

# 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 #: 43923

JOB: 23-B565-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

*19 Truss Design(s)*

Trusses:

PB01, PB02, PB03, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R05A, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, VT01, VT02,

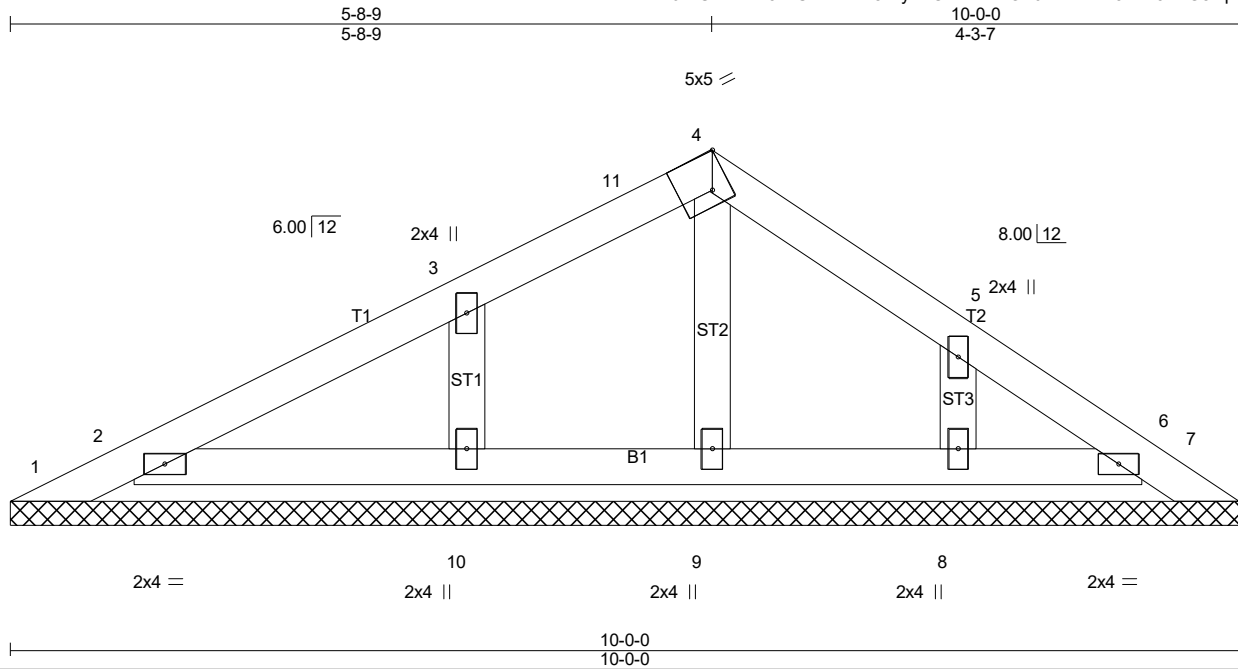


**1/4/2024**

**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 Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.11	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	Vert(LL)	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Vert(CT)	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P				Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 35 lb FT = 20%

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

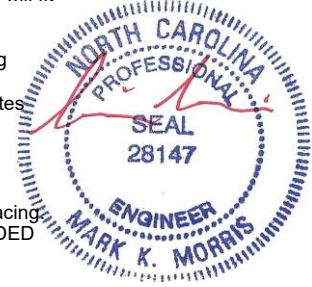
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 10-0-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=56(LC 11)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 9, 8 except 10=297(LC 21)

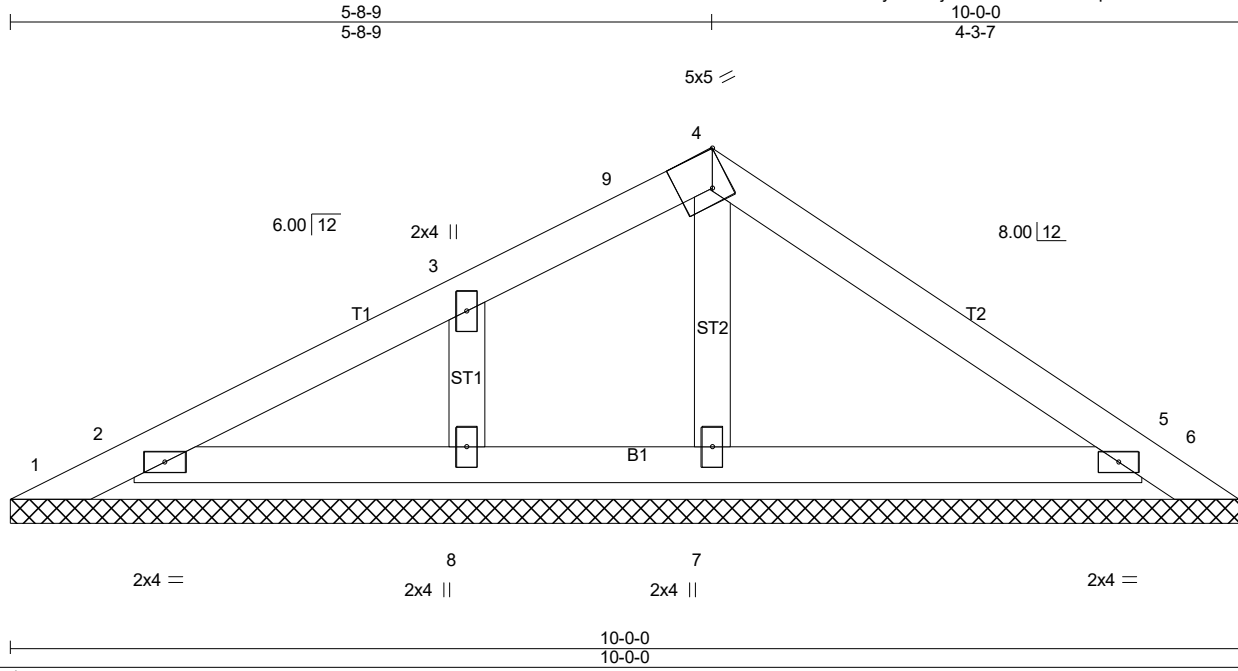
**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 5-8-9, Exterior(2E) 5-8-9 to 9-8-14 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8.
  - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
  - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



1/4/2024

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



Scale = 1:18.8

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	2-0-0	TC	0.30	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.05	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%

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

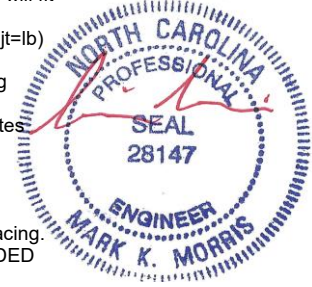
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 10-0-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=56(LC 11)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 8 except 6=-218(LC 22), 5=-131(LC 15)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6, 2, 7 except 5=531(LC 22), 8=285(LC 21)

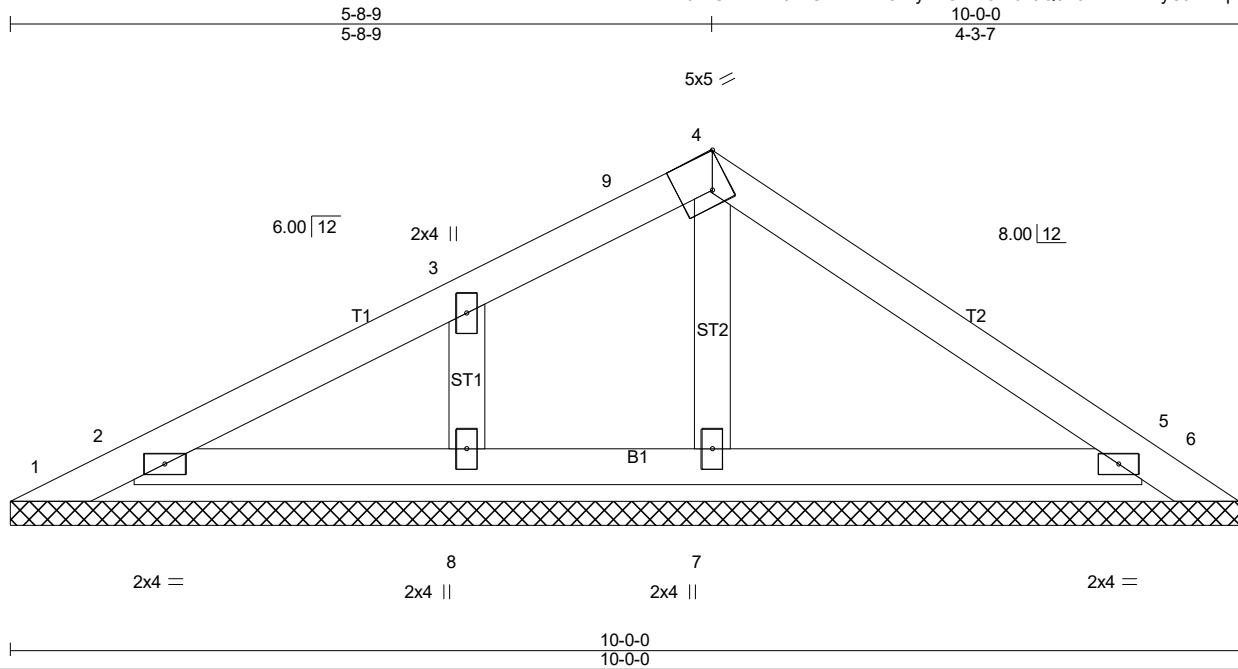
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- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 5-8-9, Exterior(2E) 5-8-9 to 9-8-14 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 8 except (jt=lb) 6=218, 5=131.
  - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
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Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%

