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 #: 43265
JOB: 23-8902-R01
JOB NAME: LOT 25 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.
30 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:
PB01, PB02, PB03, R01, R02, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, SP01, SP02, SPJ01, SPJ02, SPJ03, VS01, VS02, VS03, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07

12/7/2023
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 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	PB01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Dec 9 13:17:48 2023 Page 1
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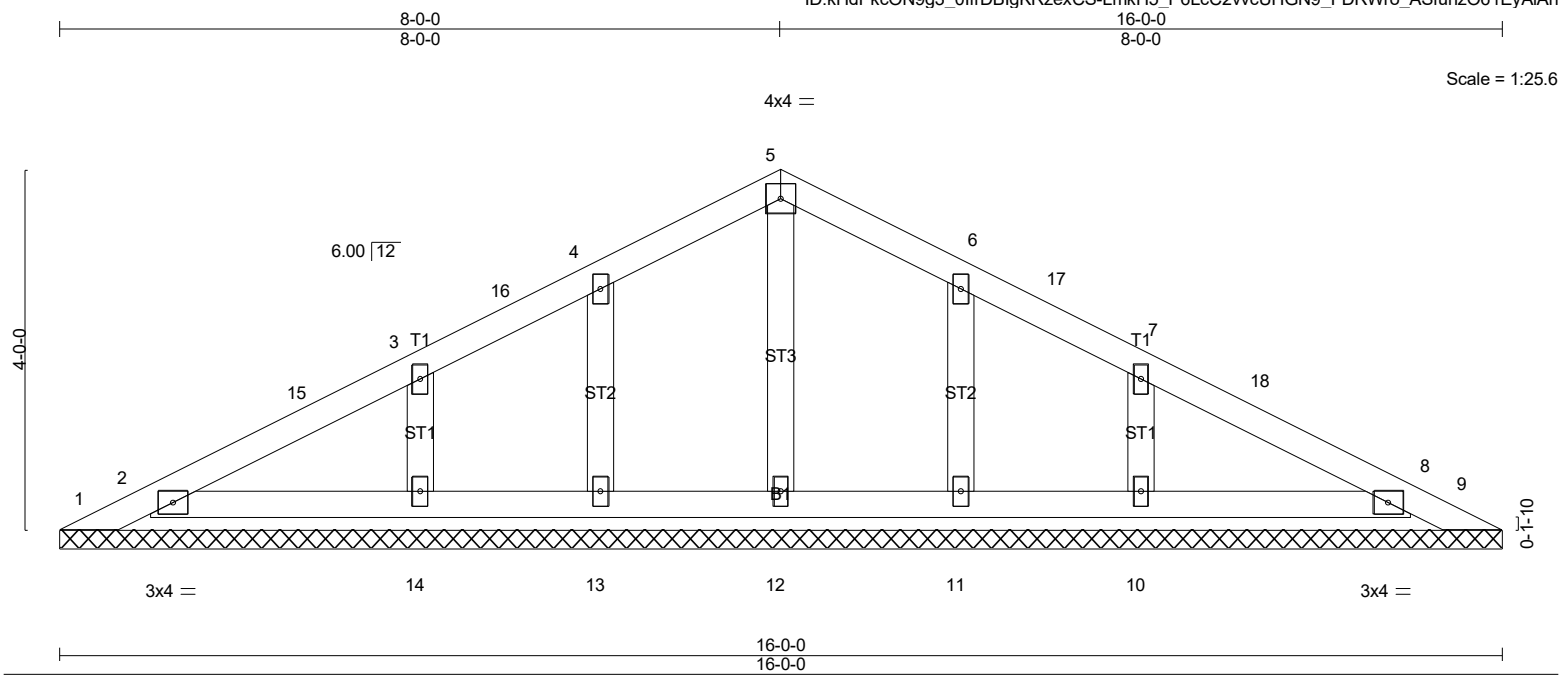


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.11	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 63 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

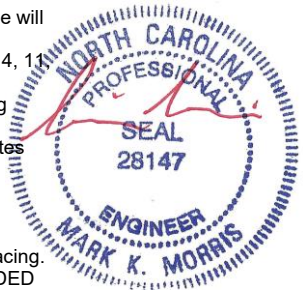
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-57(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 12, 13, 11 except 14=282(LC 21), 10=282(LC 22)

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

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 10-10-8, Exterior(2E) 10-10-8 to 15-8-1 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10.
12) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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Continued on page 2

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	PB02	GABLE	19	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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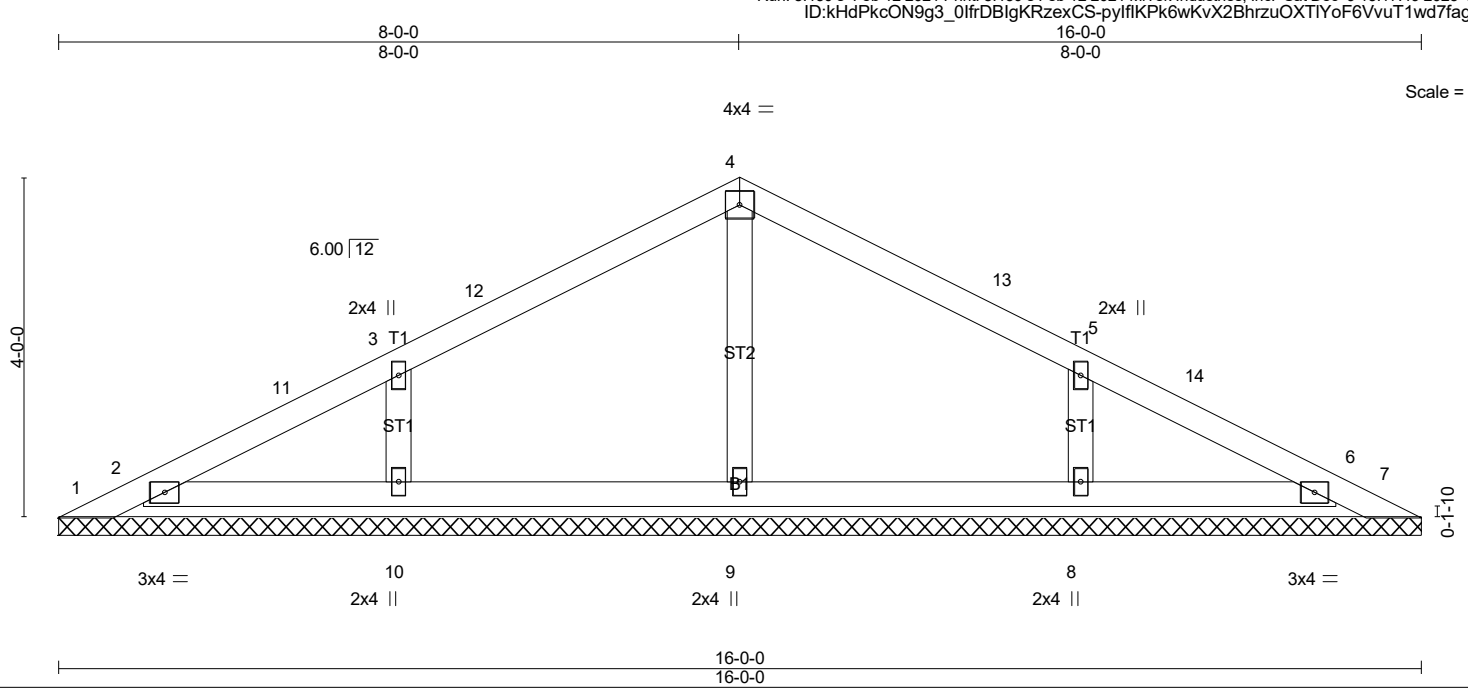


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.20	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 56 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

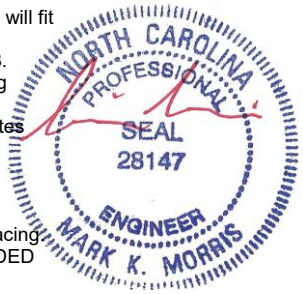
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-57(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 10, 8
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6 except 9=293(LC 21), 10=436(LC 21), 8=436(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-10=-363/165, 5-8=-363/165

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 10-10-8, Exterior(2E) 10-10-8 to 15-8-1 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 10, 8.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



12/7/2023

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	PB03	GABLE	5	1	# 43265
					Job Reference (optional)

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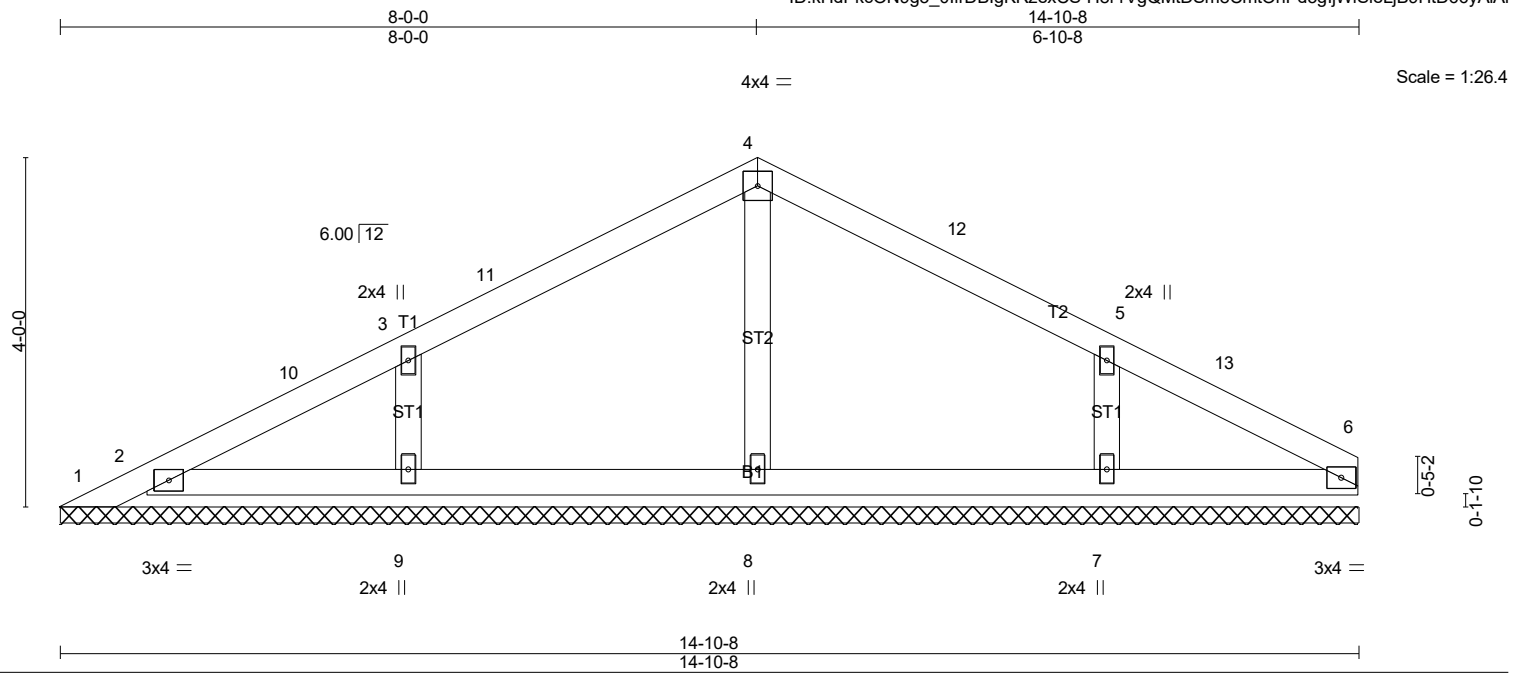


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.20	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 54 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

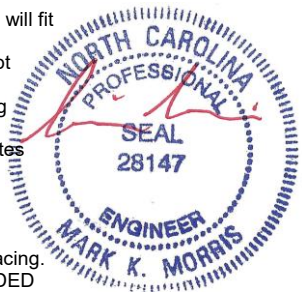
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-10-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=63(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6, 2, 9 except 7=-101(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6, 2 except 8=292(LC 21), 9=437(LC 21), 7=441(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-9=-363/167, 5-7=-364/157

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 10-0-14, Exterior(2E) 10-0-14 to 14-10-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 6, 2, 9 except (jt=lb) 7=101.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R01	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	# 43265
					Job Reference (optional)

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-0-10-8 21-6-0 37-6-0 59-0-0 59-10-8
0-10-8 21-6-0 16-0-0 21-6-0 0-10-8

Scale = 1:102.4

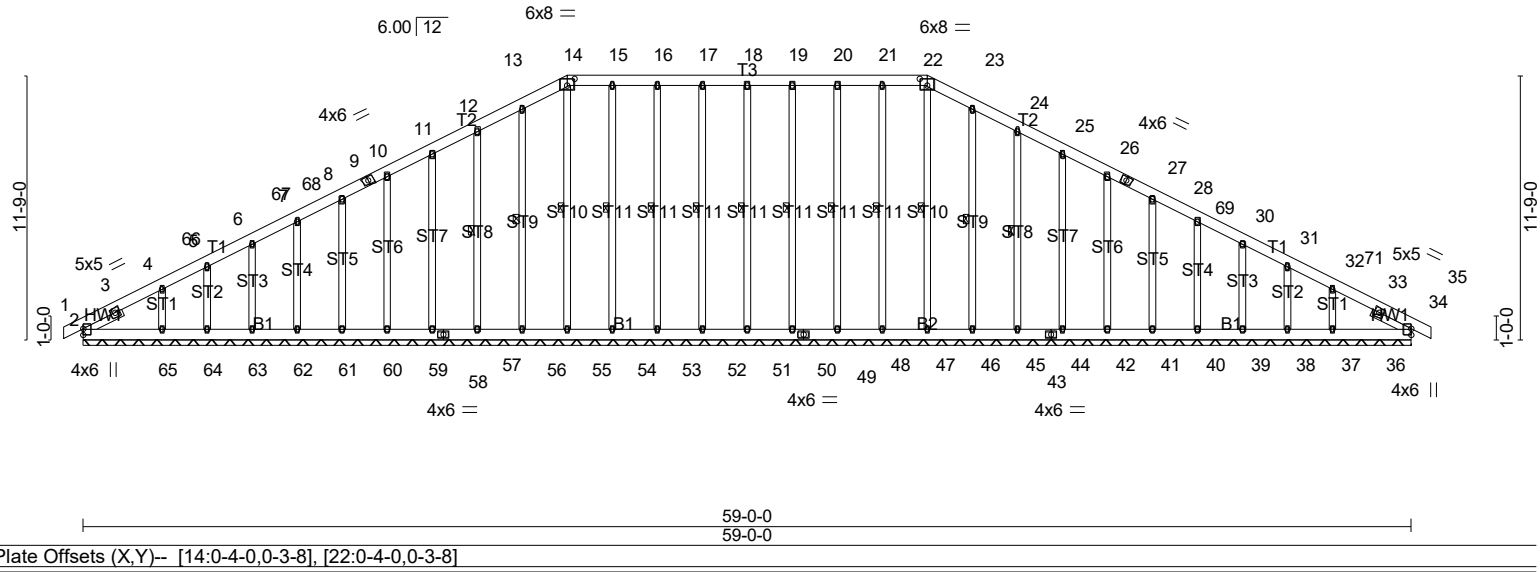

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [14:0-4-0,0-3-8], [22:0-4-0,0-3-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.06	Vert(LL)	0.00	34	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	0.00	35	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.26	Horz(CT)	0.01	34	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S							Weight: 600 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
OTHERS 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 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 18-51, 17-52, 16-53, 15-54, 14-55, 13-56, 12-57, 19-50, 20-48, 21-47, 22-46, 23-45, 24-44

REACTIONS. All bearings 59-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=167(LC 18)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 50, 48, 47, 45, 44, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37 except 65=-127(LC 14), 36=-110(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 63, 64, 46, 38, 37, 34 except 51=292(LC 44), 52=292(LC 44), 53=295(LC 44), 54=294(LC 44), 55=258(LC 52), 56=297(LC 47), 57=295(LC 45), 59=292(LC 45), 60=292(LC 45), 61=293(LC 45), 62=283(LC 45), 65=259(LC 54), 50=292(LC 44), 48=295(LC 44), 47=294(LC 44), 45=294(LC 49), 44=295(LC 45), 42=292(LC 45), 41=292(LC 45), 40=293(LC 45), 39=283(LC 45), 36=259(LC 55)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 12-13=-124/284, 13-14=-140/319, 14-15=-131/306, 15-16=-131/306, 16-17=-131/306, 17-18=-131/306, 18-19=-131/306, 19-20=-131/306, 20-21=-131/306, 21-22=-131/306, 22-23=-140/319, 23-24=-124/284

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Corner(3R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Exterior(2N) 26-3-10 to 32-8-6, Corner(3R) 32-8-6 to 42-3-10, Exterior(2N) 42-3-10 to 55-0-14, Corner(3E) 55-0-14 to 59-10-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 50, 48, 47, 45, 44, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37 except (jt=lb) 65=127, 36=110.

