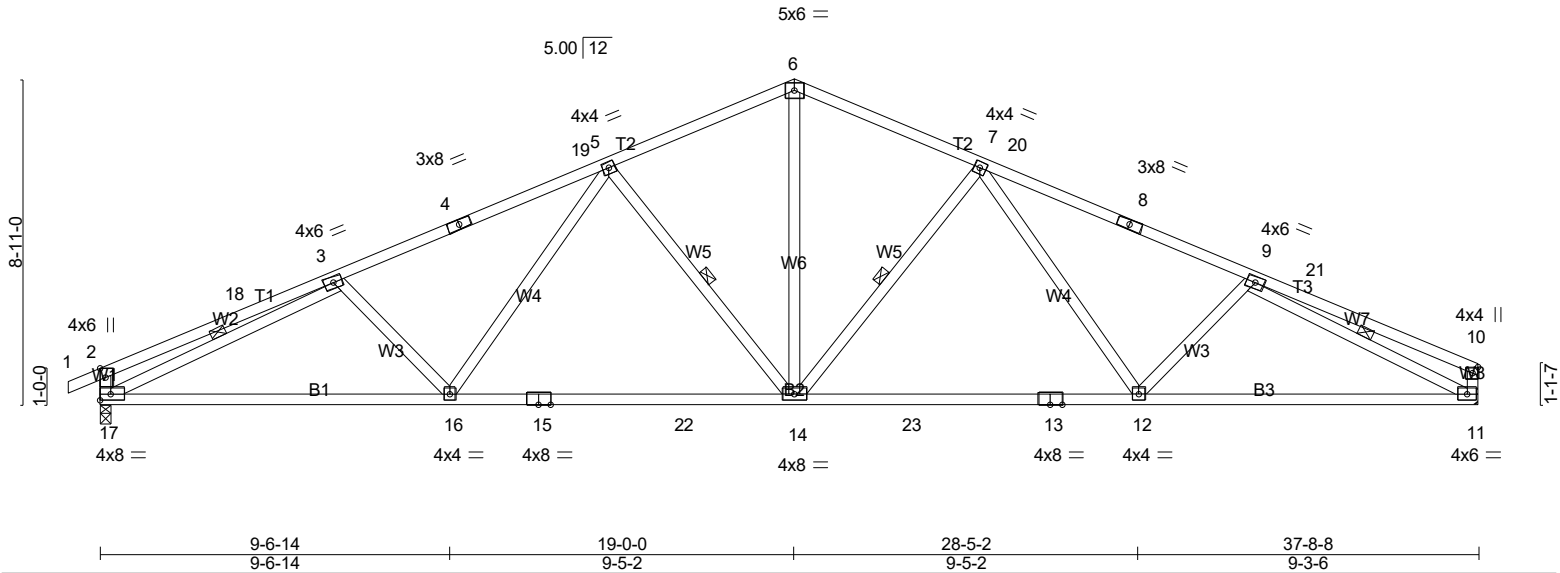


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.37 14-16 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.71	Vert(CT) -0.59 14-16 >755 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.13 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 212 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

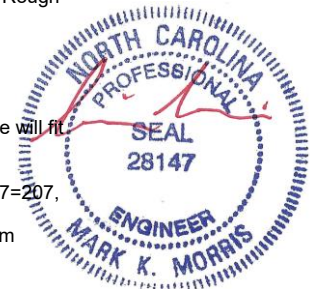
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-14, 7-14, 3-17, 9-11

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 17=1559/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 11=1496/Mechanical
 Max Horz 17=108(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 17=-207(LC 14), 11=-185(LC 15)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-18=-571/93, 3-18=-457/105, 3-4=-2592/388, 4-19=-2521/402, 5-19=-2448/404,
 5-6=-1954/390, 6-7=-1954/390, 7-20=-2402/404, 8-20=-2474/402, 8-9=-2546/388,
 9-21=-334/82, 10-21=-415/70, 2-17=-446/148, 10-11=-305/88
 BOT CHORD 16-17=-377/2390, 15-16=-225/2098, 15-22=-225/2098, 14-22=-225/2098, 14-23=-222/2080,
 13-23=-222/2080, 12-13=-222/2080, 11-12=-298/2312
 WEBS 5-16=-45/441, 5-14=-712/225, 6-14=-165/1257, 7-14=-684/222, 7-12=-39/399,
 3-17=-2256/314, 9-11=-2339/337

- 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) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-11-1, Exterior(2R) 13-11-1 to 24-0-15, Interior(1) 24-0-15 to 32-9-2, Exterior(2E) 32-9-2 to 37-6-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 17=207, 11=185.
 - 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.



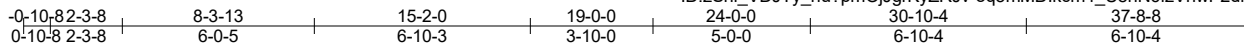
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

11/10/2023

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

Job 23-8202-R01	Truss R02A	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
Job Reference (optional)					# 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MITek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:03 2023 Page 1
 ID:zSnI_VDJTy_hu?pmOjJgrKyZRJv-oq3mMDIkcm4_U8hN6fzVhwP2dHlGwlpABjewnZyKEN2



Scale = 1:72.7

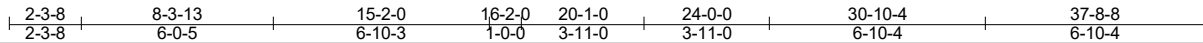
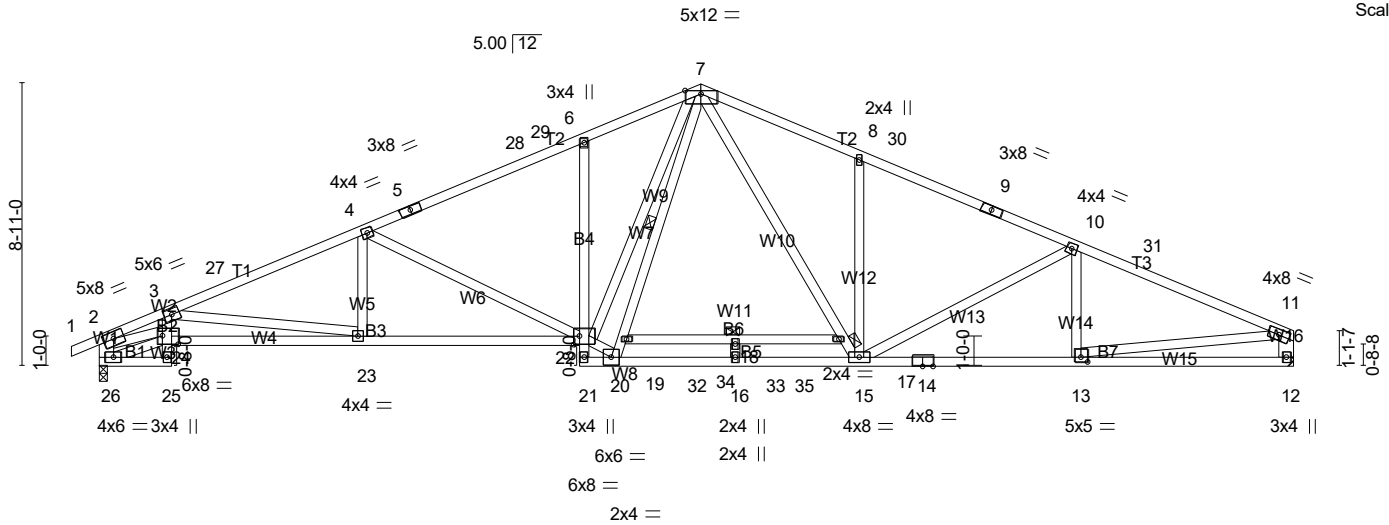