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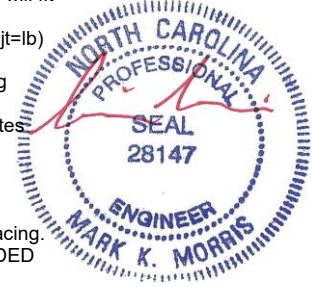
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**REACTIONS.** All bearings 10-0-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=56(LC 11)  
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**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- 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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 5-8-9, Exterior(2E) 5-8-9 to 9-8-14 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - 4) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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, 2, 8 except (jt=lb) 6=218, 5=131.
  - 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.
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R01	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 43923

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0-10-8	21-8-9	10-0-0	16-3-7	0-10-8

Scale = 1:83.7

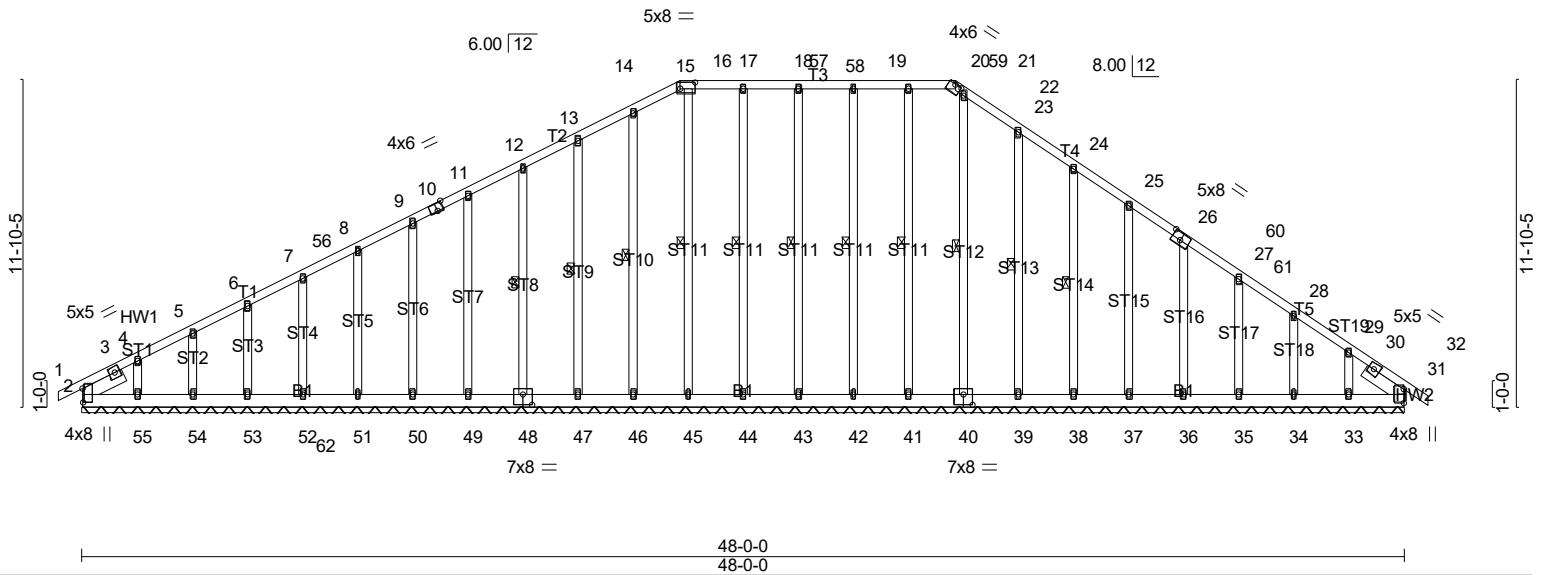


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-5], [10:0-3-0,Edge], [15:0-6-8,0-2-12], [21:0-3-0,0-0-2], [26:0-4-0,0-3-0], [40:0-4-0,0-4-8], [48:0-4-0,0-4-8]

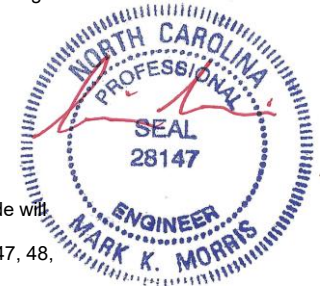
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00 31 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.22	Vert(CT) -0.00 31 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 31 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 447 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 17-44, 16-45, 14-46, 13-47, 12-48, 18-43, 19-42, 20-41, 22-40, 23-39, 24-38
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-7-15, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-8-2	

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 48-0-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=237(LC 11)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 43, 42, 41, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 31 except 55=-115(LC 14), 33=-115(LC 15)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 52, 53, 54, 55, 34, 33, 31 except 44=309(LC 44), 45=276(LC 52), 46=296(LC 47), 47=293(LC 45), 48=292(LC 45), 49=292(LC 45), 50=294(LC 45), 51=285(LC 45), 43=301(LC 44), 42=303(LC 44), 41=303(LC 44), 40=266(LC 53), 39=337(LC 49), 38=325(LC 49), 37=320(LC 49), 36=334(LC 49), 35=272(LC 49)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 22-23=-123/253

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2N) 4-0-0 to 16-11-0, Corner(3R) 16-11-0 to 26-6-3, Exterior(2N) 26-6-3 to 26-11-0, Corner(3R) 26-11-0 to 36-6-3, Exterior(2N) 36-6-3 to 44-0-0, Corner(3E) 44-0-0 to 48-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 43, 42, 41, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 31 except (jt=lb) 55=115, 33=115.



1/4/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R01	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43923

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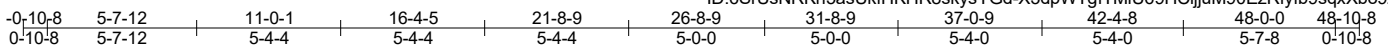
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- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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