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	9	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Dec 9 13:17:55 2023 Page 1
ID:kHdPkcON9g3_0IfrDBIgKRzexCS-e6fwZOUVim53FzfqBE?omk?TIg?FJPwwIZa_nKyAiAg

-0-10-8 | 10-1-12 | 14-5-5 | 21-6-0 | 31-0-0 | 37-6-0 | 44-6-11 | 48-10-4 | 59-0-0 | 59-10-8
0-10-8 | 10-1-12 | 4-3-9 | 7-0-11 | 9-6-0 | 6-6-0 | 7-0-11 | 4-3-9 | 10-1-12 | 0-10-8

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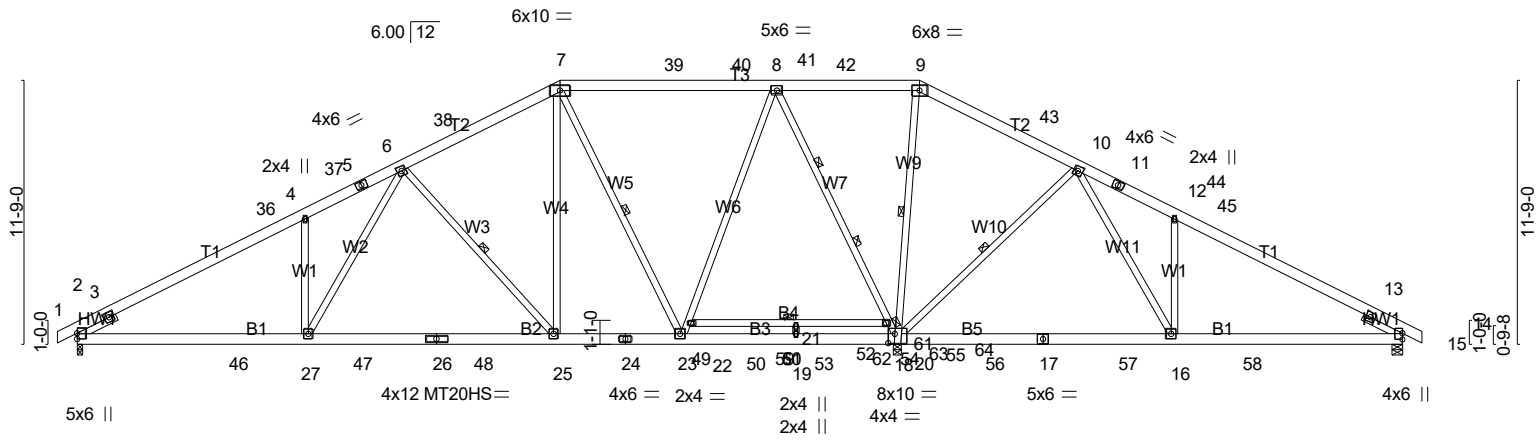

10-1-12 | 21-6-0 | 27-0-0 | 32-0-0 | 36-6-4 | 48-10-4 | 59-0-0
10-1-12 | 11-4-4 | 5-6-0 | 5-0-0 | 4-6-4 | 12-4-0 | 10-1-12

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [18:0-3-8,0-5-0]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-** 2-0-0	**CSI.**	**DEFL.** in (loc) l/defl L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.71	Vert(LL) -0.28 25-27 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.88	Vert(CT) -0.44 25-27 >998 180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.91	Horz(CT) 0.05 18 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS		Weight: 469 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0					

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B4: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W5,W7: 2x4 SP SS
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 20-22
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-25, 7-23, 10-18, 9-18
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-20

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1339/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 18=3037/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-14), 14=628/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=167(LC 14)
Max Uplift2=-205(LC 14), 18=-7(LC 14), 14=-207(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1551(LC 43), 18=4183(LC 43), 14=773(LC 41)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-835/0, 3-36=-2505/273, 4-36=-2339/293, 4-37=-2447/404, 5-37=-2432/406, 5-6=-2308/423, 6-38=-1268/291, 7-38=-1142/312, 7-39=-754/267, 39-40=-754/267, 40-41=-754/267, 8-41=-754/267, 8-42=0/1101, 9-42=0/1101, 9-43=0/1245, 10-43=0/1070, 10-11=-689/425, 11-44=-835/408, 12-44=-846/406, 12-45=-651/292, 13-45=-861/271, 13-14=-311/0
BOT CHORD 2-46=-302/2136, 27-46=-302/2136, 27-47=-214/1674, 26-47=-214/1674, 26-48=-214/1674, 25-48=-214/1674, 24-25=-63/1058, 24-49=-63/1058, 23-49=-63/1058, 23-50=-162/402, 50-51=-162/402, 51-52=-162/402, 19-52=-162/402, 19-53=-162/402, 53-54=-162/402, 54-55=-162/402, 18-55=-162/402, 18-56=-365/263, 17-56=-365/263, 17-57=-365/263, 16-57=-365/263, 16-58=-138/678, 14-58=-138/678
WEBS 6-25=-1053/259, 7-25=-109/1129, 7-23=-1169/162, 22-23=-56/1619, 8-22=-30/1740, 8-20=-2306/217, 18-20=-2402/195, 10-18=-1148/266, 19-21=-301/0, 9-18=-864/120, 6-27=-182/968, 10-16=-176/1177, 4-27=-476/255, 12-16=-587/254

NOTES- (18-21)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 32-8-6, Exterior(2R) 32-8-6 to 42-3-10, Interior(1) 42-3-10 to 55-0-14, Exterior(2E) 55-0-14 to 59-10-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

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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.

NOTES- (18-21)

8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Bearing at joint(s) 18 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 18 except (jt=lb) 2=205, 14=207.
13) Load case(s) 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
14) MULTIPLE LOADCASES – This design is the composite result of multiple load cases.
15) User moving load cases exist: Review the load cases for details.
16) 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.
17) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
18) 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.
19) 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.
20) 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.
21) 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 Except:

109) Reversal: 1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150
110) Reversal: 2nd User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 51=-150 52=-150
111) Reversal: 3rd User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 52=-150 53=-150
112) Reversal: 4th User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 53=-150 55=-150
113) Reversal: 5th User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 18=-150 54=-150
114) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150
115) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150
116) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150
117) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150
118) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150
119) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

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LOAD CASE(S)

120) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

121) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

122) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

123) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

124) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

125) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

126) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

127) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

128) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

129) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

130) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

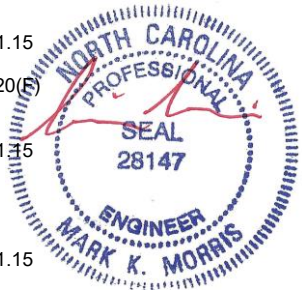
131) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

132) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

133) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

134) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

135) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)



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LOAD CASE(S)

Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

136) Reversal: 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

137) Reversal: 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

138) 1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

139) 2nd User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 51=-150 52=-150

140) 3rd User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 52=-150 53=-150

141) 4th User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 53=-150 55=-150

142) 5th User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-15=-60(F), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 18=-150 54=-150

143) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

144) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

145) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

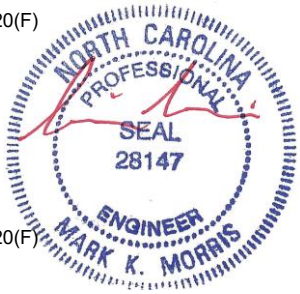
146) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

147) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

148) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

149) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

150) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150



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Continued on page 5

 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.

LOAD CASE(S)

151) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

152) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

153) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

154) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

155) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

156) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

157) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

158) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

159) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

160) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

161) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

162) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

163) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

164) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

165) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-15=-32(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

166) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-36=-60(F=-20), 7-36=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-45=-101(F=-20), 15-45=-60(F=-20), 28-32=-20(F), 20-22=-20(F)

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LOAD CASE(S)

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 23=-150 51=-150

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R04	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Dec 9 13:17:56 2023 Page 1
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-0-10-8	10-1-12	14-5-5	21-6-0	31-0-0	37-6-0	44-6-11	48-10-4	59-0-0
0-10-8	10-1-12	4-3-9	7-0-11	9-6-0	6-6-0	7-0-11	4-3-9	10-1-12

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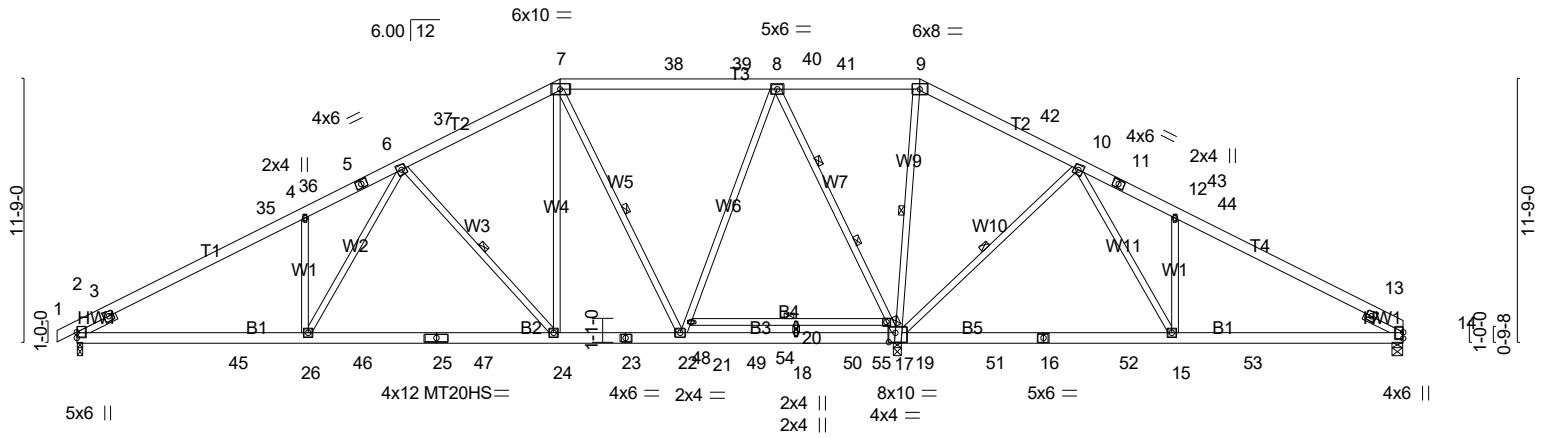


10-1-12	21-6-0	27-0-0	32-0-0	36-6-4	48-10-4	59-0-0
10-1-12	11-4-4	5-6-0	5-0-0	4-6-4	12-4-0	10-1-12

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [17:0-3-8,0-5-0]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.71	Vert(LL)	-0.28	24-26	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.88	Vert(CT)	-0.44	24-26	>998	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.91	Horz(CT)	0.05	17	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							Weight: 467 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B4: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W5,W7: 2x4 SP SS
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

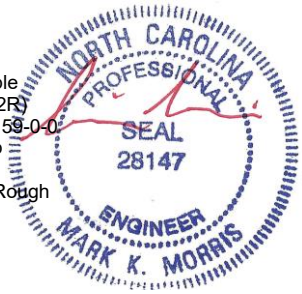
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-21
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-24, 7-22, 10-17, 9-17
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-19

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1341/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 17=3035/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-14), 14=577/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=173(LC 14)
Max Uplift2=-204(LC 14), 17=-9(LC 14), 14=-188(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1552(LC 45), 17=4181(LC 45), 14=722(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-836/0, 3-35=-2507/268, 4-35=-2342/289, 4-36=-2450/404, 5-36=-2429/405, 5-6=-2310/421, 6-37=-1266/286, 7-37=-1141/308, 7-38=-650/261, 38-39=-650/261, 39-40=-650/261, 8-40=-650/261, 8-41=0/1094, 9-41=0/1094, 9-42=0/1238, 10-42=0/1063, 10-11=-697/421, 11-43=-844/404, 12-43=-855/402, 12-44=-659/288, 13-44=-868/267, 13-14=-319/0
BOT CHORD 2-45=-307/2138, 26-45=-307/2138, 26-46=-219/1672, 25-46=-219/1672, 25-47=-219/1672, 24-47=-219/1672, 23-24=-71/1051, 23-48=-71/1051, 22-48=-71/1051, 22-49=-160/338, 18-49=-160/338, 18-50=-160/338, 17-50=-160/338, 17-51=-363/268, 16-51=-363/268, 16-52=-363/268, 15-52=-363/268, 15-53=-148/686, 14-53=-148/686
WEBS 6-24=-1053/259, 7-24=-109/1129, 7-22=-1167/163, 21-22=-57/1618, 8-21=-30/1739, 8-19=-2305/219, 17-19=-2401/197, 10-17=-1149/266, 18-20=-301/0, 9-17=-860/123, 6-26=-182/967, 10-15=-177/1180, 4-26=-485/256, 12-15=-586/255

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 32-8-6, Exterior(2R) 32-8-6 to 42-3-10, Interior(1) 42-3-10 to 54-2-6, Exterior(2E) 54-2-6 to 59-0-0 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.



