

# Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 44170

JOB: 24-0290-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

*36 Truss Design(s)*

Trusses:

J01, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R07A, R08, R09, R10, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, V01, V02, V03, V04, V05, V06, V07, V08, V09, V10, V11, V12, V13, V14, V15, V16



**1/15/2024**

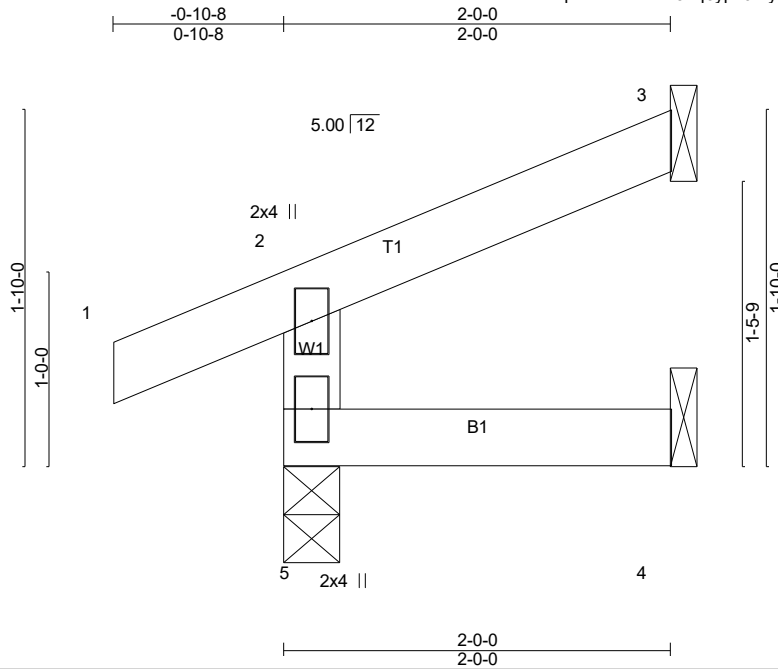
**Mark Morris**

***Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.***

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Job 24-0290-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 44170</b>
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 16 14:50:32 2024 Page 1  
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Scale = 1:11.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

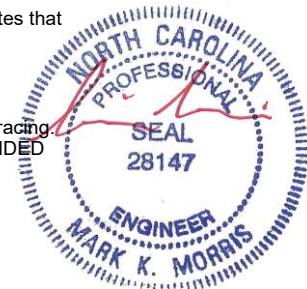
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=152/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=41/Mechanical, 4=16/Mechanical  
Max Horz 5=34(LC 11)  
Max Uplift 5=-31(LC 10), 3=-23(LC 14), 4=-10(LC 11)  
Max Grav 5=204(LC 21), 3=56(LC 21), 4=34(LC 7)

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

**NOTES-** (9-12)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3, 4.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



1/15/2024

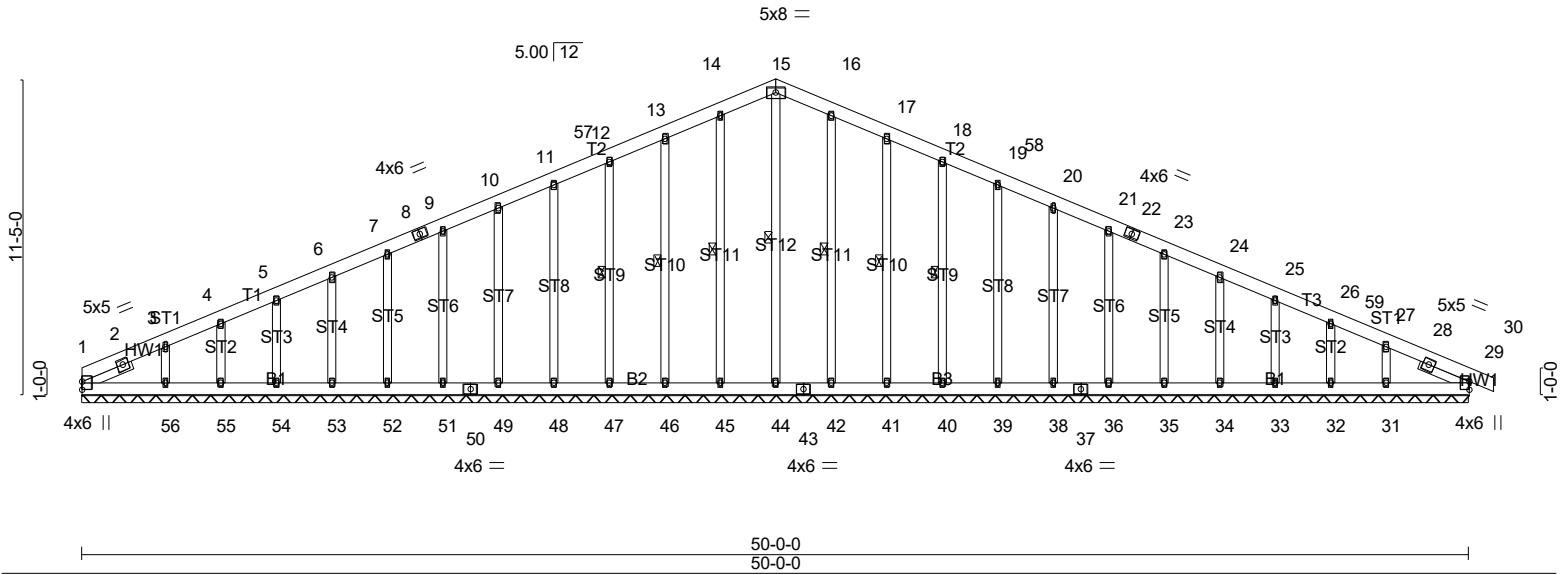
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	# 44170