Scale = 1:85.8

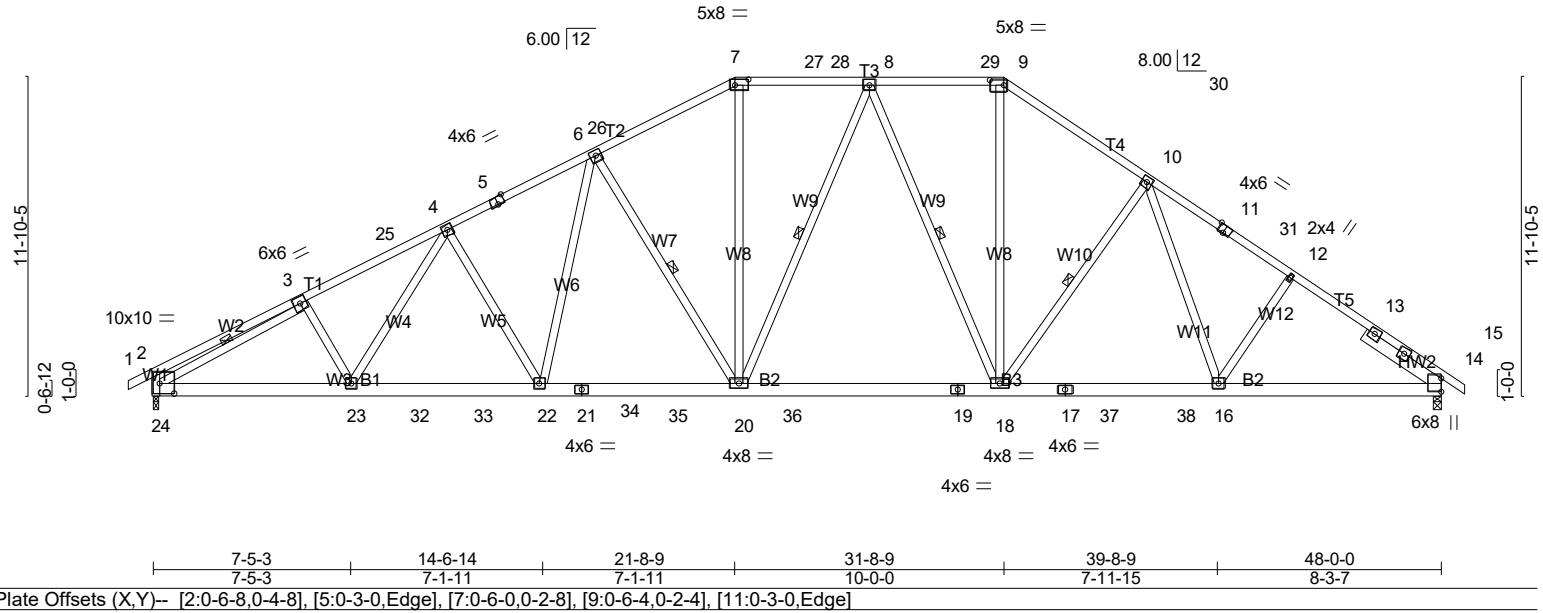


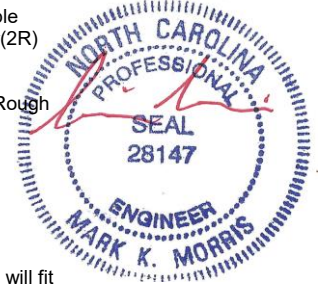
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-8,0-4-8], [5:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-6-0,0-2-8], [9:0-6-4,0-2-4], [11:0-3-0,Edge]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b> in (loc) l/defl L/d	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.86	Vert(LL) -0.32 18-20 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.85	Vert(CT) -0.51 18-20 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.89	Horz(CT) 0.15 14 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH			
BCDL 10.0					Weight: 368 lb FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T5: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-20, 8-20, 8-18, 10-18, 3-24
SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 3-4-15	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 14=1966/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13), 24=1976/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 24=240(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift 14=-111(LC 15), 24=-155(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 14=2405(LC 45), 24=2354(LC 45)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**TOP CHORD** 2-3=-773/129, 3-25=-3887/358, 4-25=-3758/370, 4-5=-3661/386, 5-6=-3486/407,  
 6-26=-2960/392, 7-26=-2942/416, 7-27=-2562/404, 27-28=-2562/404, 8-28=-2562/404,  
 8-29=-2343/388, 9-29=-2343/388, 9-30=-2923/413, 10-30=-2948/384, 10-11=-3283/373,  
 11-31=-3300/356, 12-31=-3376/355, 12-13=-3480/342, 13-14=-3564/312, 2-24=-559/123  
**BOT CHORD** 23-24=-294/3376, 23-32=-214/3395, 32-33=-214/3395, 22-33=-214/3395, 22-34=-169/3051,  
 21-34=-169/3051, 21-35=-169/3051, 20-35=-169/3051, 20-36=-117/2477, 19-36=-117/2477,  
 18-19=-117/2477, 17-18=-163/2677, 17-37=-163/2677, 37-38=-163/2677, 16-38=-163/2677,  
 14-16=-201/2782  
**WEBS** 4-22=-502/153, 6-22=-70/679, 6-20=-1001/202, 7-20=-67/1004, 8-20=-166/314,  
 8-18=-538/166, 9-18=-107/1280, 10-18=-713/197, 10-16=-50/296, 3-24=-3273/241

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-11-0, Exterior(2R) 16-11-0 to 36-6-3, Interior(1) 36-6-3 to 44-0-14, Exterior(2E) 44-0-14 to 48-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Bearing at joint(s) 24 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity



Working under 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 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43923

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Jan 7 14:45:34 2024 Page 2  
ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-X3dpWTgtMIU69HCijjuM90EzRfyfb9sqxXbo9zxk2V

**NOTES-** (12-15)

- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 14=111, 24=155.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



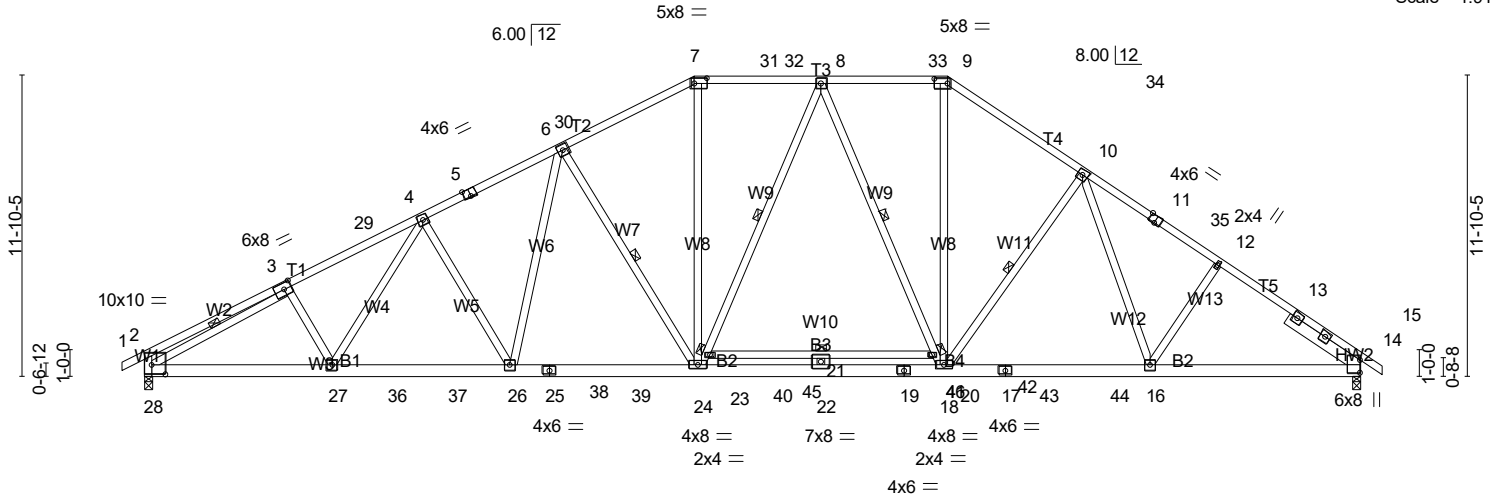
1/4/2024

**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.



-0-10-8	5-7-12	11-0-1	16-4-5	21-8-9	26-8-9	31-8-9	37-0-9	42-4-8	48-0-0	48-10-8
0-10-8	5-7-12	5-4-4	5-4-4	5-4-4	5-0-0	5-0-0	5-4-0	5-4-0	5-7-8	0-10-8

Scale = 1:91.0



7-5-3	14-6-14	21-8-9	26-8-9	31-8-9	39-8-9	48-0-0
7-5-3	7-1-11	7-1-11	5-0-0	5-0-0	7-11-15	8-3-7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-8,0-4-8], [3:0-3-8,0-3-0], [5:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-6-0-0-2-8], [9:0-6-4-0-2-4], [11:0-3-0,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 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.41	21	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.90	Vert(CT) -0.65	21-23	>884	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.98	Horz(CT) 0.15	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 381 lb	FT = 20%

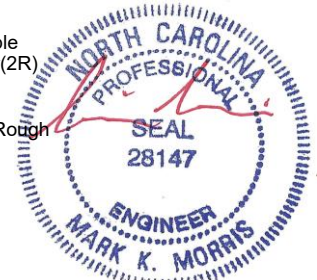
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T5: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B3: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 20-23
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-24, 8-23, 8-20, 10-18, 3-28
SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 3-4-15	

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 14=2067/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-2), 28=2056/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9)  
 Max Horz 28=240(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift 14=-60(LC 15), 28=-115(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 14=2630(LC 45), 28=2535(LC 45)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-793/119, 3-29=-4228/283, 4-29=-4099/295, 4-5=-4025/305, 5-6=-3849/326,  
 6-30=-3362/303, 7-30=-3343/327, 7-31=-2924/325, 31-32=-2923/325, 8-32=-2923/325,  
 8-33=-2683/313, 9-33=-2683/313, 9-34=-3329/323, 10-34=-3354/293, 10-11=-3630/294,  
 11-35=-3647/277, 12-35=-3723/276, 12-13=-3828/263, 13-14=-3910/233, 2-28=-569/118  
 BOT CHORD 27-28=-230/3666, 27-36=-143/3713, 36-37=-143/3713, 26-37=-143/3713, 26-38=-94/3387,  
 25-38=-94/3387, 25-39=-94/3387, 24-39=-94/3387, 24-40=-32/2843, 22-40=-32/2843,  
 22-41=-32/2843, 19-41=-32/2843, 19-42=-32/2843, 18-42=-32/2843, 17-18=-93/2990,  
 17-43=-93/2990, 43-44=-93/2990, 16-44=-93/2990, 14-16=-138/3063  
 WEBS 4-26=-496/156, 6-26=-80/624, 6-24=-984/210, 7-24=-27/1182, 23-24=-201/281,  
 8-23=-154/339, 8-20=-548/161, 18-20=-618/138, 9-18=-57/1504, 10-18=-694/205,  
 21-22=-320/0, 3-28=-3569/175

