Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483
843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

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

AST #: 47947
JOB: 24-0271-R01
JOB NAME: LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK
Wind Code: ASCE7-16
Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph
Exposure Category: B
Mean Roof Height (feet): 35
These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.
20 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

P01, P02, R01, R02, R03, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, V01, V02, V03, V04, V05, V06, V07, V08, V09

4/25/2024
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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	P01	GABLE	2	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 26 08:32:14 2024 Page 1
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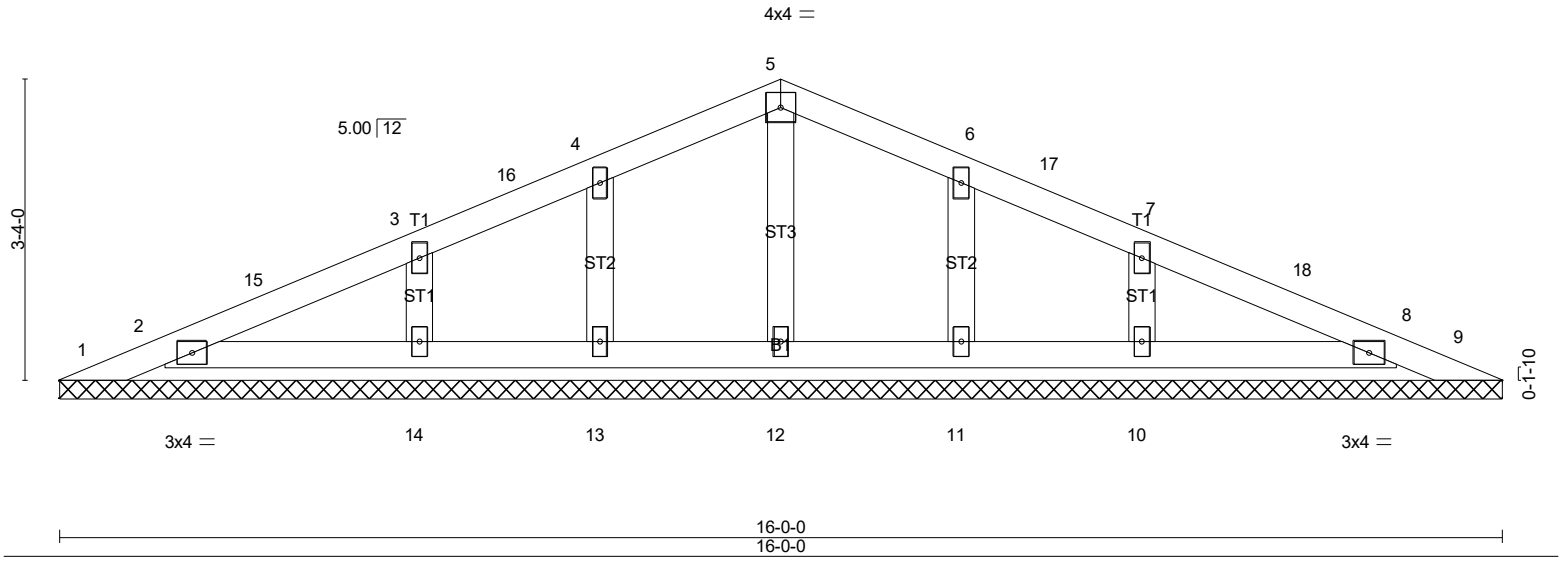
8-0-0 16-0-0
8-0-0 8-0-0

Scale = 1:25.5



16-0-0
16-0-0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 58 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=47(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 12, 13, 11 except 14=277(LC 21), 10=277(LC 22)

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

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

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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	P02	GABLE	19	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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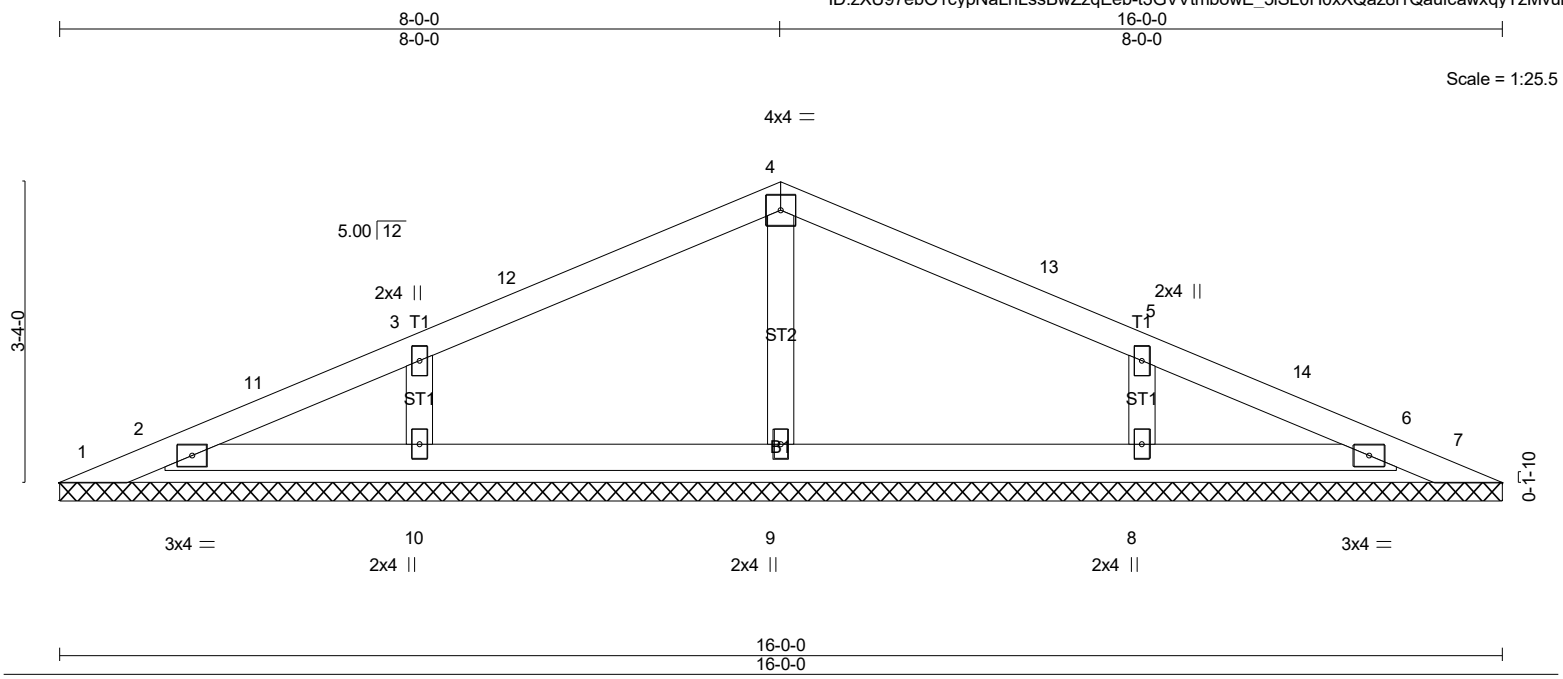


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.26	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.20	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 53 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

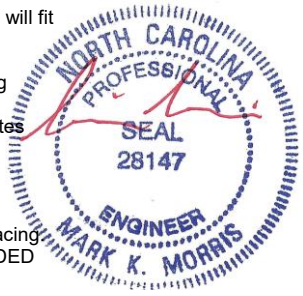
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=47(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6 except 9=297(LC 22), 10=431(LC 21), 8=431(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-10=-357/153, 5-8=-357/153

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



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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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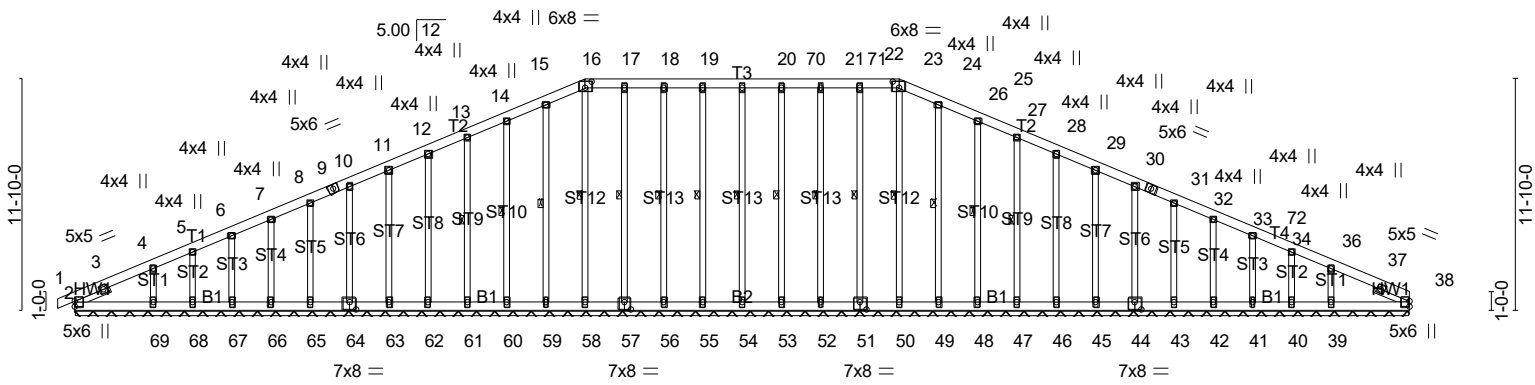
-0-10-8 26-0-0 42-0-0 68-0-0
0-10-8 26-0-0 16-0-0 26-0-0

Scale = 1:117.4



68-0-0
68-0-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [16:0-4-0,0-3-13], [24:0-4-0,0-3-13], [44:0-4-0,0-4-8], [51:0-4-0,0-4-8], [57:0-4-0,0-4-8], [64:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.07	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.23	Horz(CT)	0.01	38	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 677 lb	FT = 20%