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50-0-0 50-10-8  
 25-0-0 0-10-8

Scale = 1:83.0



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.05	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(LL) 0.00 29 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.13	Vert(CT) 0.00 29 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.01 29 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 448 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

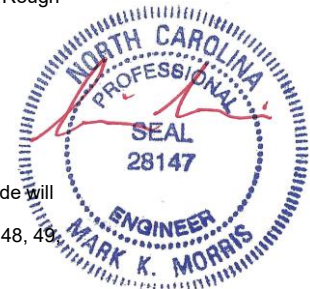
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 15-44, 14-45, 13-46, 12-47, 16-42, 17-41, 18-40

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 50-0-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=146(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 29, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 39, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31 except 44=257(LC 27), 45=287(LC 5), 46=289(LC 5), 47=271(LC 5), 42=286(LC 6), 41=288(LC 6), 40=267(LC 6)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 14-15=-132/269, 15-16=-132/269

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-0-0 to 5-0-0, Exterior(2N) 5-0-0 to 20-0-0, Corner(3R) 20-0-0 to 30-0-0, Exterior(2N) 30-0-0 to 45-10-8, Corner(3E) 45-10-8 to 50-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31.



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Continued on Page 2  
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # <b>44170</b>

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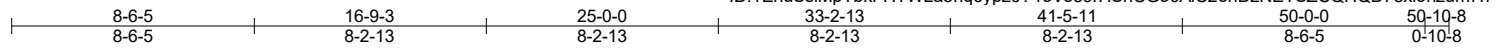
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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