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-11-0, Exterior(2R) 16-11-0 to 36-6-3, Interior(1) 36-6-3 to 44-0-14, Exterior(2E) 44-0-14 to 48-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



1/4/2024

**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 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43923

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Jan 7 14:45:35 2024 Page 2  
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**NOTES-** (12-15)

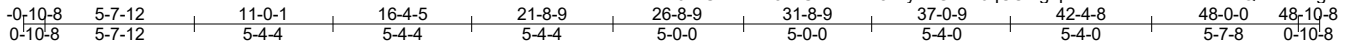
- 10) Bearing at joint(s) 28 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14 except (jt=lb) 28=115.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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Scale = 1:88.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-4-8,0-2-8], [5:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-6-0,0-2-8], [9:0-6-4,0-2-4], [11:0-4-0,Edge], [19:0-2-8,0-1-8], [22:0-4-0,0-1-4], [32:0-2-0,0-0-0]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.79	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.22 24-26 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.83	Vert(CT) -0.35 24-26 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.06 19 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 500 lb	FT = 20%

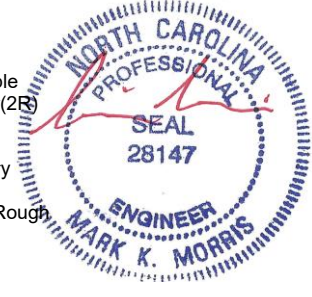
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-6 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-26, 8-24, 10-19, 3-30
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 3-4-15	

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 15-0-0 except (jt=length) 30=0-3-8.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 30=240(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 17, 16 except 14=-229(LC 56), 21=-442(LC 39), 19=-102(LC 15), 30=-138(LC 14)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 21, 20, 18, 17, 16 except 23=744(LC 39), 19=2330(LC 45), 30=1781(LC 45)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-629/125, 3-57=-2824/259, 4-57=-2694/271, 4-5=-2488/276, 5-6=-2312/298, 6-58=-1763/280, 7-58=-1745/304, 7-59=-1485/304, 59-60=-1485/304, 8-60=-1485/304, 8-61=-769/240, 9-61=-769/240, 9-62=-1017/236, 10-62=-1043/206, 10-11=-5/705, 11-63=-18/566, 12-63=-32/549, 12-13=-45/451, 13-14=-65/385, 2-30=-487/120  
 BOT CHORD 29-30=-268/2471, 29-64=-184/2378, 64-65=-184/2378, 28-65=-184/2378, 28-66=-106/1995, 27-66=-106/1995, 27-67=-106/1995, 26-67=-106/1995, 26-68=-75/1195, 25-68=-75/1195, 24-25=-75/1195, 23-24=0/265, 22-23=0/265, 22-69=0/265, 21-69=0/265, 20-21=0/265, 20-70=0/265, 19-70=0/265, 18-19=-335/65, 17-18=-335/65, 16-17=-335/65, 14-16=-335/65  
 WEBS 4-29=-40/288, 4-28=-563/155, 6-28=-70/710, 6-26=-1029/203, 7-26=-17/474, 8-26=-84/901, 8-24=-1055/149, 9-24=-15/281, 10-24=-53/981, 10-19=-2167/209, 12-19=-393/148, 3-30=-2358/156

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-11-0, Exterior(2E) 16-11-0 to 36-6-3, Interior(1) 36-6-3 to 44-0-14, Exterior(2E) 44-0-14 to 48-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.



1/4/2024

8 All plates are 24x120 unless otherwise indicated for use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI I-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R04	GABLE COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43923

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Jan 7 14:45:44 2024 Page 2  
ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-F\_Ebdunx7R04Jh27LqvEmGRyTT5\_?6aK8Vy78azxk2L

**NOTES-** (14-17)

- 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 12) Bearing at joint(s) 30 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) 23, 17, 16 except (jt=lb) 14=229, 21=442, 19=102, 30=138.
- 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

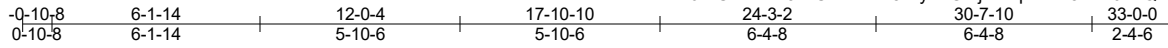


1/4/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R05	Roof Special	2	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 43923

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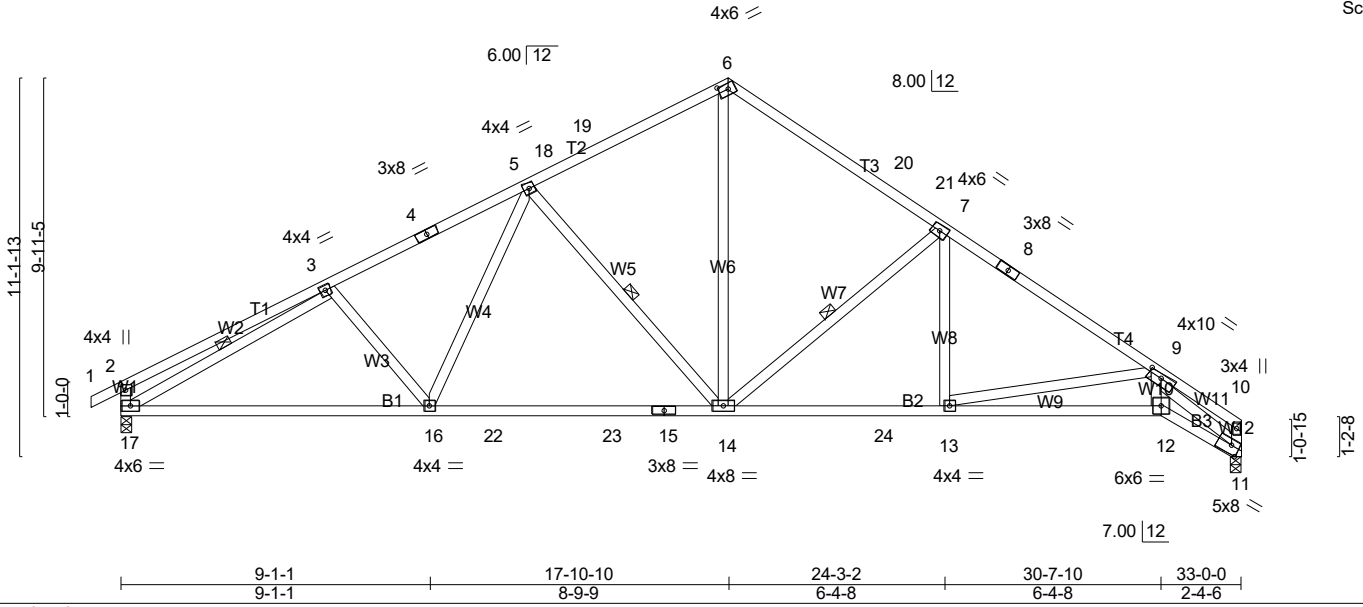


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [6:0-3-6,0-2-0], [9:0-4-14,0-1-8], [11:0-2-14,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	Vert(LL) -0.32	14-16	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(CT) -0.51	14-16	>772	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.83	Horz(CT) 0.21	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 198 lb	FT = 20%

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

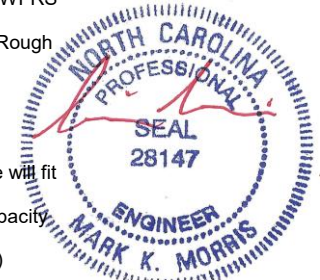
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 14-16.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-14, 7-14, 3-17

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 11=1307/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 17=1371/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)  
 Max Horz 17=205(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift 11=90(LC 15), 17=125(LC 14)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-477/114, 3-4=-1914/207, 4-5=-1848/231, 5-18=-1358/229, 18-19=-1342/230, 6-19=-1289/253, 6-20=-1354/252, 20-21=-1400/227, 7-21=-1460/220, 7-8=-1851/231, 8-9=-1991/211, 9-10=-289/39, 2-17=-427/120  
 BOT CHORD 16-17=-214/1721, 16-22=-115/1504, 22-23=-115/1504, 15-23=-115/1504, 14-15=-115/1504, 14-24=-97/1604, 13-24=-97/1604, 12-13=-205/2356, 11-12=-245/2905  
 WEBS 5-16=-17/408, 5-14=-648/175, 6-14=-103/1049, 7-14=-699/182, 7-13=0/379, 9-13=-774/168, 9-12=-71/1482, 9-11=-3399/289, 3-17=-1682/144

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-1-1, Exterior(2R) 13-1-1 to 22-8-4, Interior(1) 22-8-4 to 28-0-10, Exterior(2E) 28-0-10 to 32-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Bearing at joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 17=125.