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Continued on page 2

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

NOTES- (14-17)

9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Bearing at joint(s) 17 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 17 except (jt=lb) 2=204, 14=188.
13) 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.
14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R05	PIGGYBACK BASE	5	1	# 43265
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Dec 9 13:17:57 2023 Page 1
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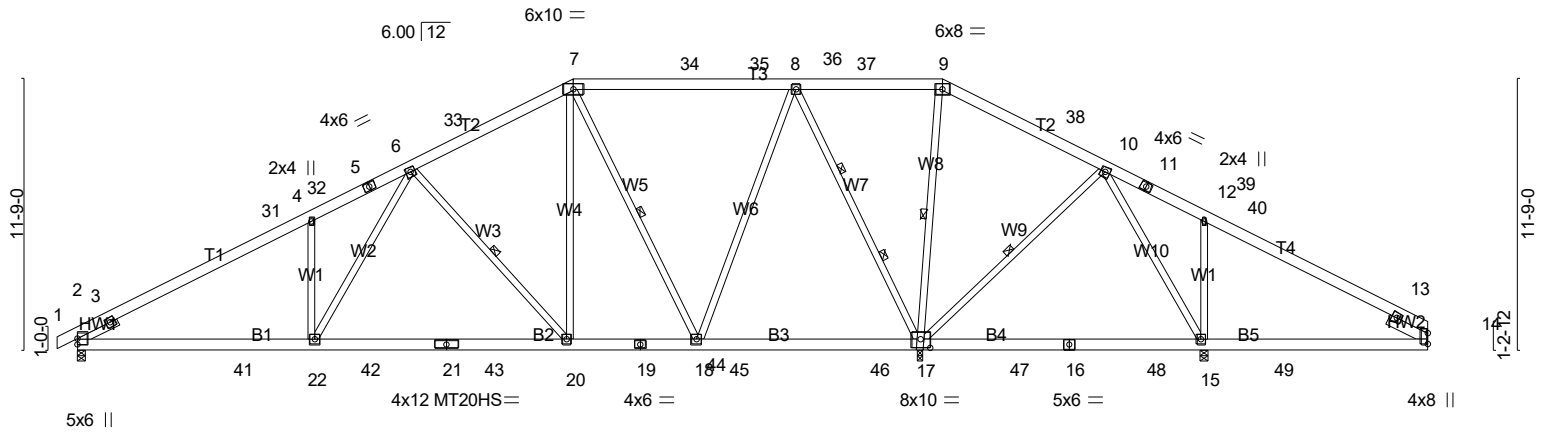
-0-10-8	10-1-12	14-5-5	21-6-0	31-0-0	37-6-0	44-6-11	48-10-4	58-6-8
0-10-8	10-1-12	4-3-9	7-0-11	9-6-0	6-6-0	7-0-11	4-3-9	9-8-4

Scale = 1:99.9



10-1-12	21-6-0	27-0-0	36-6-4	48-10-4	58-6-8
10-1-12	11-4-4	5-6-0	9-6-4	12-4-0	9-8-4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [17:0-5-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.70	Vert(LL)	0.12	15-29	>993	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.81	Vert(CT)	-0.43	20-22	>999	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.95	Horz(CT)	0.05	17	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							Weight: 452 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W5,W7: 2x4 SP No.1
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

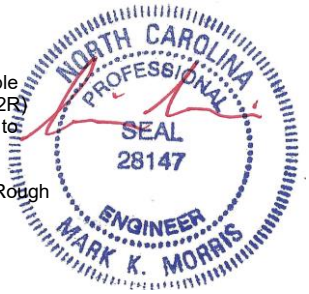
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-20, 7-18, 10-17, 9-17
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-17

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 14=Mechanical.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=178(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15 except 2=-207(LC 14), 17=-180(LC 11), 14=-180(LC 10)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=1591(LC 45), 17=3332(LC 45), 14=538(LC 43), 15=621(LC 37)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-868/0, 3-31=-2583/334, 4-31=-2417/355, 4-32=-2523/431, 5-32=-2501/432, 5-6=-2384/448, 6-33=-1314/355, 7-33=-1181/377, 7-34=-638/344, 34-35=-638/344, 35-36=-638/344, 8-36=-638/344, 8-37=0/845, 9-37=0/845, 9-38=0/970, 10-38=0/795, 10-11=-379/585, 11-39=-498/568, 12-39=-509/566, 12-40=-316/471, 13-40=-517/445, 13-14=-197/452
BOT CHORD 2-41=-318/2205, 22-41=-318/2205, 22-42=-230/1746, 21-42=-230/1746, 21-43=-230/1746, 20-43=-230/1746, 19-20=-80/1054, 19-44=-80/1054, 18-44=-80/1054, 18-45=-58/335, 45-46=-58/335, 17-46=-58/335, 17-47=-312/255, 16-47=-312/255, 16-48=-312/255, 15-48=-312/255, 15-49=-345/376, 14-49=-345/376
WEBS 6-20=-1047/259, 7-20=-101/1175, 7-18=-1175/150, 8-18=-76/1466, 8-17=-2061/240, 10-17=-842/343, 9-17=-726/93, 6-22=-182/956, 10-15=-362/676, 12-15=-571/243, 4-22=-478/255

NOTES- (15-18)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 32-8-6, Exterior(2R) 32-8-6 to 42-3-10, Interior(1) 42-3-10 to 53-8-14, Exterior(2E) 53-8-14 to 58-6-8 zone; end vertical left exposed; porch right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.



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Continued on page 2

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

NOTES- (15-18)

9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
12) Bearing at joint(s) 17 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 15 except (jt=lb) 2=207, 17=180, 14=180.
14) 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.
15) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
16) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
17) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
18) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R06	PIGGYBACK BASE	5	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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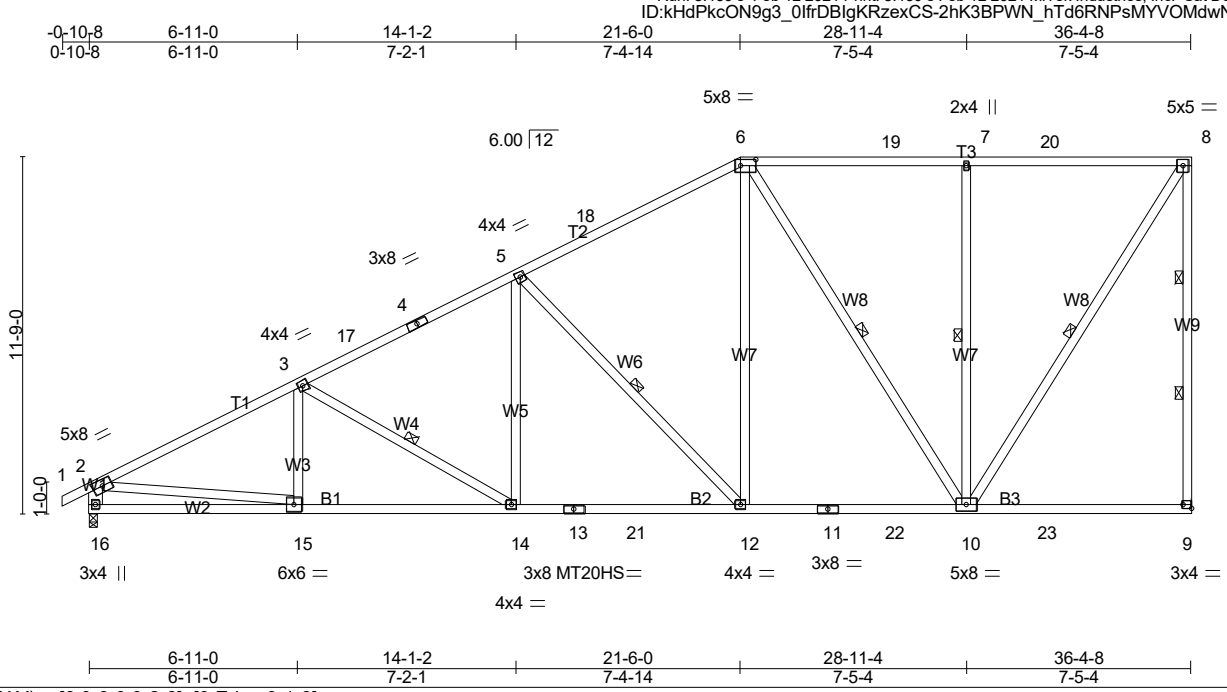

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-6-0,0-2-8], [9:Edge,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.98	Vert(LL)	-0.21	12-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.94	Vert(CT)	-0.34	12-14	>999	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.07	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 258 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W9: 2x4 SP SS, W1: 2x6 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-14, 5-12, 6-10, 7-10, 8-10
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=1439/Mechanical, 16=1507/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz 16=373(LC 14)
Max Uplift9=-214(LC 11), 16=-174(LC 14)
Max Grav 9=1909(LC 37), 16=1730(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2679/234, 3-17=-2367/187, 4-17=-2275/198, 4-5=-2160/216, 5-18=-1637/191, 6-18=-1485/212, 6-19=-953/145, 7-19=-953/145, 7-20=-953/145, 8-20=-953/145, 8-9=-1715/275, 2-16=-1661/204
BOT CHORD 15-16=-461/392, 14-15=-506/2316, 13-14=-369/2035, 13-21=-369/2035, 12-21=-369/2035, 11-12=-240/1341, 11-22=-240/1341, 10-22=-240/1341
WEBS 3-14=-376/157, 5-14=-5/438, 5-12=-1093/253, 6-12=-108/1067, 6-10=-912/183, 7-10=-878/214, 8-10=-269/1748, 2-15=-47/1985

NOTES- (11-14)
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; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 31-5-2, Exterior(2E) 31-5-2 to 36-2-12 zone; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 9=214, 16=174.

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Continued on page 2

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

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R07	PIGGYBACK BASE	4	1	# 43265
					Job Reference (optional)

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-0-10-8	10-1-12	14-5-5	21-6-0	31-0-0	37-6-0	44-6-11	48-10-4	58-6-8
0-10-8	10-1-12	4-3-9	7-0-11	9-6-0	6-6-0	7-0-11	4-3-9	9-8-4

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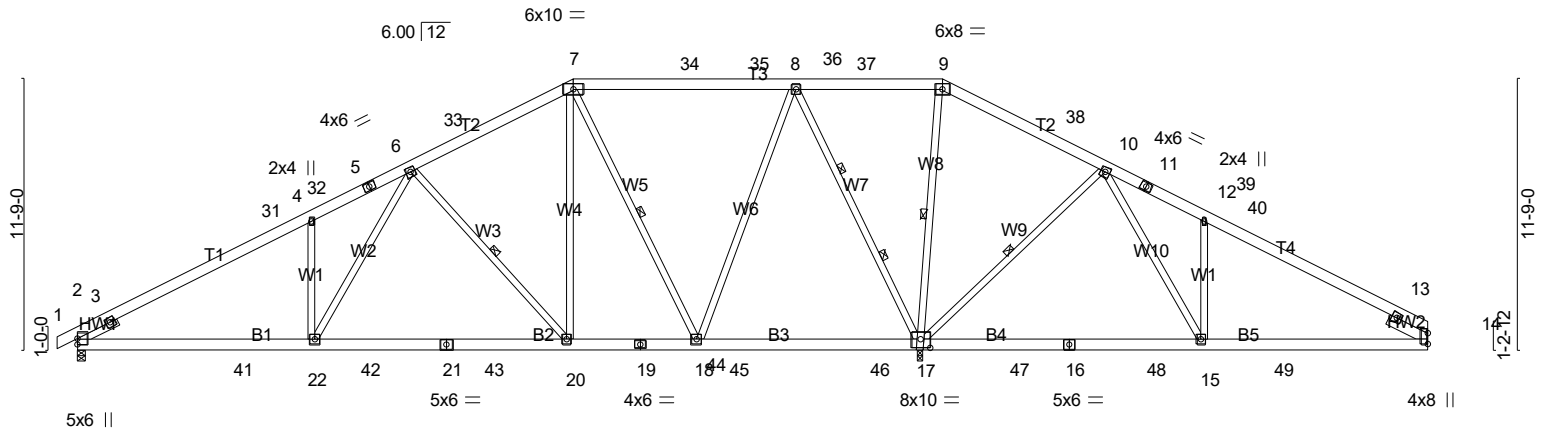


10-1-12	21-6-0	27-0-0	36-6-4	48-10-4	58-6-8
10-1-12	11-4-4	5-6-0	9-6-4	12-4-0	9-8-4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [17:0-5-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.70	Vert(LL)	-0.28	15-17	>941	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.78	Vert(CT)	-0.42	20-22	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.97	Horz(CT)	0.04	17	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 452 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W5,W7: 2x4 SP No.1
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 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.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-20, 7-18, 10-17, 9-17
	2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-17

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

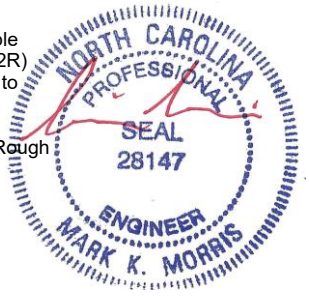
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1336/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 17=2816/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9), 14=584/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=178(LC 14)
Max Uplift 2=-217(LC 14), 17=-83(LC 14), 14=-187(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1520(LC 45), 17=3757(LC 45), 14=719(LC 43)

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

TOP CHORD	2-3=-818/0, 3-31=-2441/298, 4-31=-2275/318, 4-32=-2386/430, 5-32=-2363/431, 5-6=-2246/447, 6-33=-1201/317, 7-33=-1077/338, 7-34=-591/300, 34-35=-591/300, 35-36=-591/300, 8-36=-591/300, 8-37=0/1042, 9-37=0/1042, 9-38=0/1181, 10-38=0/1006, 10-11=-672/406, 11-39=-819/389, 12-39=-830/387, 12-40=-656/281, 13-40=-856/260
BOT CHORD	2-41=-335/2080, 22-41=-335/2080, 22-42=-248/1613, 21-42=-248/1613, 21-43=-248/1613, 20-43=-248/1613, 19-20=-96/982, 19-44=-96/982, 18-44=-96/982, 18-45=-252/313, 45-46=-252/313, 17-46=-252/313, 17-47=-301/287, 16-47=-301/287, 16-48=-301/287, 15-48=-301/287, 15-49=-145/671, 14-49=-145/671
WEBS	6-20=-1051/258, 7-20=-100/1177, 7-18=-1253/139, 8-18=-66/1540, 8-17=-2099/254, 10-17=-1144/258, 9-17=-828/118, 6-22=-180/970, 10-15=-152/1137, 12-15=-537/239, 4-22=-486/254

NOTES- (14-17)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 32-8-6, Exterior(2R) 32-8-6 to 42-3-10, Interior(1) 42-3-10 to 53-8-14, Exterior(2E) 53-8-14 to 58-6-8 zone; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



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

NOTES- (14-17)

