

Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 44199

JOB: 24-0270-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 35

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

24 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J02, J03, J04, J05, J06, R01, R02, R02A, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, SP01, SP02, V01



1/15/2024

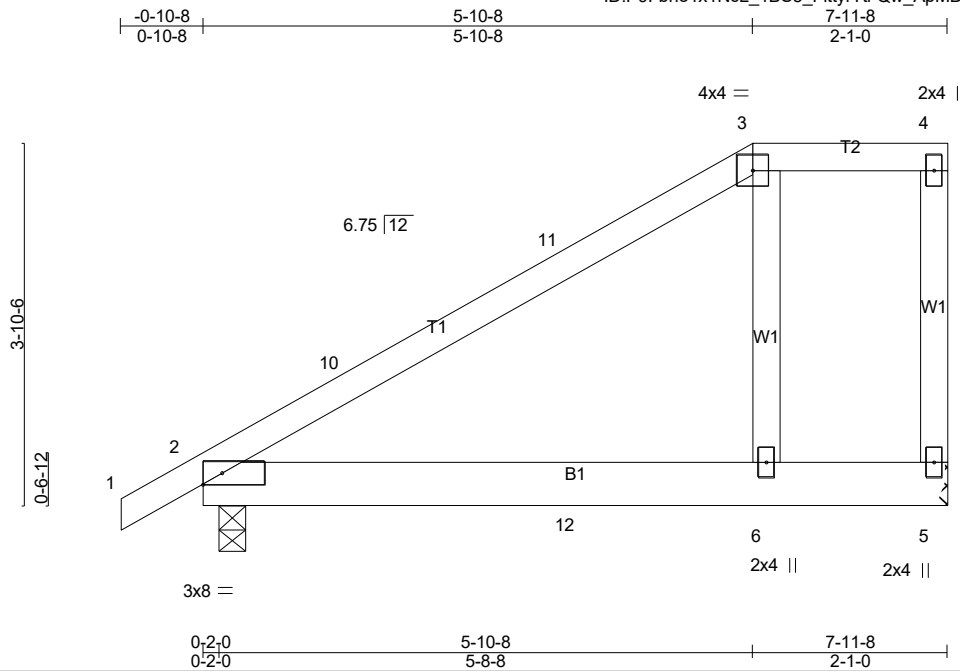
Mark Morris

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*

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	J01	Half Hip	1	1	# 44199

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jan 15 20:45:54 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:24.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.69	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.70	Vert(LL) 0.16 6-9 >595 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) -0.22 6-9 >419 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 43 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=310/Mechanical, 2=368/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=124(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 5=-50(LC 11), 2=-57(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=357(LC 36), 2=563(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 3-6=-276/103

NOTES- (11-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 5-10-8, Exterior(2E) 5-10-8 to 7-9-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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.



1/15/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

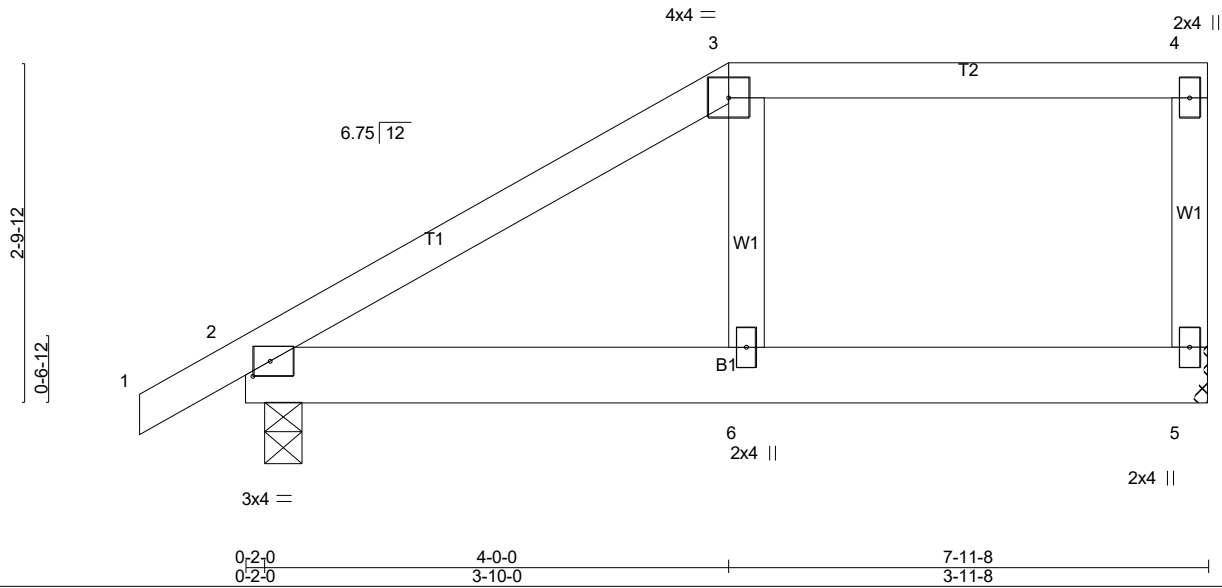
Warning! - Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 24-0270-R01	Truss J02	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 44199
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Scale = 1:19.1



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.43	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.68	Vert(LL)	0.17	6	>555	240		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Vert(CT)	-0.21	6	>446	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.01	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 39 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

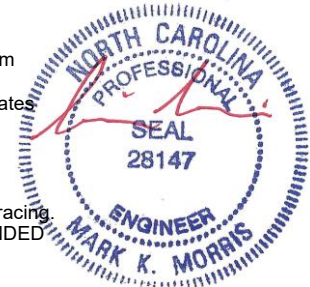
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=310/Mechanical, 2=368/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=88(LC 13)
Max Uplift 5=-78(LC 10), 2=-54(LC 14)
Max Grav 5=409(LC 35), 2=513(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-6=-261/114

NOTES- (11-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
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- 14) 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.



1/15/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard Warning

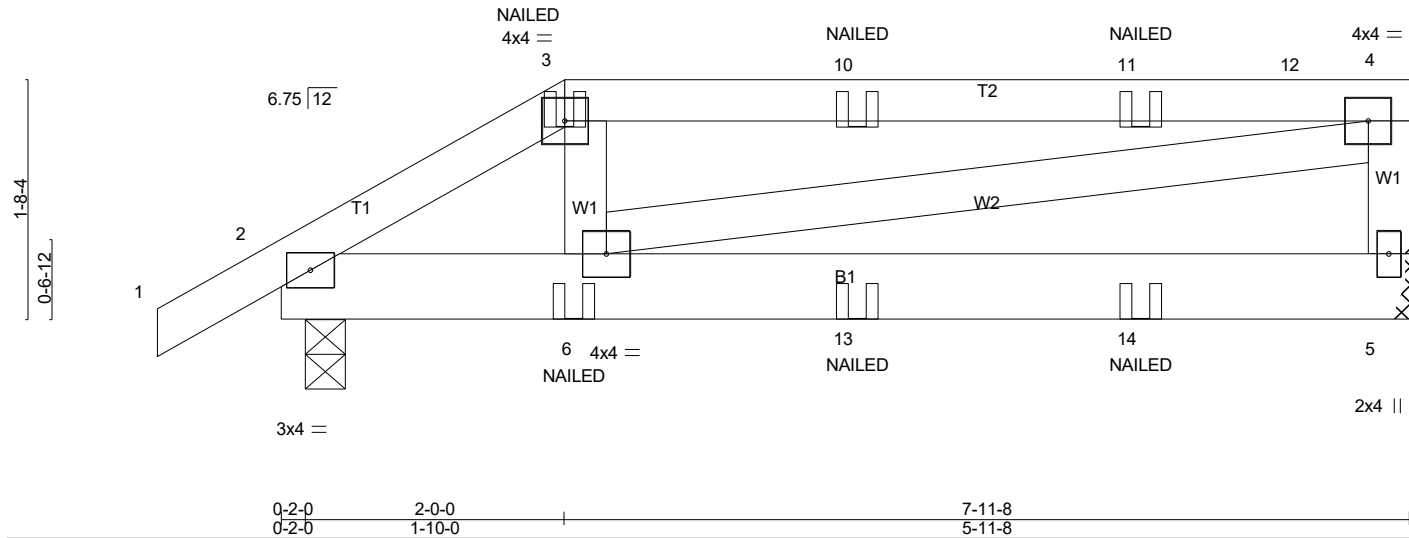
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Job 24-0270-R01	Truss J03	Truss Type Roof Special Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 44199
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Scale = 1:16.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.67	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(LL) 0.02 5-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.21	Vert(CT) -0.03 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 43 lb	FT = 20%

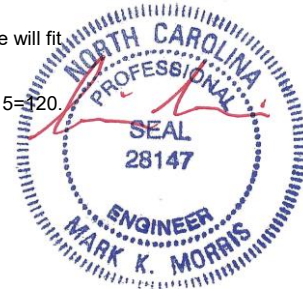
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T2: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=333/Mechanical, 2=390/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=50(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=-120(LC 8), 2=-82(LC 12)
Max Grav 5=482(LC 33), 2=463(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-587/155, 3-10=-489/131, 10-11=-489/131, 11-12=-489/131, 4-12=-489/131, 4-5=-415/99
BOT CHORD 2-6=-113/492
WEBS 4-6=-122/502

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 5=320
 - 10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	J03	Roof Special Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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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.
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- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 3=-4(B) 6=-11(B) 10=-4(B) 11=-4(B) 13=-11(B) 14=-11(B)



1/15/2024

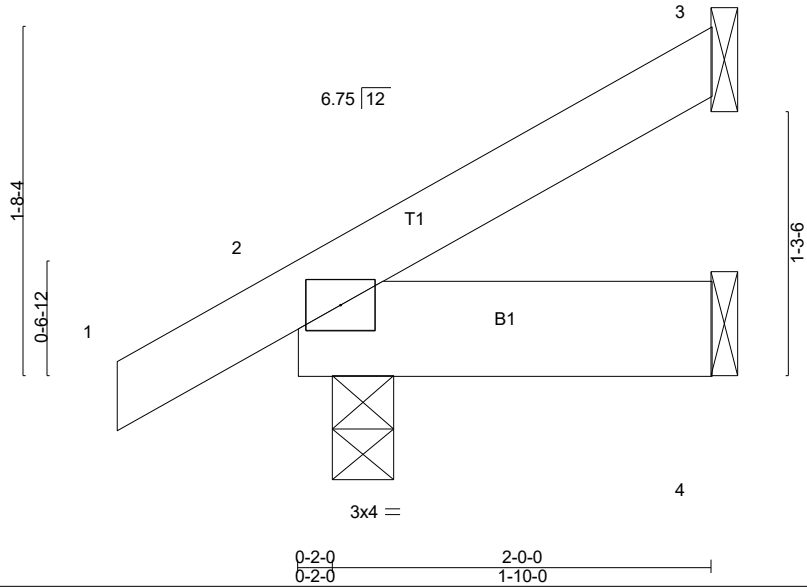
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Job 24-0270-R01	Truss J04	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 44199
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Scale = 1:11.1



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 0.02	Vert(LL) 0.00 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 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.