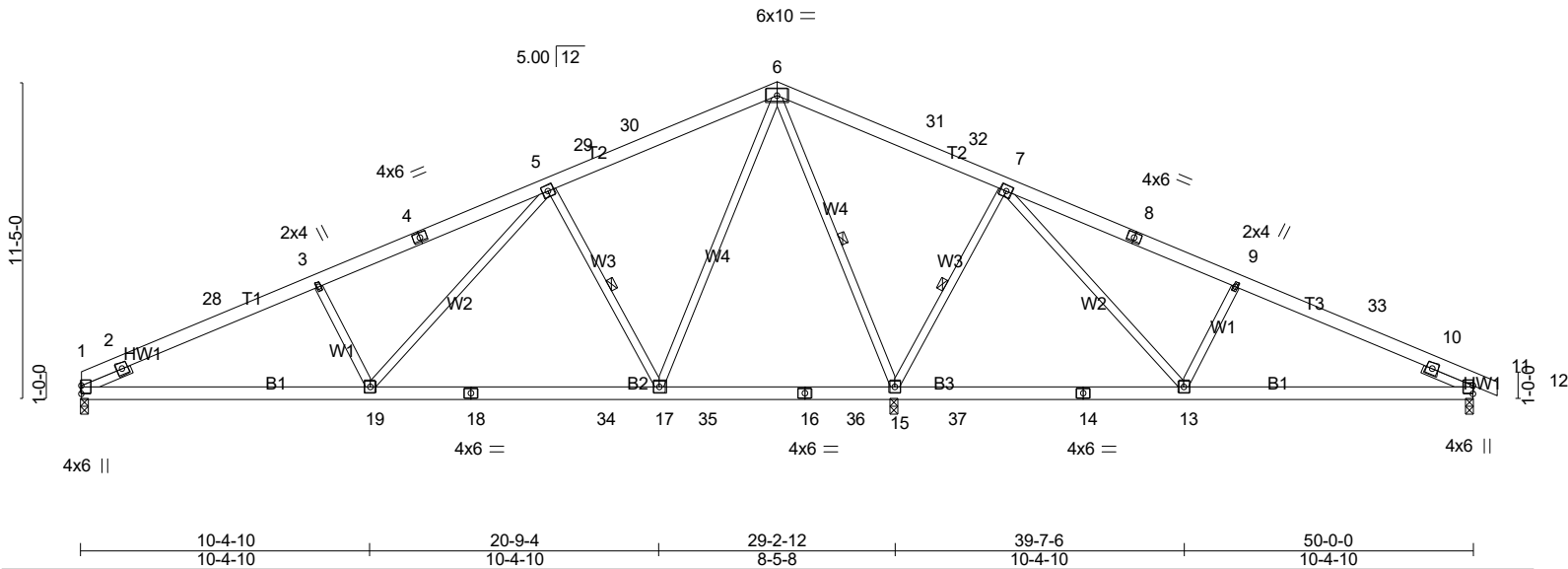


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Scale = 1:81.6



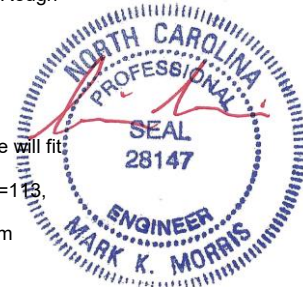
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.56	Vert(LL) -0.18 17-19 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.99	Vert(CT) -0.27 17-19 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.03 15 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 350 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W4: 2x4 SP No.1	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-17, 6-15, 7-15
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=956/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 15=2511/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-5), 11=585/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 1=-147(LC 15)  
 Max Uplift 1=-113(LC 14), 15=-126(LC 14), 11=-110(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 1=1033(LC 21), 15=2818(LC 3), 11=673(LC 35)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-674/0, 2-28=-1711/197, 3-28=-1629/213, 3-4=-1527/216, 4-5=-1362/234,  
 5-29=-597/158, 29-30=-518/167, 6-30=-480/186, 6-31=0/870, 31-32=0/774, 7-32=0/728,  
 7-8=-427/196, 8-9=-601/179, 9-33=-727/175, 10-33=-728/159, 10-11=-454/0  
 BOT CHORD 1-19=-259/1505, 18-19=-116/860, 18-34=-116/860, 17-34=-116/860, 15-37=-421/91,  
 14-37=-421/91, 13-14=-421/91, 11-13=-83/672  
 WEBS 3-19=-427/192, 5-19=-91/782, 5-17=-946/254, 6-17=-141/1273, 6-15=-1816/178,  
 7-15=-970/255, 7-13=-94/880, 9-13=-478/194