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [13:0-2-8,0-1-12], [22:0-2-4,0-3-4], [24:0-6-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.30 18-19	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.88	Vert(CT)	-0.56 18-19	>794	180		
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.88	Horz(CT)	0.19 12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
								Weight: 250 lb	FT = 20%

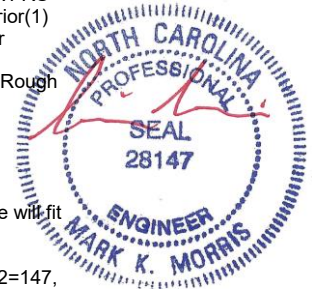
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B5: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 17-19
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1,W16: 2x6 SP No.2, W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-20

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1564/Mechanical, 26=1623/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
 Max Horz 26=107(LC 18)
 Max Uplift 12=-147(LC 15), 26=-174(LC 14)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2982/349, 3-27=-3242/337, 4-27=-3183/354, 4-5=-2616/304, 5-28=-2547/315,
 28-29=-2519/321, 6-29=-2496/328, 6-7=-2556/395, 7-8=-2492/389, 8-30=-2372/306,
 9-30=-2437/304, 9-10=-2504/283, 10-31=-2553/302, 11-31=-2688/289, 2-26=-1525/208,
 11-12=-1488/203
BOT CHORD 25-26=-76/322, 23-24=-473/3057, 22-23=-308/2938, 21-22=-480/0, 6-22=-435/171,
 20-32=-45/1799, 16-32=-45/1799, 16-33=-45/1799, 15-33=-45/1799, 14-15=-199/2413,
 13-14=-199/2413, 12-13=-59/321
WEBS 4-23=0/311, 4-22=-752/208, 20-22=0/1971, 7-22=-257/1661, 19-20=-617/82, 7-19=-590/112,
 7-17=-181/951, 15-17=-212/945, 8-15=-477/190, 10-15=-346/160, 11-13=-159/2119,
 2-24=-300/2511

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 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) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 14-2-6, Exterior(2R) 14-2-6 to 24-0-0, Interior(1) 24-0-0 to 32-8-2, Exterior(2E) 32-8-2 to 37-5-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 12=147, 26=174.
 - 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.



11/10/2023

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 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	R02A	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:03 2023 Page 2
ID:zSnI_VDJTy_hu?pmOjJgrKyZRJv-oq3mMDIkcm4_U8hN6fzVhwP2dhlGwlpABjewZyKEn2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/10/2023

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	R02B	Roof Special	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:05 2023 Page 2
 ID:zSnI_VDJTy_hu?pmOjJgrKyZRJv-IDBWnvK_8OKikSrmE4?zmLULKVQEodbTf071rRyKEN0

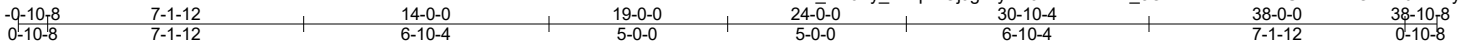
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/10/2023

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'

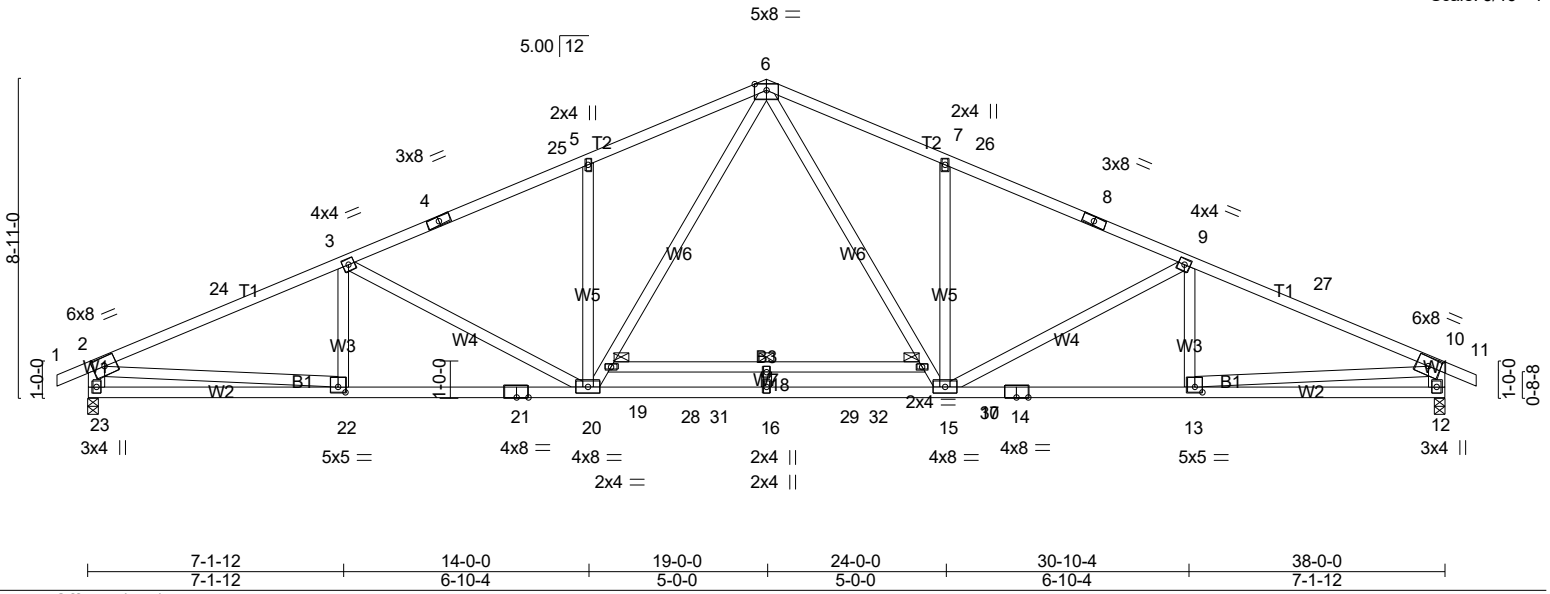


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[13:0-2-8,0-1-12], [22:0-2-8,0-1-12]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.58	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.61 18 >733 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.88	Vert(CT) -1.01 18 >445 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 236 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B3: 2x4 SP No.1, B2: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W1: 2x6 SP No.2