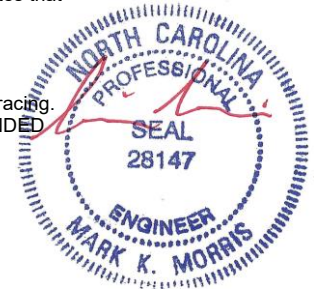
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=41/Mechanical, 4=27/Mechanical, 2=144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=53(LC 14)
Max Uplift 3=-24(LC 14), 4=-11(LC 11), 2=-22(LC 14)
Max Grav 3=58(LC 21), 4=40(LC 7), 2=199(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
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- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4, 2.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
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- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

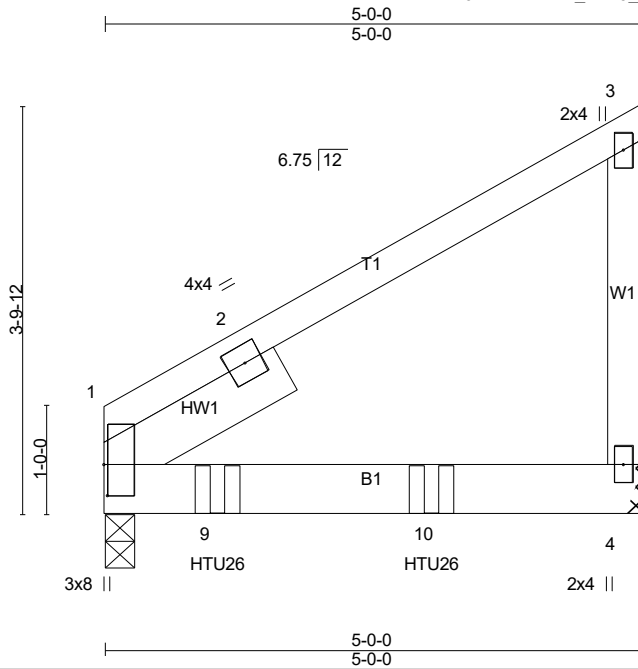


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	J05	Jack-Closed Girder	2	2	# 44199

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Scale = 1:21.5

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.37	Vert(LL) -0.04	4-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.55	Vert(CT) -0.07	4-7	>885	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.03	1	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%

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

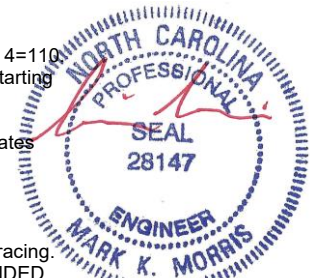
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=826/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=661/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=107(LC 11)
Max Uplift1=-93(LC 12), 4=-110(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=911(LC 18), 4=746(LC 18)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-491/183

NOTES- (12-15)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 4=110
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-0-12 from the left end to 3-0-12 to connect truss(es) R12 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 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



1/15/2024

CONSIDERATIONS.

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	J05	Jack-Closed Girder	2	2	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 4-5=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 9=-549(F) 10=-549(F)

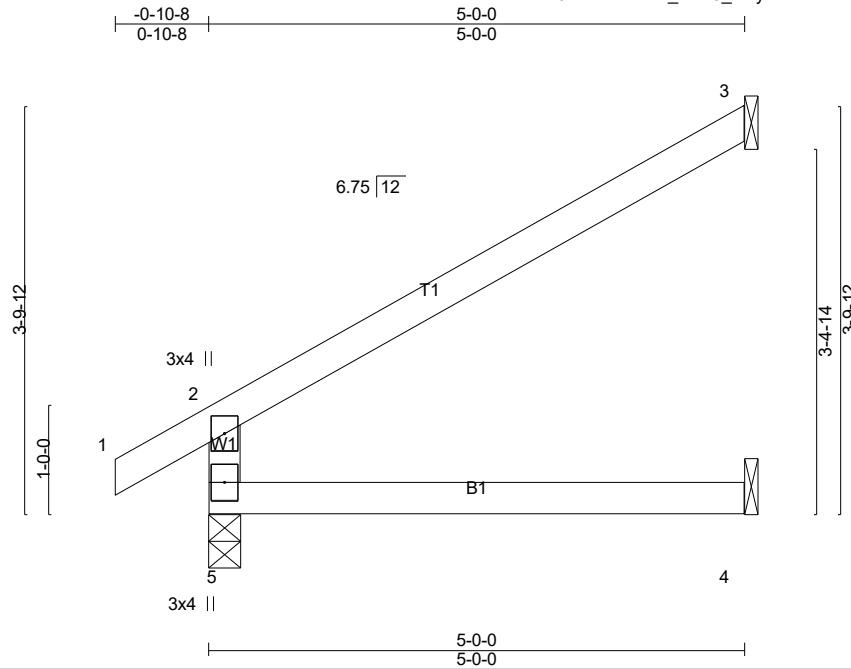


1/15/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	J06	Jack-Open	6	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 44199

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Scale = 1:21.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.52	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.26	Vert(LL) -0.03 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.05 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.04 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

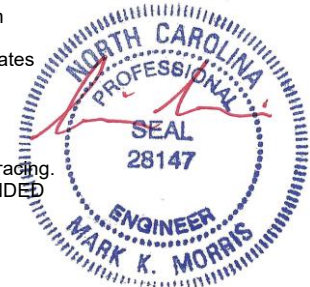
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=259/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=131/Mechanical, 4=54/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=101(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 5=-15(LC 14), 3=-81(LC 14)
 Max Grav 5=344(LC 21), 3=207(LC 21), 4=90(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-5=-311/103

NOTES- (10-13)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



1/15/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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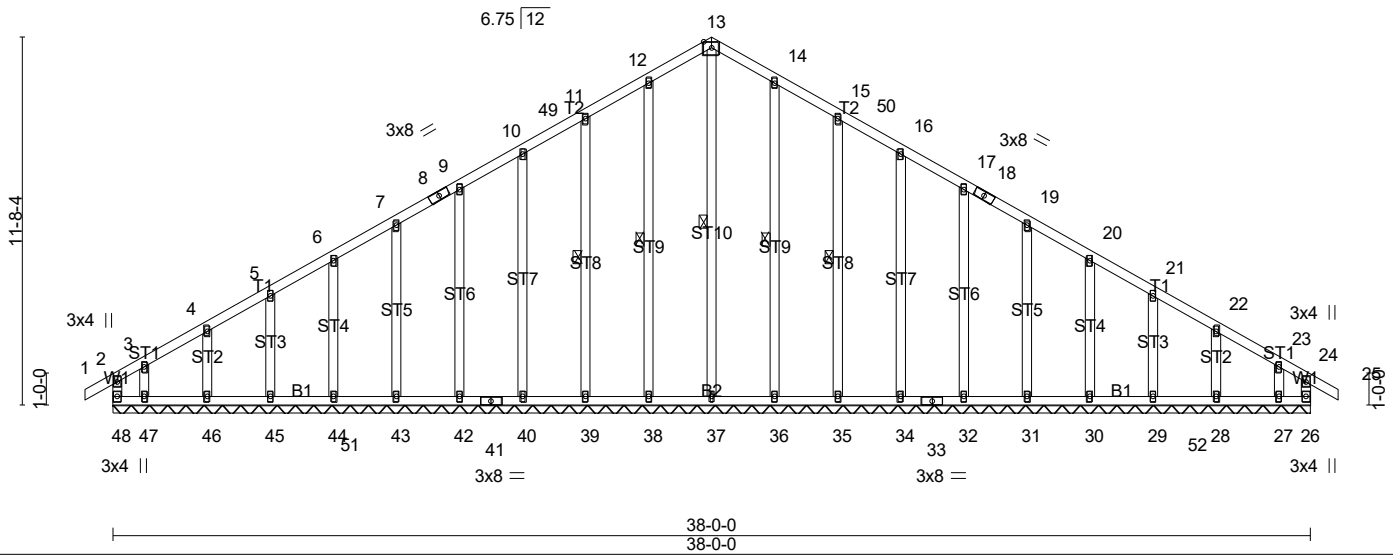
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 44199

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-0-10-8	19-0-0	38-0-0	38-10-8
0-10-8	19-0-0	19-0-0	0-10-8

5x6 =

Scale = 1:73.1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) -0.00 25 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.00 25 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.01 26 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 291 lb FT = 20%

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

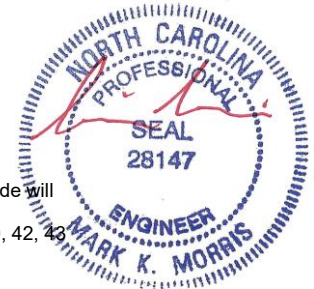
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 13-37, 12-38, 11-39, 14-36, 15-35

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 38-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 48=-247(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 26, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 36, 35, 34, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28 except 48=-179(LC 10), 47=-203(LC 14), 27=-167(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 48, 26, 40, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 34, 32, 31, 29, 28, 27 except 37=314(LC 27), 38=294(LC 5), 39=274(LC 5), 44=252(LC 24), 36=294(LC 6), 35=274(LC 6), 30=252(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 11-12=-159/271, 12-13=-180/306, 13-14=-180/306, 14-15=-159/271

- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 14-2-6, Corner(3R) 14-2-6 to 23-9-10, Exterior(2N) 23-9-10 to 34-0-14, Corner(3E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 26, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 36, 35, 34, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28 except (jt=lb) 48=179, 47=203, 27=167.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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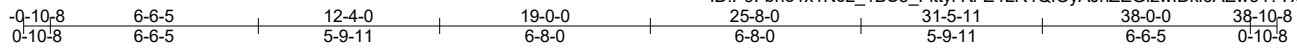
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



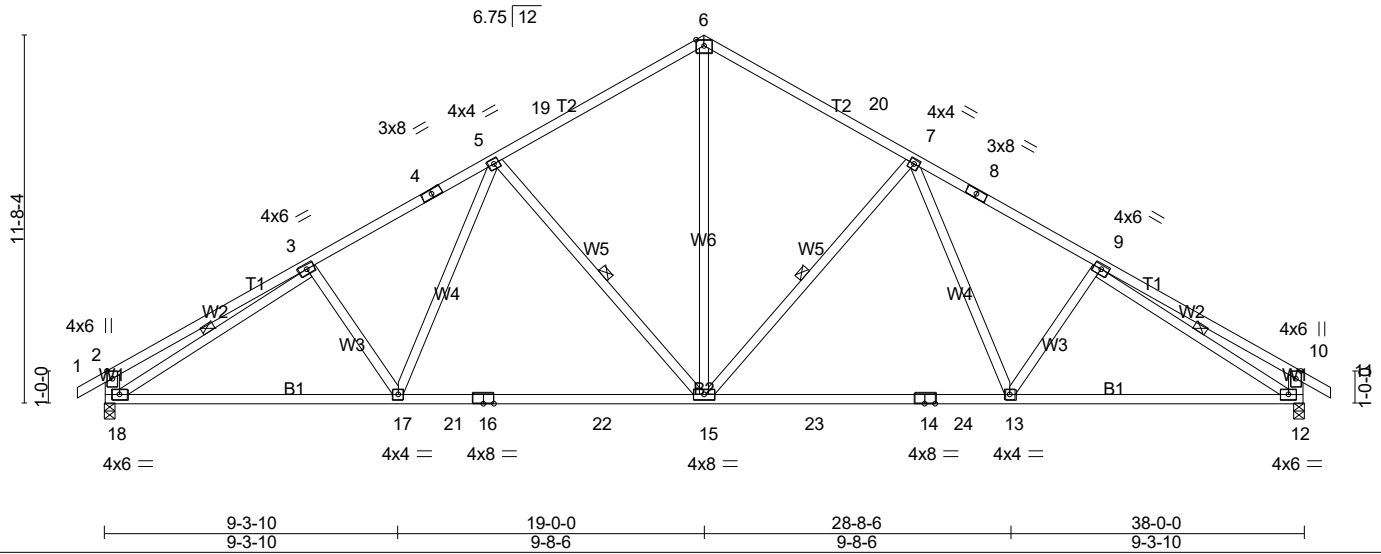
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5x6 =

Scale = 1:73.1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.68	Vert(LL) -0.39 13-15 >999 240	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.97	Vert(CT) -0.59 13-15 >763 180			
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.62	Horz(CT) 0.11 12 n/a n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS				
BCDL 10.0						Weight: 233 lb FT = 20%

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

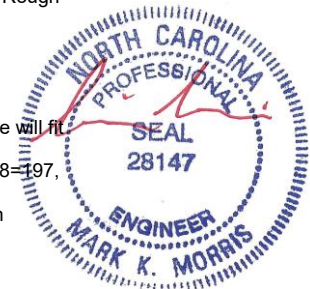
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-15, 5-15, 3-18, 9-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 18=1568/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 12=1568/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
 Max Horz 18=-249(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 18=-197(LC 14), 12=-197(LC 15)
 Max Grav 18=1631(LC 24), 12=1631(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-612/167, 3-4=-2262/278, 4-5=-2130/304, 5-19=-1676/279, 6-19=-1595/308,
 6-20=-1595/308, 7-20=-1676/279, 7-8=-2130/304, 8-9=-2262/278, 9-10=-612/167,
 2-18=-527/173, 10-12=-527/173
 BOT CHORD 17-18=-301/2105, 17-21=-189/1884, 16-21=-189/1884, 16-22=-189/1884, 15-22=-189/1884,
 15-23=-69/1763, 14-23=-69/1763, 14-24=-69/1763, 13-24=-69/1763, 12-13=-158/1919
 WEBS 6-15=-142/1228, 7-15=-637/241, 7-13=-46/433, 5-15=-637/241, 5-17=-46/433,
 3-18=-1877/155, 9-12=-1877/155

- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 14-2-6, Exterior(2R) 14-2-6 to 23-9-10, Interior(1) 23-9-10 to 34-0-14, Exterior(2E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 18=197, 12=197.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R02	Common	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jan 15 20:46:00 2024 Page 2
ID:P9Fbno1x1NcL_1BS5_FityrTtl-E4LR4QIOyAJnZEGfzwlDkl6AEw64?Yxcwb2Cihzv00b

- 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



1/15/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R02A	Common	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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- 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



1/15/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R03	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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NOTES- (11-14)

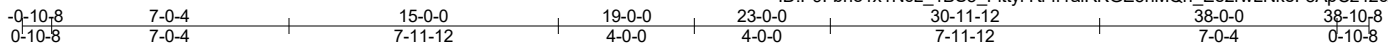
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

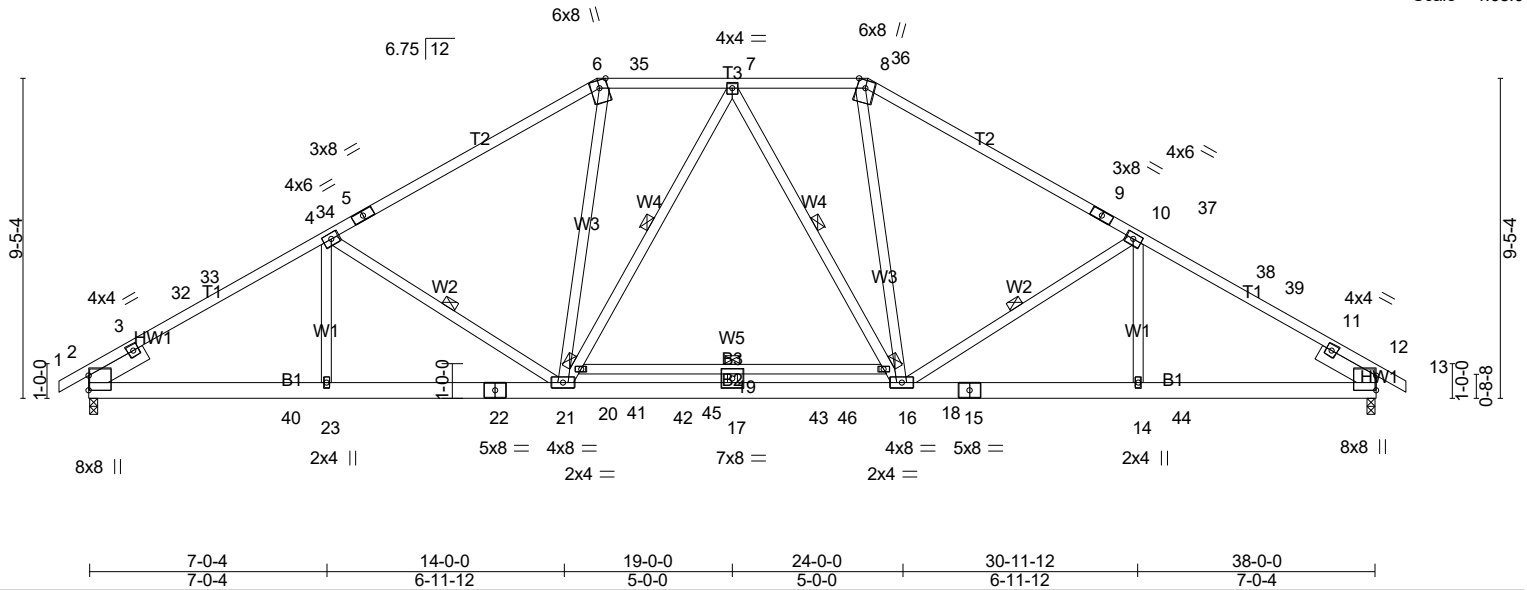


1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:68.0



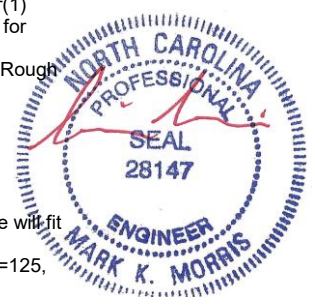
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.89	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.32 19 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.34	Vert(CT) -0.52 19 >873 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.11 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 270 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* T3: 2x4 SP No.2, T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 18-20
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-21, 7-20, 7-18, 10-16
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1665/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 12=1665/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)
 Max Horz 2=-178(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-125(LC 14), 12=-125(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=2079(LC 39), 12=2079(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1173/6, 3-32=-3136/182, 32-33=-3087/190, 4-33=-2939/210, 4-34=-2786/183,
 5-34=-2773/187, 5-6=-2621/222, 6-35=-2189/254, 7-35=-2189/254, 7-36=-2189/254,
 8-36=-2189/254, 8-9=-2621/222, 9-37=-2773/187, 10-37=-2786/183, 10-38=-2939/210,
 38-39=-3087/190, 11-39=-3136/182, 11-12=-1173/6
 BOT CHORD 2-40=-187/2696, 23-40=-187/2696, 22-23=-187/2696, 21-22=-187/2696, 21-41=0/2190,
 41-42=0/2190, 17-42=0/2190, 17-43=0/2190, 16-43=0/2190, 15-16=-98/2640,
 14-15=-98/2640, 14-44=-98/2640, 12-44=-98/2640
 WEBS 4-21=-600/237, 6-21=0/817, 20-21=-319/145, 7-20=-253/186, 7-18=-253/186,
 16-18=-318/145, 8-16=0/817, 10-16=-600/238, 17-19=-291/0