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

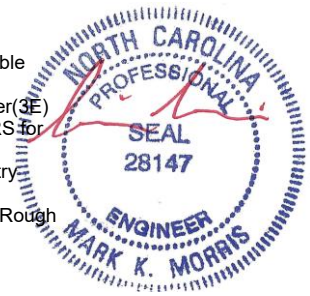
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 20-54, 19-55, 18-56, 17-57, 16-58, 15-59, 14-60, 13-61, 21-53, 22-52, 23-51, 24-50, 25-49, 26-48, 27-47

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 68-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-171(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 53, 52, 51, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40 except 69=-127(LC 14), 39=-114(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 38, 66, 67, 68, 50, 42, 41, 40 except 54=286(LC 44), 55=287(LC 44), 56=289(LC 44), 57=288(LC 44), 58=251(LC 52), 59=289(LC 45), 60=290(LC 45), 61=286(LC 45), 62=286(LC 45), 63=287(LC 45), 64=288(LC 45), 65=258(LC 45), 69=301(LC 54), 53=287(LC 44), 52=289(LC 44), 51=288(LC 44), 49=289(LC 45), 48=290(LC 45), 47=286(LC 45), 46=286(LC 45), 45=287(LC 45), 44=288(LC 45), 43=258(LC 45), 39=312(LC 55)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 13-14=-114/274, 14-15=-130/310, 15-16=-143/339, 16-17=-136/329, 17-18=-136/330, 18-19=-136/330, 19-70=-136/330, 20-70=-136/330, 20-71=-136/330, 21-71=-136/330, 21-22=-136/330, 22-23=-136/330, 23-24=-136/329, 24-25=-143/339, 25-26=-130/310, 26-27=-114/274

NOTES- (15-18)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 6-0-0, Exterior(2N) 6-0-0 to 19-2-6, Corner(3R) 19-2-6 to 32-9-10, Exterior(2N) 32-9-10 to 35-2-6, Corner(3R) 35-2-6 to 48-9-10, Exterior(2N) 48-9-10 to 61-2-6, Corner(3E) 61-2-6 to 68-0-0 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.



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Continued on page 2

NOTES- (15-18)

7) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
8) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
9) All plates are 3x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
10) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
11) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
13) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 53, 52, 51, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40 except (jt=lb) 69=127, 39=114.
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

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	8	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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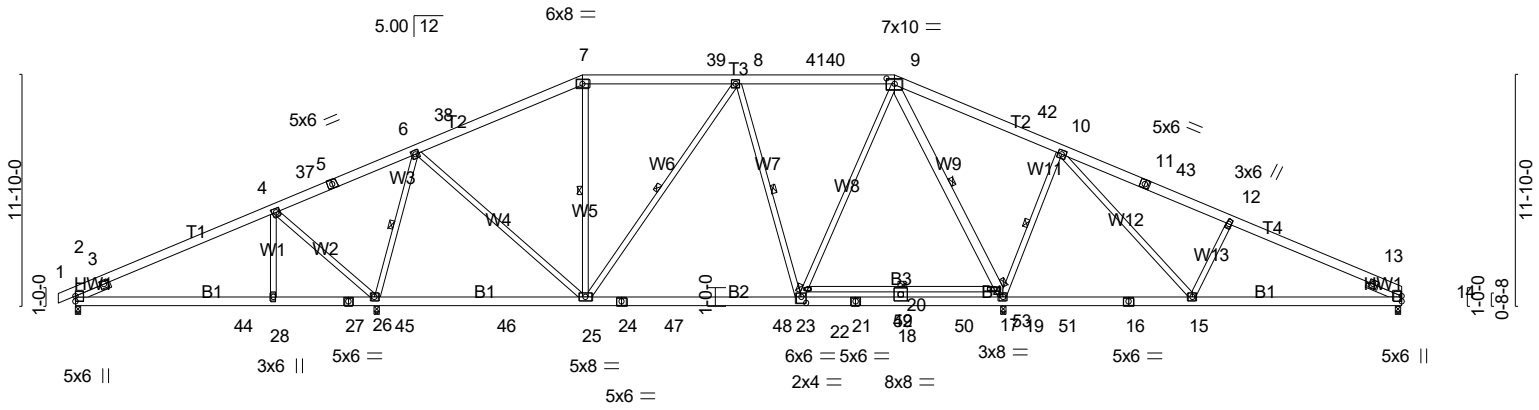
-0-10-8	10-1-12	17-5-3	26-0-0	34-0-0	42-0-0	50-6-13	59-1-11	68-0-0
0-10-8	10-1-12	7-3-7	8-6-13	8-0-0	8-0-0	8-6-13	8-6-13	8-10-5

Scale = 1:118.1



10-1-12	15-5-12	26-0-0	37-0-13	42-3-13	47-6-12	57-3-4	68-0-0
10-1-12	5-4-0	10-6-4	11-0-13	5-3-0	5-3-0	9-8-8	10-8-12

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-5-0,0-3-7], [23:0-3-0,0-3-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.70	Vert(LL)	-0.22	20-22	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.98	Vert(CT)	-0.33	20-22	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.99	Horz(CT)	0.03	17	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH							Weight: 528 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B4: 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W9: 2x6 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

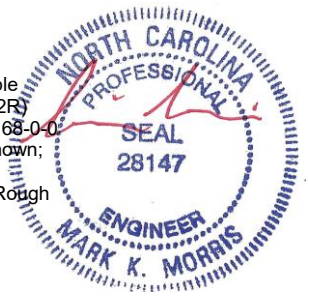
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-22
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-26, 7-25, 8-25, 8-23, 9-19, 10-17

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=172(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=-125(LC 14), 26=-195(LC 14), 17=-162(LC 15), 14=-121(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=698(LC 41), 26=2299(LC 45), 17=3346(LC 45), 14=703(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-457/0, 3-4=-774/154, 6-38=-1188/278, 7-38=-1140/308, 7-39=-1052/332, 8-39=-1052/332, 8-40=-1123/281, 40-41=-1123/281, 9-41=-1123/281, 9-42=0/575, 10-42=0/326, 10-11=-539/230, 11-43=-664/213, 12-43=-768/200, 12-13=-961/208, 13-14=-470/0
BOT CHORD 2-44=-211/638, 28-44=-211/638, 27-28=-211/638, 26-27=-211/638, 26-45=-79/458, 45-46=-79/458, 25-46=-79/458, 24-25=-14/1295, 24-47=-14/1295, 47-48=-14/1295, 23-48=-14/1295, 23-49=0/664, 21-49=0/664, 18-21=0/664, 18-50=0/664, 17-50=0/664, 14-15=-112/829
WEBS 4-28=0/307, 4-26=-781/223, 6-26=-1533/258, 6-25=-2/986, 8-25=-387/156, 8-23=-660/211, 22-23=-74/1266, 9-22=-47/1338, 9-19=-1918/241, 17-19=-1969/212, 10-17=-1232/339, 10-15=-169/875, 12-15=-521/237, 18-20=-370/0

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 5-11-2, Interior(1) 5-11-2 to 19-2-6, Exterior(2R) 19-2-6 to 32-9-10, Interior(1) 32-9-10 to 35-2-6, Exterior(2R) 35-2-6 to 48-9-10, Interior(1) 48-9-10 to 61-2-6, Exterior(2E) 61-2-6 to 68-0-0 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.



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Continued on page 2

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

NOTES- (12-15)

6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 125 lb uplift at joint 2, 195 lb uplift at joint 26, 162 lb uplift at joint 17 and 121 lb uplift at joint 14.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 26 08:32:34 2024 Page 1
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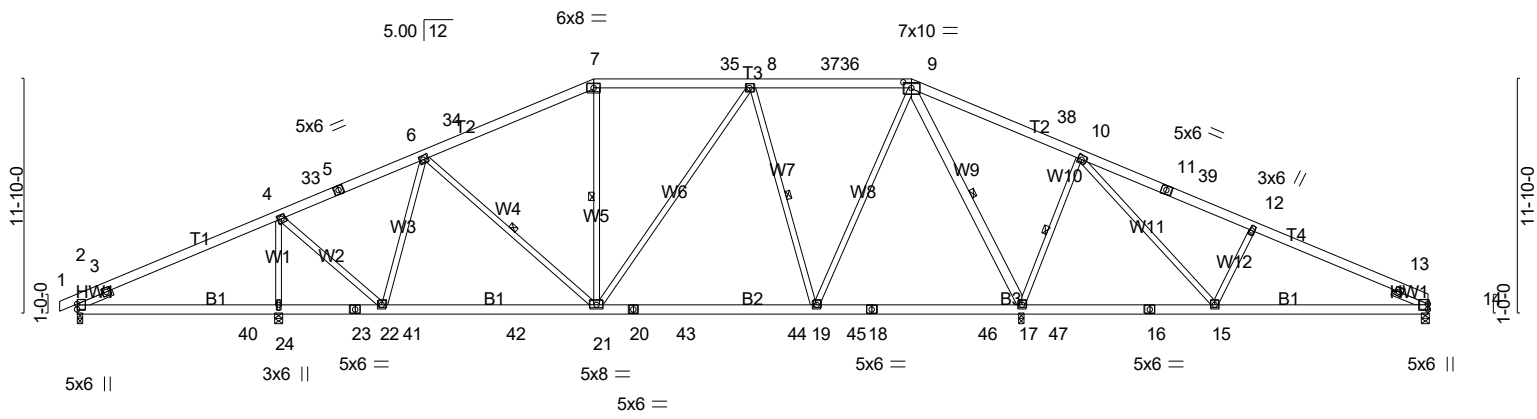
-0-10-8	10-1-12	17-5-3	26-0-0	34-0-0	42-0-0	50-6-13	59-1-11	68-0-0
0-10-8	10-1-12	7-3-7	8-6-13	8-0-0	8-0-0	8-6-13	8-6-13	8-10-5

Scale = 1:116.0



10-1-12	15-5-12	26-0-0	37-0-13	47-6-12	57-3-4	68-0-0
10-1-12	5-4-0	10-6-4	11-0-13	10-5-15	9-8-8	10-8-12