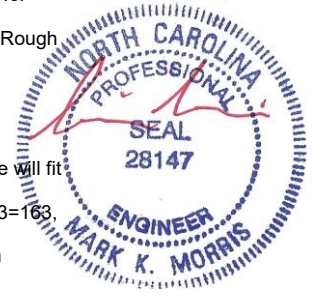
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 17-19

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 23=1658/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 12=1658/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
 Max Horz 23=100(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 23=-163(LC 14), 12=-163(LC 15)
 Max Grav 23=1660(LC 3), 12=1660(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-24=-2882/276, 3-24=-2809/289, 3-4=-2716/260, 4-25=-2649/282, 5-25=-2584/284,
 5-6=-2703/367, 6-7=-2703/367, 7-26=-2584/284, 8-26=-2649/282, 8-9=-2716/260,
 9-27=-2809/289, 10-27=-2882/276, 2-23=-1575/245, 10-12=-1575/245
 BOT CHORD 22-23=-183/495, 21-22=-253/2593, 20-21=-253/2593, 20-28=-7/1904, 16-28=-7/1904,
 16-29=-7/1904, 29-30=-7/1904, 15-30=-7/1904, 14-15=-162/2593, 13-14=-162/2593,
 12-13=-89/482
 WEBS 6-17=-156/1140, 15-17=-199/1025, 7-15=-482/190, 9-15=-371/175, 19-20=-200/1025,
 6-19=-156/1140, 5-20=-482/190, 3-20=-371/175, 2-22=-117/2133, 10-13=-117/2133

- NOTES-** (10)
- 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 14-0-0, Exterior(2R) 14-0-0 to 24-0-0, Interior(1) 24-0-0 to 34-0-14, Exterior(2E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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) 23=163, 12=163.
 - 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

11/10/2023

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	R03A	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:06 2023 Page 2
 ID:zSnl_VDJTy_hu?pmOjJgrKyZRJv-DPlu?ELcvhSZLcPyooWCJY1Ygvmu75actgtaNtyKEN?

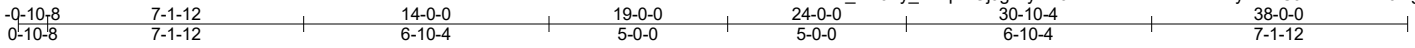
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/10/2023

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'

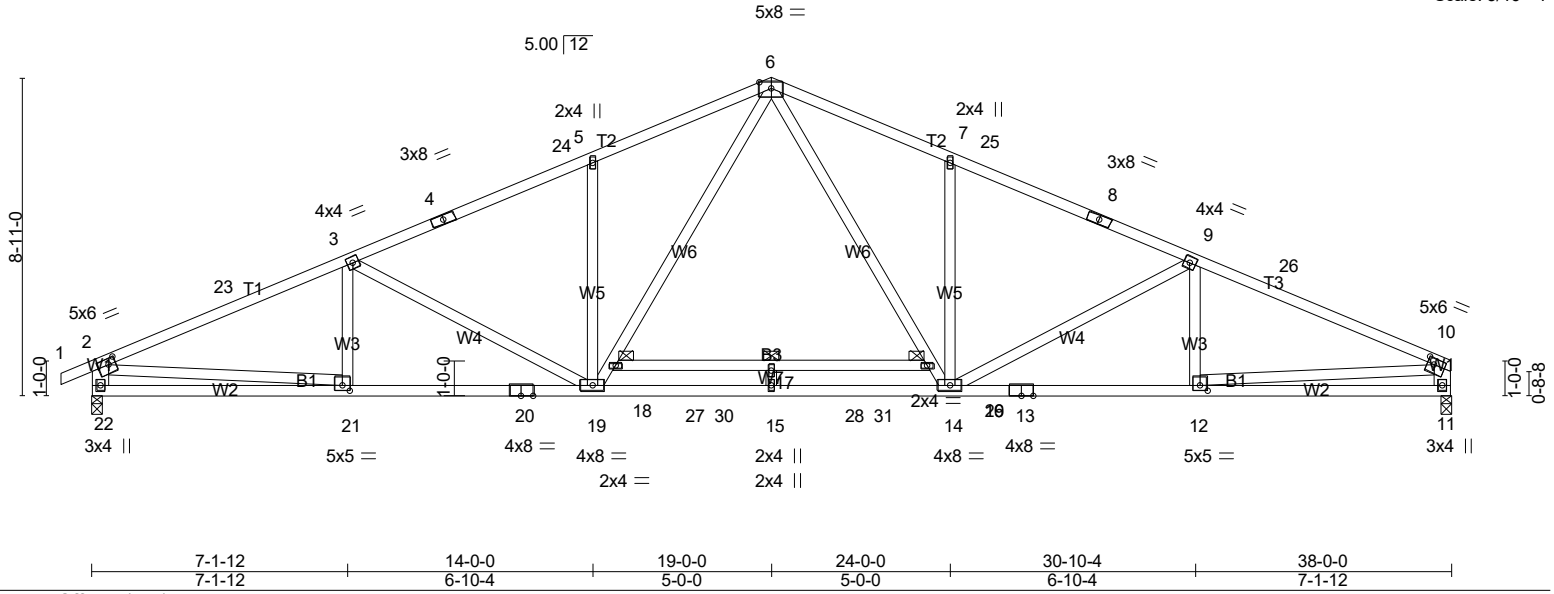


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-4,0-2-0], [10:0-2-4,0-2-0], [12:0-2-8,0-1-12], [21:0-2-8,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.58	Vert(LL) -0.61	17	>733	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.90	Vert(CT) -1.01	17	>445	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.91	Horz(CT) 0.09	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 235 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B3: 2x4 SP No.1, B2: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W1: 2x6 SP No.2

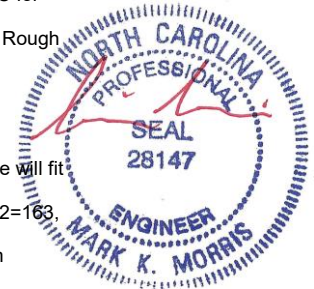
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-18

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 22=1659/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 11=1591/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz 22=107(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 22=-163(LC 14), 11=-141(LC 15)
 Max Grav 22=1661(LC 3), 11=1604(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-23=-2883/278, 3-23=-2811/292, 3-4=-2717/263, 4-24=-2651/284, 5-24=-2586/287,
 5-6=-2705/369, 6-7=-2705/370, 7-25=-2588/289, 8-25=-2651/287, 8-9=-2719/265,
 9-26=-2769/300, 10-26=-2889/286, 2-22=-1576/246, 10-11=-1510/200
 BOT CHORD 21-22=-189/485, 20-21=-260/2595, 19-20=-260/2595, 19-27=-32/1906, 15-27=-32/1906,
 15-28=-32/1906, 28-29=-32/1906, 14-29=-32/1906, 13-14=-198/2605, 12-13=-198/2605,
 11-12=-68/420
 WEBS 6-16=-155/1141, 14-16=-198/1026, 7-14=-476/188, 9-14=-384/179, 18-19=-200/1025,
 6-18=-156/1140, 5-19=-481/190, 3-19=-371/176, 2-21=-121/2135, 10-12=-146/2203