10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
11) Bearing at joint(s) 17 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 17 except (jt=lb) 2=217, 14=187.
13) 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.
14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R08	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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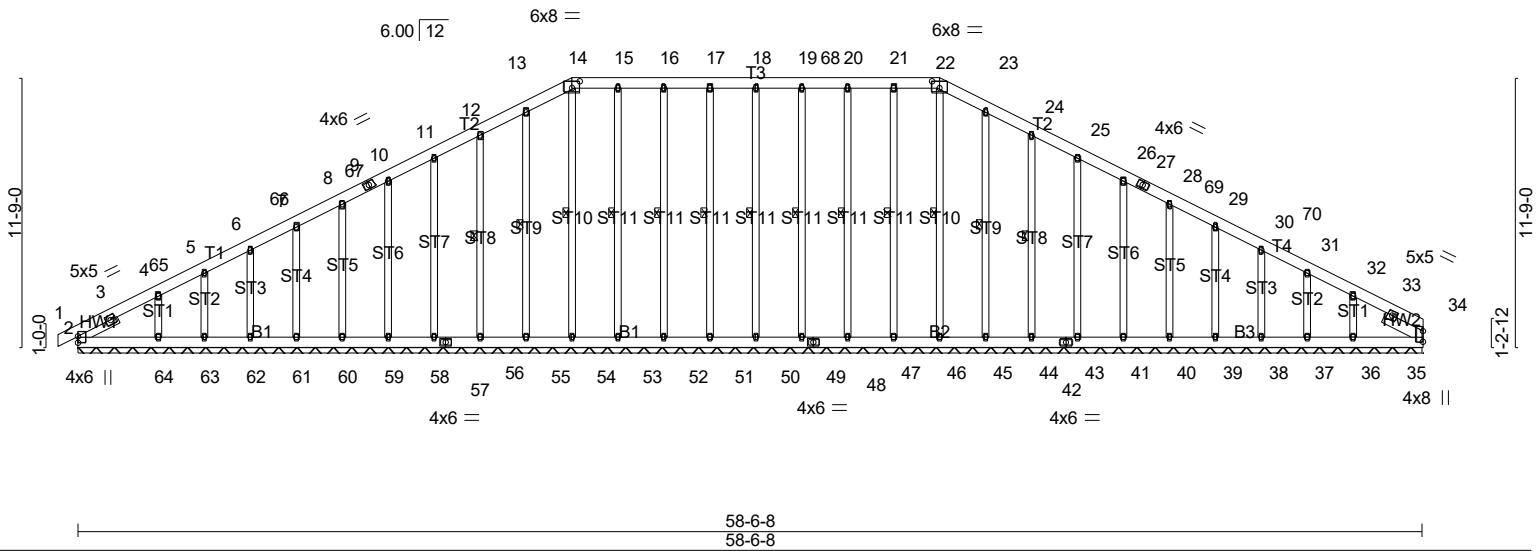
-0-10-8 | 21-6-0 | 37-6-0 | 58-6-8
0-10-8 | 21-6-0 | 16-0-0 | 21-0-8

Scale = 1:100.3



58-6-8
58-6-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [14:0-4-0,0-3-8], [22:0-4-0,0-3-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.06	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.26	Horz(CT)	0.01	34	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 598 lb	FT = 20%

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

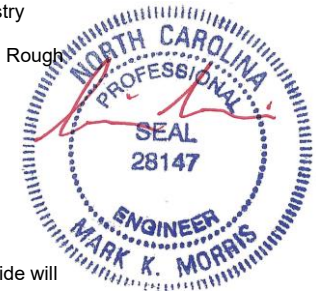
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 18-50, 17-51, 16-52, 15-53, 14-54, 13-55, 12-56, 19-49, 20-47, 21-46, 22-45, 23-44, 24-43

REACTIONS. All bearings 58-6-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-169(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 49, 47, 46, 44, 43, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36 except 64=-126(LC 14), 35=-119(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 62, 63, 45, 37, 36, 35, 34 except 50=292(LC 44), 51=292(LC 44), 52=295(LC 44), 53=294(LC 44), 54=258(LC 52), 55=297(LC 47), 56=295(LC 45), 58=292(LC 45), 59=292(LC 45), 60=293(LC 45), 61=283(LC 45), 64=259(LC 54), 49=292(LC 44), 47=295(LC 44), 46=294(LC 44), 44=294(LC 49), 43=295(LC 45), 41=292(LC 45), 40=292(LC 45), 39=293(LC 45), 38=284(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 12-13=-123/293, 13-14=-138/328, 14-15=-130/314, 15-16=-130/314, 16-17=-130/314, 17-18=-130/314, 18-68=-130/314, 19-68=-130/314, 19-20=-130/314, 20-21=-130/314, 21-22=-130/314, 22-23=-138/328, 23-24=-123/293

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Corner(3R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Exterior(2N) 26-3-10 to 32-8-6, Corner(3R) 32-8-6 to 42-3-10, Exterior(2N) 42-3-10 to 53-6-0, Corner(3E) 53-6-0 to 58-6-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 49, 47, 46, 44, 43, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36 except (jt=lb) 64=126, 35=119.

Continued on page 2



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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R09	Jack-Closed	3	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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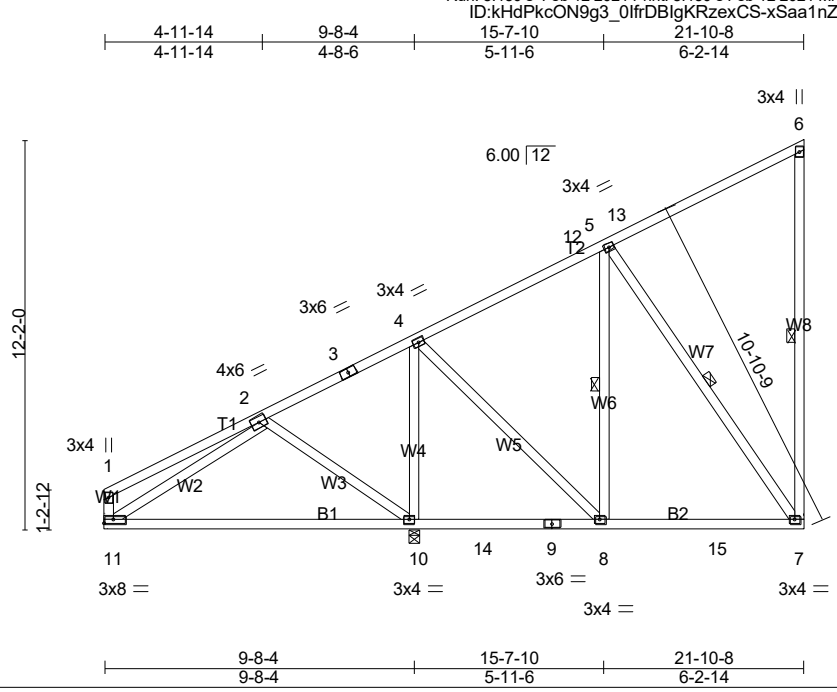

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.72	Vert(LL)	0.41	10-11	>281	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.69	Vert(CT)	-0.42	10-11	>274	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.39	Horz(CT)	-0.01	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 152 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7, 5-8, 5-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=362/Mechanical, 7=466/Mechanical, 10=899/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 11=371(LC 14)
Max Uplift 11=-2(LC 11), 7=-180(LC 14), 10=-192(LC 14)
Max Grav 11=367(LC 20), 7=620(LC 5), 10=963(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-222/271, 4-12=-325/0
BOT CHORD 10-11=-292/254
WEBS 2-11=-330/91, 2-10=-286/209, 4-10=-593/170, 4-8=0/325, 5-7=-409/152

NOTES- (8-11)
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; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-10-4, Interior(1) 4-10-4 to 14-11-5, Exterior(2R) 14-11-5 to 21-8-12 zone; 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 7=180, 10=192.
8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R10	Jack-Closed	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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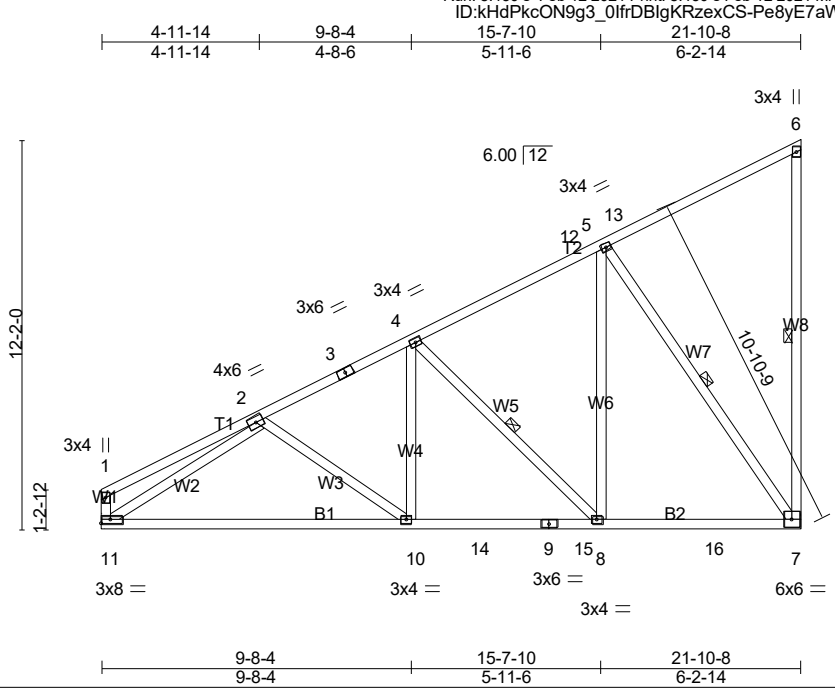

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.72	Vert(LL)	0.40	10-11	>642	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.80	Vert(CT)	-0.44	10-11	>582	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.92	Horz(CT)	0.03	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 152 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-6-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 4-6-1 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7, 4-8, 5-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=863/Mechanical, 7=863/Mechanical
Max Horz 11=371(LC 14)
Max Uplift 11=-46(LC 14), 7=-265(LC 14)
Max Grav 11=887(LC 20), 7=1046(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-245/282, 2-3=-1055/640, 3-4=-993/651, 4-12=-657/328, 5-12=-538/331
BOT CHORD 10-11=-886/982, 10-14=-823/895, 9-14=-823/895, 9-15=-823/895, 8-15=-823/895, 8-16=-453/539, 7-16=-453/539
WEBS 2-11=-1009/389, 4-10=-395/348, 4-8=-527/515, 5-8=-630/617, 5-7=-929/782

NOTES- (8-11)
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; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-10-4, Interior(1) 4-10-4 to 14-11-5, Exterior(2R) 14-11-5 to 21-8-12 zone; 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 7=265.
8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R11	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 43265
					Job Reference (optional)

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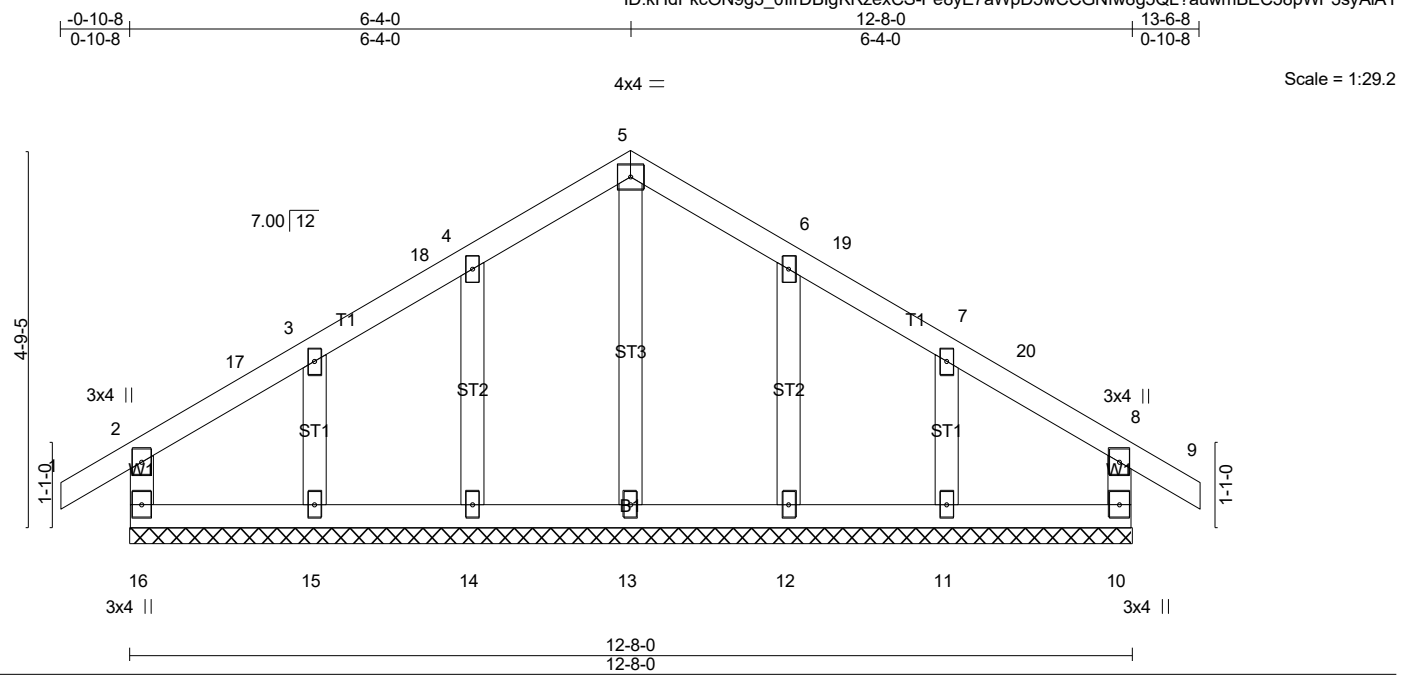

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	9	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.07	Vert(CT)	-0.00	9	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 67 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 12-8-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 16=120(LC 13)
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- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; 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; 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.