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-3-0, Exterior(2R) 8-3-0 to 29-9-0, Interior(1) 29-9-0 to 34-0-14, Exterior(2E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=125, 12=125.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R04	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Jan 15 20:46:03 2024 Page 2
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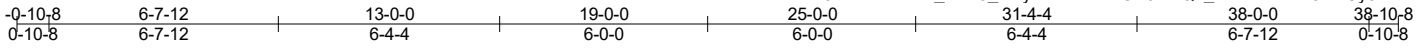
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

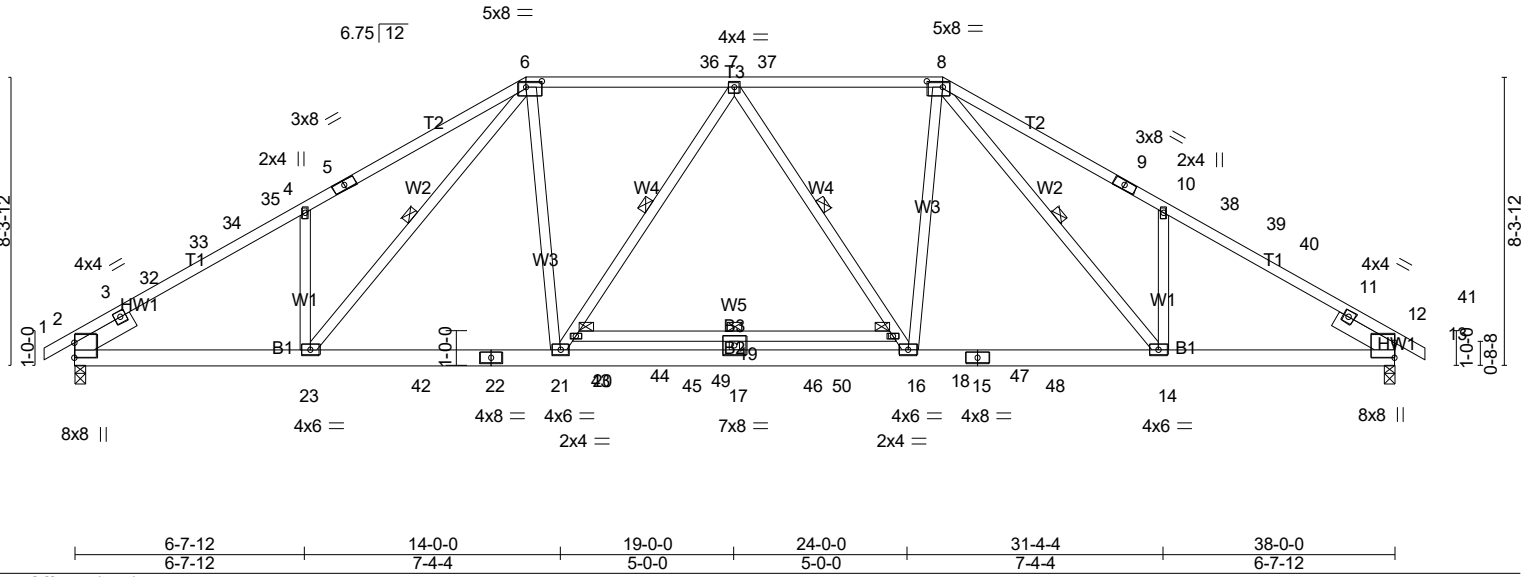


1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:66.3



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.86	Vert(LL)	-0.29	in (loc)	19	l/defl	>999
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.87	Vert(CT)	-0.50		19	L/d	>917
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.40	Horz(CT)	0.10		12	n/a	n/a
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							
BCDL	10.0										
										Weight: 268 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 T3: 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 *Except*
 B3: 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 18-20
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-23, 7-20, 7-18, 8-14
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1667/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 12=1667/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)
 Max Horz 2=156(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=-109(LC 14), 12=-109(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=2088(LC 45), 12=2088(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-32=-1032/0, 3-32=-1030/0, 3-33=-3134/219, 33-34=-3011/231, 34-35=-2945/243, 4-35=-2920/245, 4-5=-3144/333, 5-6=-3016/361, 6-36=-2427/260, 7-36=-2427/260, 7-37=-2427/260, 8-37=-2427/260, 8-9=-3016/361, 9-10=-3144/333, 10-38=-2920/245, 38-39=-2945/242, 39-40=-3011/231, 11-40=-3134/219, 11-41=-1030/0, 12-41=-1032/0
 BOT CHORD 2-23=-142/2624, 23-42=-39/2343, 22-42=-39/2343, 22-43=-39/2343, 21-43=-39/2343, 21-44=-56/2577, 44-45=-56/2577, 17-45=-56/2577, 17-46=-56/2577, 16-46=-56/2577, 16-47=-39/2343, 15-47=-39/2343, 15-48=-39/2343, 14-48=-39/2343, 12-14=-128/2624
 WEBS 4-23=-610/240, 6-23=-260/689, 6-21=0/983, 20-21=-441/149, 7-20=-413/176, 7-18=-413/176, 16-18=-441/147, 8-16=0/983, 8-14=-260/689, 10-14=-610/240, 17-19=-288/0

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDD=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-2-9, Exterior(2R) 6-2-9 to 31-9-7, Interior(1) 31-9-7 to 34-0-14, Exterior(2E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=109, 12=109.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R05	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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NOTES- (11-14)

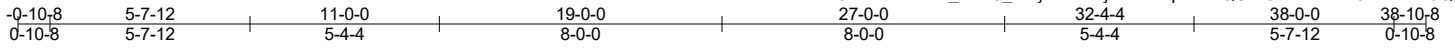
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- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

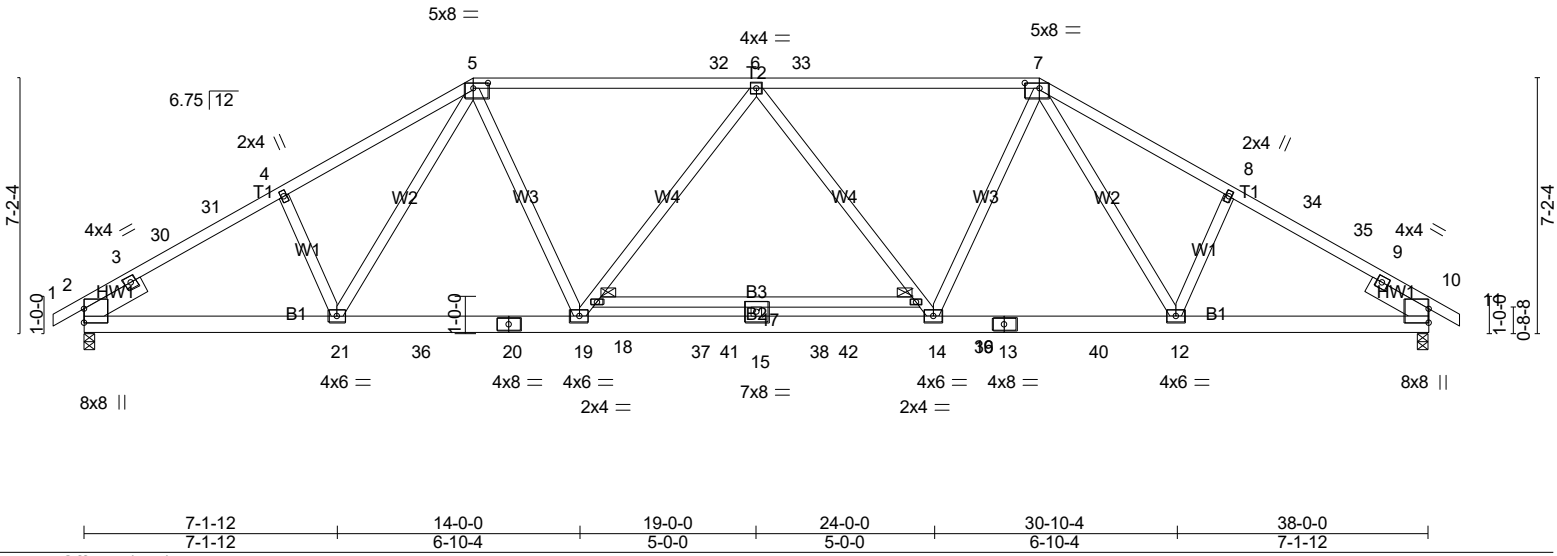


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Scale = 1:65.1



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.96	Vert(LL)	-0.27	in (loc)	17	l/defl	>999	L/d	240
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.84	Vert(CT)	-0.49		17	>934		180	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.71	Horz(CT)	0.10		10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS									
BCDL	10.0												
Weight: 255 lb FT = 20%													

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.1 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.	
SLIDER	Left 2x6 SP No.2 - ° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 - ° 1-11-0		

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1666/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5), 10=1666/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)
 Max Horz 2=-133(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-92(LC 14), 10=-92(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1963(LC 39), 10=1963(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-916/0, 3-30=-2830/252, 30-31=-2785/261, 4-31=-2679/272, 4-5=-2694/315,
 5-32=-2775/251, 6-32=-2775/251, 6-33=-2775/251, 7-33=-2775/251, 7-8=-2694/315,
 8-34=-2679/272, 34-35=-2785/261, 9-35=-2830/252, 9-10=-916/0
BOT CHORD 2-21=-155/2367, 21-36=-107/2354, 20-36=-107/2354, 19-20=-107/2354, 19-37=-84/2945,
 15-37=-84/2945, 15-38=-84/2945, 38-39=-84/2945, 14-39=-84/2945, 13-14=-66/2354,
 13-40=-66/2354, 12-40=-66/2354, 10-12=-155/2367
WEBS 4-21=-406/174, 5-21=-183/378, 5-19=-15/1045, 18-19=-557/156, 6-18=-595/198,
 6-16=-595/198, 14-16=-557/155, 7-14=-15/1045, 7-12=-183/378, 8-12=-406/174,
 15-17=-251/0

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 17-9-7, Interior(1) 17-9-7 to 20-2-9, Exterior(2R) 20-2-9 to 34-0-14, Exterior(2E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R06	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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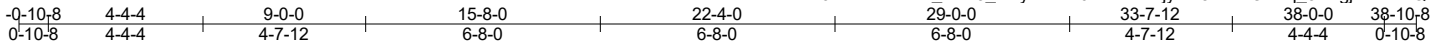
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