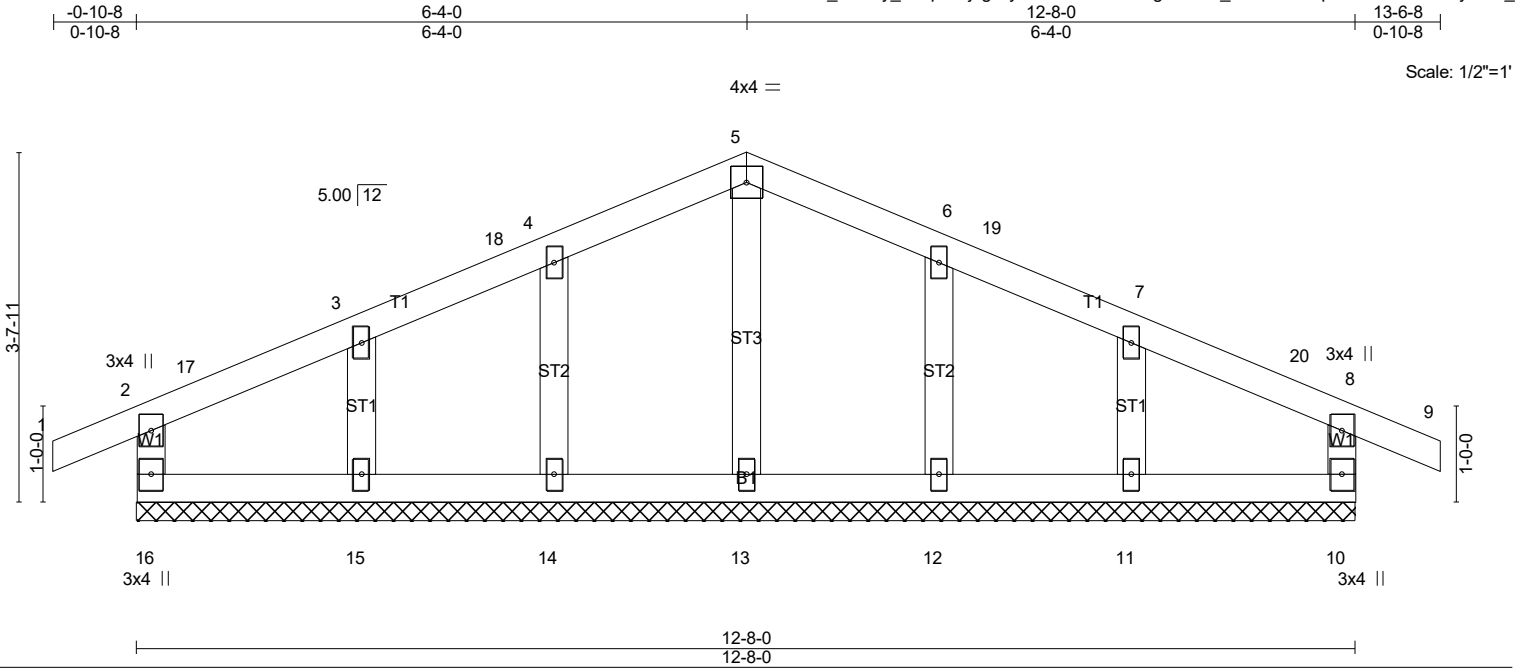
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 14-0-0, Exterior(2R) 14-0-0 to 24-0-0, Interior(1) 24-0-0 to 32-11-10, Exterior(2E) 32-11-10 to 37-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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) 22=163, 11=141.
 - 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

11/10/2023

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.



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 0.06	Vert(LL) -0.00 9 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00 9 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%

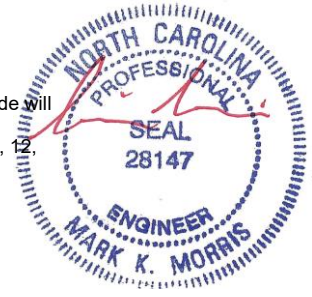
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-8-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 16=-23(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

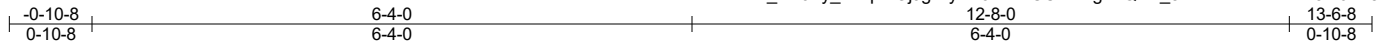
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

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



11/10/2023

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.



4x4 =

Scale = 1:24.4

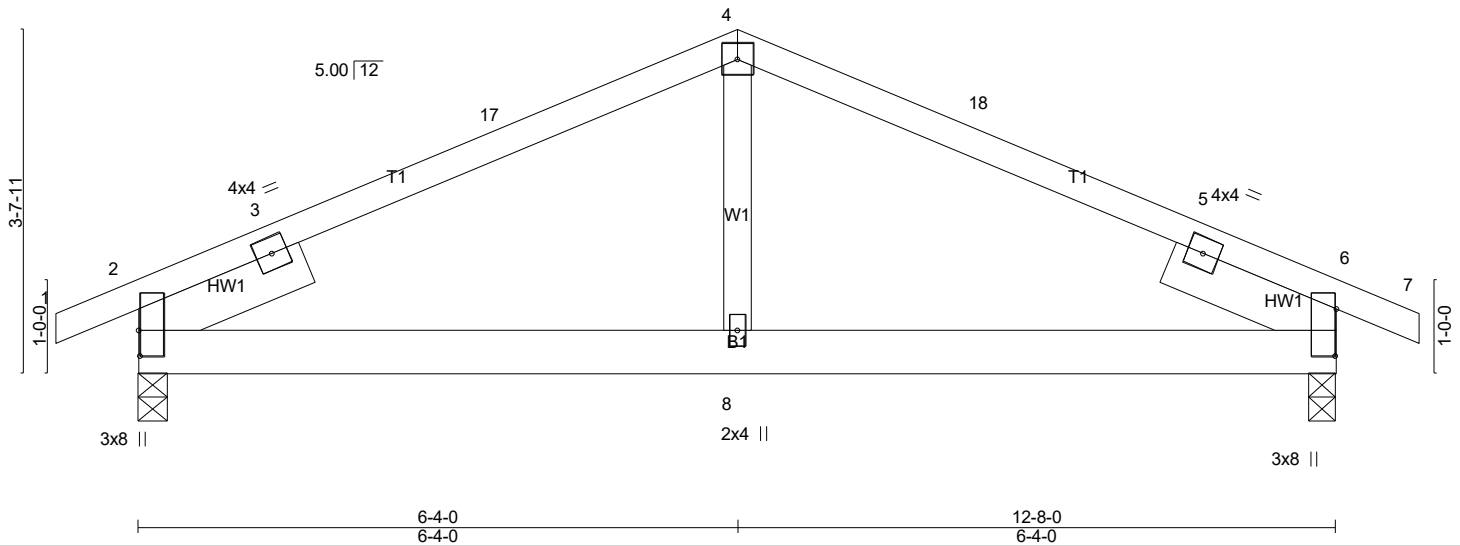


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-4,0-0-2], [6:0-5-15,0-0-2]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.41	Vert(LL) -0.03	8-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.27	Vert(CT) -0.04	8-11	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.09	Horz(CT) 0.01	2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 66 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=559/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=559/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-45(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 2=-79(LC 14), 6=-79(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=641(LC 21), 6=641(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-17=-625/249, 4-17=-597/258, 4-18=-597/258, 5-18=-625/249
 BOT CHORD 2-8=-136/552, 6-8=-136/552