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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R12	GABLE	1	1	**# 43265**
					Job Reference (optional)

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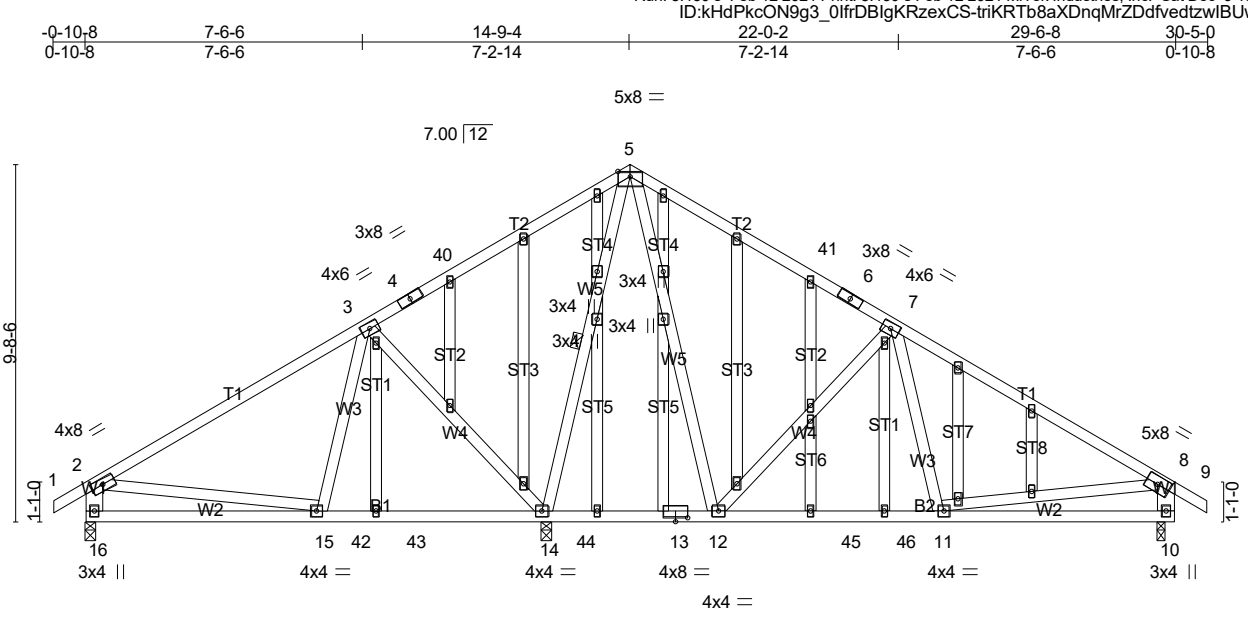


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [13:0-4-0,0-1-4]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.91	Vert(LL)	0.05	10-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.36	Vert(CT)	-0.07	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.78	Horz(CT)	0.01	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 266 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

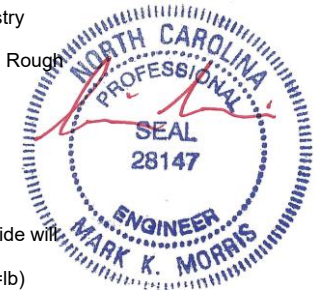
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=469/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 14=1315/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 10=675/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 16=-230(LC 12)
Max Uplift16=-74(LC 14), 14=-140(LC 14), 10=-119(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=498(LC 21), 14=1357(LC 3), 10=725(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-437/64, 5-40=-4/305, 5-41=-240/291, 6-41=-320/267, 6-7=-394/259, 7-8=-796/474, 2-16=-443/102, 8-10=-668/349
BOT CHORD 15-16=-242/417, 15-42=-114/323, 42-43=-114/323, 14-43=-114/323, 12-45=-236/583, 45-46=-236/583, 11-46=-236/583, 10-11=-137/270
WEBS 5-12=-450/552, 7-12=-547/335, 5-14=-884/397, 3-14=-583/222, 3-15=0/269, 8-11=-147/381

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-11-10, Exterior(2R) 9-11-10 to 19-6-14, Interior(1) 19-6-14 to 25-7-6, Exterior(2E) 25-7-6 to 30-5-0 zone; cantilever right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch 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 studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16 except (jt=lb) 14=140, 10=119.



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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	R13	Common Girder	1	3	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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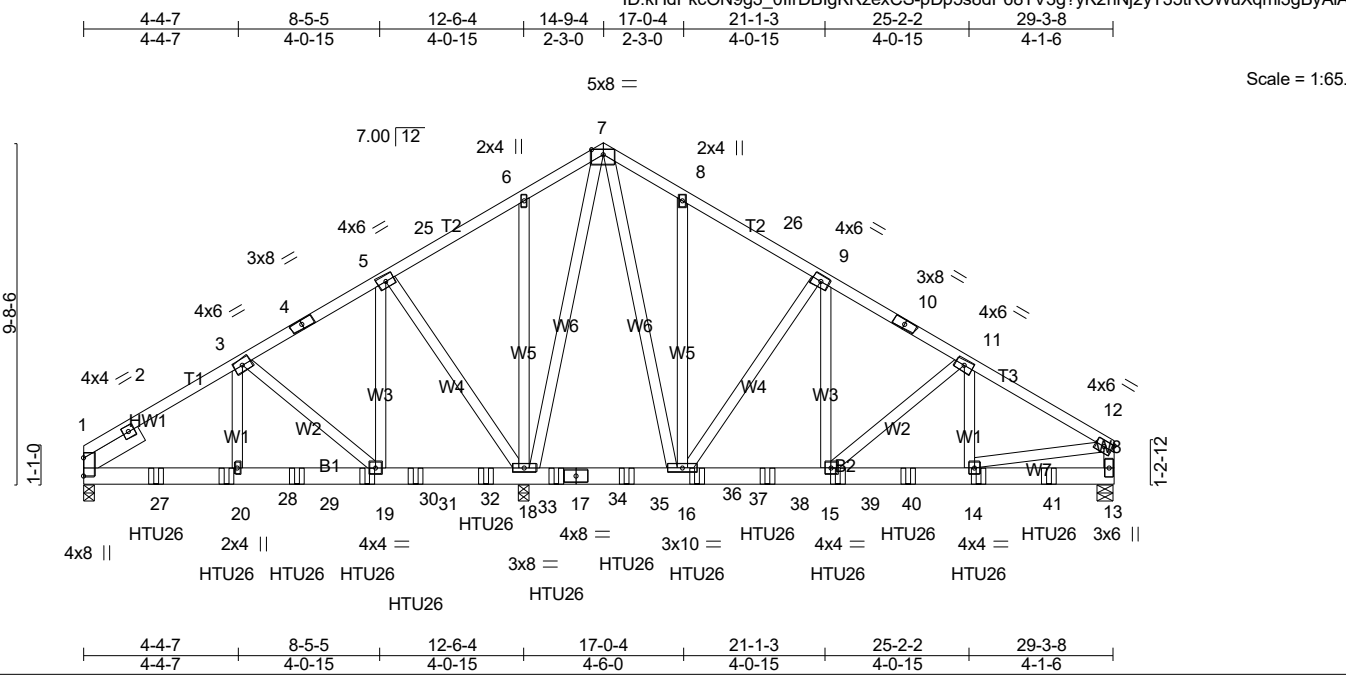


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.23	Vert(LL)	-0.03	15-16	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.33	Vert(CT)	-0.05	15-16	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.38	Horz(CT)	0.01	13	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 715 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

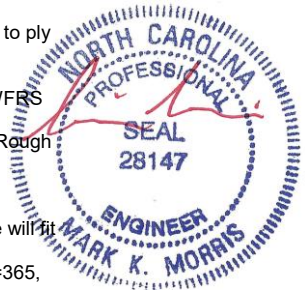
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-18.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1690/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 18=6839/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11), 13=1964/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=209(LC 11)
Max Uplift1=-365(LC 12), 18=-1226(LC 12), 13=-591(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=1710(LC 18), 18=6839(LC 1), 13=2030(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1027/210, 2-3=-1921/419, 3-4=-606/79, 4-5=-562/91, 5-25=-296/1201, 6-25=-277/1323, 6-7=-242/1247, 7-8=-381/203, 8-26=-312/132, 9-26=-394/120, 9-10=-1497/475, 10-11=-1592/464, 11-12=-2398/703, 12-13=-1710/507
BOT CHORD 1-27=-451/1603, 27-28=-451/1603, 20-28=-451/1603, 20-29=-451/1603, 29-30=-451/1603, 19-30=-451/1603, 19-31=-150/493, 31-32=-150/493, 32-33=-150/493, 18-33=-150/493, 18-34=-398/248, 17-34=-398/248, 17-35=-398/248, 35-36=-398/248, 16-36=-398/248, 16-37=-293/1329, 37-38=-293/1329, 15-38=-293/1329, 15-39=-571/2018, 39-40=-571/2018, 14-40=-571/2018
WEBS 3-20=-384/1391, 3-19=-1430/479, 5-19=-562/2752, 5-18=-2637/620, 6-18=-376/134, 7-18=-3036/675, 7-16=-674/2504, 8-16=-309/126, 9-16=-1802/650, 9-15=-596/1787, 11-15=-903/355, 11-14=-313/797, 12-14=-496/1821

NOTES- (13-16)
1) 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) 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.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) 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; end vertical left and right exposed; porch right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) 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
6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=365, 18=1226, 13=591.
10) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 11-4-8 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 27-5-4 to connect truss(es) R07 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R05 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to front face of bottom chord.



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Continued on page 2

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.

NOTES- (13-16)

11) 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 9-5-4 from the left end to 17-5-4 to connect truss(es) R10 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R09 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
12) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
   Uniform Loads (plf)
   Vert: 1-7=-60, 7-12=-60, 13-21=-20
   Concentrated Loads (lb)
   Vert: 14=-518(F) 27=-699(F) 28=-699(F) 29=-699(F) 30=-699(F) 31=-867(F) 33=-867(F) 34=-347(F) 35=-347(F) 37=-347(F) 38=-518(F) 39=-518(F) 40=-518(F) 41=-518(F)

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	SP01	Hip Girder	1	1	# 43265

Job Reference (optional)

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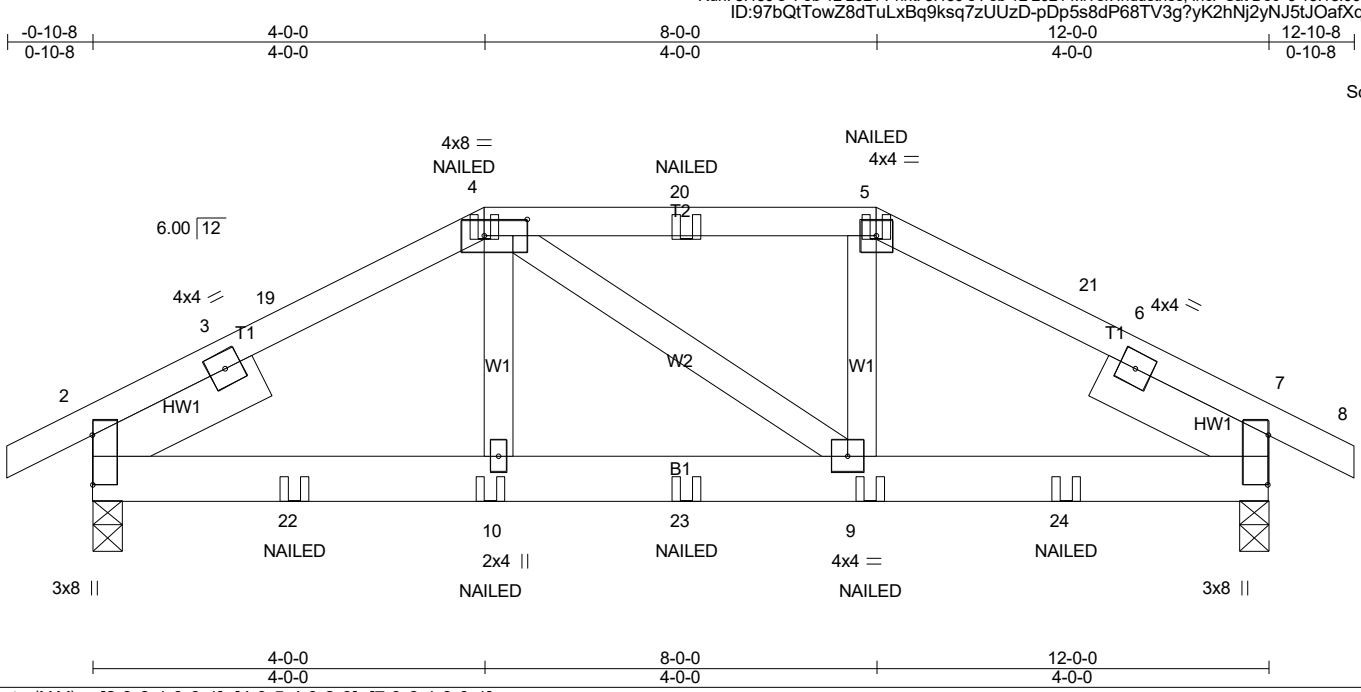


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-1], [4:0-5-4,0-2-0], [7:0-6-1,0-0-1]

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	0.60	Vert(LL)	-0.02	9-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	-0.04	9-10	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.01	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 72 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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 or 4-10-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

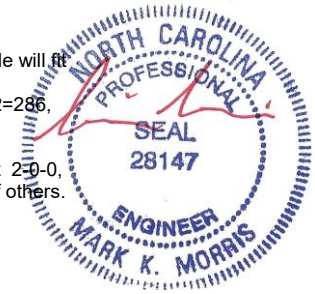
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=916/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=918/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=36(LC 16)
Max Uplift2=-286(LC 9), 7=-287(LC 8)
Max Grav 2=1074(LC 37), 7=1075(LC 37)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-364/178, 3-19=-1213/389, 4-19=-1105/377, 4-20=-991/351, 5-20=-991/351, 5-21=-1105/377, 6-21=-1214/389, 6-7=-366/179
BOT CHORD 2-22=-319/986, 10-22=-319/986, 10-23=-322/992, 9-23=-322/992, 9-24=-301/985, 7-24=-301/985

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=286, 7=287.
10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 141 lb down and 53 lb up at 2-0-0, and 141 lb down and 53 lb up at 10-0-0 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
12) 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



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Continued on page 2

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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 11-15=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-94(B) 5=-94(B) 10=-27(B) 9=-27(B) 19=-139(F) 20=-94(B) 21=-139(F) 22=-64(B) 23=-27(B) 24=-64(B)

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	SP02	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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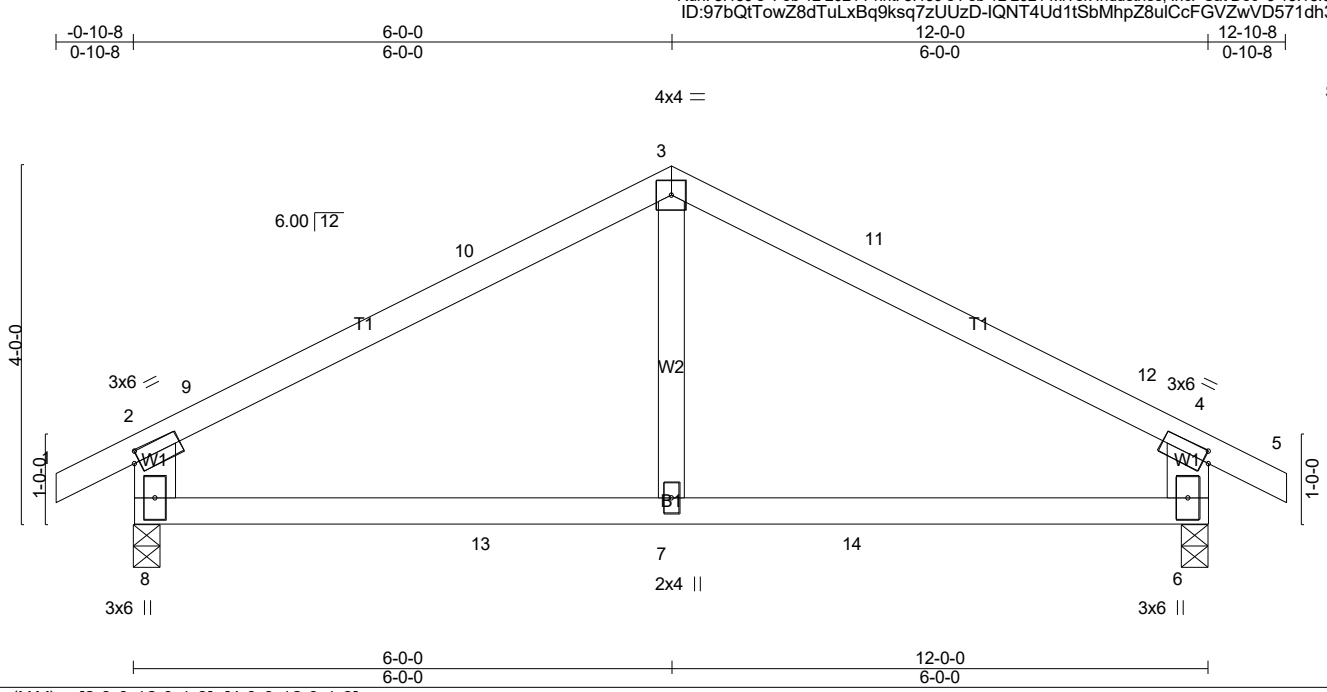