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 5-0-0, Interior(1) 5-0-0 to 20-0-0, Exterior(2R) 20-0-0 to 30-0-0, Interior(1) 30-0-0 to 45-10-8, Exterior(2E) 45-10-8 to 50-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=113, 15=126, 11=110.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R02	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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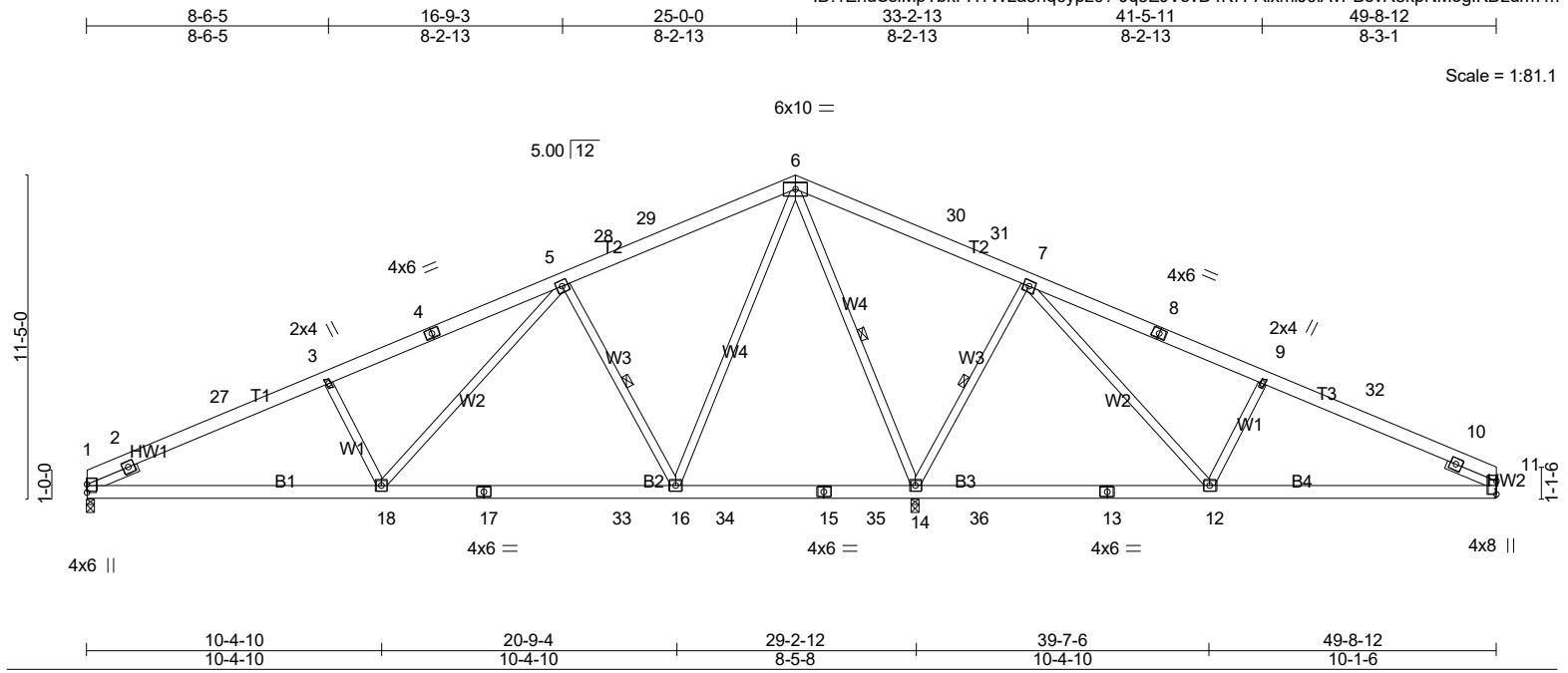
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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/15/2024

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.56	Vert(LL) -0.18 16-18 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.98	Vert(CT) -0.27 16-18 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.03 14 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 347 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
 W4: 2x4 SP No.1  
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

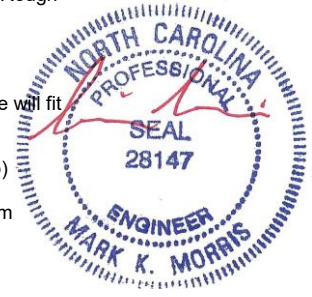
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-16, 6-14, 7-14

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=958/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 14=2501/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-5), 11=519/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 1=139(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 1=-113(LC 14), 14=-126(LC 14), 11=-92(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 1=1032(LC 20), 14=2809(LC 3), 11=605(LC 34)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-675/0, 2-27=-1710/198, 3-27=-1629/213, 3-4=-1526/216, 4-5=-1368/234,  
 5-28=-596/156, 28-29=-519/165, 6-29=-482/184, 6-30=0/864, 30-31=0/768, 7-31=0/721,  
 7-8=-402/188, 8-9=-576/170, 9-32=-675/167, 10-32=-697/152, 10-11=-383/0  
 BOT CHORD 1-18=-266/1505, 17-18=-123/858, 17-33=-123/858, 16-33=-123/858, 14-36=-412/84,  
 13-36=-412/84, 12-13=-412/84, 11-12=-87/643  
 WEBS 3-18=-426/192, 5-18=-91/781, 5-16=-937/254, 6-16=-141/1266, 6-14=-1800/178,  
 7-14=-962/254, 7-12=-90/861, 9-12=-465/192

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-11-11, Interior(1) 4-11-11 to 20-0-5, Exterior(2R) 20-0-5 to 29-11-11, Interior(1) 29-11-11 to 44-9-1, Exterior(2E) 44-9-1 to 49-8-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
  - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (it=lb) 1=113, 14=126.
  - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R03	Common	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 16 14:50:37 2024 Page 2  
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- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

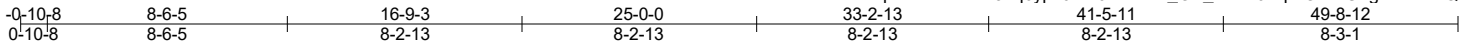
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/15/2024

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





Scale = 1:81.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.56	Vert(LL) -0.18 17-19 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.98	Vert(CT) -0.28 17-19 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.03 15 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 349 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
 W4: 2x4 SP No.1  
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-17, 7-15, 8-15