- 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 8-8-14, Exterior(2E) 8-8-14 to 13-6-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) 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) 2, 6.
 - 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



11/10/2023

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	R07	Common Girder	1	2	# 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:08 2023 Page 1
 ID: zSnI_VDJTy_hu?pmOjJgrKyZRJv-9oseQwMsRjHbvZKvCYgOz6wDiUgb0TvL_MhRmyKEMz

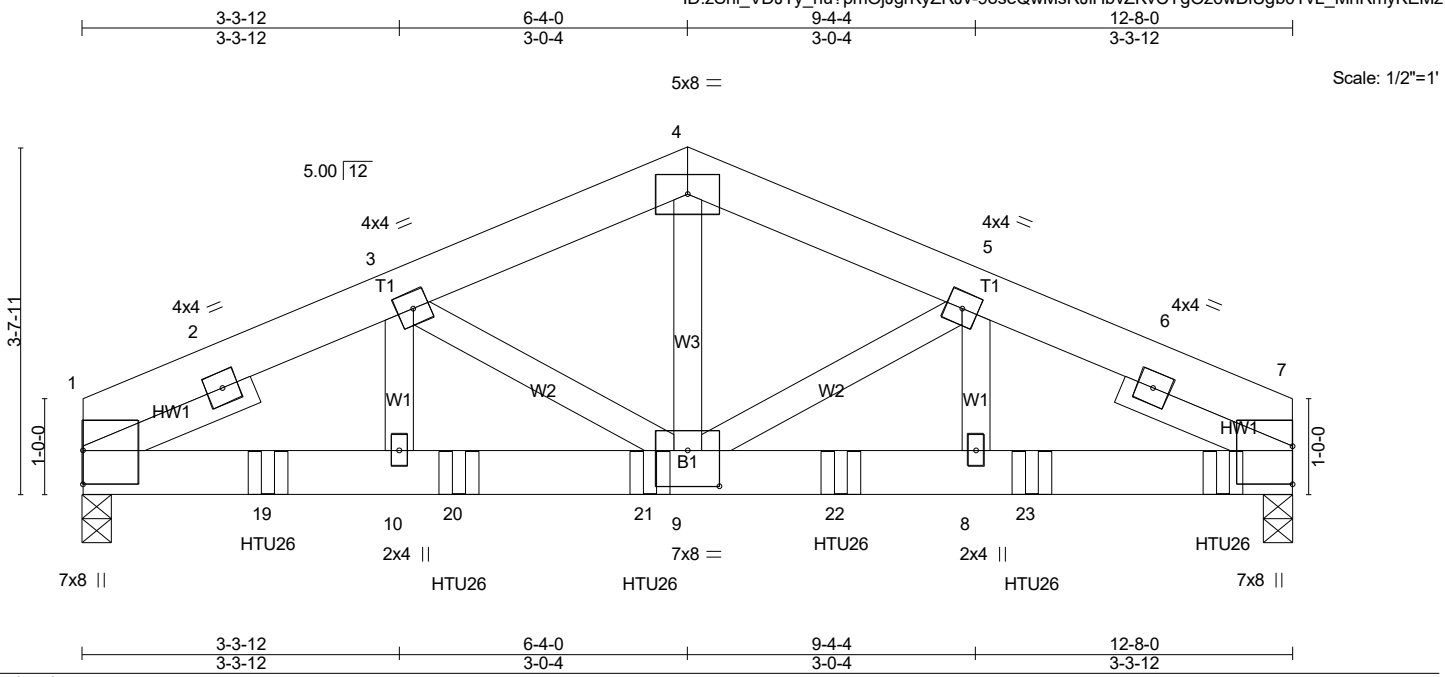


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-4-0,0-4-8]	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014
	CSI.
	TC 0.44
	BC 0.74
	WB 0.79
	Matrix-MSH
	DEFL.
	in (loc) l/defl L/d
	Vert(LL) -0.05 8-9 >999 240
	Vert(CT) -0.11 8-9 >999 180
	Horz(CT) 0.03 7 n/a n/a
	PLATES
	MT20
	GRIP
	244/190
	Weight: 172 lb FT = 20%

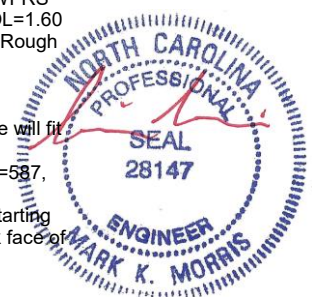
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-6-13 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=4500/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11), 7=5425/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-4)
 Max Horz 1=-39(LC 13)
 Max Uplift1=-587(LC 12), 7=-665(LC 13)
 Max Grav 1=4581(LC 18), 7=5506(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-4026/522, 2-3=-6971/910, 3-4=-5890/776, 4-5=-5895/776, 5-6=-7038/910, 6-7=-4224/530
 BOT CHORD 1-19=-820/6241, 10-19=-820/6241, 10-20=-820/6241, 20-21=-820/6241, 9-21=-820/6241, 9-22=-781/6325, 8-22=-781/6325, 8-23=-781/6325, 7-23=-781/6325
 WEBS 4-9=-477/3805, 5-9=-983/160, 5-8=-167/1502, 3-9=-884/159, 3-10=-171/1488

- NOTES-** (12)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-6-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - 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; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=587, 7=665.
 - 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 11-11-4 to connect truss(es) R02 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R02B (1 ply 2x4 SP), R02A (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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.