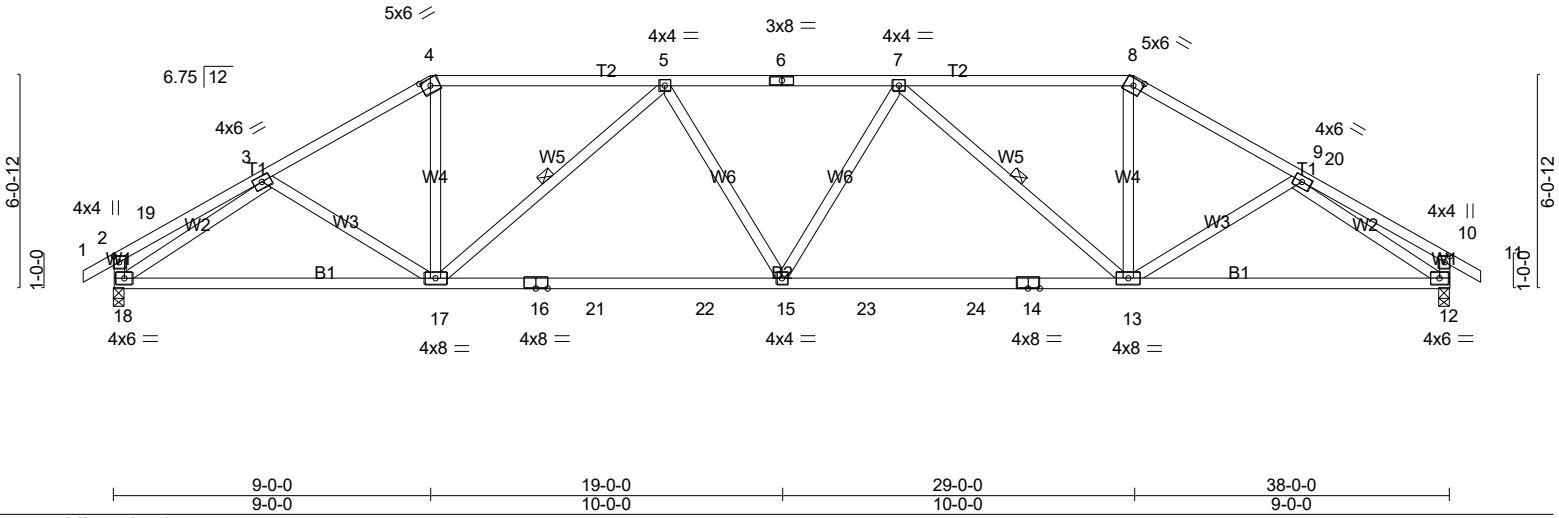


1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:65.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.80	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.76	Vert(LL) -0.33 13-15 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.92	Vert(CT) -0.55 13-15 >827 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.14 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 213 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W2: 2x4 SP No.1

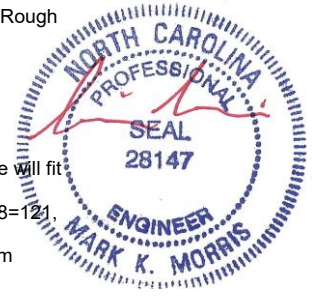
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-17, 7-13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 18=1570/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 12=1570/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
 Max Horz 18=-136(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 18=-121(LC 14), 12=-121(LC 15)
 Max Grav 18=1732(LC 38), 12=1732(LC 38)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-19=-444/37, 3-19=-354/39, 3-4=-2662/286, 4-5=-2331/284, 5-6=-3321/315,
 6-7=-3321/315, 7-8=-2331/284, 8-9=-2662/286, 9-20=-354/39, 10-20=-444/37,
 2-18=-488/81, 10-12=-488/81
 BOT CHORD 17-18=-260/2084, 16-17=-335/3263, 16-21=-335/3263, 21-22=-335/3263, 15-22=-335/3263,
 15-23=-302/3263, 23-24=-302/3263, 14-24=-302/3263, 13-14=-302/3263, 12-13=-165/2084
 WEBS 3-17=-183/328, 4-17=-10/883, 5-17=-1245/232, 5-15=0/290, 7-15=0/290, 7-13=-1245/232,
 8-13=-10/883, 9-13=-183/329, 3-18=-2238/270, 9-12=-2238/270

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 15-8-0, Interior(1) 15-8-0 to 22-2-9, Exterior(2R) 22-2-9 to 34-0-14, Exterior(2E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 18=121, 12=121.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R07	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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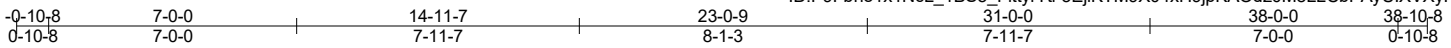
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

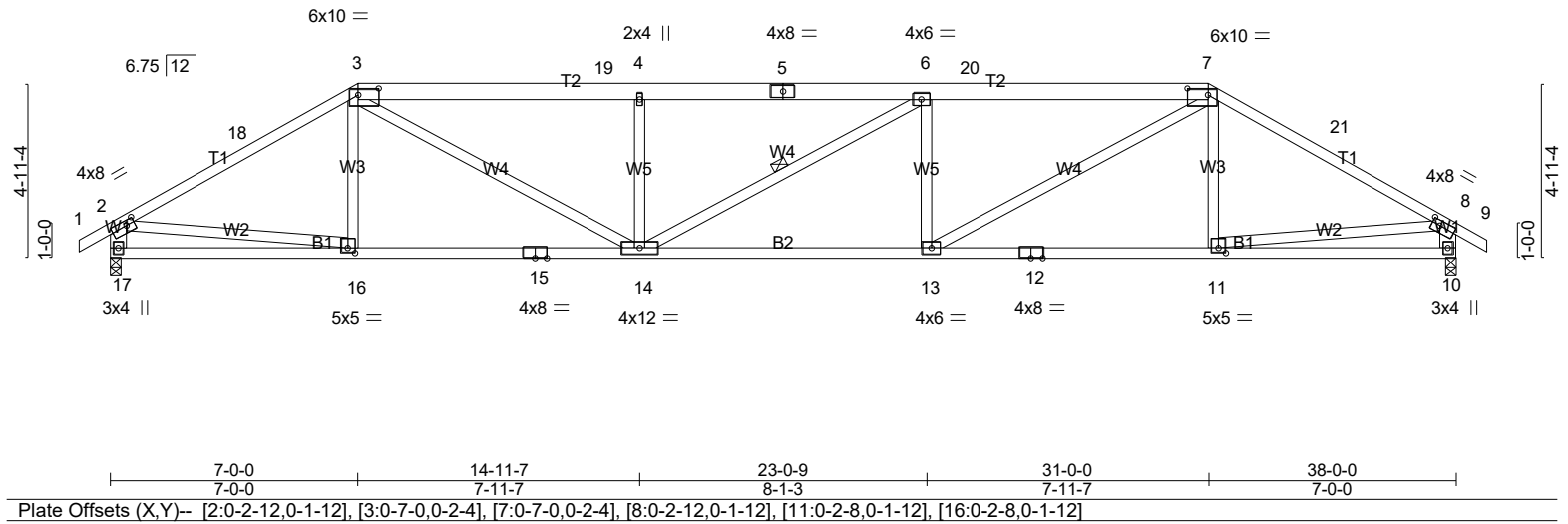


1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:64.9



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.83	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(LL) -0.32 13-14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.91	Vert(CT) -0.54 13-14 >840 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.12 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 226 lb	FT = 20%

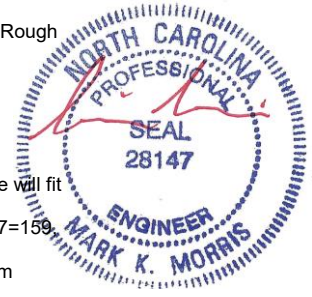
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1: 2x6 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 17=1568/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3), 10=1568/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
 Max Horz 17=-114(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 17=-159(LC 11), 10=-159(LC 10)
 Max Grav 17=1874(LC 38), 10=1874(LC 38)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-18=-2889/269, 3-18=-2793/285, 3-19=-4339/462, 4-19=-4343/461, 4-5=-4339/460,
 5-6=-4339/460, 6-20=-4341/462, 7-20=-4338/462, 7-21=-2793/285, 8-21=-2889/269,
 2-17=-1805/208, 8-10=-1806/208
 BOT CHORD 16-17=-171/594, 15-16=-279/2473, 14-15=-279/2473, 13-14=-440/4338, 12-13=-175/2473,
 11-12=-175/2473, 10-11=-131/586
 WEBS 3-14=-307/2159, 4-14=-922/220, 6-13=-920/236, 7-13=-307/2157, 2-16=-240/2188,
 8-11=-246/2189

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 13-9-7, Interior(1) 13-9-7 to 24-2-9, Exterior(2R) 24-2-9 to 34-0-14, Exterior(2E) 34-0-14 to 38-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 17=159, 10=159.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R08	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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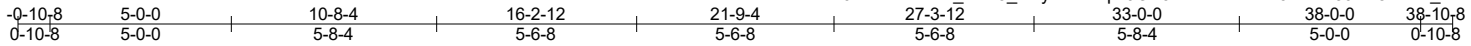
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
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- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