1/4/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R05	Roof Special	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43923

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Jan 7 14:45:46 2024 Page 2  
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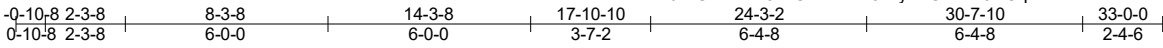
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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Scale = 1:68.1

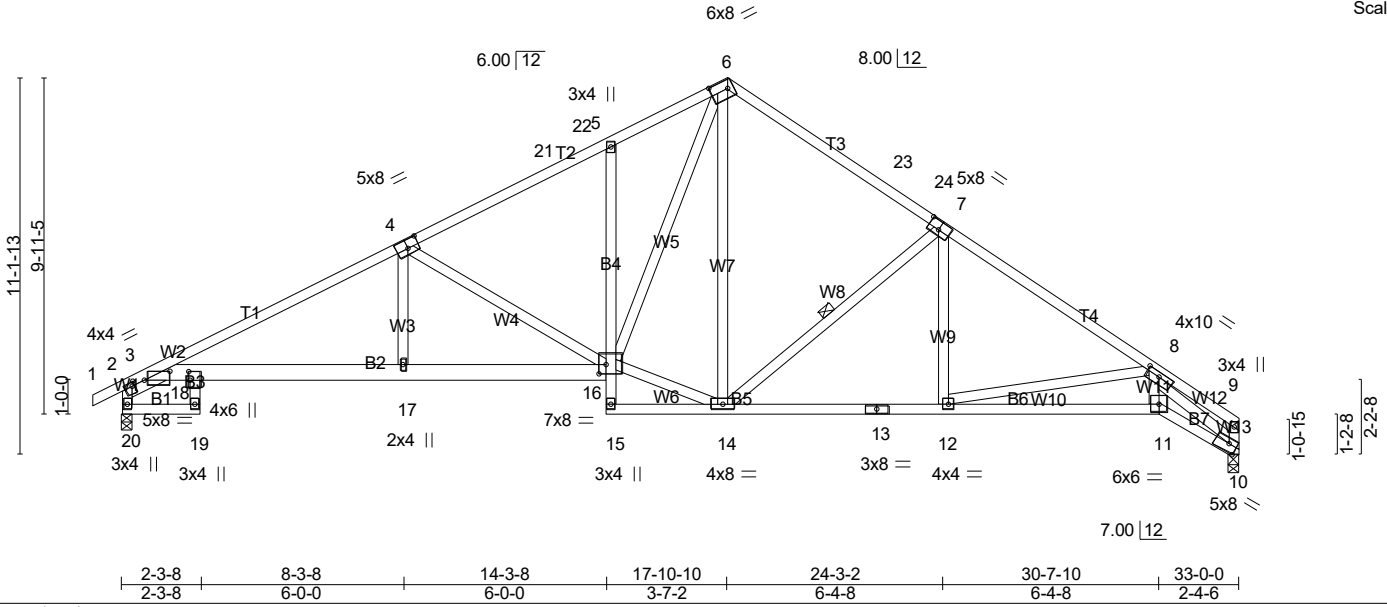


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-0,0-1-8], [3:0-9-0,0-3-3], [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [6:0-5-15,0-3-0], [7:0-4-0,0-3-0], [8:0-4-14,0-1-8], [10:0-2-14,Edge], [16:0-2-8,0-3-4], [18:0-3-0,0-0-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.84	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.88	Vert(LL) -0.15 17-18 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.83	Vert(CT) -0.30 17-18 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.32 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 219 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 \*Except\*  
 B3,B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B2: 2x6 SP No.1  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

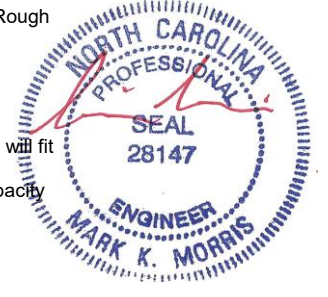
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-14

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 20=1371/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 10=1307/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 20=205(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift 20=-125(LC 14), 10=-90(LC 15)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-887/108, 3-4=-2619/243, 4-21=-1823/229, 21-22=-1705/246, 5-22=-1696/254, 5-6=-1787/320, 6-23=-1332/255, 23-24=-1391/230, 7-24=-1453/223, 7-8=-1992/230, 8-9=-286/38, 2-20=-1362/153  
 BOT CHORD 3-18=-148/2037, 17-18=-234/2265, 16-17=-234/2258, 5-16=-378/128, 13-14=-96/1601, 12-13=-96/1601, 11-12=-206/2357, 10-11=-248/2905  
 WEBS 4-17=0/430, 4-16=-843/190, 14-16=0/1067, 6-16=-190/1262, 6-14=-105/298, 7-14=-723/178, 7-12=0/398, 8-12=-766/174, 8-11=-73/1478, 8-10=-3400/292

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; 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 13-1-1, Exterior(2R) 13-1-1 to 22-8-4, Interior(1) 22-8-4 to 28-0-10, Exterior(2E) 28-0-10 to 32-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Bearing at joint(s) 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10 except (jt=lb) 20=125.



1/4/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R05A	Roof Special	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43923

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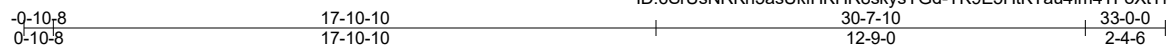
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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Scale = 1:68.4

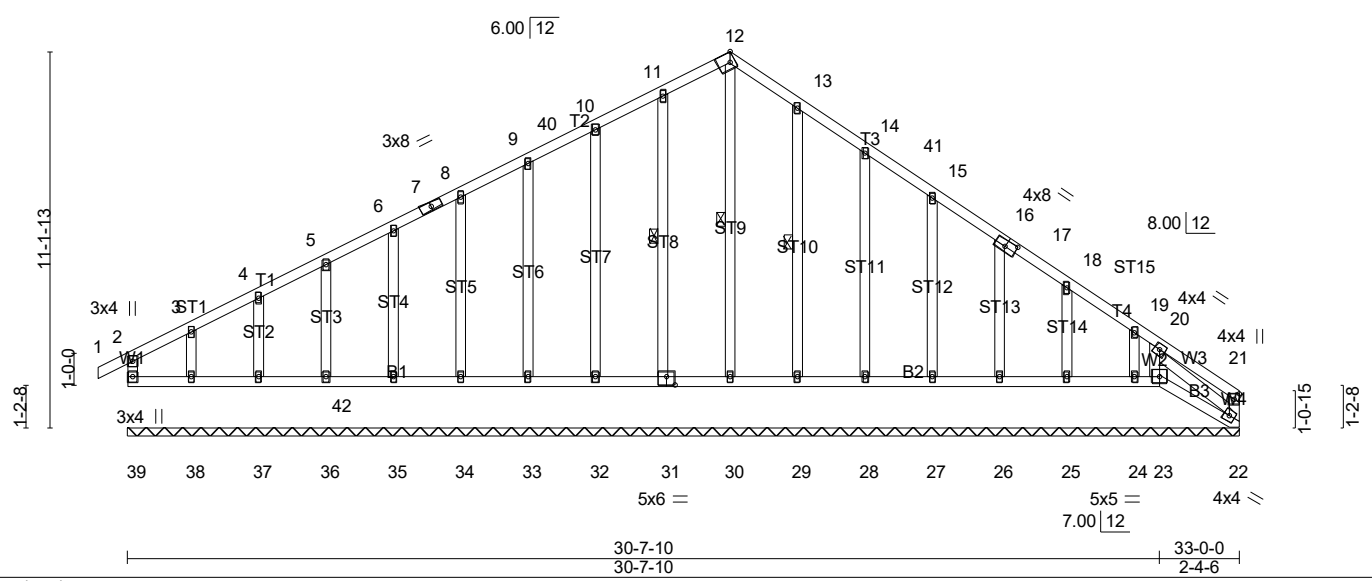


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [12:0-1-12,Edge], [17:0-4-0,0-2-4], [31:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.01	21	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 230 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 12-30, 11-31, 13-29