11/10/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	R07	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:08 2023 Page 2
 ID:zSn_VDJTy_hu?pmOjJgrKyZRJv-9oseQwMsRjiHbvZKvCYgOz6wDiUgb0TvL_MhRmyKEMz

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-7=-60, 11-15=-20

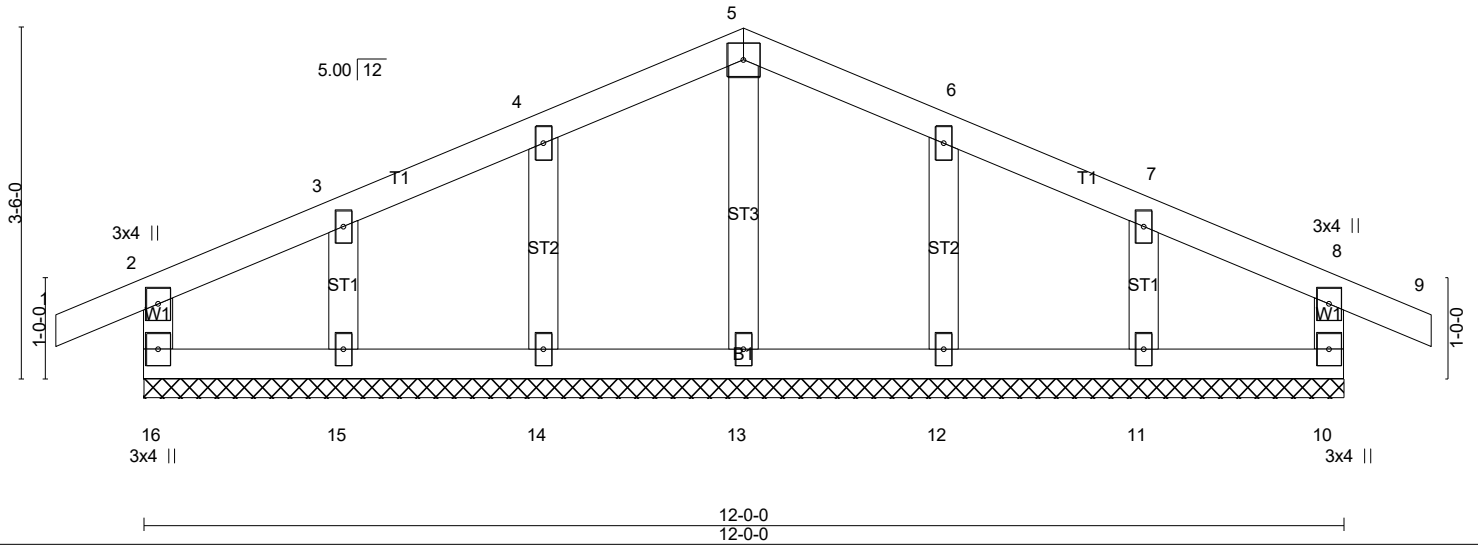
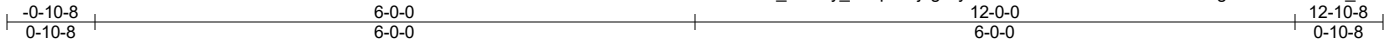
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 17=-1546(B) 19=-1476(B) 20=-1472(B) 21=-1472(B) 22=-1472(B) 23=-1472(B)



11/10/2023

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.



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 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00 9 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00 9 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 56 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 16=-21(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/10/2023

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	R09	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:09 2023 Page 2
ID:zSnl_VDJTy_hu?pmOjgrKyZRJv-d_Q1dGNVBcq8C38XTw3vwBf896nqKSI2ae5EzCyKEMy

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 7-11=-20

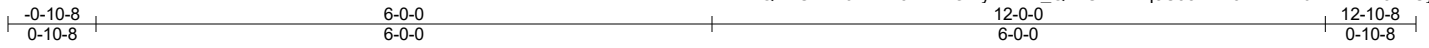
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 6=-1476(B) 15=-1476(B) 16=-1476(B) 17=-1476(B) 18=-1476(B)

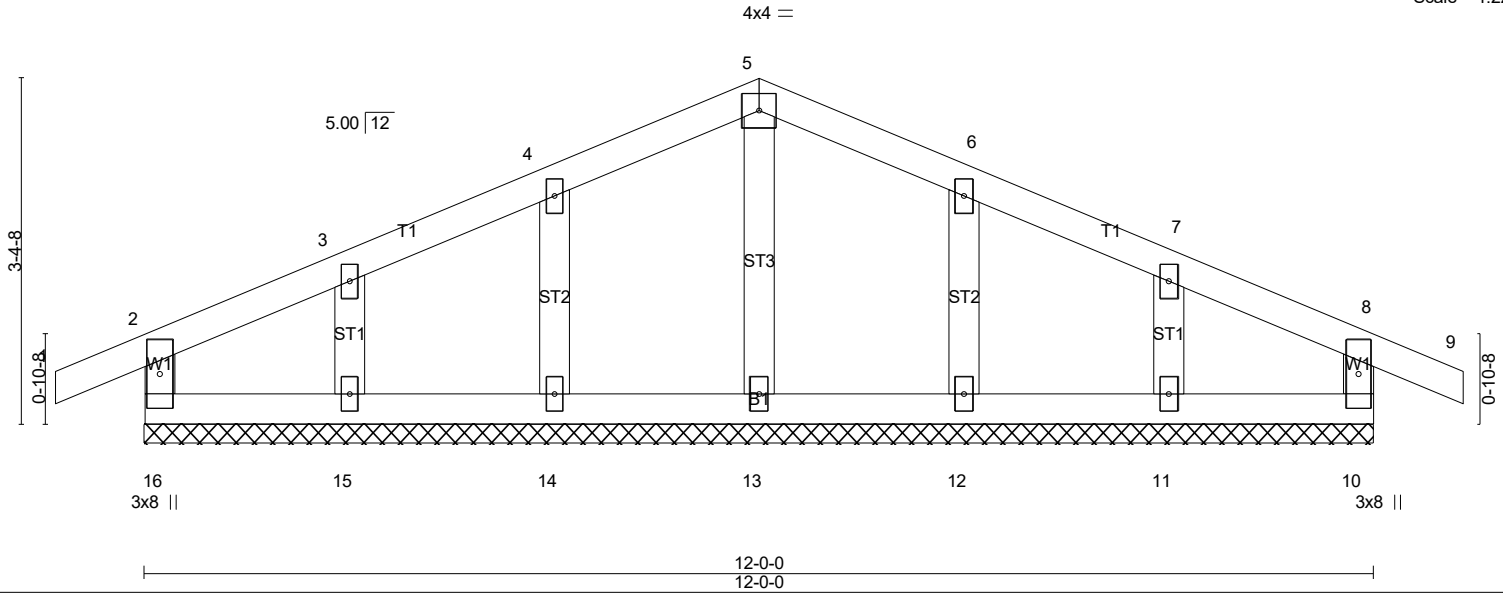


11/10/2023

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 = 1:22.5



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00 9 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	-0.00 9 n/r 80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	-0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R				Weight: 55 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0								

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 16=20(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Corner(3R) 4-0-0 to 8-0-0, Corner(3E) 8-0-0 to 12-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; 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.
 - 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/10/2023

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8202-R01	SR02	Common	5	1	# 42591