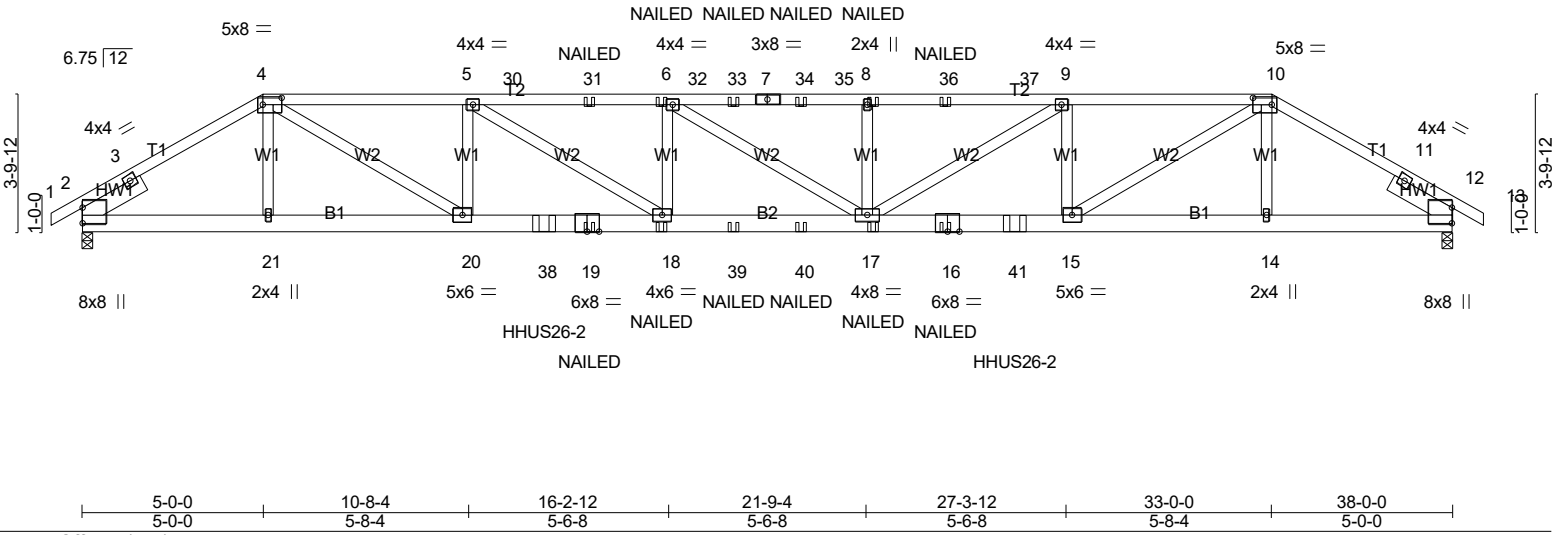


1/15/2024

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Scale: 3/16"=1'



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.94	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.93	Vert(LL) -0.48 17-18 >947 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.75 17-18 >609 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.11 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 465 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T2: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W2: 2x4 SP No.2
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-9 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=2856/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 12=2881/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz 2=-66(LC 58)
 Max Uplift 2=-443(LC 9), 12=-447(LC 8)
 Max Grav 2=3130(LC 36), 12=3156(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2423/364, 3-4=-4883/737, 4-5=-8643/1360, 5-30=-10639/1718, 30-31=-10639/1718, 6-31=-10639/1718, 6-32=-10564/1705, 32-33=-10564/1705, 7-33=-10564/1705, 7-34=-10564/1705, 34-35=-10564/1705, 8-35=-10564/1705, 8-36=-10564/1705, 36-37=-10564/1705, 9-37=-10564/1705, 9-10=-8720/1373, 10-11=-4925/745, 11-12=-2442/368
 BOT CHORD 2-21=-642/4167, 20-21=-636/4145, 20-38=-1354/8643, 19-38=-1354/8643, 18-19=-1354/8643, 18-39=-1713/10639, 39-40=-1713/10639, 17-40=-1713/10639, 16-17=-1324/8720, 16-41=-1324/8720, 15-41=-1324/8720, 14-15=-584/4181, 12-14=-590/4203
 WEBS 4-21=-521/165, 4-20=-891/5256, 5-20=-1927/409, 5-18=-454/2349, 6-18=-754/290, 8-17=-790/287, 9-17=-423/2170, 9-15=-1837/393, 10-15=-899/5304, 10-14=-522/165

- NOTES-** (15-18)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-7-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.



1/15/2024

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 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 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R09	Hip Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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NOTES- (15-18)

- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=443, 12=447.
- 12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HHUS26-2 (14-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss) or equivalent spaced at 13-0-12 oc max. starting at 12-9-10 from the left end to 25-10-6 to connect truss(es) J05 (2 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 13) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 14) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 15) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 16) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 17) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 18) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-10=-60, 10-13=-60, 22-26=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 19=-43(B) 18=-43(B) 6=-147(B) 8=-147(B) 17=-43(B) 16=-43(B) 31=-147(B) 33=-147(B) 34=-147(B) 36=-147(B) 38=-726(B) 39=-43(B) 40=-43(B) 41=-726(B)

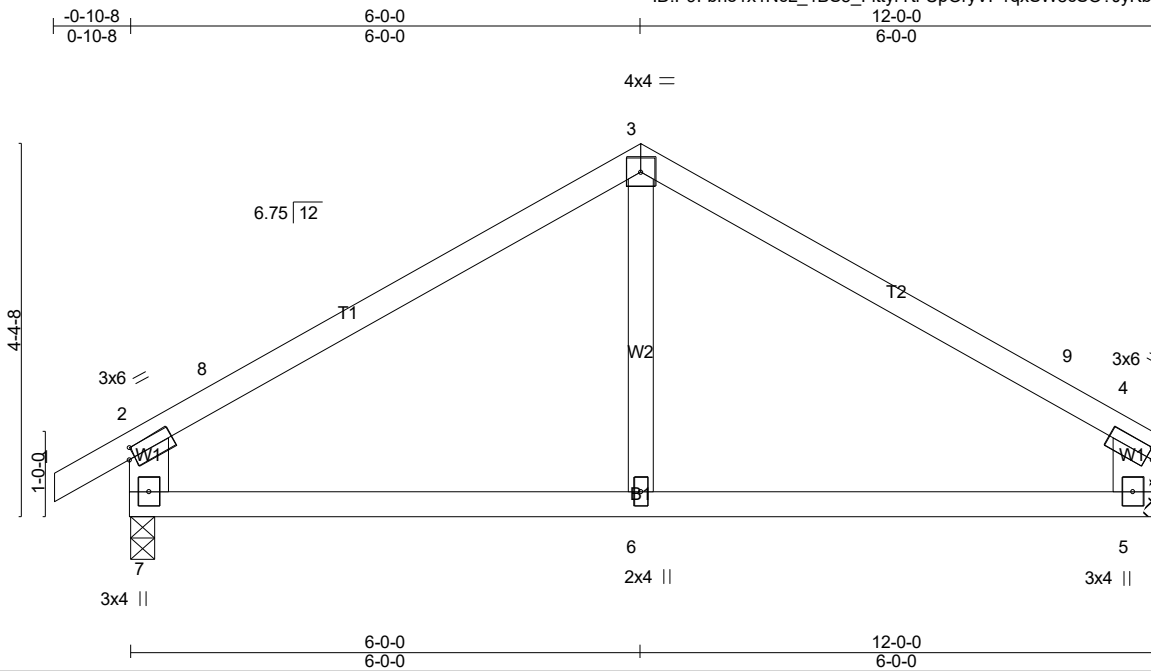


1/15/2024

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Job 24-0270-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 44199
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Scale = 1:27.0

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	Vert(LL) -0.03	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.39	Vert(CT) -0.06	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Horz(CT) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 49 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 W2: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

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

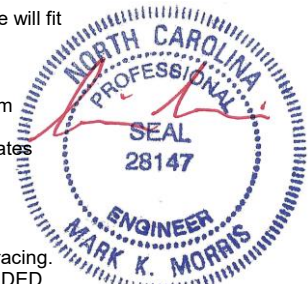
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=531/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=458/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=100(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 7=-74(LC 14), 5=-53(LC 15)
 Max Grav 7=612(LC 21), 5=541(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-8=-557/97, 3-8=-461/123, 3-9=-455/122, 4-9=-554/98, 2-7=-551/173, 4-5=-475/123
 BOT CHORD 6-7=-15/368, 5-6=-15/368

NOTES- (11-14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 6-11-10, Exterior(2E) 6-11-10 to 11-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 5.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 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



1/15/2024

CONSIDERATIONS.

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R10	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

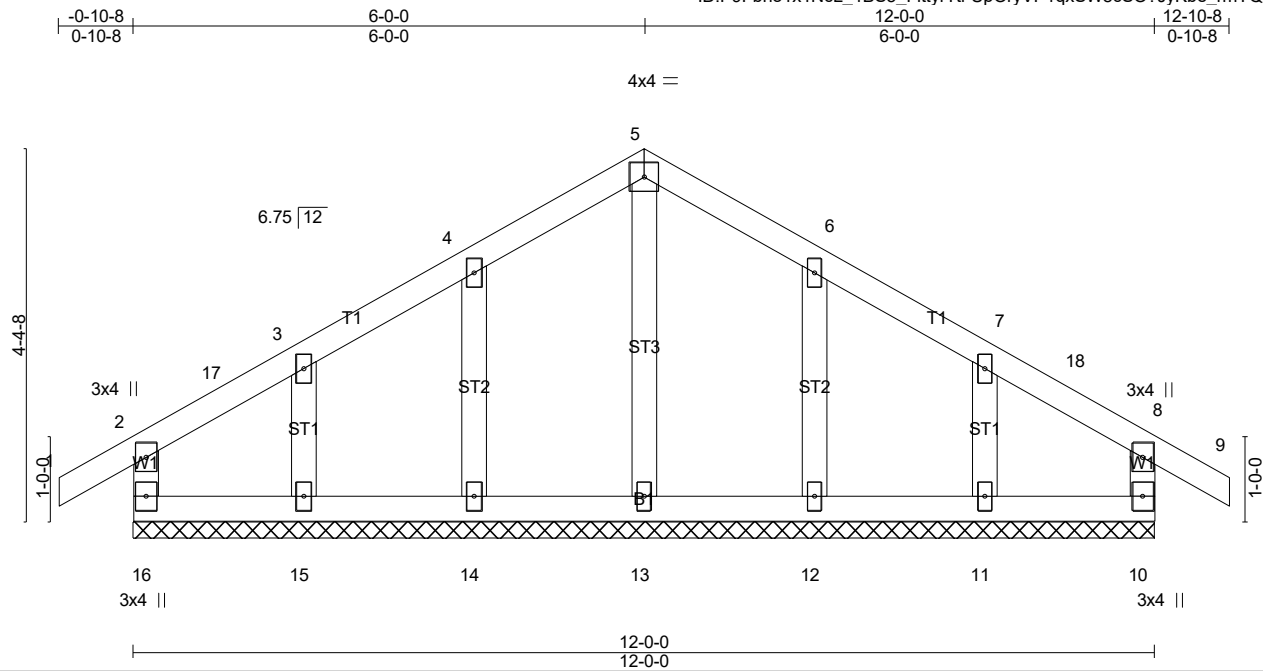
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:27.1

LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI.	TC 0.12 BC 0.05 WB 0.05 Matrix-R	DEFL.	in (loc) l/def L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 9 n/r 180 Vert(CT) -0.00 9 n/r 80 Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a	PLATES	GRIP
								MT20	244/190
								Weight: 62 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 16=-102(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 15, 11 except 14=251(LC 21), 12=251(LC 22)

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

NOTES- (14-17)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Corner(3R) 4-0-0 to 8-0-0, Corner(3E) 8-0-0 to 12-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R11	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

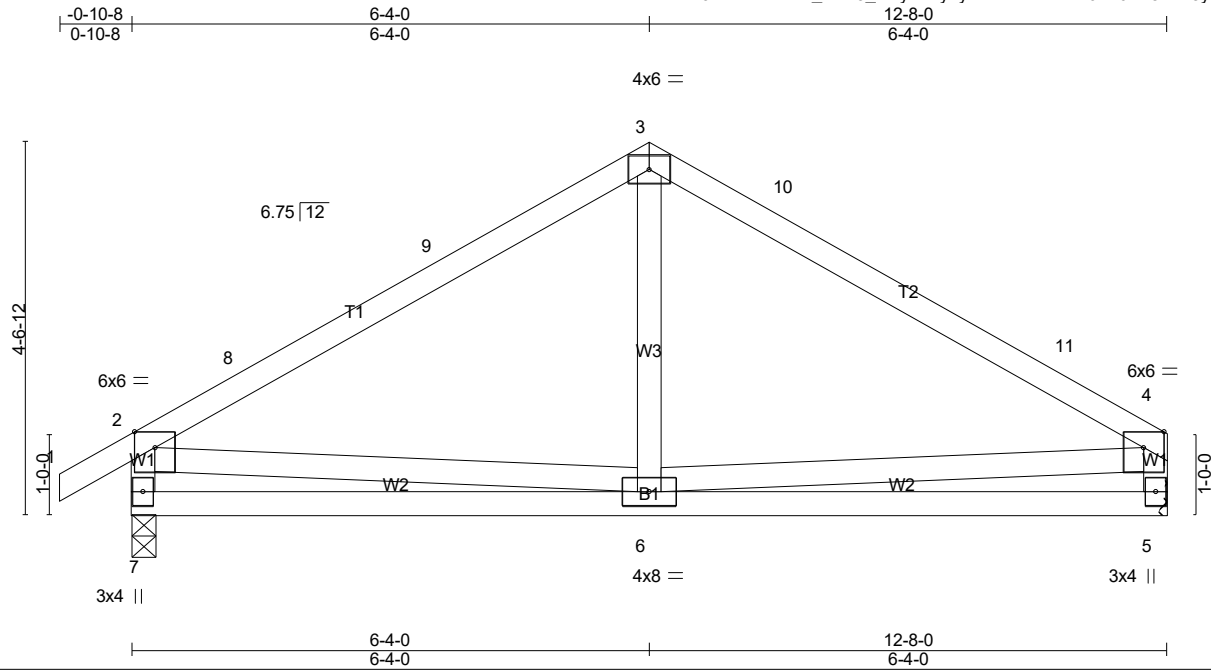


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Job 24-0270-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 44199
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.98	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.33	Vert(LL) -0.03 6-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.12	Vert(CT) -0.06 6-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 67 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=559/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=492/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=103(LC 13)
Max Uplift 7=-76(LC 14), 5=-57(LC 15)
Max Grav 7=634(LC 21), 5=569(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-8=-617/92, 8-9=-486/105, 3-9=-464/120, 3-10=-436/117, 10-11=-486/102, 4-11=-615/94,
2-7=-576/161, 4-5=-511/117
BOT CHORD 6-7=-146/402, 5-6=-83/338
WEBS 2-6=-46/293, 4-6=-39/290

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 7-8-10, Exterior(2E) 7-8-10 to 12-6-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 5.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R12	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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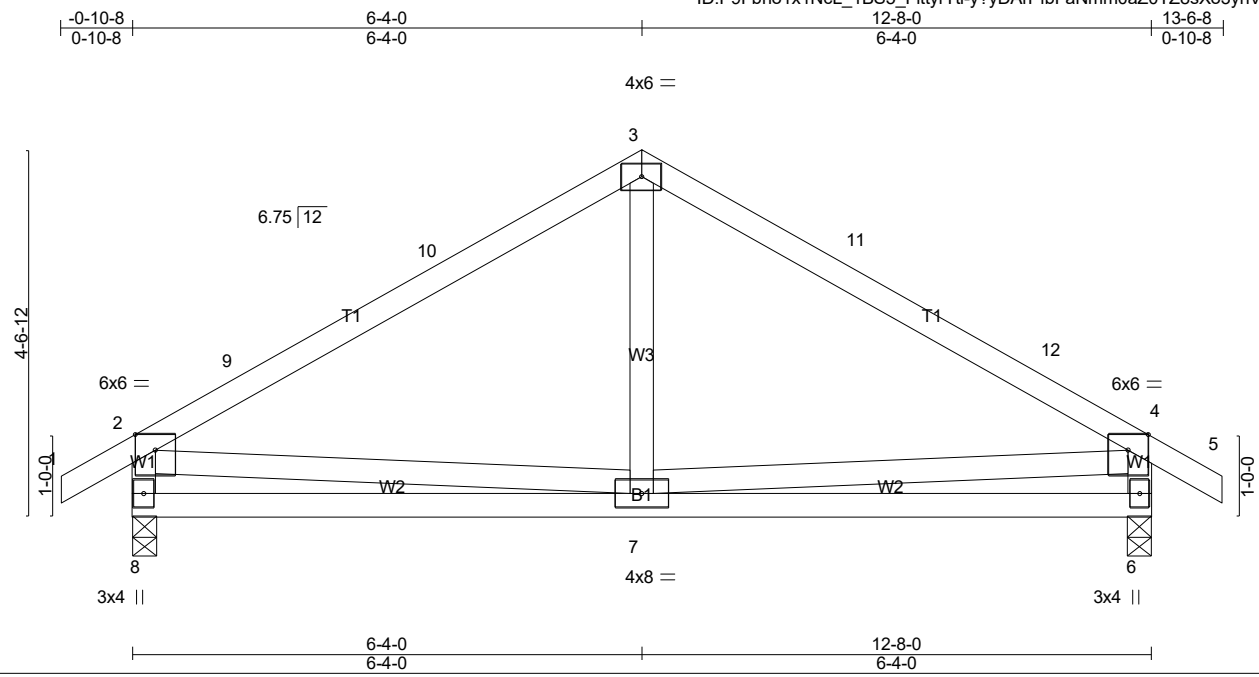
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:28.6

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.98	Vert(LL)	-0.03 6-7 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.33	Vert(CT)	-0.06 6-7 >999 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix	AS				
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 69 lb	FT = 20%

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

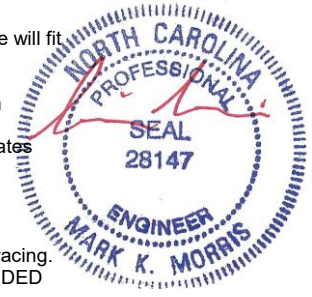
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=556/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=556/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=106(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 8=-77(LC 14), 6=-77(LC 15)
 Max Grav 8=633(LC 21), 6=633(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-614/91, 9-10=-478/104, 3-10=-461/118, 3-11=-461/118, 11-12=-478/104,
 4-12=-614/91, 2-8=-575/161, 4-6=-575/161
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-138/404, 6-7=-103/404
 WEBS 2-7=-43/279, 4-7=-50/279

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-8-14, Exterior(2E) 8-8-14 to 13-6-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 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.
 Continued on page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R13	Common	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

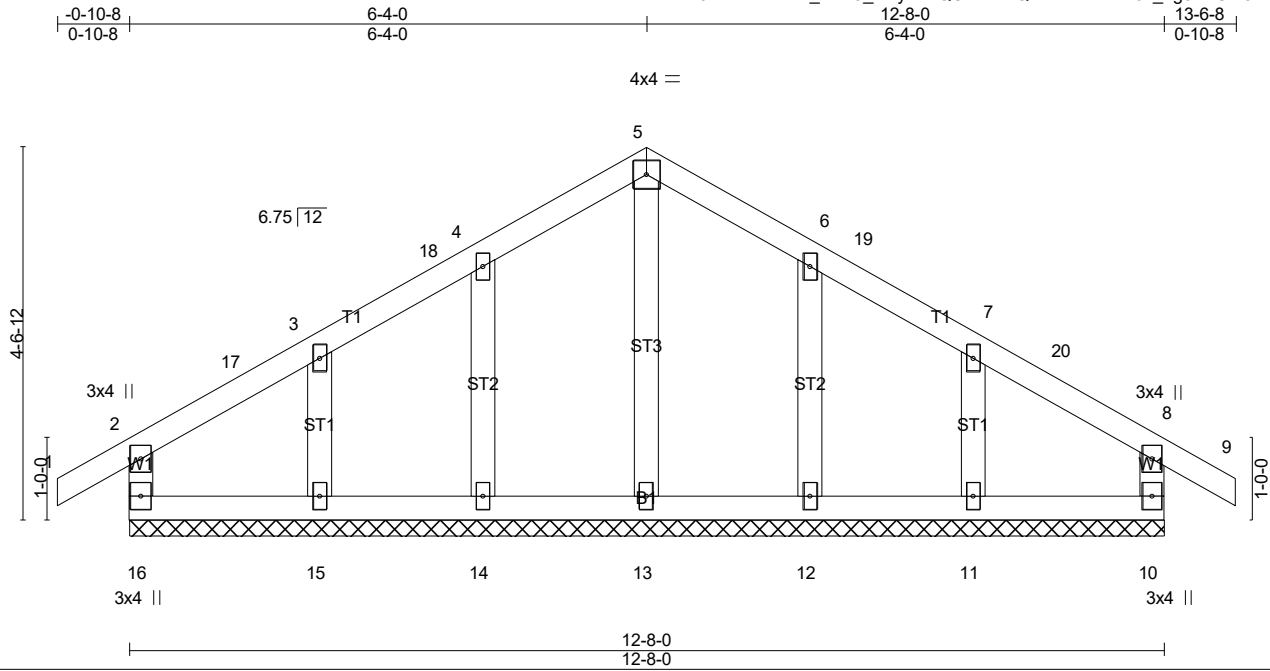
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/15/2024

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0 1.15	TC	0.12	in (loc)	l/def	L/d	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(LL)	-0.00 9 n/r	180	MT20
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Vert(CT)	-0.00 9 n/r	80	244/190
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R		Horz(CT)	0.00 10 n/a	n/a	
BCDL	10.0								Weight: 65 lb FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-8-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 16=106(LC 13)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

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

NOTES- (14-17)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 8-8-14, Corner(3E) 8-8-14 to 13-6-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.