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-5-0,0-3-7]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.72	Vert(LL)	0.13	24-27	>953	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.75	Vert(CT)	-0.28	19-21	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.97	Horz(CT)	0.04	17	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 513 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B3: 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W9: 2x6 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

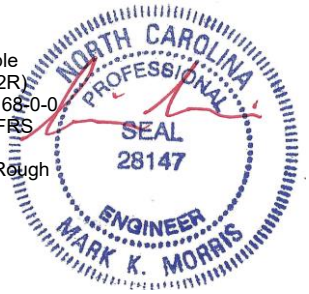
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-17.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-21, 7-21, 8-19, 9-17, 10-17

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=172(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=-185(LC 10), 24=-189(LC 14), 17=-267(LC 11), 14=-120(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=580(LC 54), 24=2044(LC 45), 17=3329(LC 45), 14=673(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-375/414, 3-4=-517/445, 4-33=-1467/418, 5-33=-1429/423, 5-6=-1295/443, 6-34=-1613/428, 7-34=-1526/454, 7-35=-1410/468, 8-35=-1410/468, 8-36=-1123/369, 36-37=-1123/369, 9-37=-1123/369, 9-38=0/705, 10-38=0/473, 10-11=-474/225, 11-39=-600/207, 12-39=-702/195, 12-13=-893/202, 13-14=-555/0
BOT CHORD 2-40=-342/406, 24-40=-342/406, 23-24=-342/406, 22-23=-342/406, 22-41=-257/1420, 41-42=-257/1420, 21-42=-257/1420, 20-21=-115/1381, 20-43=-115/1381, 43-44=-115/1381, 19-44=-115/1381, 19-45=0/627, 18-45=0/627, 18-46=0/627, 17-46=0/627, 14-15=-107/765
WEBS 4-24=-1780/229, 4-22=0/1304, 6-22=-642/76, 6-21=-269/383, 7-21=-40/263, 8-21=-85/550, 8-19=-943/263, 9-19=-156/1470, 9-17=-2117/355, 10-17=-1242/335, 10-15=-161/903, 12-15=-525/238

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 5-11-2, Interior(1) 5-11-2 to 19-2-6, Exterior(2R) 19-2-6 to 32-9-10, Interior(1) 32-9-10 to 35-2-6, Exterior(2R) 35-2-6 to 48-9-10, Interior(1) 48-9-10 to 61-2-6, Exterior(2E) 61-2-6 to 68-0-0 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
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.



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Continued on page 2

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NOTES- (12-15)

6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 185 lb uplift at joint 2, 189 lb uplift at joint 24, 267 lb uplift at joint 17 and 120 lb uplift at joint 14.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R05	Piggyback Base	3	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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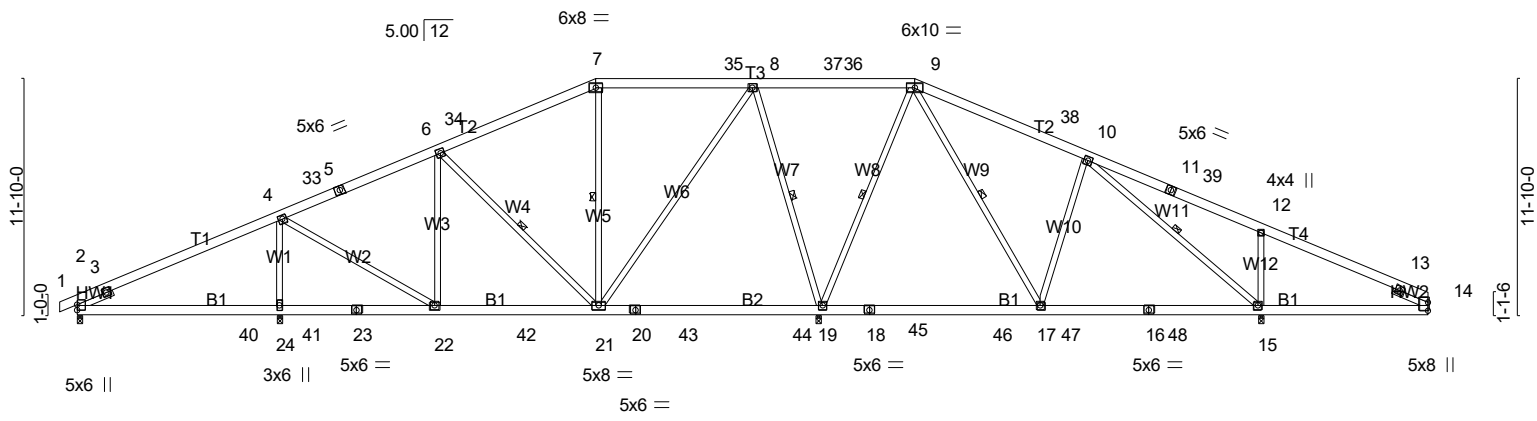
-0-10-8	10-1-12	18-0-14	26-0-0	34-0-0	42-0-0	50-8-2	59-4-4	67-8-12
0-10-8	10-1-12	7-11-2	7-11-2	8-0-0	8-0-0	8-8-2	8-8-2	8-4-8

Scale = 1:115.5



10-1-12	18-0-14	26-0-0	37-2-12	48-3-8	59-4-4	67-8-12
10-1-12	7-11-2	7-11-2	11-2-12	11-0-12	11-0-12	8-4-8

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.66	Vert(LL)	0.13	24-27	>903	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.72	Vert(CT)	-0.25	19-21	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.91	Horz(CT)	0.03	15	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 505 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-9 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-21, 7-21, 8-19, 9-19, 9-17, 10-15

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 14=Mechanical.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=174(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=-197(LC 10), 24=-169(LC 14), 19=-225(LC 10), 15=-195(LC 15), 14=-128(LC 11)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=617(LC 54), 24=1531(LC 45), 19=2775(LC 45), 15=1329(LC 45), 14=398(LC 55)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-373/460, 3-4=-609/477, 4-33=-1254/392, 5-33=-1183/396, 5-6=-1034/419, 6-34=-885/367, 7-34=-735/394, 7-35=-677/409, 8-35=-677/409, 8-36=-13/372, 36-37=-13/372, 9-37=-13/372, 9-38=-747/370, 10-38=-888/340, 10-11=-220/410, 11-39=-301/393, 12-39=-403/380, 12-13=-301/297, 13-14=-168/327
BOT CHORD 2-40=-377/488, 24-40=-377/488, 24-41=-377/488, 23-41=-377/488, 22-23=-377/488, 22-42=-214/1054, 21-42=-214/1054, 20-21=-23/294, 20-43=-23/294, 43-44=-23/294, 19-44=-23/294, 17-47=-141/805, 16-47=-141/805, 16-48=-141/805, 15-48=-141/805, 14-15=-221/278
WEBS 4-24=-1229/237, 4-22=0/724, 6-21=-587/193, 8-21=-115/1065, 8-19=-1444/322, 9-19=-1145/202, 9-17=-148/1050, 10-17=-604/256, 10-15=-810/25, 12-15=-575/264

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 5-10-12, Interior(1) 5-10-12 to 19-2-12, Exterior(2R) 19-2-12 to 32-9-4, Interior(1) 32-9-4 to 35-2-12, Exterior(2R) 35-2-12 to 48-9-4, Interior(1) 48-9-4 to 60-11-8, Exterior(2E) 60-11-8 to 67-8-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 28147 ENGINEER MARK K. MORRIS

4/25/2024

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.

NOTES- (13-16)

8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 197 lb uplift at joint 2, 169 lb uplift at joint 24, 225 lb uplift at joint 19, 195 lb uplift at joint 15 and 128 lb uplift at joint 14.
13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R06	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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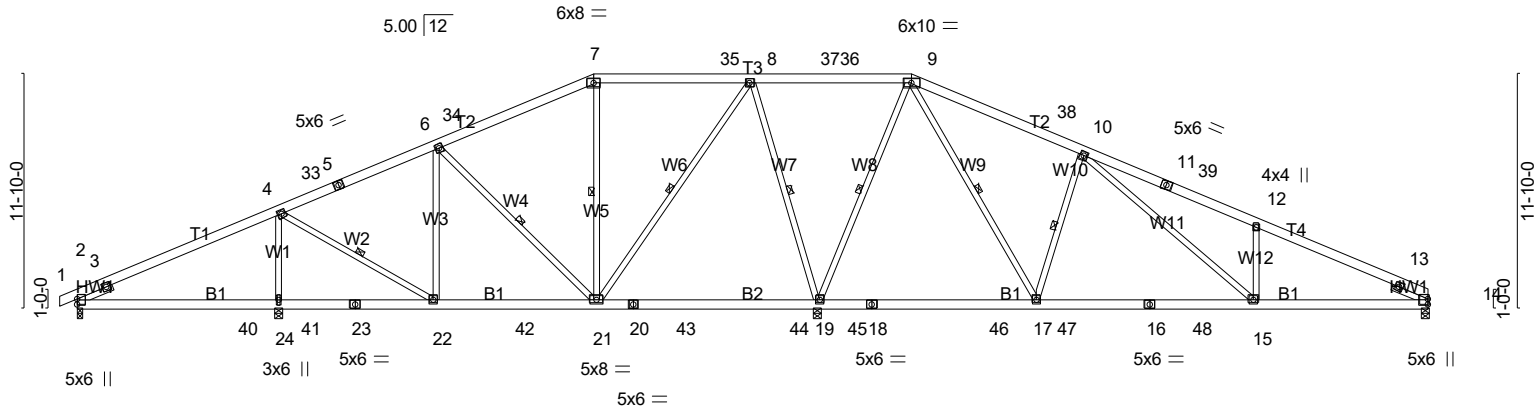
-0-10-8	10-1-12	18-0-14	26-0-0	34-0-0	42-0-0	50-8-2	59-4-4	68-0-0
0-10-8	10-1-12	7-11-2	7-11-2	8-0-0	8-0-0	8-8-2	8-8-2	8-7-12