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:10 2023 Page 1
 ID:QNaGaKNJimS4f3cEizoOhfyZl7Z-5A_PqcO7ywy?qDjj1db8TOCECWGx35yColroVfyKEMx



4x4 =

Scale = 1:22.9

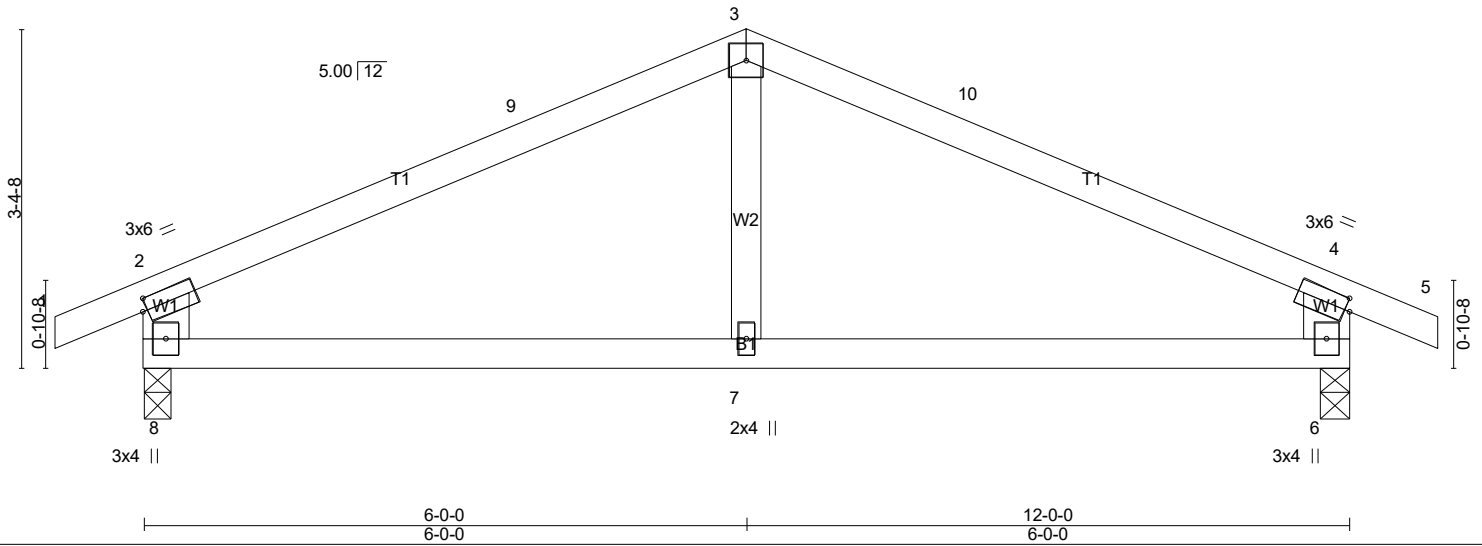


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-10,0-1-8], [4:0-0-10,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.54	Vert(LL) -0.03	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(CT) -0.06	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Horz(CT) 0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 47 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 W2: 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) 8=528/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=528/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=-19(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 8=-40(LC 14), 6=-40(LC 15)
 Max Grav 8=621(LC 21), 6=621(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-619/148, 3-9=-491/158, 3-10=-491/158, 4-10=-619/148, 2-8=-560/185, 4-6=-560/185
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-49/465, 6-7=-49/465

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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) 8, 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

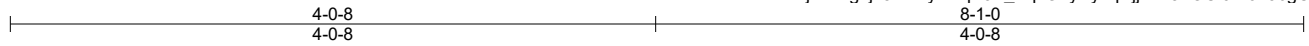


11/10/2023

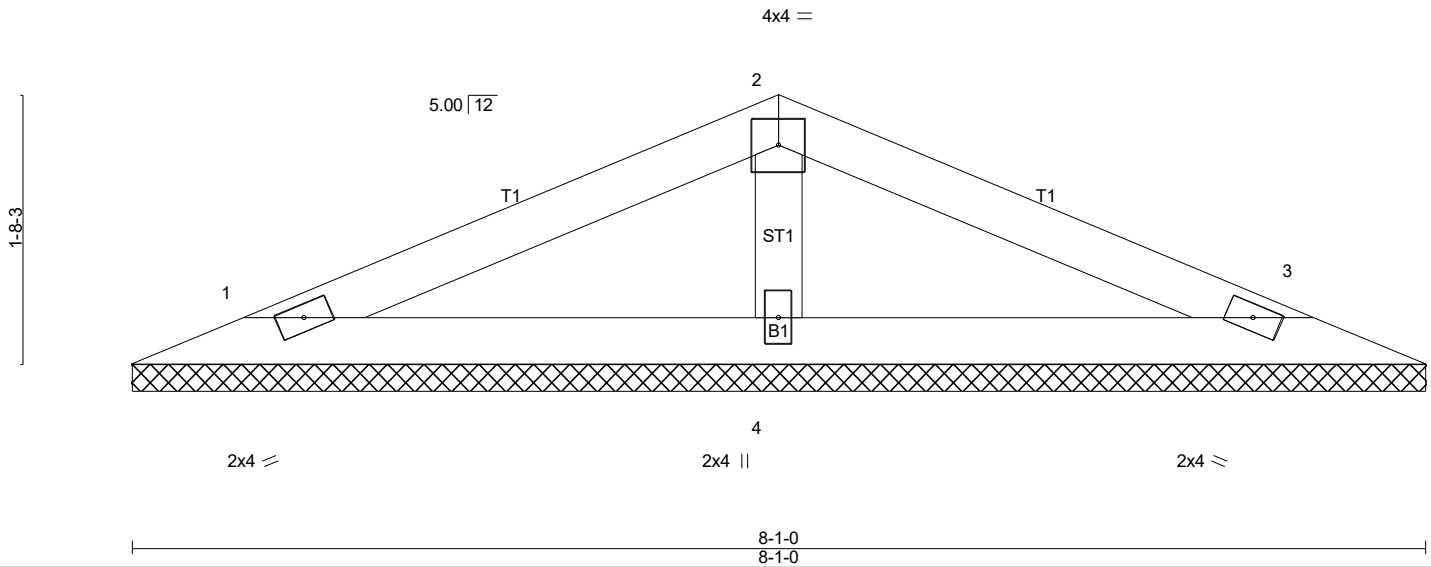
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 23-8202-R01	Truss V01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 42591
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:10 2023 Page 1
ID:IHdlvk2jisLiwg7js8Xa1lyZn7p-5A_PqcO7ywy?qDjj1db8TOCI9WJo36gColroVfyKEMx



Scale = 1:14.4



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=130/8-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=130/8-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=269/8-1-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-21(LC 19)
Max Uplift 1=-29(LC 14), 3=-33(LC 15), 4=-8(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=172(LC 20), 3=172(LC 21), 4=269(LC 1)

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; BCDL=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; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