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 33-0-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 39=205(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 39, 21, 22, 23, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24 except 38=-101(LC 14)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 39, 21, 22, 23, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 26, 25, 24 except 30=271(LC 26), 31=290(LC 5), 32=281(LC 5), 29=303(LC 6), 28=267(LC 6), 27=260(LC 25)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 10-11=-114/250, 11-12=-129/282, 12-13=-137/298

- NOTES-** (16-19)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-10-10, Exterior(2N) 3-10-10 to 13-1-1, Corner(3R) 13-1-1 to 22-8-4, Exterior(2N) 22-8-4 to 27-10-10, Corner(3E) 27-10-10 to 32-10-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); PF=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Bearing at joint(s) 21 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 39, 21, 22, 23, 31, 32



1/4/2024

Warning - 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 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R06	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43923

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Jan 7 14:45:52 2024 Page 2  
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**NOTES-** (16-19)

- 15) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 39, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24.
- 16) 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.
- 17) 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.
- 18) 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.
- 19) 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



1/4/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R07	GABLE	2	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 43923

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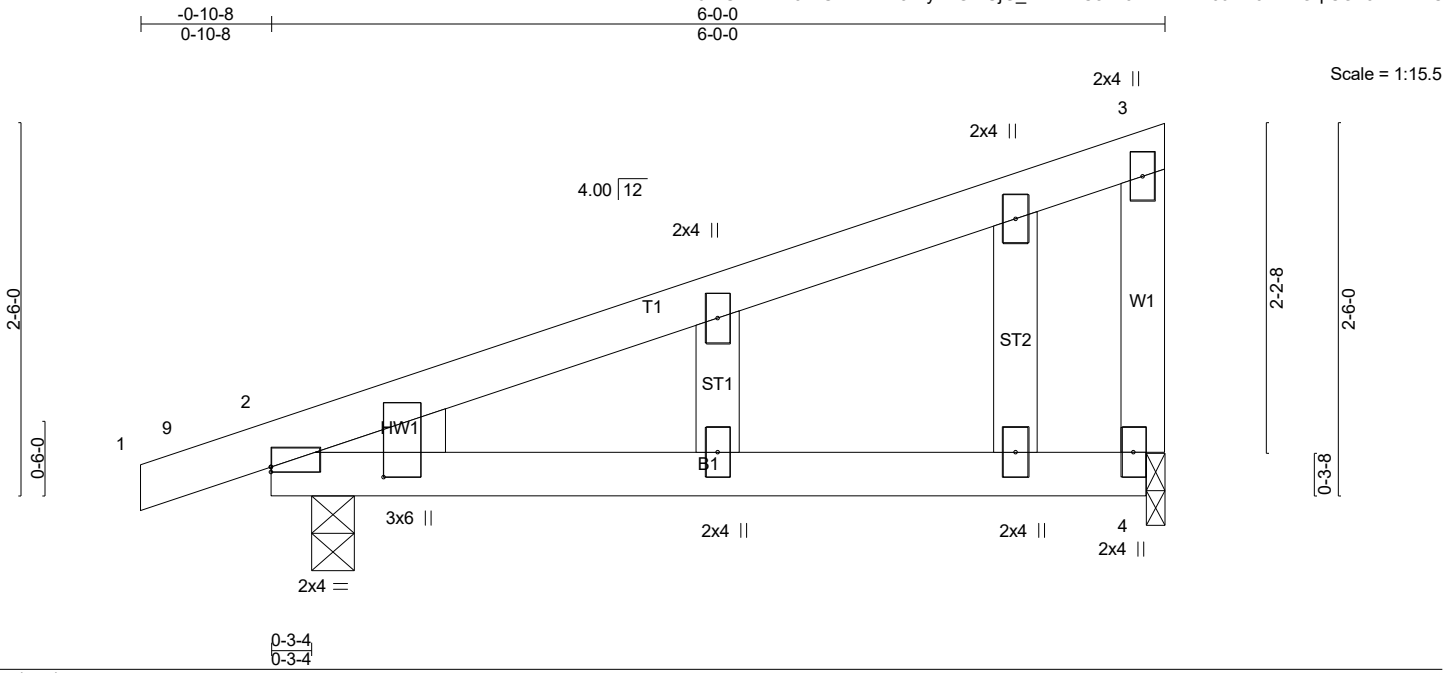


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-9-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.06	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.47	Vert(CT) -0.13	2-4	>538	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3  
 WEDGE  
 Left: 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.  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=295/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=223/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=69(LC 10)  
 Max Uplift 2=-52(LC 10), 4=-41(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 2=389(LC 21), 4=300(LC 21)

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

**NOTES-** (12-15)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.



1/4/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R07	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43923

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R08	Monopitch	8	1	# 43923

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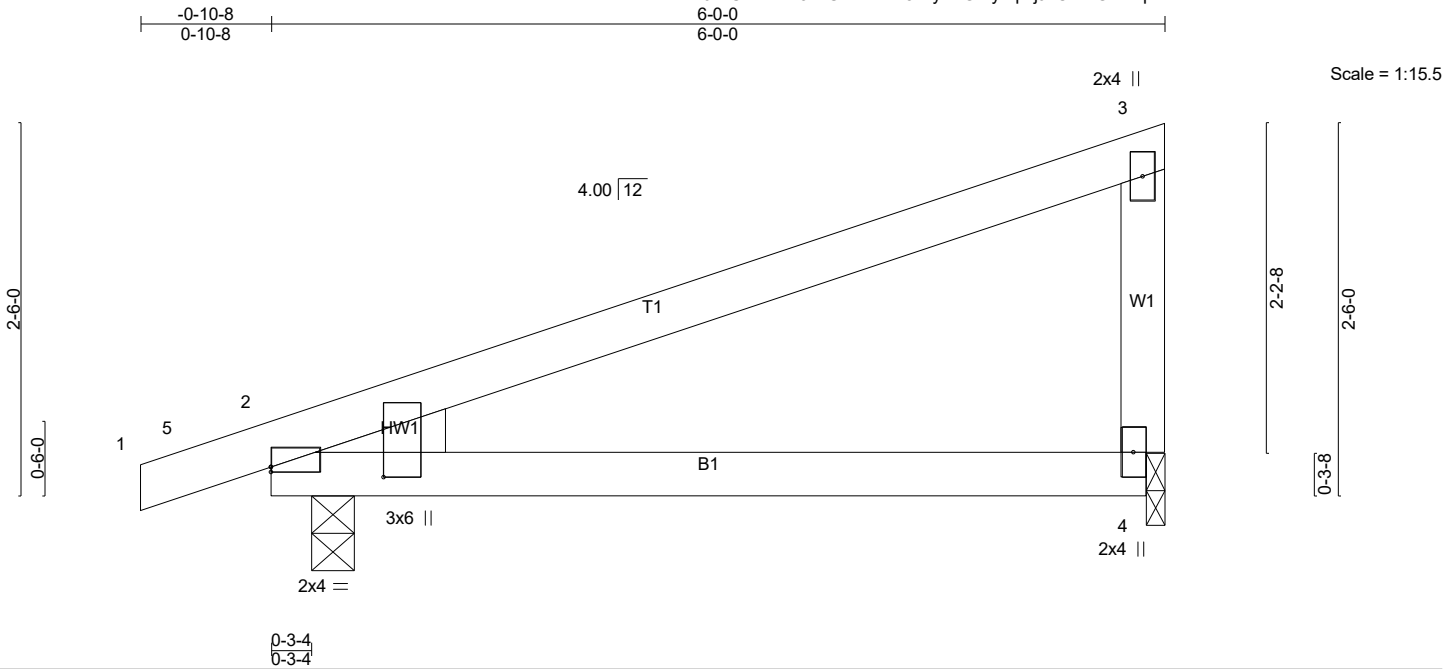


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-9-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.06	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.47	Vert(CT) -0.13	2-4	>538	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 WEDGE  
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3

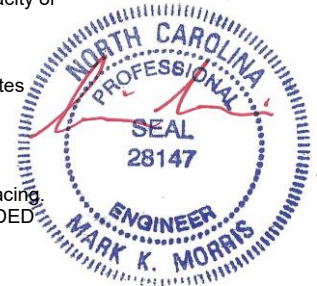
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=295/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=223/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=69(LC 10)  
 Max Uplift 2=-52(LC 10), 4=-41(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 2=389(LC 21), 4=300(LC 21)

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

**NOTES-** (10-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- 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.