Scale = 1:116.0



10-1-12	18-0-14	26-0-0	37-2-12	48-3-8	59-4-4	68-0-0
10-1-12	7-11-2	7-11-2	11-2-12	11-0-12	11-0-12	8-7-12

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.74	Vert(LL)	0.14	24-27	>893	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.68	Vert(CT)	-0.33	15-17	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.98	Horz(CT)	0.03	2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							Weight: 507 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W7: 2x4 SP No.1, W8: 2x4 SP SS
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-21,17-19.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 4-22, 6-21, 7-21, 8-21, 8-19, 9-19, 9-17, 10-17

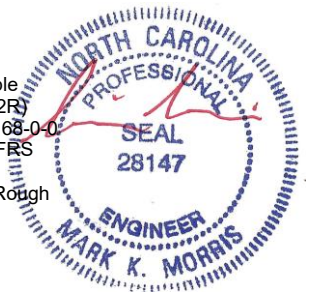
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 19=0-4-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=172(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=-195(LC 10), 24=-166(LC 14), 19=-292(LC 11), 14=-176(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=603(LC 54), 24=1311(LC 35), 19=3779(LC 45), 14=1028(LC 43)

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

TOP CHORD	2-3=-355/455, 3-4=-575/463, 4-33=-1051/325, 5-33=-981/330, 5-6=-832/353, 6-34=-613/280, 7-34=-470/307, 7-35=-431/329, 8-35=-431/329, 8-36=0/1091, 36-37=0/1091, 9-37=0/1091, 9-38=-540/282, 10-38=-683/252, 10-11=-1518/439, 11-39=-1650/421, 12-39=-1756/419, 12-13=-1730/308, 13-14=-614/19
BOT CHORD	2-40=-360/457, 24-40=-360/457, 24-41=-360/457, 23-41=-360/457, 22-23=-360/457, 22-42=-158/868, 21-42=-158/868, 20-21=-669/273, 20-43=-669/273, 43-44=-669/273, 19-44=-669/273, 19-45=-375/195, 18-45=-375/195, 18-46=-375/195, 17-46=-375/195, 17-47=-52/788, 16-47=-52/788, 16-48=-52/788, 15-48=-52/788, 14-15=-205/1523
WEBS	4-24=-1040/234, 4-22=-42/498, 6-21=-754/204, 7-21=-404/92, 8-21=-183/1446, 8-19=-1633/382, 9-19=-1875/276, 9-17=-251/1736, 10-17=-1196/346, 10-15=-240/1018, 12-15=-500/254

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 5-11-2, Interior(1) 5-11-2 to 19-2-6, Exterior(2R) 19-2-6 to 32-9-10, Interior(1) 32-9-10 to 35-2-6, Exterior(2R) 35-2-6 to 48-9-10, Interior(1) 48-9-10 to 61-2-6, Exterior(2E) 61-2-6 to 68-0-0 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
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.



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Continued on page 2

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R06	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 47947

NOTES- (12-15)

6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 195 lb uplift at joint 2, 166 lb uplift at joint 24, 292 lb uplift at joint 19 and 176 lb uplift at joint 14.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R07	Piggyback Base	6	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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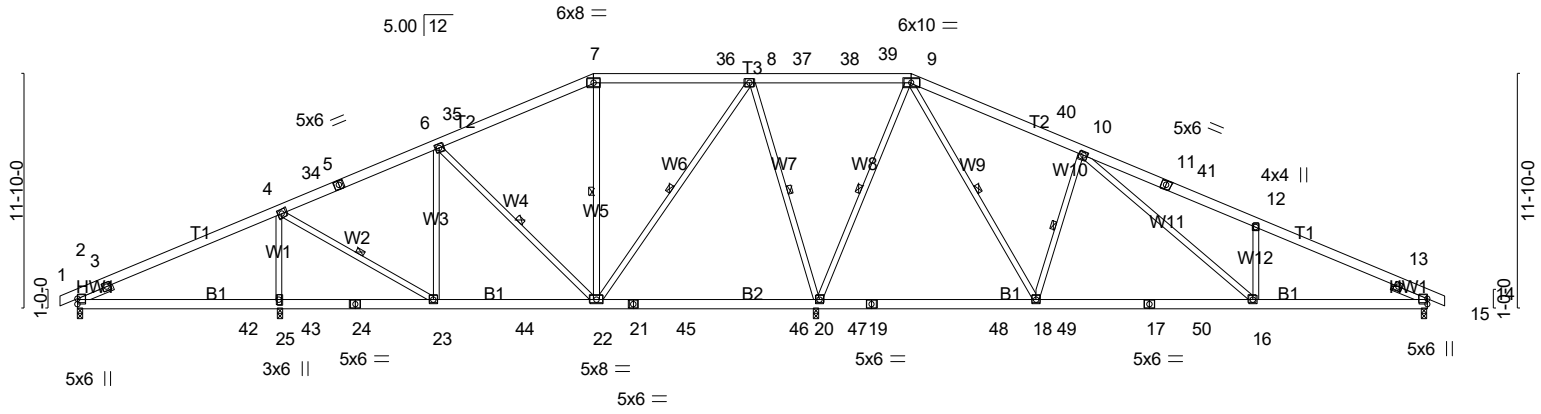
-0-10-8	10-1-12	18-0-14	26-0-0	34-0-0	42-0-0	50-8-2	59-4-4	68-0-0	68-10-8
0-10-8	10-1-12	7-11-2	7-11-2	8-0-0	8-0-0	8-8-2	8-8-2	8-7-12	0-10-8

Scale = 1:116.1



10-1-12	18-0-14	26-0-0	37-2-12	48-3-8	59-4-4	68-0-0
10-1-12	7-11-2	7-11-2	11-2-12	11-0-12	11-0-12	8-7-12

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 0.74
BC 0.68
WB 0.98
Matrix-MSH

DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d
Vert(LL) 0.14 25-28 >895 240
Vert(CT) -0.33 16-18 >999 180
Horz(CT) 0.03 2 n/a n/a

PLATES MT20
GRIP 244/190

Weight: 509 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W7: 2x4 SP No.1, W8: 2x4 SP SS
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

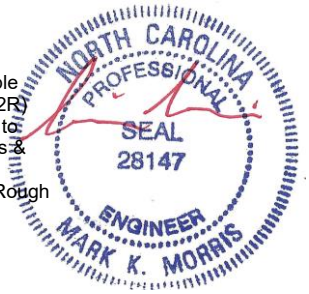
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 20-22,18-20.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-23, 6-22, 7-22, 8-22, 8-20, 9-20, 9-18, 10-18

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 20=0-4-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=167(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=-196(LC 10), 25=-165(LC 14), 20=-289(LC 11), 14=-194(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=603(LC 54), 25=1313(LC 35), 20=3780(LC 45), 14=1080(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-355/458, 3-4=-574/470, 4-34=-1053/331, 5-34=-984/336, 5-6=-834/359, 6-35=-614/285, 7-35=-470/313, 7-36=-430/334, 36-37=-430/334, 8-37=-430/334, 8-38=0/1094, 38-39=0/1094, 9-39=0/1094, 9-40=-536/285, 10-40=-679/255, 10-11=-1509/441, 11-41=-1642/423, 12-41=-1747/421, 12-13=-1721/310, 13-14=-588/16
BOT CHORD 2-42=-349/456, 25-42=-349/456, 25-43=-349/456, 24-43=-349/456, 23-24=-349/456, 23-44=-155/870, 22-44=-155/870, 21-22=-672/280, 21-45=-672/280, 45-46=-672/280, 20-46=-672/280, 20-47=-377/202, 19-47=-377/202, 19-48=-377/202, 18-48=-377/202, 18-49=-39/784, 17-49=-39/784, 17-50=-39/784, 16-50=-39/784, 14-16=-196/1515
WEBS 4-25=-1042/234, 4-23=-43/500, 6-22=-755/204, 7-22=-405/90, 8-22=-181/1448, 8-20=-1633/383, 9-20=-1876/273, 9-18=-251/1735, 10-18=-1195/346, 10-16=-239/1013, 12-16=-498/253

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 5-11-2, Interior(1) 5-11-2 to 19-2-6, Exterior(2R) 19-2-6 to 32-9-10, Interior(1) 32-9-10 to 35-2-6, Exterior(2R) 35-2-6 to 48-9-10, Interior(1) 48-9-10 to 62-0-14, Exterior(2E) 62-0-14 to 68-10-8 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
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.



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Continued on page 2

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

NOTES- (12-15)

6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 196 lb uplift at joint 2, 165 lb uplift at joint 25, 289 lb uplift at joint 20 and 194 lb uplift at joint 14.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R08	GABLE	1	1	# 47947

Job Reference (optional)

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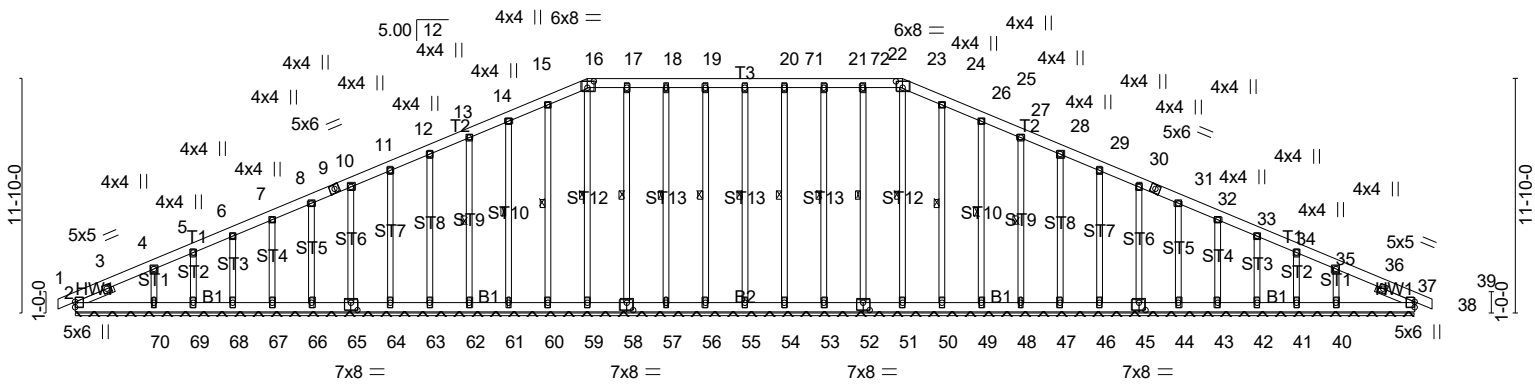
-0-10-8 | 26-0-0 | 42-0-0 | 68-0-0 | 68-10-8
0-10-8 | 26-0-0 | 16-0-0 | 26-0-0 | 0-10-8