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,0-1-8], [4:0-0-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.54	Vert(LL)	0.06	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.37	Vert(CT)	-0.06	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Horz(CT)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							Weight: 49 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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=63(LC 13)
Max Uplift8=-85(LC 11), 6=-85(LC 10)
Max Grav 8=612(LC 21), 6=612(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-568/599, 9-10=-496/599, 3-10=-424/622, 3-11=-424/622, 11-12=-496/599, 4-12=-568/599, 2-8=-551/483, 4-6=-551/483
BOT CHORD 8-13=-390/393, 7-13=-390/393, 7-14=-390/393, 6-14=-390/393
WEBS 3-7=-332/220

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

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	SPJ01	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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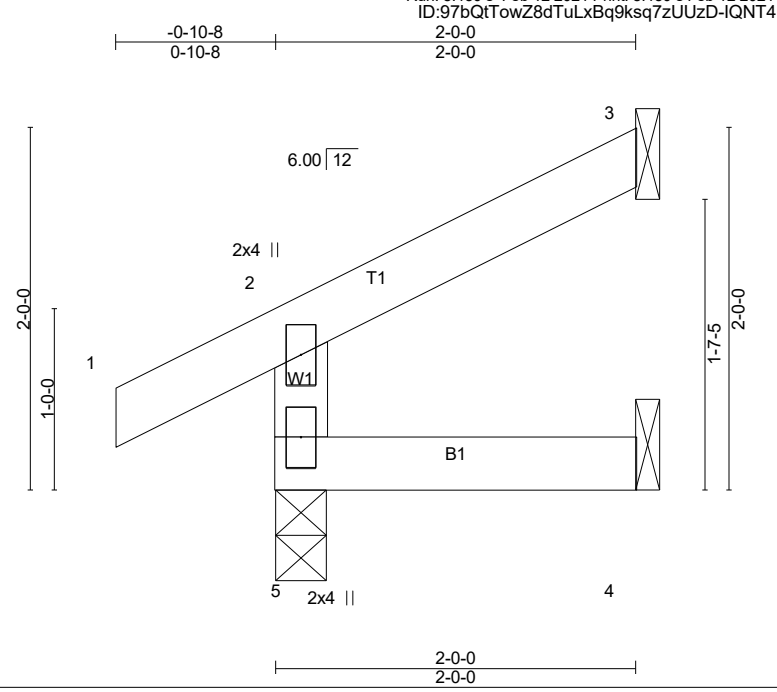

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.18	Vert(LL)	0.00	5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.08	Vert(CT)	-0.00	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MR							Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=152/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=41/Mechanical, 4=16/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=41(LC 11)
Max Uplift5=-15(LC 14), 3=-31(LC 14), 4=-13(LC 11)
Max Grav 5=208(LC 21), 3=57(LC 21), 4=34(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; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 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) 5, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	SPJ02	Half Hip Girder	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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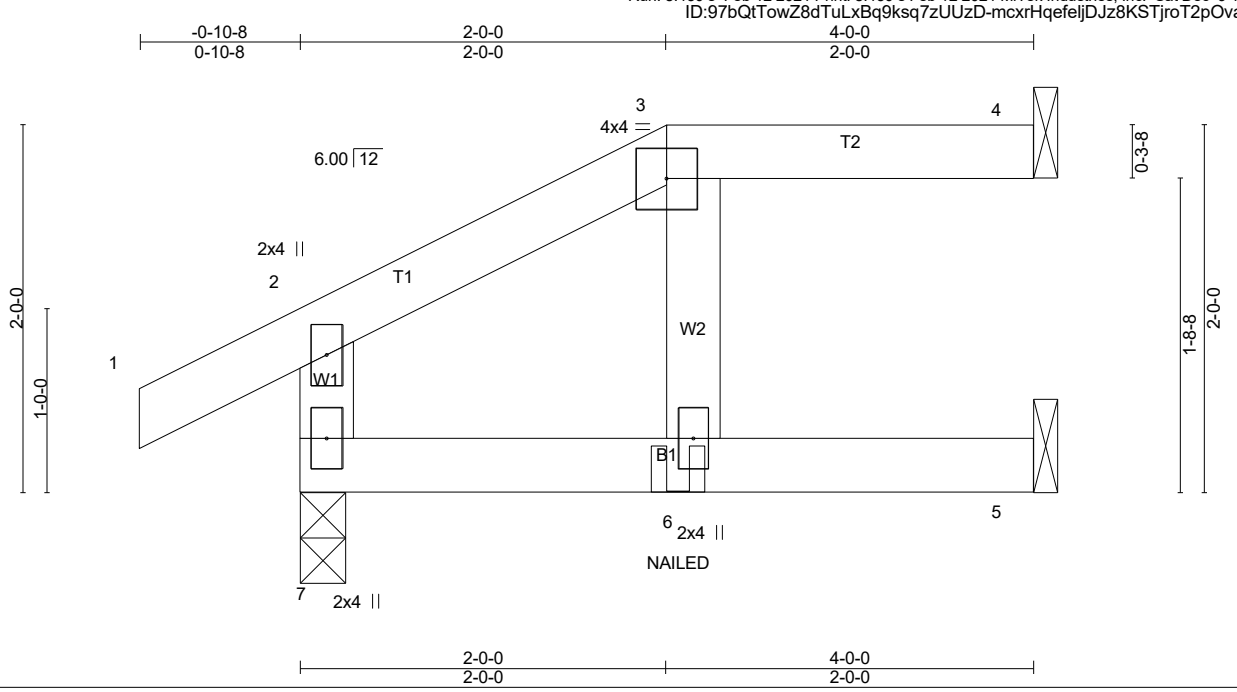

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.24	Vert(LL)	-0.02	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.30	Vert(CT)	-0.03	6	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.02	Horz(CT)	0.03	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=96/Mechanical, 7=250/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=75/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=42(LC 9)
Max Uplift4=-41(LC 9), 7=-51(LC 9), 5=-33(LC 9)
Max Grav 4=139(LC 33), 7=343(LC 34), 5=84(LC 33)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-7=-265/45

NOTES- (14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 7, 5.
11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
12) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 63 lb down and 22 lb up at 2-0-0 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
13) 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: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 3=-57(F) 6=0(F)

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	SPJ03	Jack-Open	3	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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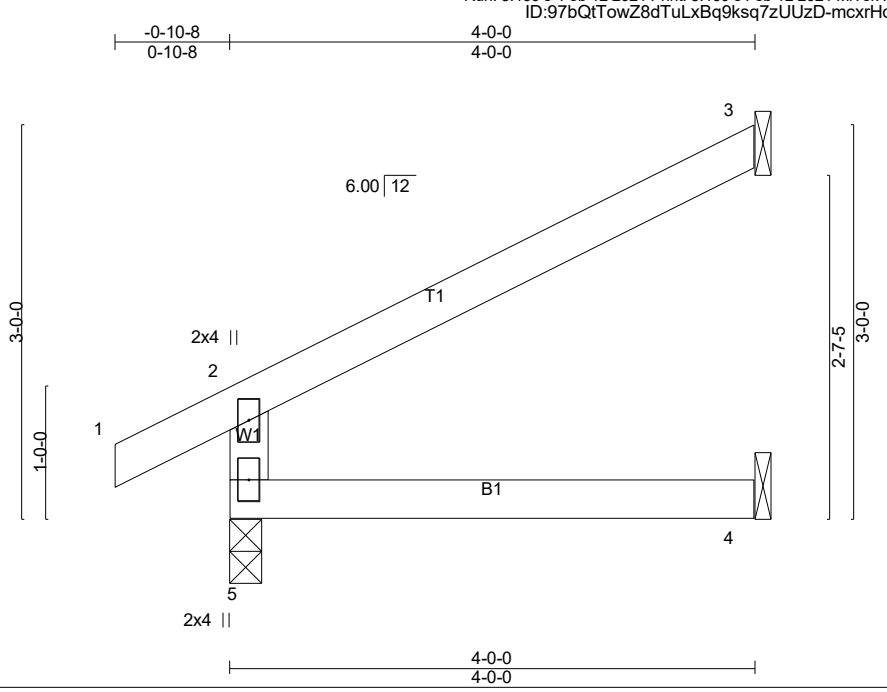

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.32	Vert(LL)	0.04	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.25	Vert(CT)	0.03	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.03	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MR							Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=221/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=101/Mechanical, 4=43/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=71(LC 14)
Max Uplift5=-20(LC 11), 3=-60(LC 14), 4=-19(LC 11)
Max Grav 5=322(LC 21), 3=154(LC 21), 4=72(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-5=-293/119

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; 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) 5, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VS01	Valley	1	1	# 43265

Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Dec 9 13:18:08 2023 Page 1
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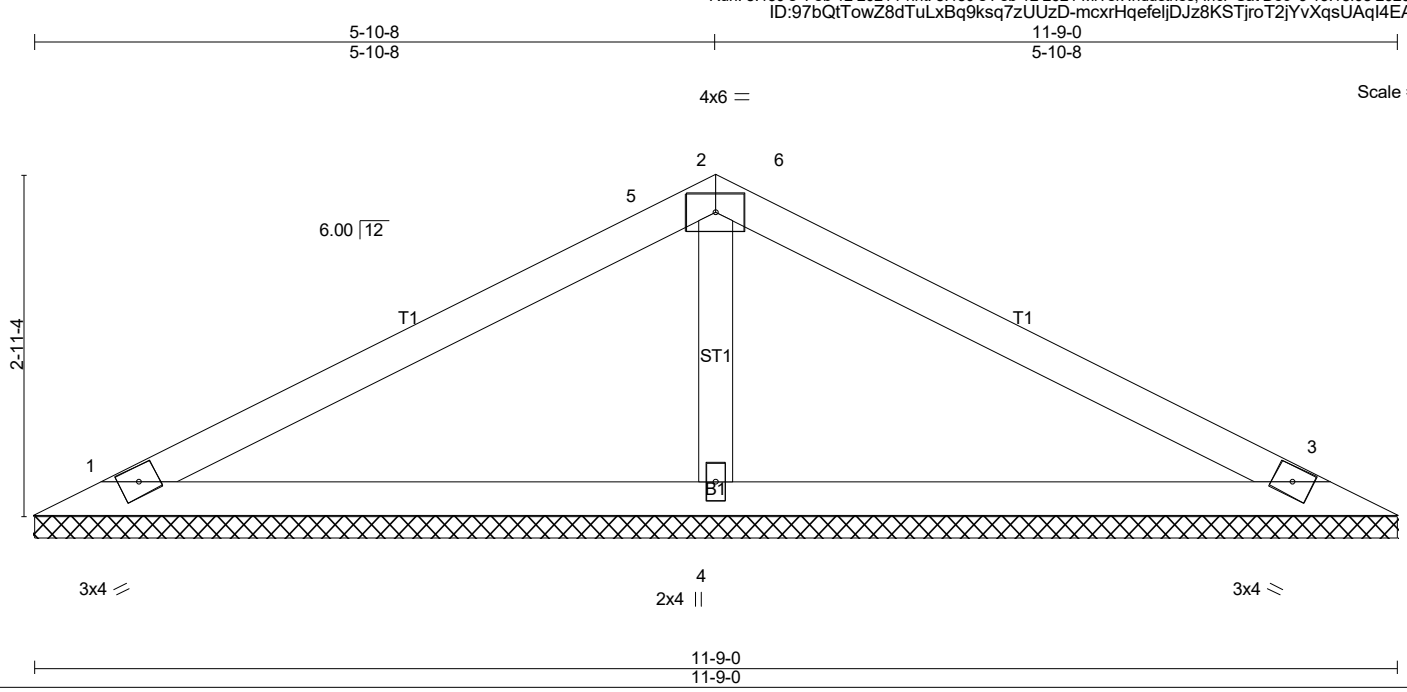


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.62	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.46	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 39 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

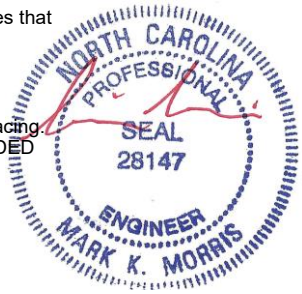
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=191/11-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=191/11-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=459/11-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=39(LC 14)
Max Uplift1=-38(LC 14), 3=-45(LC 15), 4=-27(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=279(LC 20), 3=279(LC 21), 4=473(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-319/164

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-7-7 to 5-5-0, Exterior(2R) 5-5-0 to 6-4-0, Exterior(2E) 6-4-0 to 11-1-9 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VS02	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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3-10-8 / 3-10-8 | 7-9-0 / 3-10-8