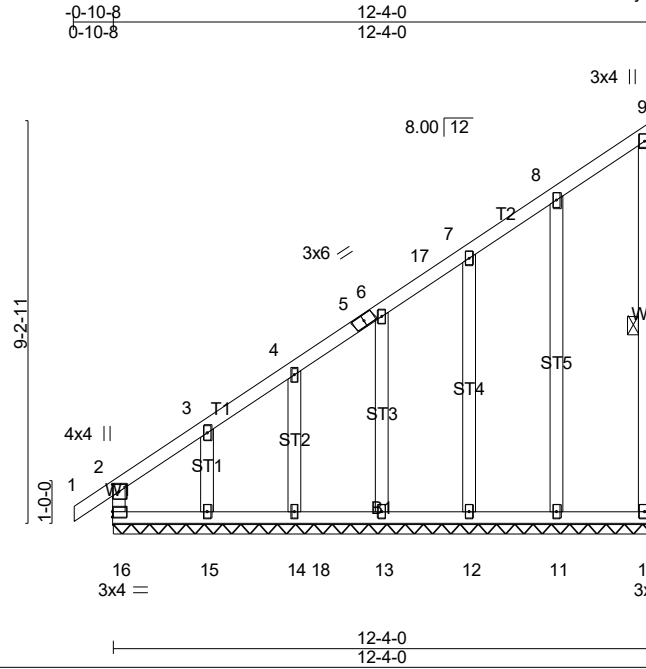
1/4/2024

**LOAD CASE(S) Standard**

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R09	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	
					<b># 43923</b>

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Scale = 1:52.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	Vert(LL) 0.00	2	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.38	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	Horz(CT) -0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 90 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 9-10

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 12-4-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 16=263(LC 12)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 12, 11 except 15=203(LC 12)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12 except 13=261(LC 20), 11=281(LC 20)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-463/209, 3-4=-315/144, 4-5=-262/110, 5-6=-252/121

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-2-0, Exterior(2N) 4-2-0 to 7-4-10, Corner(3E) 7-4-10 to 12-2-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - 7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
  - 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 10) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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, 10, 13, 14, 12, 11 except (jt=lb) 15=203.



1/4/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	R09	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43923

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

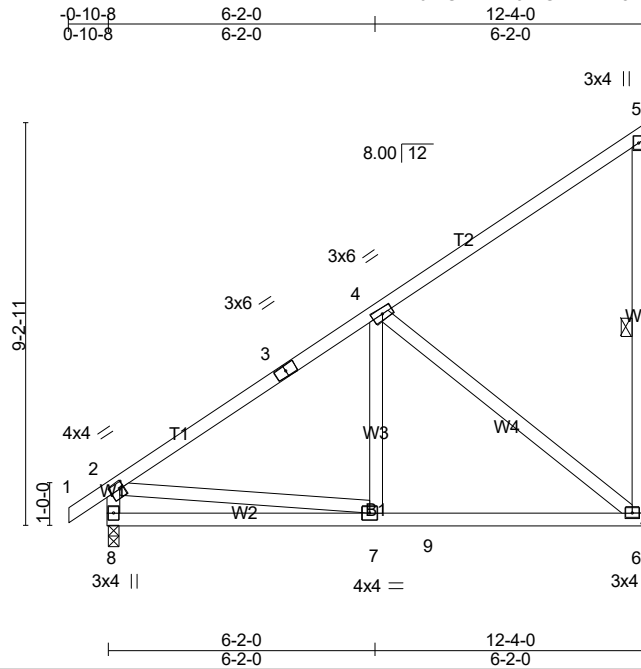
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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Scale = 1:52.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.48	Vert(LL) -0.03	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(CT) -0.07	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.57	Horz(CT) -0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 82 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6

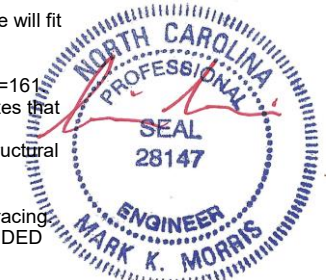
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 6=479/Mechanical, 8=546/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 8=263(LC 12)  
 Max Uplift 6=-161(LC 12)  
 Max Grav 6=526(LC 20), 8=546(LC 1)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-527/0, 3-4=-359/0, 2-8=-492/31  
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-310/310, 7-9=-134/410, 6-9=-134/410  
 WEBS 4-7=0/260, 4-6=-515/168, 2-7=-22/267

**NOTES-** (8-11)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-4-10, Exterior(2E) 7-4-10 to 12-2-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=161
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

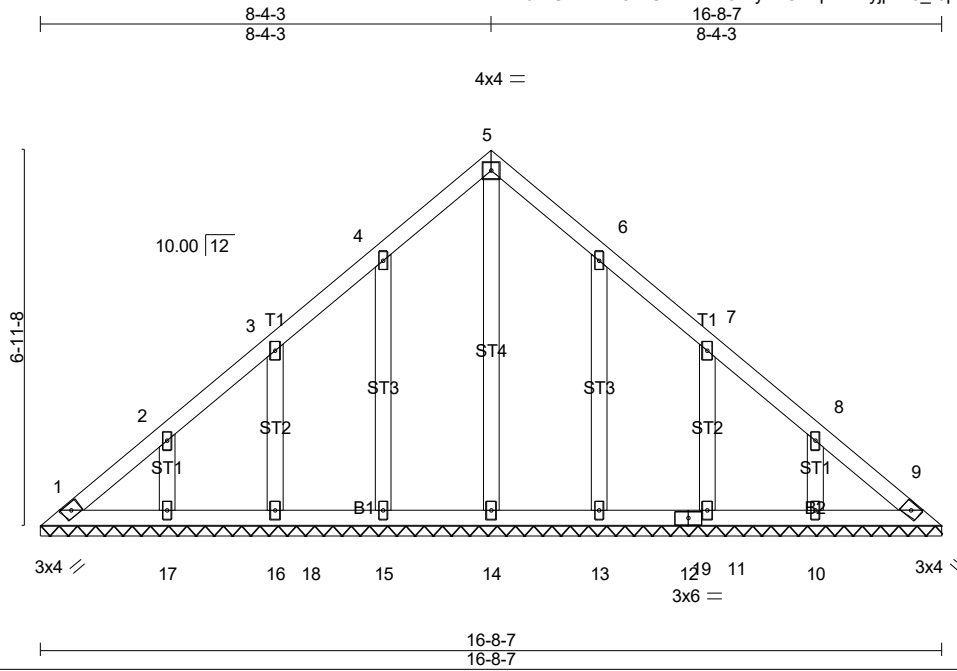


1/4/2024

**LOAD CASE(S) Standard parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 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 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
23-B565-R01	VT01	GABLE	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 43923

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Jan 7 14:45:58 2024 Page 1  
 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-qh4tZhyjpk5\_r6p9m9WKD0XX61KHedOMgLsemzXk27



Scale = 1:42.7

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.05	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			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  
 BOT CHORD

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

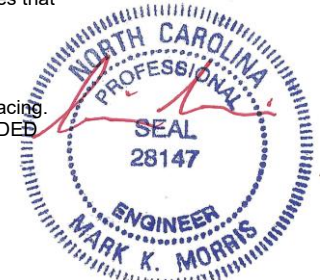
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 16-8-7.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=129(LC 9)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 15, 16, 17, 13, 11, 10  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 14, 16, 17, 11, 10 except 15=269(LC 19), 13=267(LC 20)

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

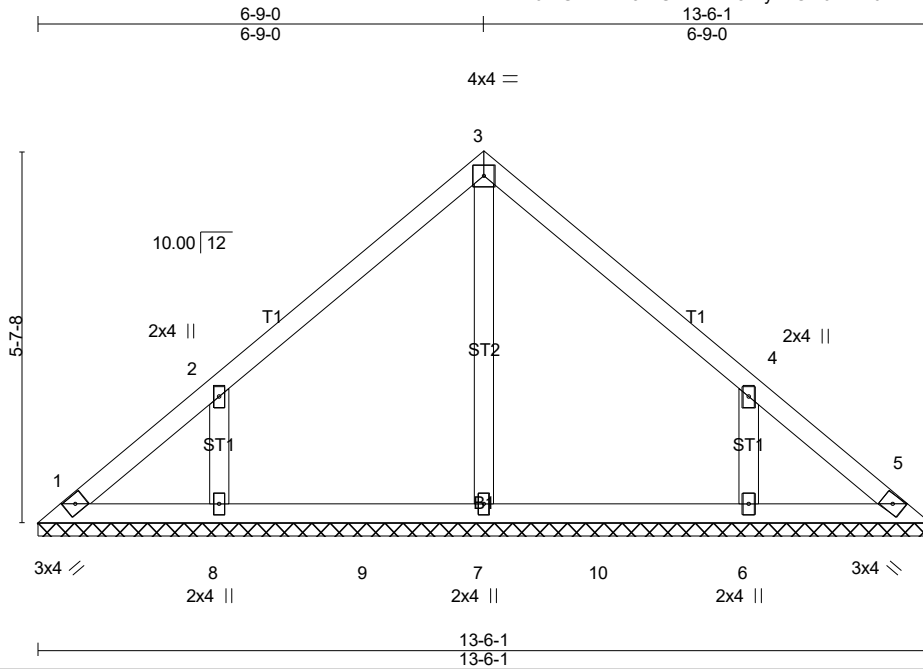
- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 11-6-0, Exterior(2E) 11-6-0 to 16-3-10 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9, 15, 16, 17, 13, 11, 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.
  - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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Scale = 1:34.8