Scale = 1:117.0



68-0-0
68-0-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [16:0-4-0,0-3-13], [24:0-4-0,0-3-13], [45:0-4-0,0-4-8], [52:0-4-0,0-4-8], [58:0-4-0,0-4-8], [65:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.07	Vert(LL)	0.00	38	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	0.00	39	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.23	Horz(CT)	0.01	38	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 680 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 2-1-4, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 2-1-4

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 20-55, 19-56, 18-57, 17-58, 16-59, 15-60, 14-61, 13-62, 21-54, 22-53, 23-52, 24-51, 25-50, 26-49, 27-48

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 68-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=167(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 54, 53, 52, 50, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41 except 70=-126(LC 14), 40=-109(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 38, 67, 68, 69, 51, 43, 42, 41 except 55=286(LC 44), 56=287(LC 44), 57=289(LC 44), 58=289(LC 44), 59=251(LC 52), 60=289(LC 45), 61=289(LC 45), 62=286(LC 45), 63=286(LC 45), 64=287(LC 45), 65=288(LC 45), 66=258(LC 45), 70=300(LC 54), 54=287(LC 44), 53=289(LC 44), 52=289(LC 44), 50=289(LC 45), 49=289(LC 45), 48=286(LC 45), 47=286(LC 45), 46=287(LC 45), 45=288(LC 45), 44=258(LC 45), 40=300(LC 55)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 13-14=-114/264, 14-15=-130/300, 15-16=-143/329, 16-17=-136/320, 17-18=-136/320, 18-19=-136/320, 19-71=-136/320, 20-71=-136/320, 20-72=-136/320, 21-72=-136/320, 21-22=-136/320, 22-23=-136/320, 23-24=-136/320, 24-25=-143/329, 25-26=-130/300, 26-27=-114/264

NOTES- (15-18)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 6-0-0, Exterior(2N) 6-0-0 to 19-2-6, Corner(3R) 19-2-6 to 32-9-10, Exterior(2N) 32-9-10 to 35-2-6, Corner(3R) 35-2-6 to 48-9-10, Exterior(2N) 48-9-10 to 62-0-0, Corner(3E) 62-0-0 to 68-10-8 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.

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 28147 ENGINEER MARK K. MORRIS

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Continued on page 2

NOTES- (15-18)

7) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
8) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
9) All plates are 3x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
10) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
11) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
13) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 54, 53, 52, 50, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41 except (jt=lb) 70=126, 40=109.
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

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R09	Common Structural Gable	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 26 08:32:56 2024 Page 1
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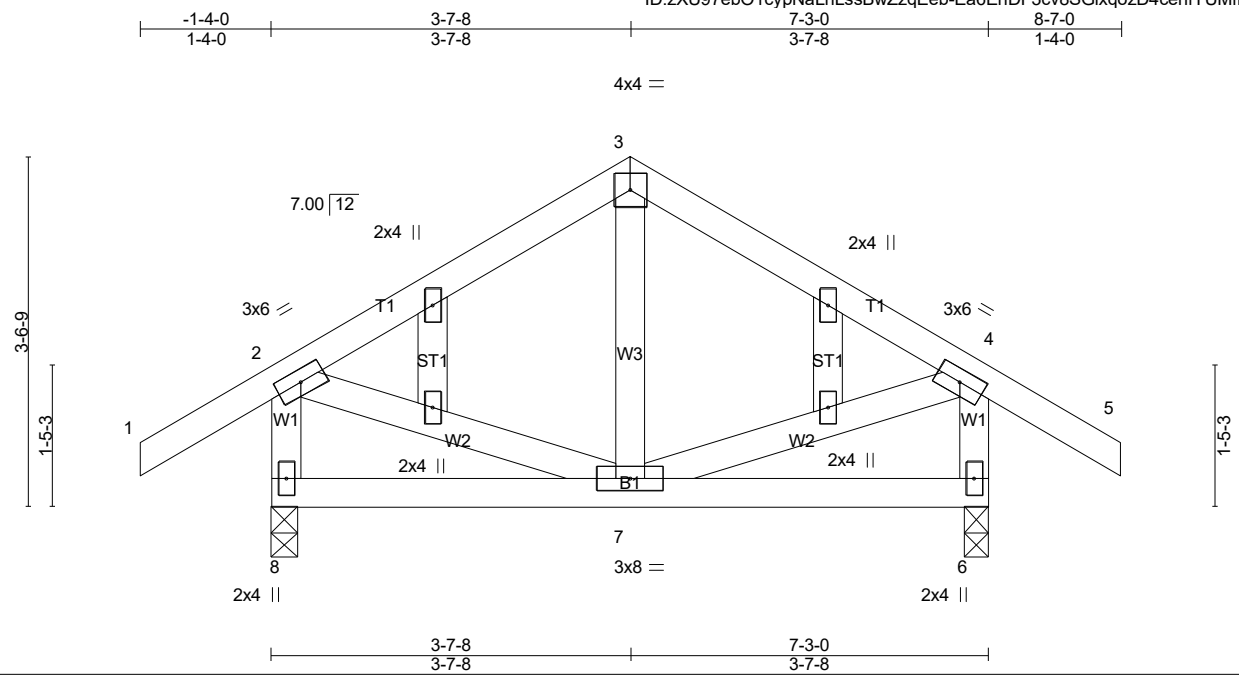

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.25	Vert(LL)	0.01	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.13	Vert(CT)	-0.01	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	-0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							Weight: 49 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 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=367/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 6=367/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=102(LC 13)
Max Uplift 8=-60(LC 14), 6=-60(LC 15)
Max Grav 8=500(LC 21), 6=500(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-266/272, 3-4=-266/272, 2-8=-473/331, 4-6=-473/331

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) 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) 8, 6.
11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	R10	GABLE	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 47947

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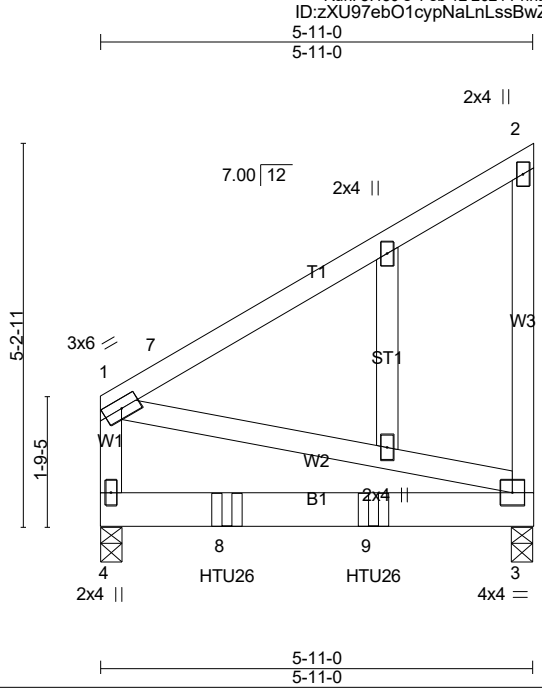

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.58	Vert(LL)	-0.04	3-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.49	Vert(CT)	-0.08	3-4	>883	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.02	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 90 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

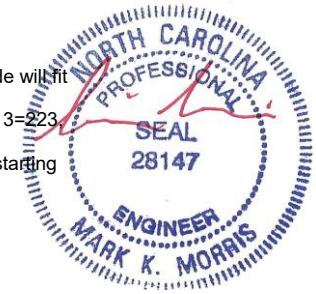
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=571/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=632/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 4=157(LC 9)
Max Uplift3=-223(LC 9), 4=-163(LC 12)
Max Grav 3=670(LC 18), 4=704(LC 18)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-268/78

NOTES- (13-16)
1) 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.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
4) 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.
5) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
7) 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) 3=223, 4=163.
11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-8-12 from the left end to 3-8-12 to connect truss(es) R05 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
12) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 3-4=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 8=-376(B) 9=-376(B)

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	V01	GABLE	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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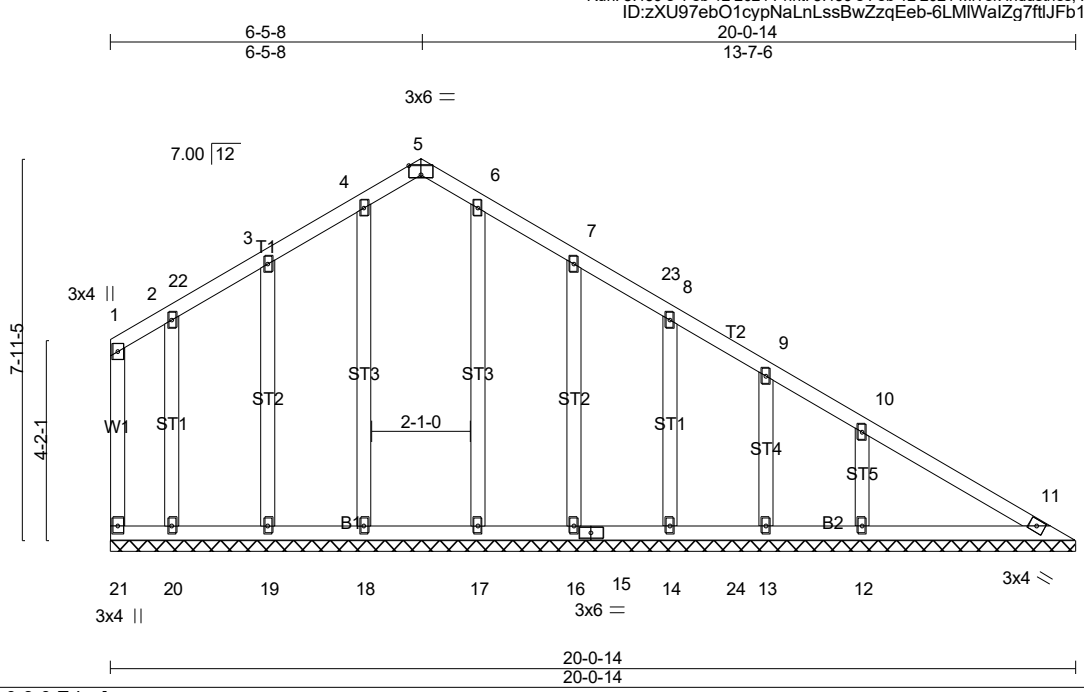