1/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0270-R01	R14	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44199

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/15/2024

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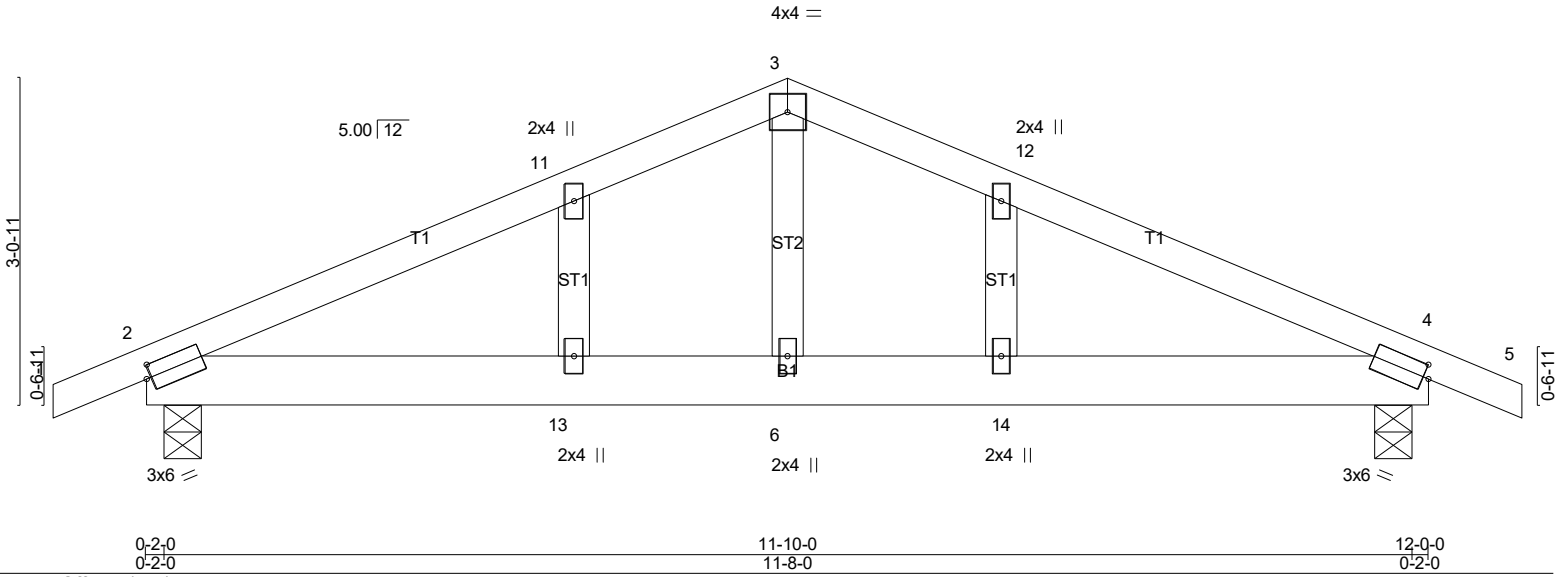


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-10,0-1-8], [4:0-0-10,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.60	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.68	Vert(LL) 0.04 4-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.05 4-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 58 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-5-5 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-3-9 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=529/0-4-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=529/0-4-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-38(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 2=-117(LC 10), 4=-117(LC 11)
 Max Grav 2=623(LC 21), 4=623(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-11=-770/724, 3-11=-629/735, 3-12=-629/735, 4-12=-770/724
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-578/589, 6-13=-578/589, 6-14=-578/589, 4-14=-578/589
 WEBS 3-6=-393/296

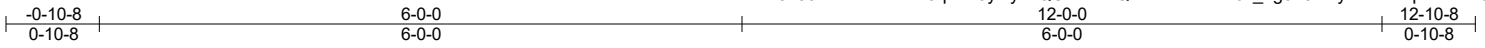
- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Corner(3E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 7) 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) except (jt=lb) 2=-117 4=117.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:21.6

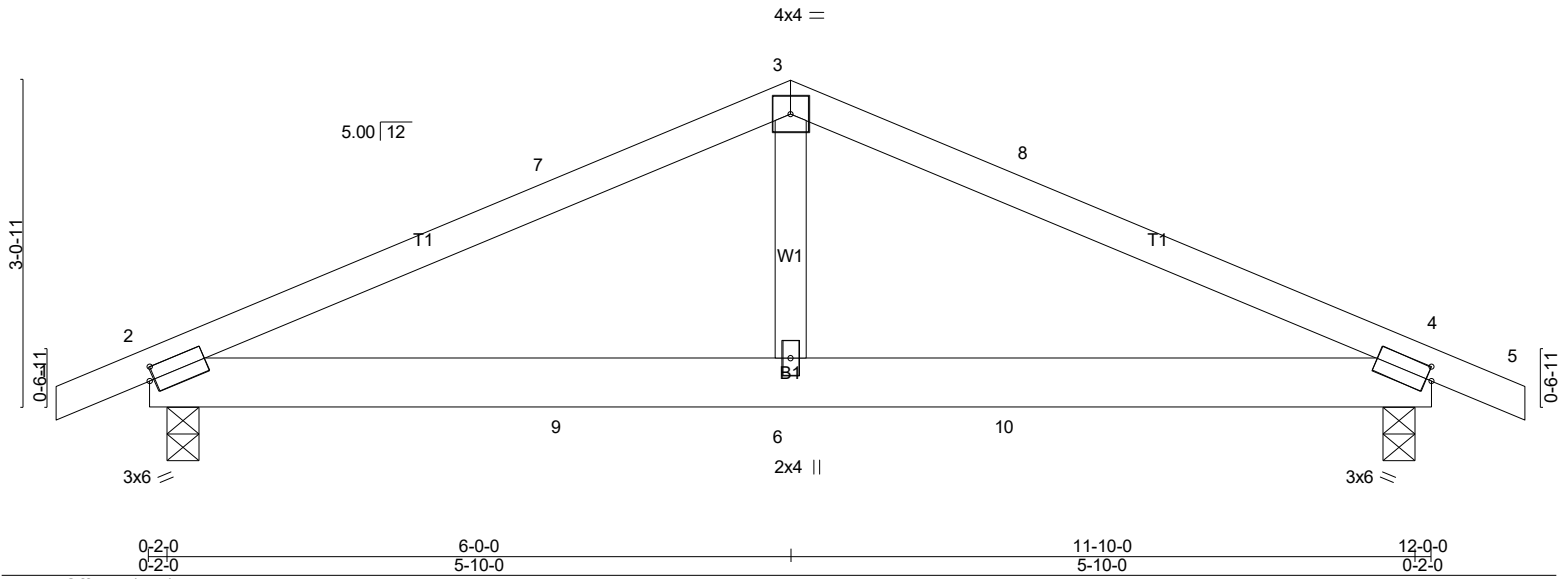


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-10,0-1-8], [4:0-0-10,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.61	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.60	Vert(LL) -0.03 4-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.05 4-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 54 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-14 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-6-0 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=530/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=530/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-38(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 2=-117(LC 10), 4=-117(LC 11)
 Max Grav 2=624(LC 21), 4=624(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-7=-775/690, 3-7=-633/701, 3-8=-633/701, 4-8=-775/690
 BOT CHORD 2-9=-559/594, 6-9=-559/594, 6-10=-559/594, 4-10=-559/594
 WEBS 3-6=-379/297

- NOTES-** (9)
- 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; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=117 4=117.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

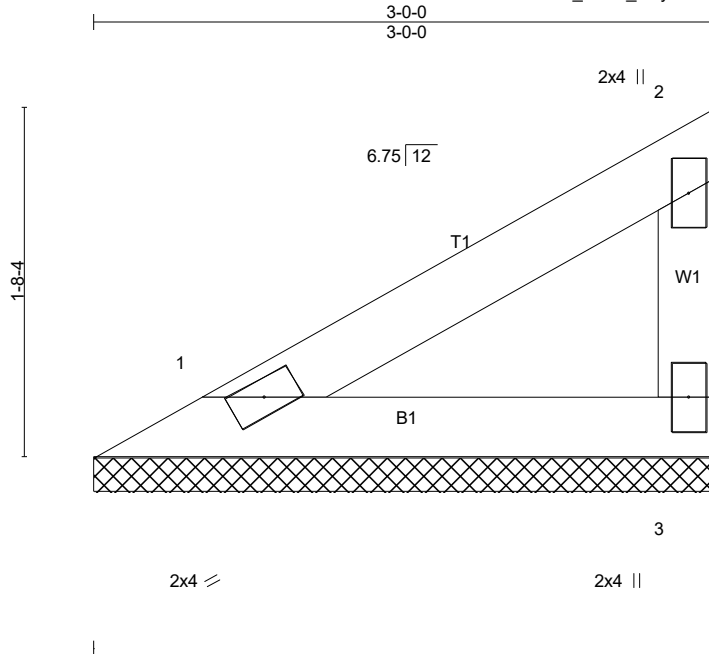


1/15/2024

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Job 24-0270-R01	Truss V01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 90 PROVIDENCE CREEK 83 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 44199
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Scale = 1:11.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

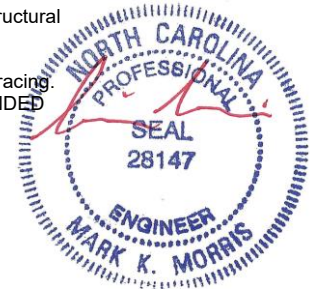
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=92/3-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=92/3-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=44(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-10(LC 14), 3=-23(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=120(LC 20), 3=120(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (8-11)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/15/2024

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