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.18	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.27	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Horz(CT)	0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 57 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

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

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

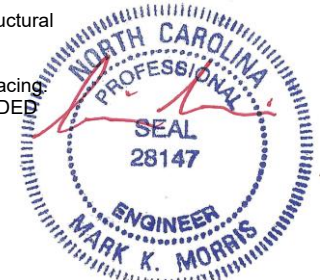
**REACTIONS.** All bearings 13-6-1.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-103(LC 8)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-128(LC 12), 6=-128(LC 13)  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=372(LC 19), 8=333(LC 19), 6=333(LC 20)

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

**NOTES-** (8-11)

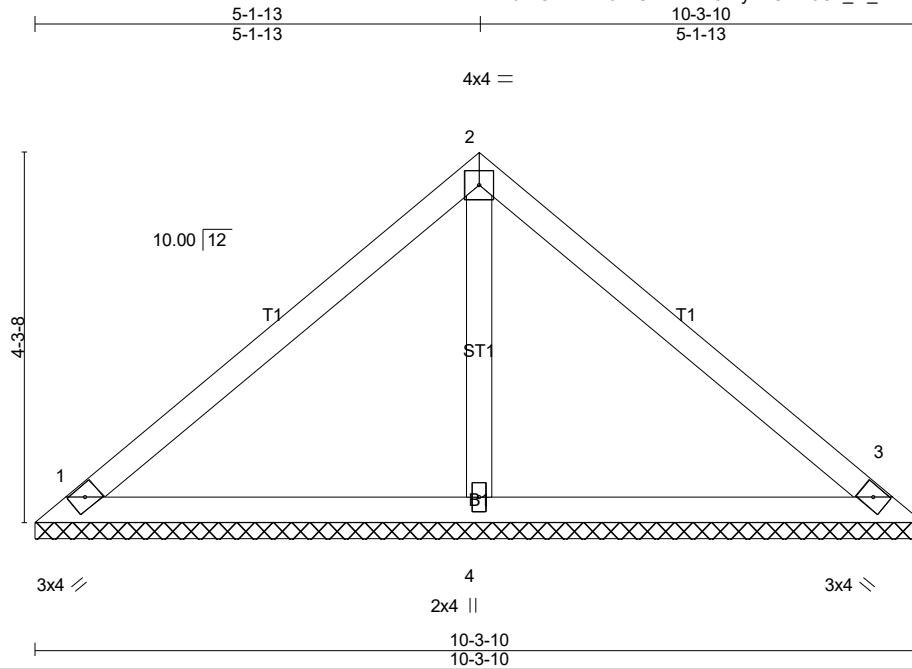
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 8-3-10, Exterior(2E) 8-3-10 to 13-1-3 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=128, 6=128.
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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Scale = 1:26.7

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.38	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a		
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-SH					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 39 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD  
 BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=195/10-3-10 (min. 0-1-8), 3=195/10-3-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=370/10-3-10 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 1=-77(LC 8)  
 Max Uplift1=-20(LC 13), 3=-30(LC 13), 4=-8(LC 12)

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

**NOTES-** (8-11)

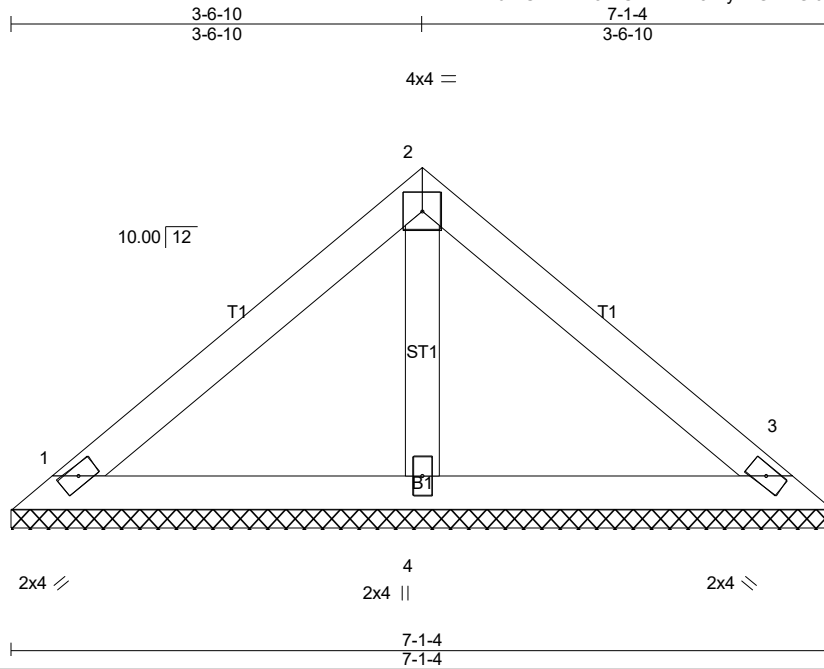
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone, C-C for members and forces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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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Scale = 1:19.9

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD  
 BOT CHORD

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

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

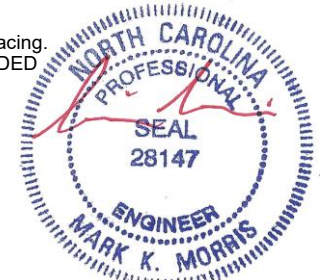
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=144/7-1-4 (min. 0-1-8), 3=144/7-1-4 (min. 0-1-8), 4=216/7-1-4 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 1=-51(LC 8)  
 Max Uplift1=-23(LC 13), 3=-29(LC 13)

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

**NOTES-** (8-11)

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

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Job 23-B565-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0004 HONEYCUTT HILLS   69 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 43923
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Jan 7 14:46:02 2024 Page 1  
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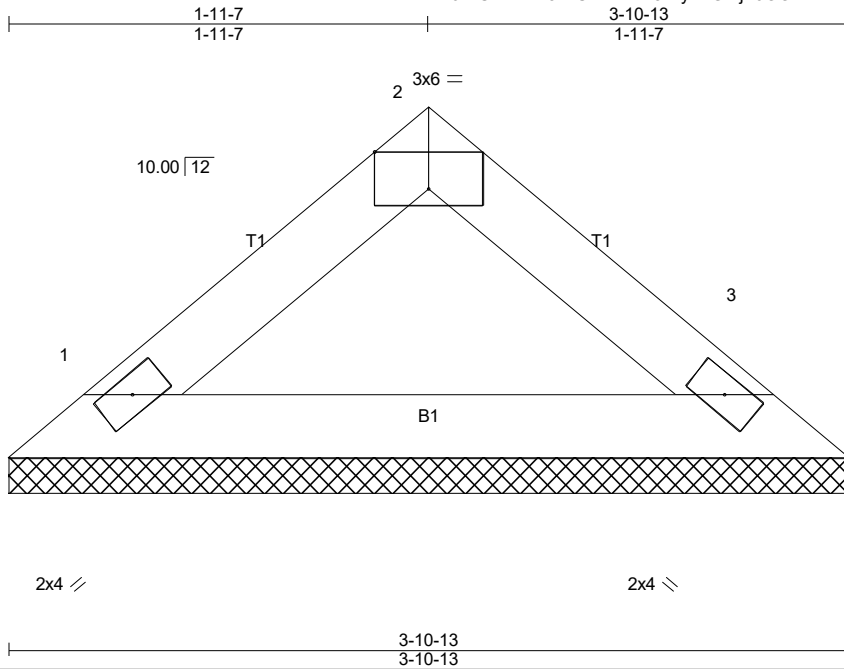


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]

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 0.04	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 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-13 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.

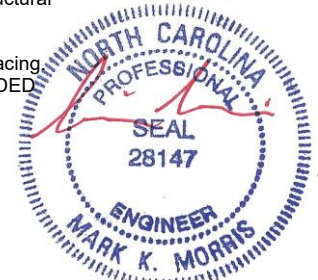
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=124/3-10-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=124/3-10-13 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=25(LC 11)  
Max Uplift 1=-8(LC 12), 3=-8(LC 13)

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

**NOTES-** (8-11)

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/4/2024

**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.