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.19	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	0.01	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 126 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

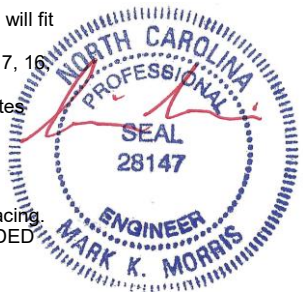
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-0-14.
(lb) - Max Horz 21=-214(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 21, 11, 19, 20, 17, 16, 14, 13 except 12=-103(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 21, 11, 20, 13 except 18=303(LC 5), 19=287(LC 5), 17=309(LC 24), 16=275(LC 6), 14=276(LC 24), 12=324(LC 24)

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

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 11-3-2, Interior(1) 11-3-2 to 14-8-13, Exterior(2E) 14-8-13 to 19-6-6 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 21, 11, 19, 20, 17, 16, 14, 13 except (jt=lb) 12=103.
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.



4/25/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	V02	Valley	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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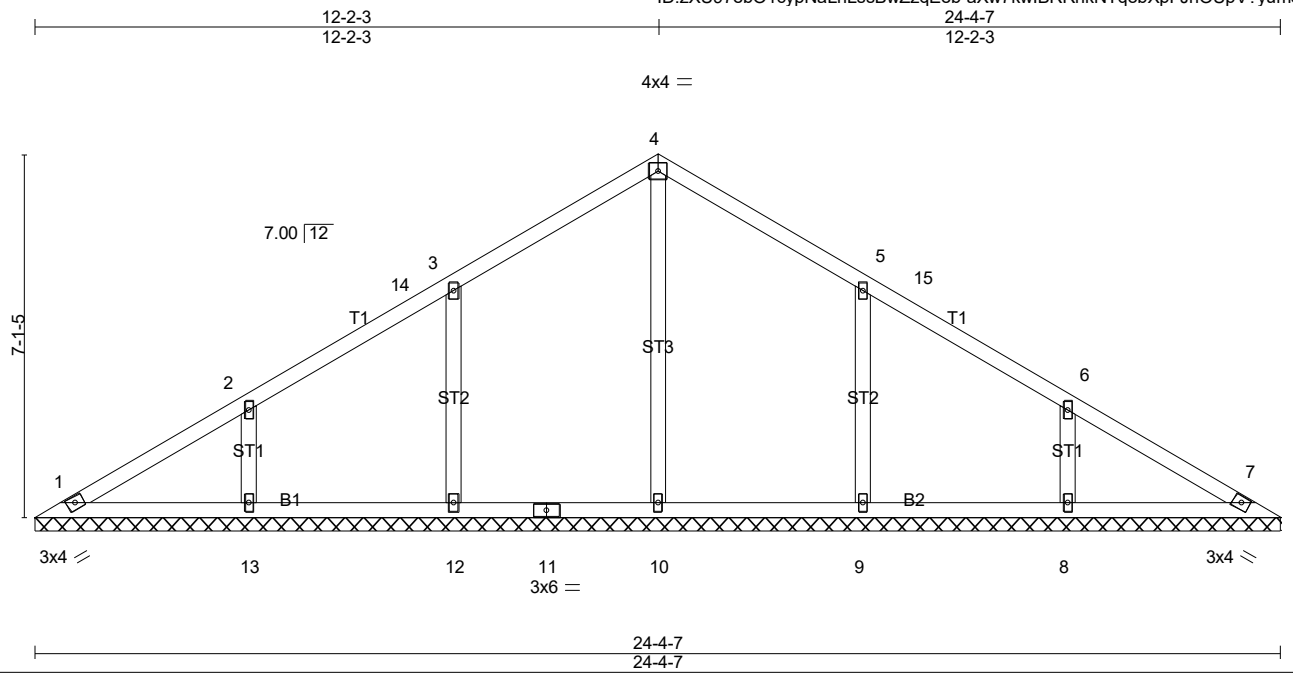


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.44	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 104 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

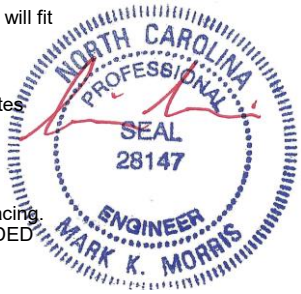
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 24-4-7.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=150(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 12=-114(LC 14), 13=-109(LC 14), 9=-113(LC 15), 8=-109(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 10=464(LC 26), 12=462(LC 5), 13=339(LC 1), 9=462(LC 6), 8=339(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-12=-369/154, 2-13=-258/146, 5-9=-369/154, 6-8=-258/146

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Interior(1) 5-4-1 to 7-4-10, Exterior(2R) 7-4-10 to 16-11-13, Interior(1) 16-11-13 to 19-0-6, Exterior(2E) 19-0-6 to 23-9-15 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 12=114, 13=109, 9=113, 8=109.
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.



4/25/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	V03	Valley	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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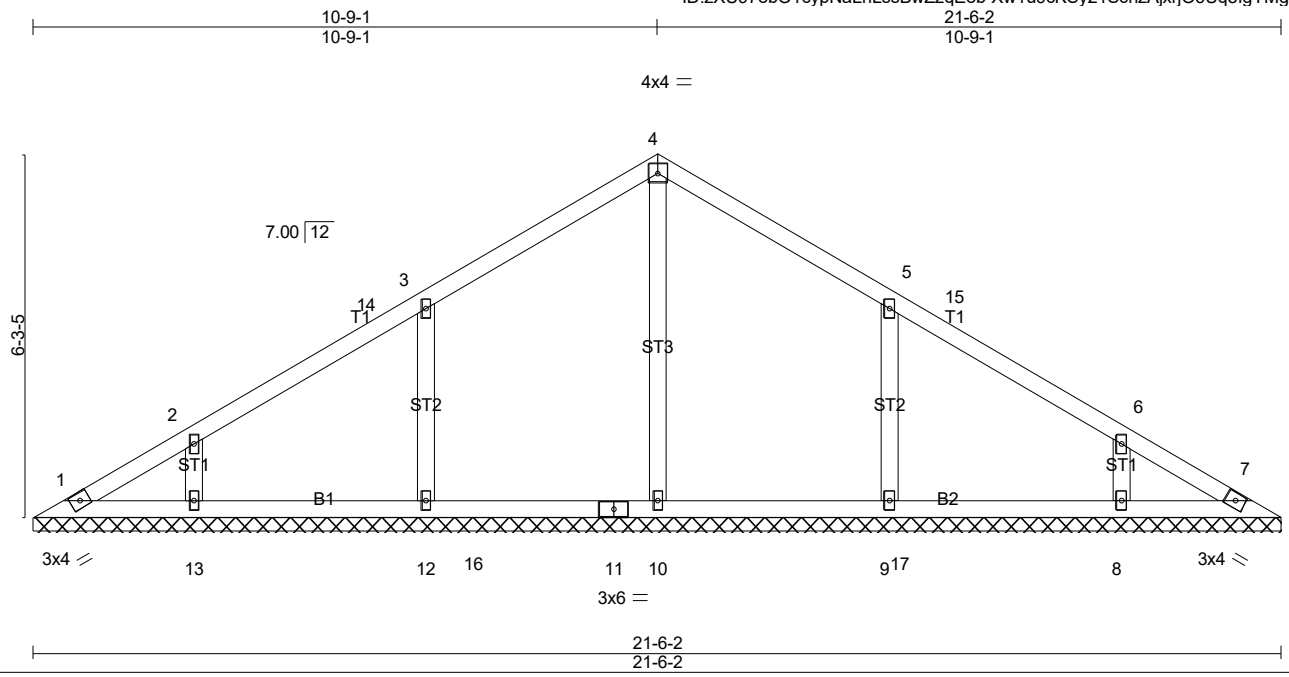


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.43	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.14	Horz(CT)	0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 89 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

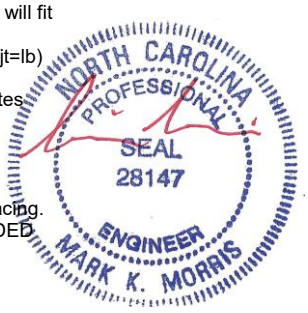
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 21-6-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=131(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 13, 8 except 12=-119(LC 14), 9=-118(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 10=454(LC 23), 12=462(LC 5), 13=275(LC 1), 9=462(LC 6), 8=275(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-12=-380/160, 5-9=-380/160