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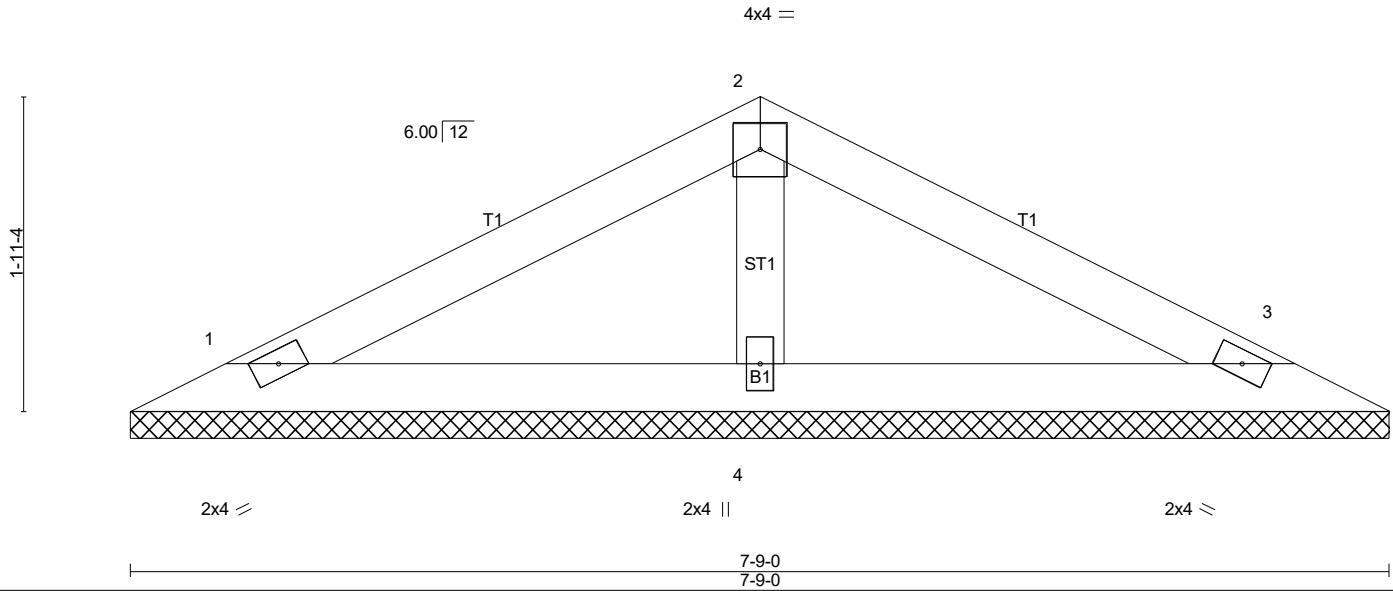

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=132/7-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=132/7-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=258/7-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=24(LC 18)
Max Uplift1=-29(LC 14), 3=-34(LC 15), 4=-5(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=176(LC 20), 3=176(LC 21), 4=258(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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 and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VS03	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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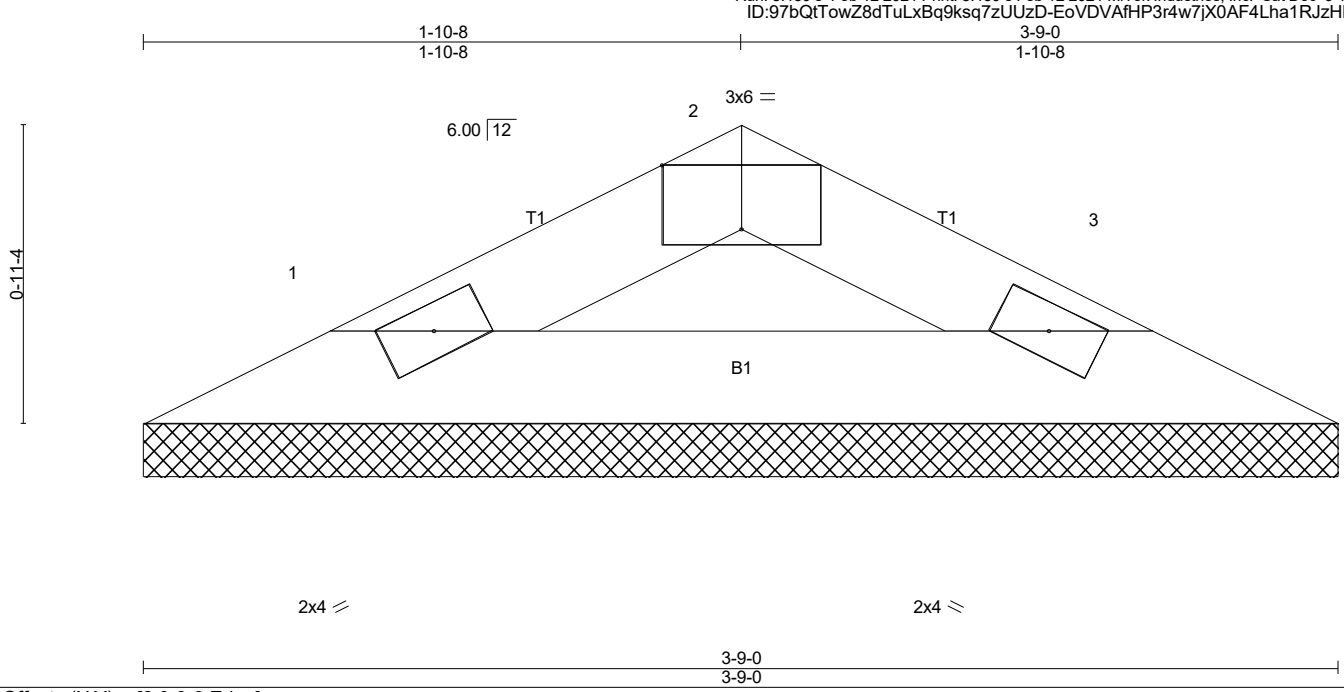


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.03	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.13	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

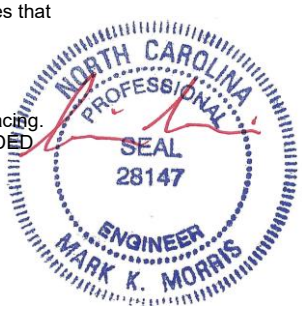
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=101/3-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=101/3-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=9(LC 14)
Max Uplift1=-12(LC 14), 3=-12(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=108(LC 20), 3=108(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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 and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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



12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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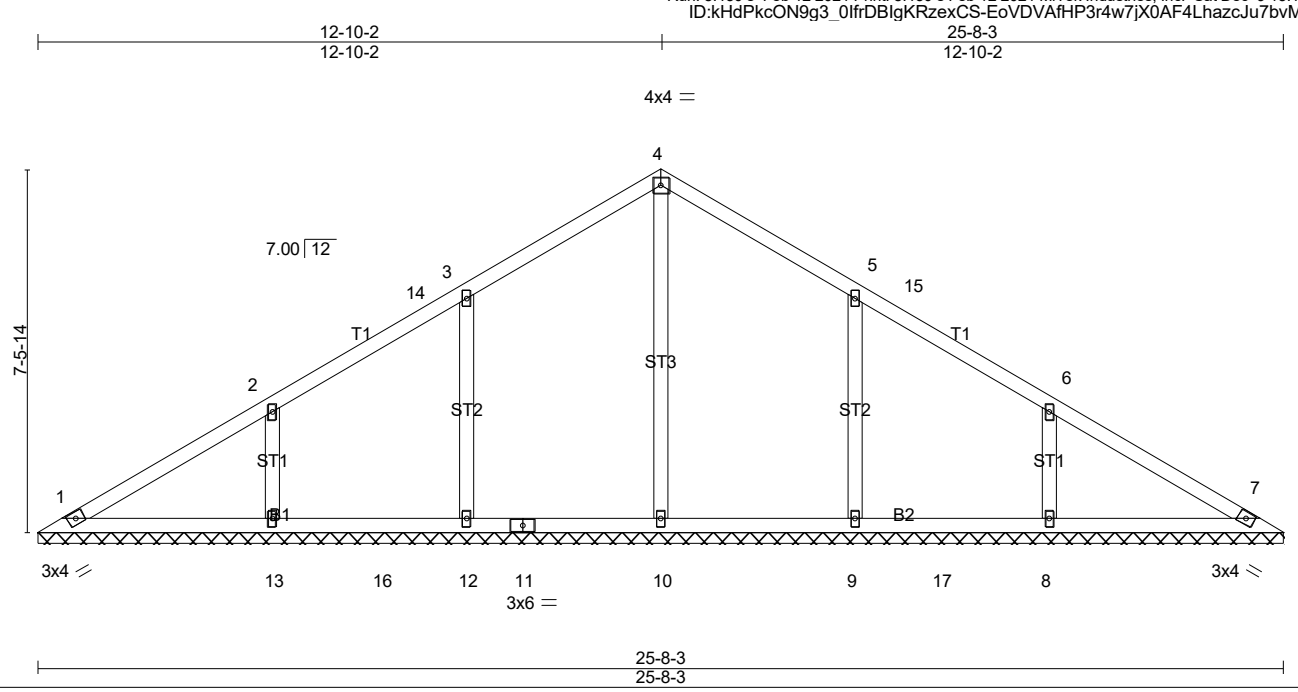


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.39	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 111 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

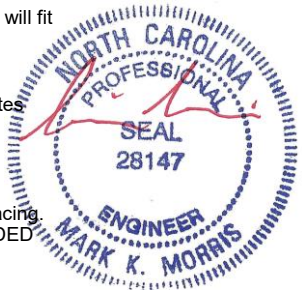
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 25-8-3.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-158(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 12=-110(LC 14), 13=-122(LC 14), 9=-109(LC 15), 8=-122(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 10=456(LC 26), 12=523(LC 5), 13=395(LC 23), 9=523(LC 6), 8=395(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-12=-362/152, 2-13=-278/155, 5-9=-362/152, 6-8=-278/155

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Interior(1) 5-4-1 to 8-0-8, Exterior(2R) 8-0-8 to 17-7-11, Interior(1) 17-7-11 to 20-4-2, Exterior(2E) 20-4-2 to 25-1-12 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 12=110, 13=122, 9=109, 8=122.
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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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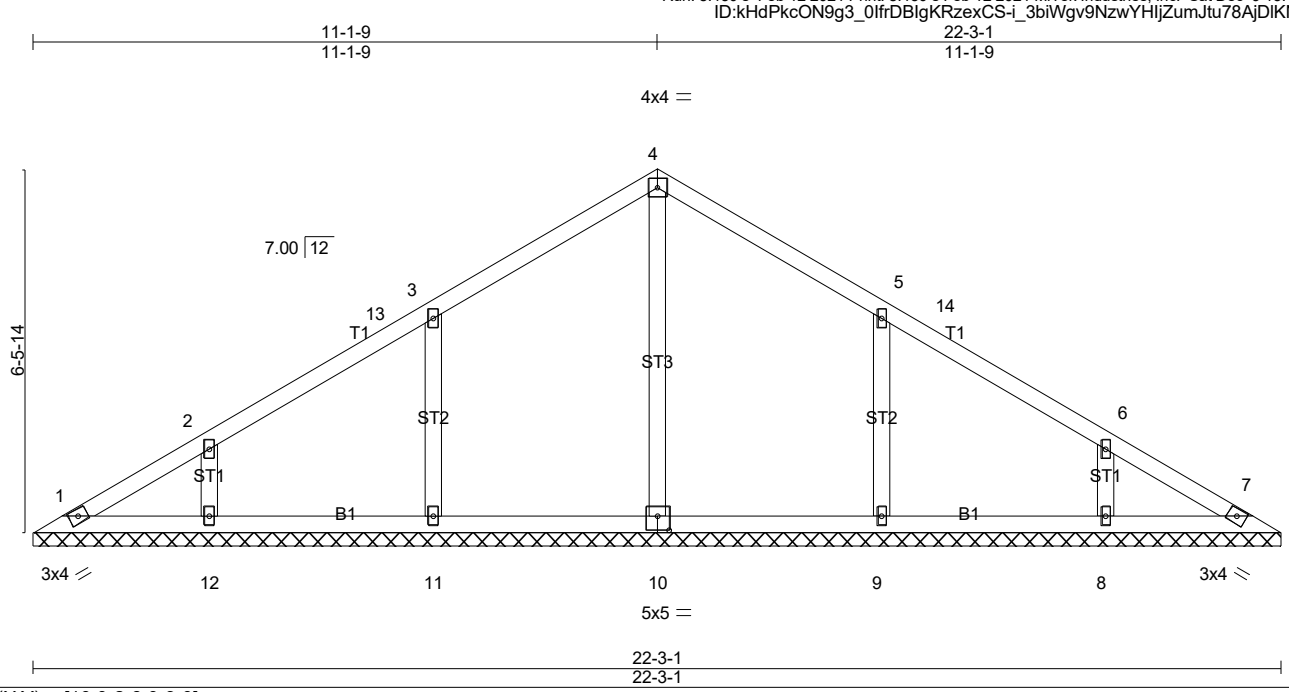


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.43	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.15	Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 93 lb	FT = 20%

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

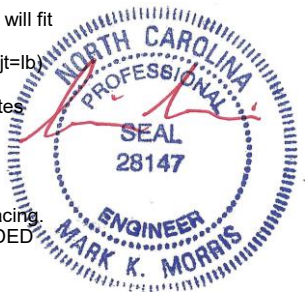
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 22-3-1.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-136(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 12, 8 except 11=-118(LC 14), 9=-118(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 10=457(LC 23), 11=474(LC 5), 12=289(LC 1), 9=474(LC 6), 8=289(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-11=-378/159, 5-9=-378/159

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Interior(1) 5-4-1 to 6-3-15, Exterior(2R) 6-3-15 to 15-11-2, Interior(1) 15-11-2 to 16-11-0, Exterior(2E) 16-11-0 to 21-8-10 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 12, 8 except (jt=lb) 11=118, 9=118.
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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	# 43265
					Job Reference (optional)

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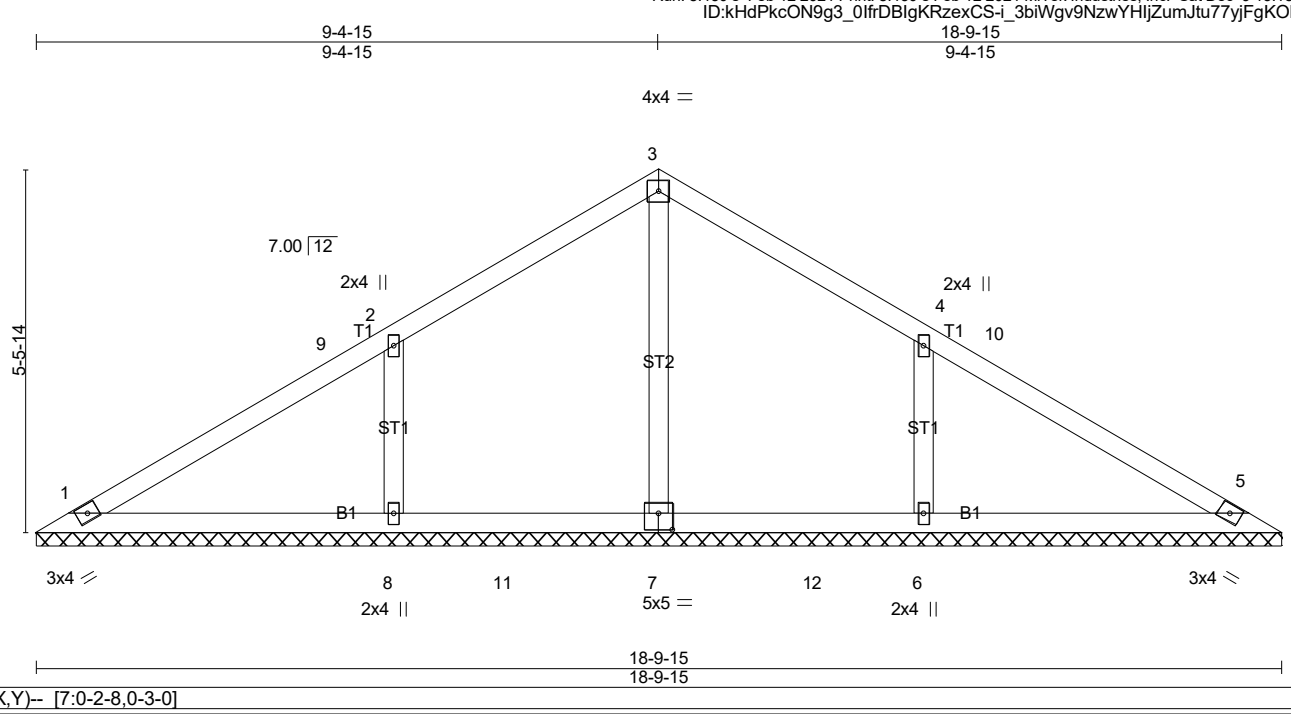