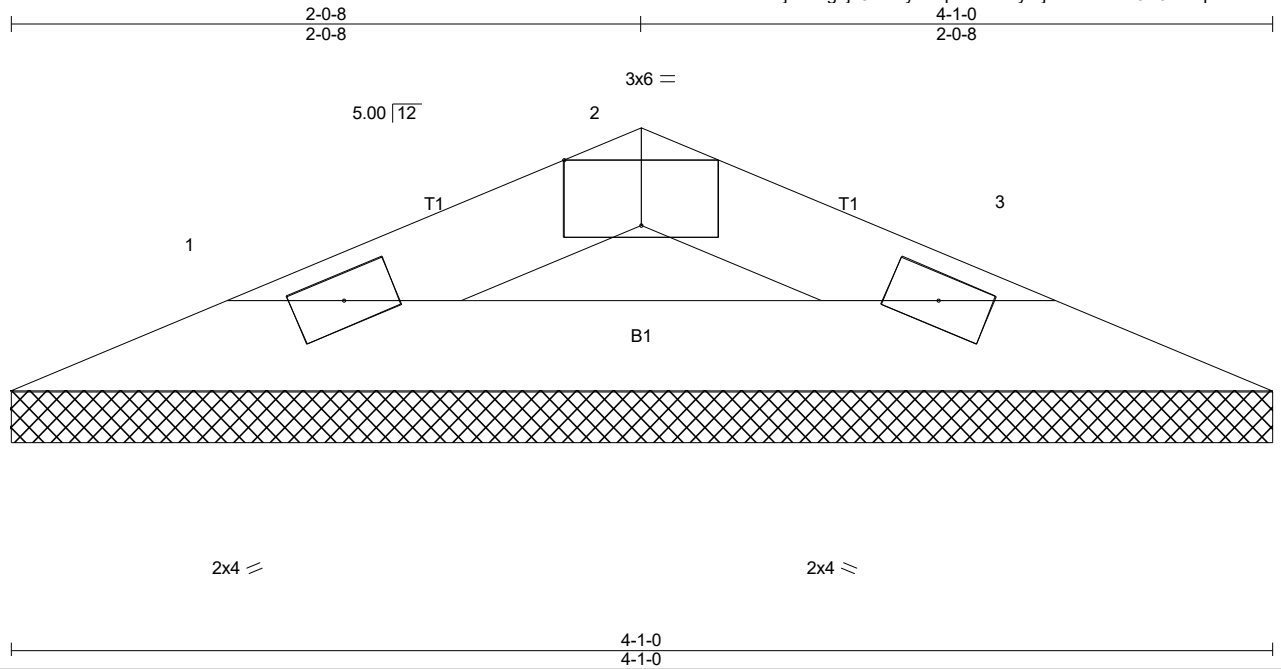


11/10/2023

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

Job 23-8202-R01	Truss V02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 42591
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	---

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:11 2023 Page 1
ID:1Hdlvk2jjsLiwg7js8Xa1lyZn7p-ZMYn2yPjE4sSNlvaL6N0ckXqwekoZVL1yaL25yKEMw



Scale = 1:7.5

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.03	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.14	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 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 4-1-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=105/4-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=105/4-1-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-8(LC 15)
Max Uplift 1=-13(LC 14), 3=-13(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=111(LC 20), 3=111(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; BCDL=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; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

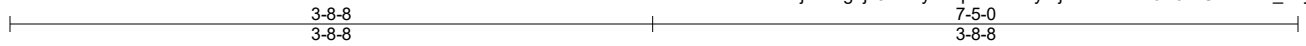


11/10/2023

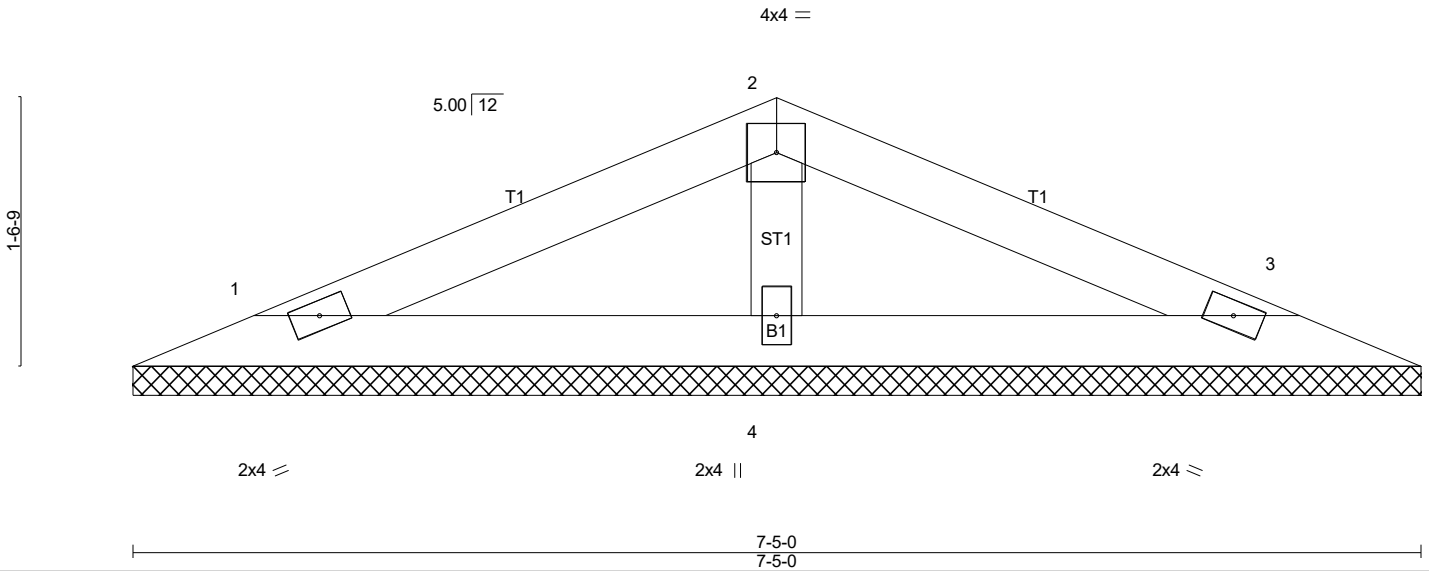
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 23-8202-R01	Truss V03	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 11 PROVIDENCE CREEK TBD DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 42591
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	---

Run: 82.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Nov 11 15:02:11 2023 Page 1
ID: lHdIvk2jjsLiWg7js8Xa1lyZn7p-ZMYn2yPjE4sSNlvaL6N0ckUtweaoZ_L1yaL25yKEMw



Scale = 1:13.3



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) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=117/7-5-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=117/7-5-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=242/7-5-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-18(LC 15)
Max Uplift 1=-26(LC 14), 3=-29(LC 15), 4=-8(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=152(LC 20), 3=152(LC 21), 4=242(LC 1)

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; BCDL=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; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/10/2023

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.