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Interior(1) 5-4-1 to 5-11-8, Exterior(2R) 5-11-8 to 15-6-11, Interior(1) 15-6-11 to 16-2-1, Exterior(2E) 16-2-1 to 20-11-11 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 13, 8 except (jt=lb) 12=119, 9=118.
10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	V04	Valley	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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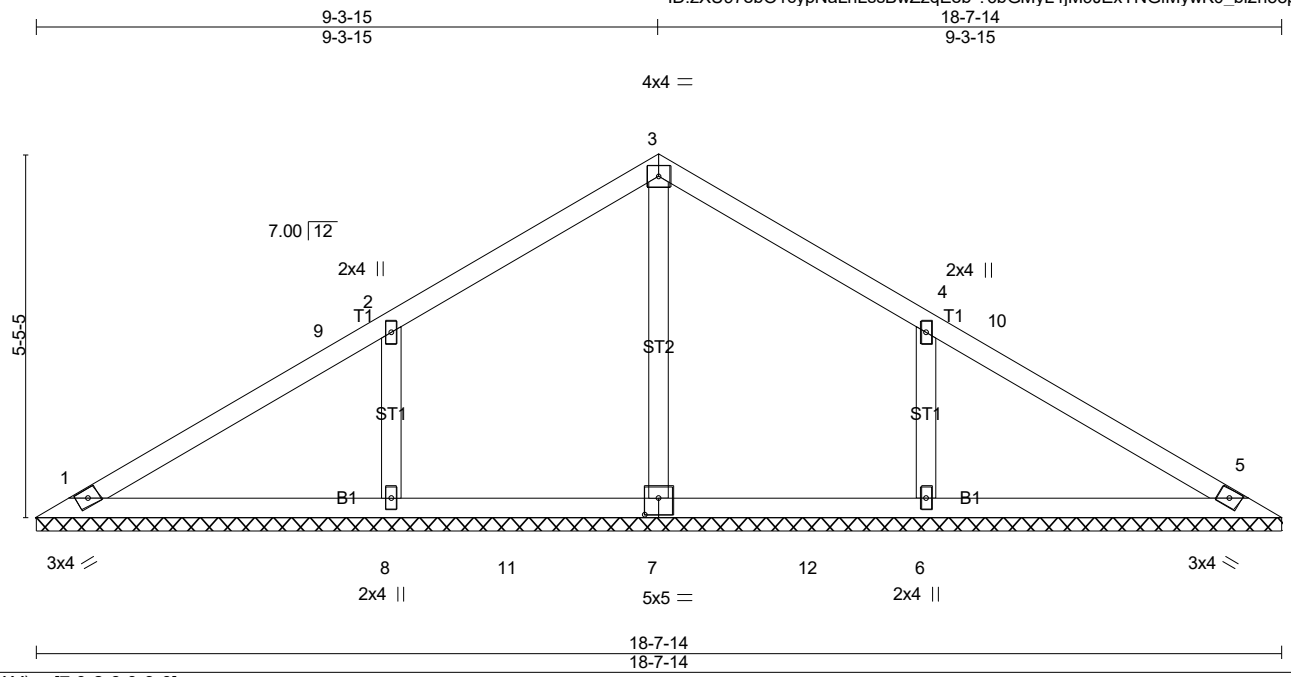


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.37	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.31	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 73 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

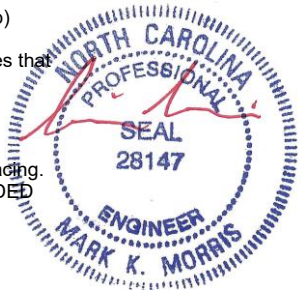
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-7-14.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=113(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-143(LC 14), 6=-143(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=383(LC 5), 8=537(LC 20), 6=537(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-425/186, 4-6=-425/186

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-3-15, Exterior(2R) 5-3-15 to 13-3-15, Exterior(2E) 13-3-15 to 18-1-6 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=143, 6=143.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	V05	Valley	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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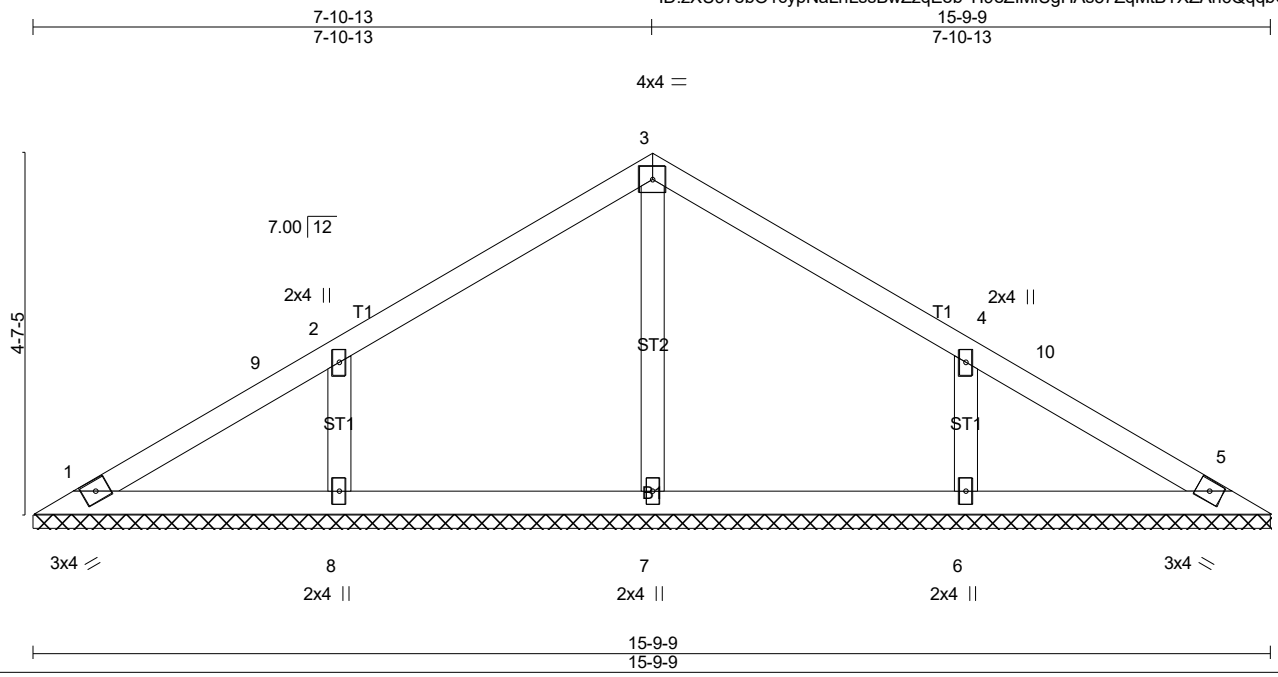


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 60 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

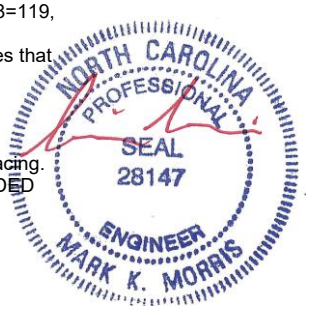
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 15-9-9.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=95(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-119(LC 14), 6=-118(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=281(LC 20), 8=460(LC 20), 6=460(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-376/155, 4-6=-376/155

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 10-5-8, Exterior(2E) 10-5-8 to 15-3-2 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=119, 6=118.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	V06	GABLE	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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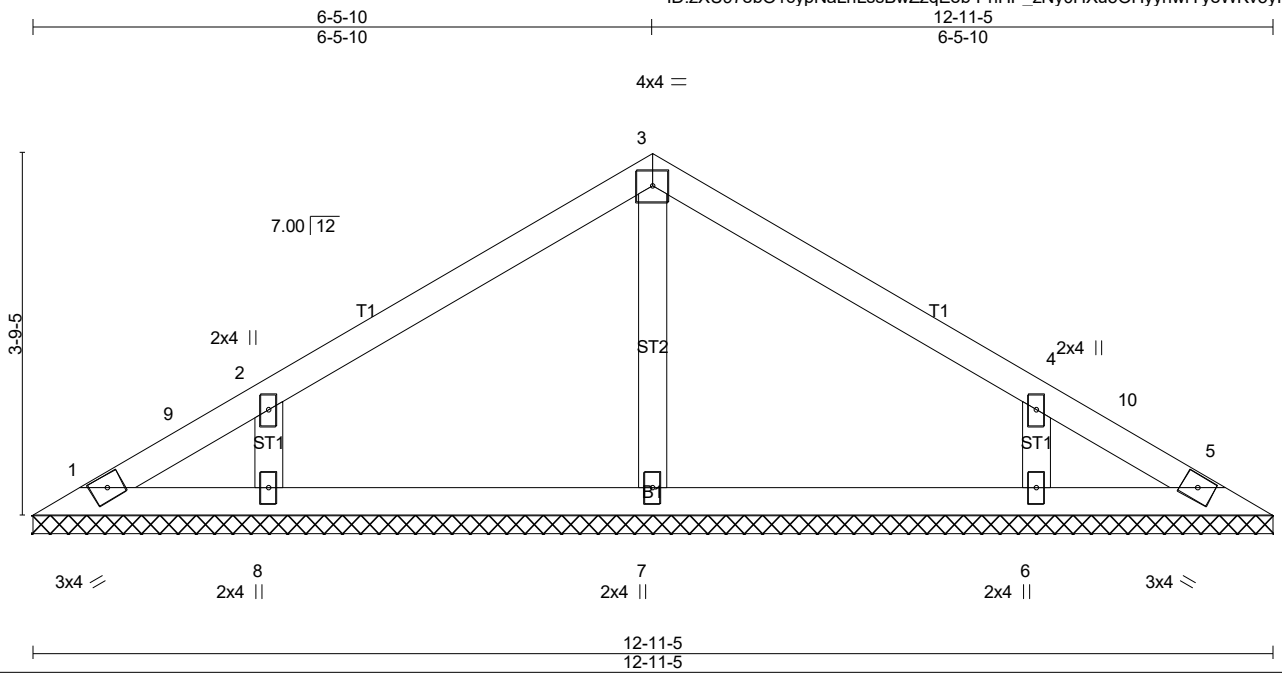


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 47 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

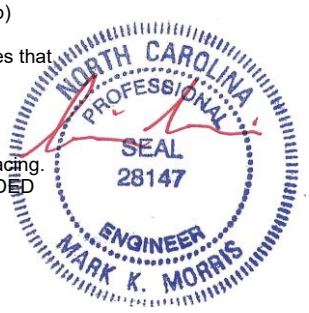
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-11-5.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-76(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-104(LC 14), 6=-104(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=292(LC 20), 8=420(LC 20), 6=420(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-359/139, 4-6=-359/139