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.37	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.31	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 74 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

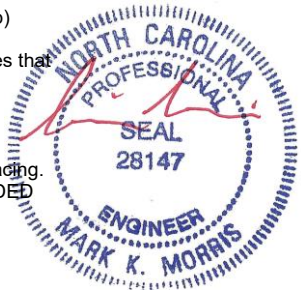
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-9-15.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-114(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-145(LC 14), 6=-145(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=384(LC 6), 8=542(LC 20), 6=542(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-423/180, 4-6=-423/180

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-15, Exterior(2R) 5-4-15 to 13-4-15, Exterior(2E) 13-4-15 to 18-3-7 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=145, 6=145.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VT04	Valley	1	1	# 43265
					Job Reference (optional)

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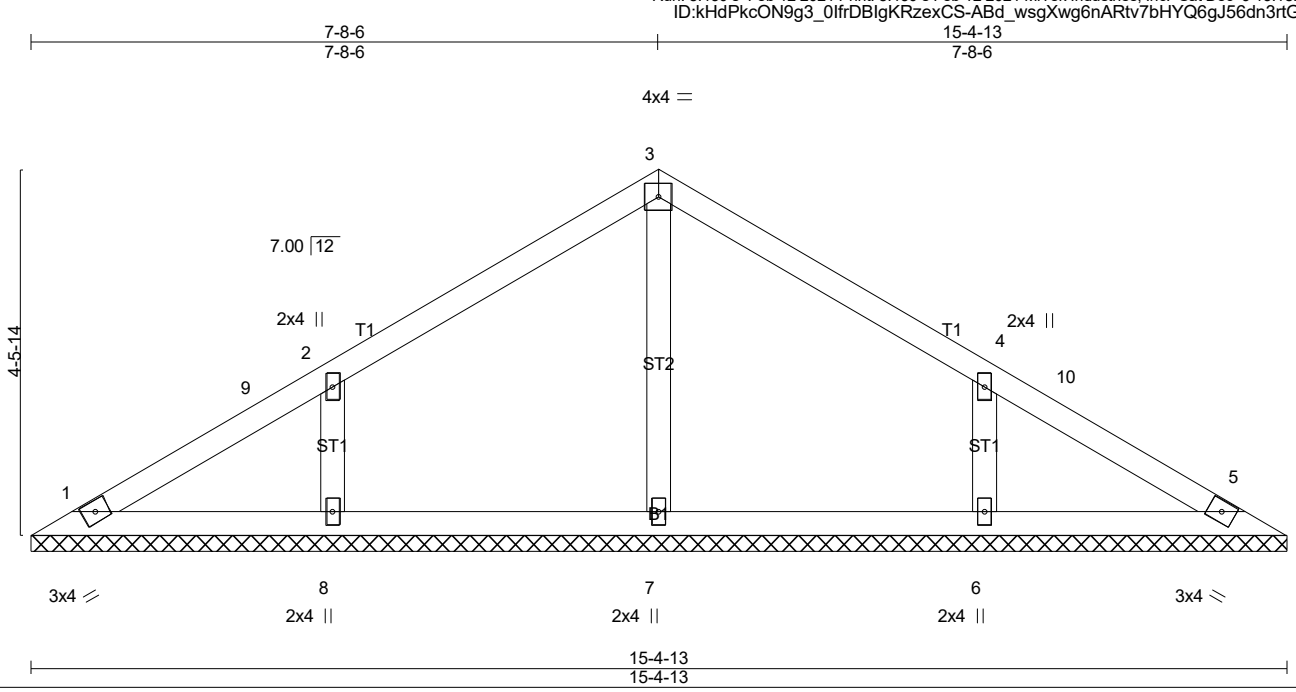


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.19	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 58 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

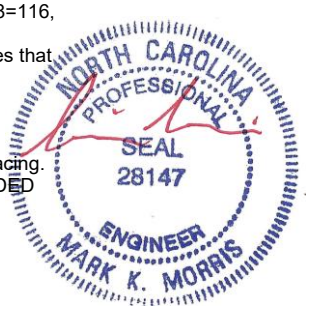
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 15-4-13.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=92(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-116(LC 14), 6=-116(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=284(LC 20), 8=451(LC 20), 6=451(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-370/149, 4-6=-370/149

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 10-0-11, Exterior(2E) 10-0-11 to 14-10-5 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=116, 6=116.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VT05	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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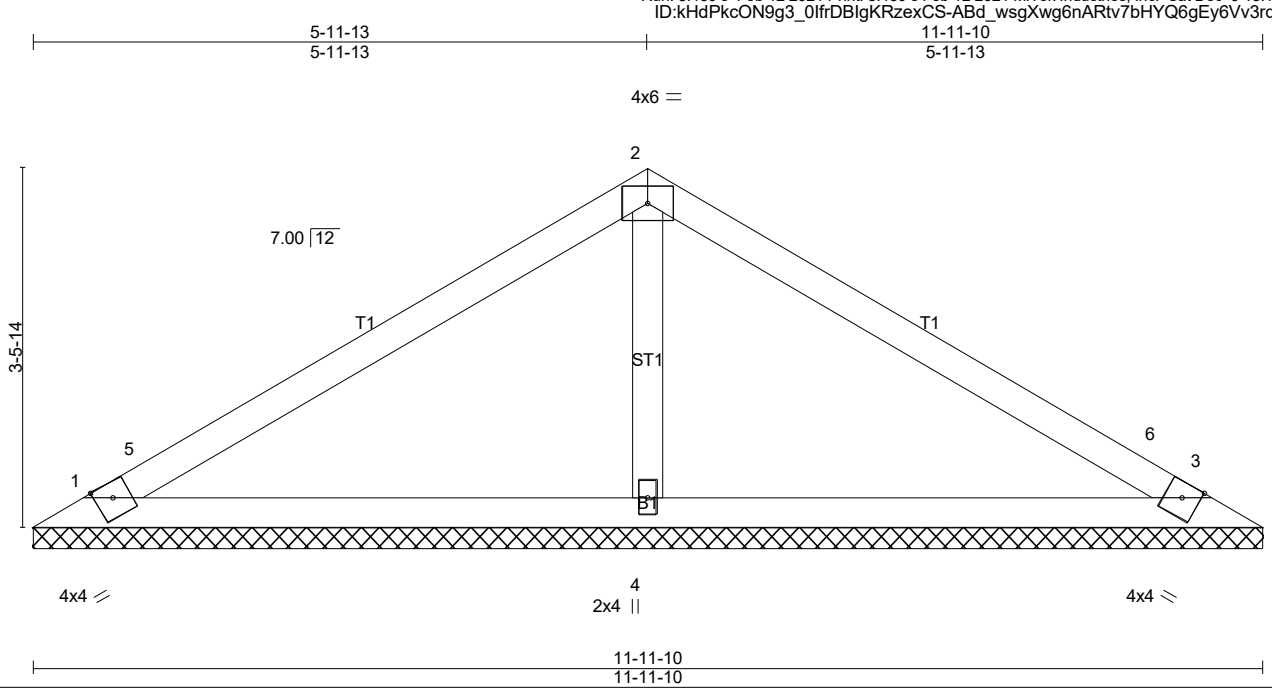


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.61	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.69	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 41 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

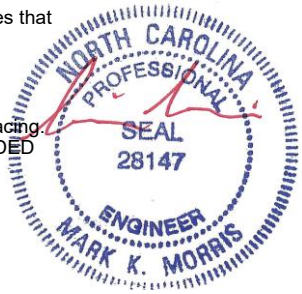
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=202/11-11-10 (min. 0-1-8), 3=202/11-11-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=468/11-11-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-70(LC 12)
Max Uplift1=-36(LC 14), 3=-46(LC 15), 4=-30(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=276(LC 20), 3=276(LC 21), 4=488(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-305/93

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 6-7-9, Exterior(2E) 6-7-9 to 11-5-3 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VT06	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 43265**

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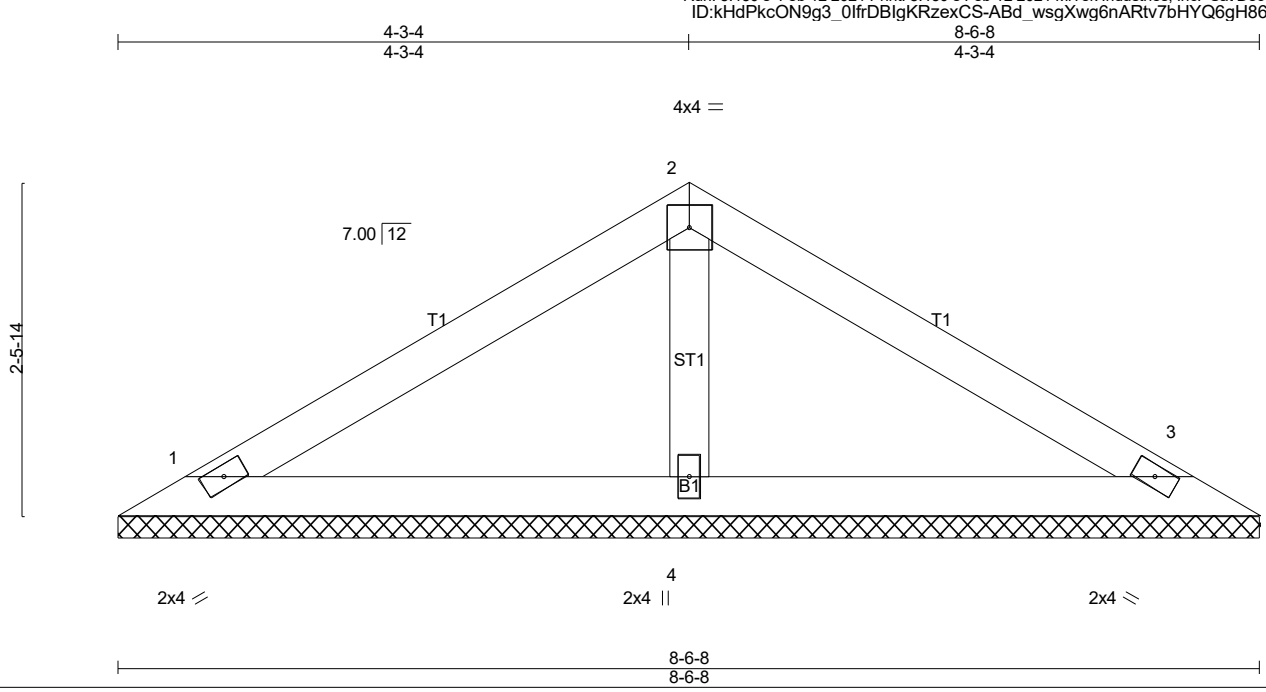

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.40	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.24	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=156/8-6-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=156/8-6-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=286/8-6-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=48(LC 13)
Max Uplift1=-34(LC 14), 3=-41(LC 15), 4=-2(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=215(LC 20), 3=215(LC 21), 4=291(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

12/7/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 25 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 254 WINDSWEPT WAY FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-8902-R01	VT07	Valley	1	1	# 43265
					Job Reference (optional)

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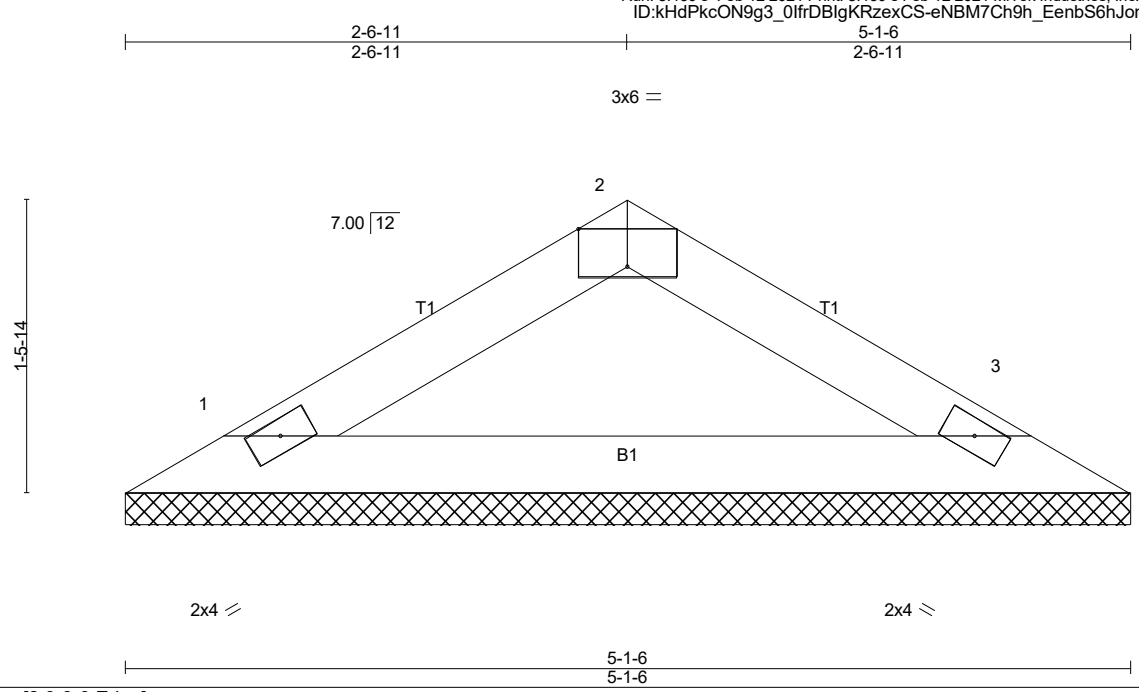

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-6 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=161/5-1-6 (min. 0-1-8), 3=161/5-1-6 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-26(LC 12)
Max Uplift1=-19(LC 14), 3=-19(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=182(LC 20), 3=182(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
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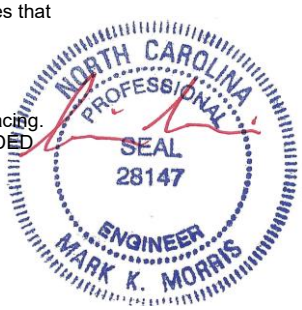
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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