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 7-7-3, Exterior(2E) 7-7-3 to 12-4-13 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=104, 6=104.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	V07	Valley	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

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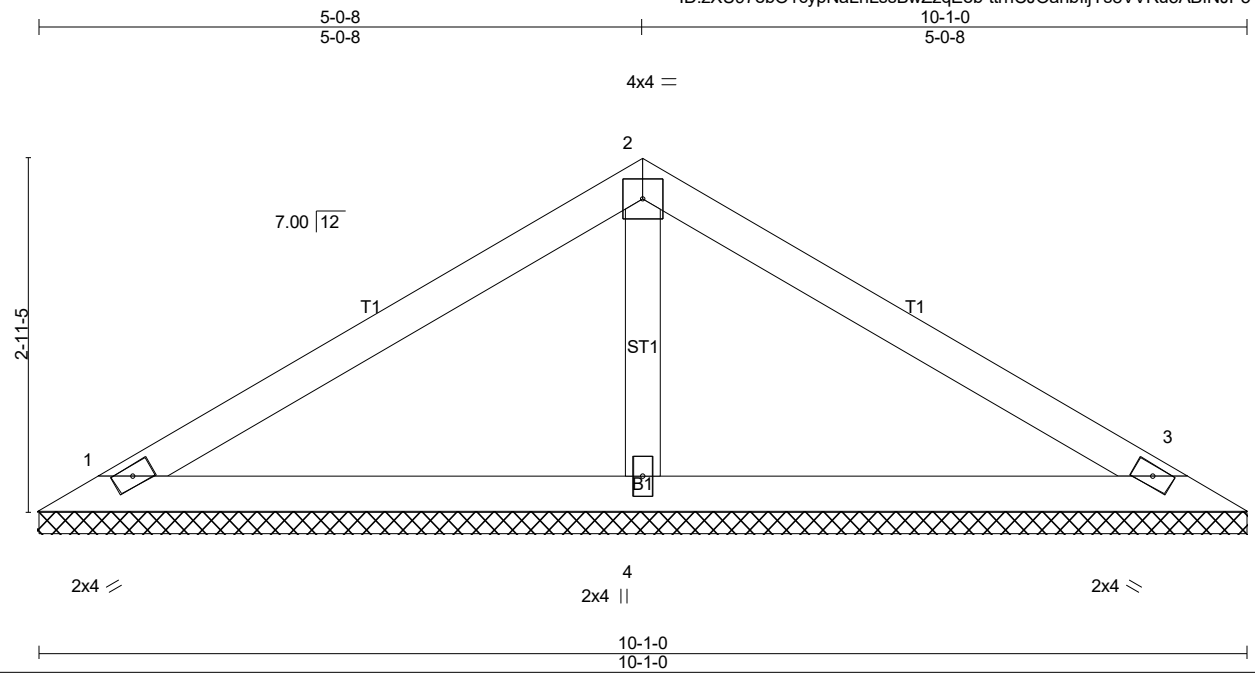


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.45	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

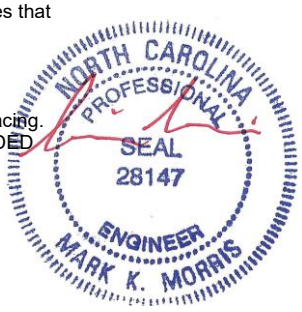
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=170/10-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=170/10-1-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=380/10-1-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-58(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-32(LC 14), 3=-40(LC 15), 4=-20(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=248(LC 20), 3=248(LC 21), 4=395(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-262/102

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	V08	Valley	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 26 08:33:09 2024 Page 1
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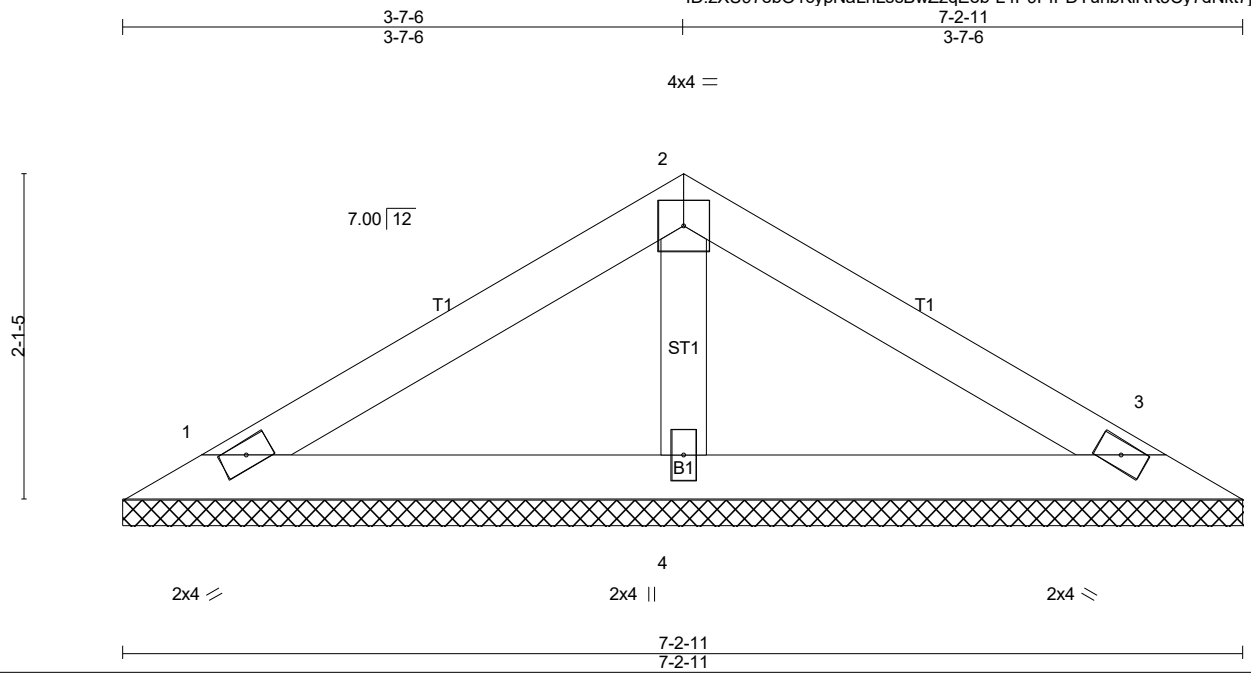

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.26	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=128/7-2-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=128/7-2-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=235/7-2-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=39(LC 11)
Max Uplift1=-28(LC 14), 3=-33(LC 15), 4=-2(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=172(LC 20), 3=172(LC 21), 4=236(LC 20)

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 96 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 26 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0271-R01	V09	Valley	1	1	# 47947
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Apr 26 08:33:10 2024 Page 1
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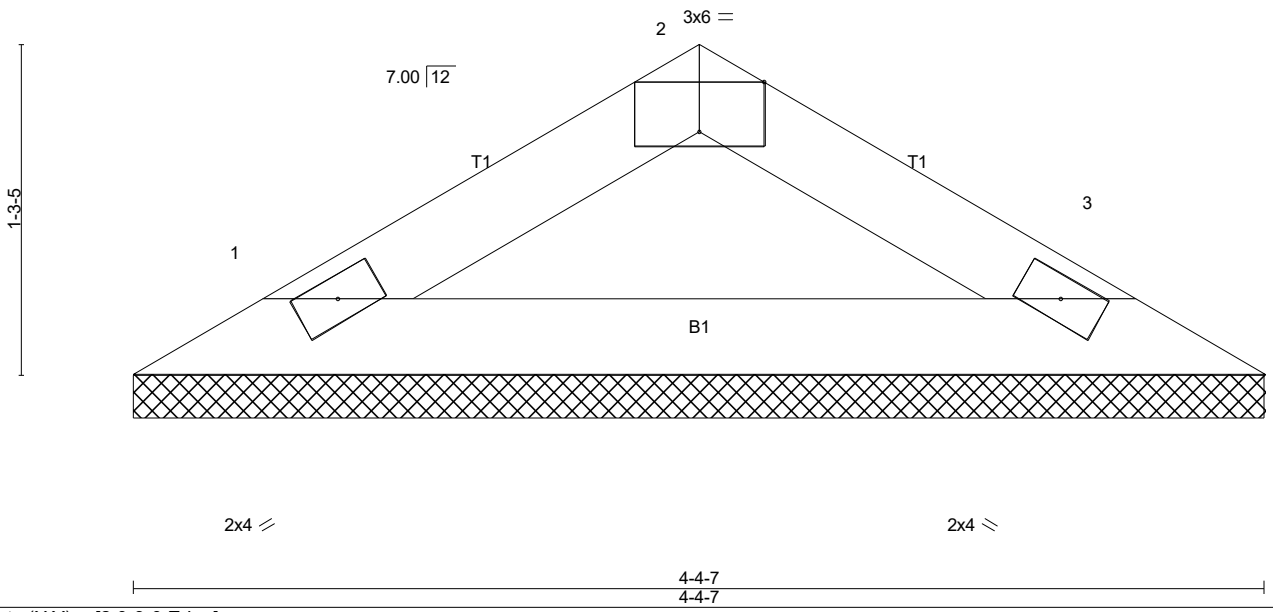


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.06	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.22	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

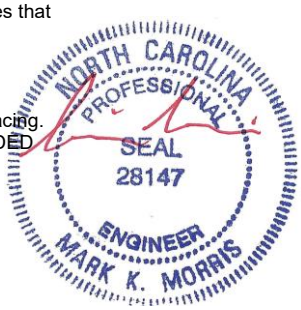
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=132/4-4-7 (min. 0-1-8), 3=132/4-4-7 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=21(LC 13)
Max Uplift 1=-16(LC 14), 3=-16(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=146(LC 20), 3=146(LC 21)

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

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



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2024