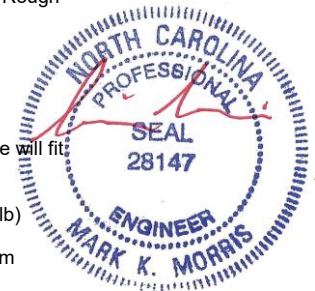
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1011/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 15=2502/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-5), 12=518/Mechanical  
 Max Horz2=149(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift2=-127(LC 14), 15=-126(LC 14), 12=-92(LC 15)  
 Max Grav2=1085(LC 21), 15=2810(LC 3), 12=605(LC 35)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-665/0, 3-28=-1704/196, 4-28=-1623/212, 4-5=-1520/215, 5-6=-1363/233,  
 6-29=-594/154, 29-30=-517/163, 7-30=-480/182, 7-31=0/866, 31-32=0/770, 8-32=0/724,  
 8-9=-401/188, 9-10=-575/170, 10-33=-675/167, 11-33=-696/152, 11-12=-383/0  
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-265/1499, 18-19=-122/855, 18-34=-122/855, 17-34=-122/855, 15-37=-414/84,  
 14-37=-414/84, 13-14=-414/84, 12-13=-87/642  
 WEBS 4-19=-424/192, 6-19=-90/778, 6-17=-936/254, 7-17=-141/1266, 7-15=-1801/178,  
 8-15=-969/254, 8-13=-90/861, 10-13=-465/192

**NOTES-** (12-15)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-1-3, Interior(1) 4-1-3 to 20-0-5, Exterior(2R) 20-0-5 to 29-11-11, Interior(1) 29-11-11 to 44-9-1, Exterior(2E) 44-9-1 to 49-8-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.0; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 2=127, 15=126.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R04	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 16 14:50:38 2024 Page 2  
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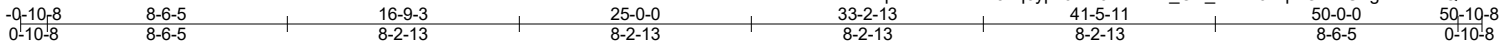
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:81.7

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.49	Vert(LL)	-0.18	18-20	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.56	Vert(CT)	-0.28	18-20	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.99	Horz(CT)	0.03	16	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix	AS							
BCDL	10.0											Weight: 352 lb FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
 W4: 2x4 SP No.1  
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

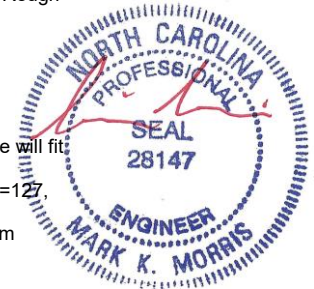
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-18, 7-16, 8-16

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1009/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 16=2513/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-5), 12=584/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz2=142(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift2=-127(LC 14), 16=-126(LC 14), 12=-110(LC 15)  
 Max Grav2=1085(LC 21), 16=2819(LC 3), 12=673(LC 35)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-664/0, 3-29=-1704/195, 4-29=-1624/212, 4-5=-1520/215, 5-6=-1357/233,  
 6-30=-595/156, 30-31=-515/165, 7-31=-478/184, 7-32=0/872, 32-33=0/776, 8-33=0/730,  
 8-9=-427/196, 9-10=-600/179, 10-34=-726/175, 11-34=-727/159, 11-12=-454/0  
 BOT CHORD 2-20=-258/1499, 19-20=-115/856, 19-35=-115/856, 18-35=-115/856, 16-38=-423/91,  
 15-38=-423/91, 14-15=-423/91, 12-14=-83/671  
 WEBS 4-20=-425/192, 6-20=-90/778, 6-18=-945/254, 7-18=-141/1272, 7-16=-1817/179,  
 8-16=-977/255, 8-14=-94/880, 10-14=-478/194

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 4-1-8, Interior(1) 4-1-8 to 20-0-0, Exterior(2R) 20-0-0 to 30-0-0, Interior(1) 30-0-0 to 45-10-8, Exterior(2E) 45-10-8 to 50-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.0; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=127, 16=126, 12=110.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R05	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # <b>44170</b>

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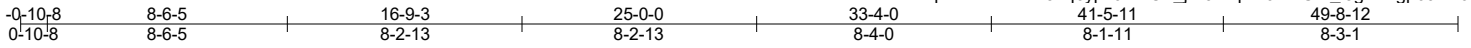
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

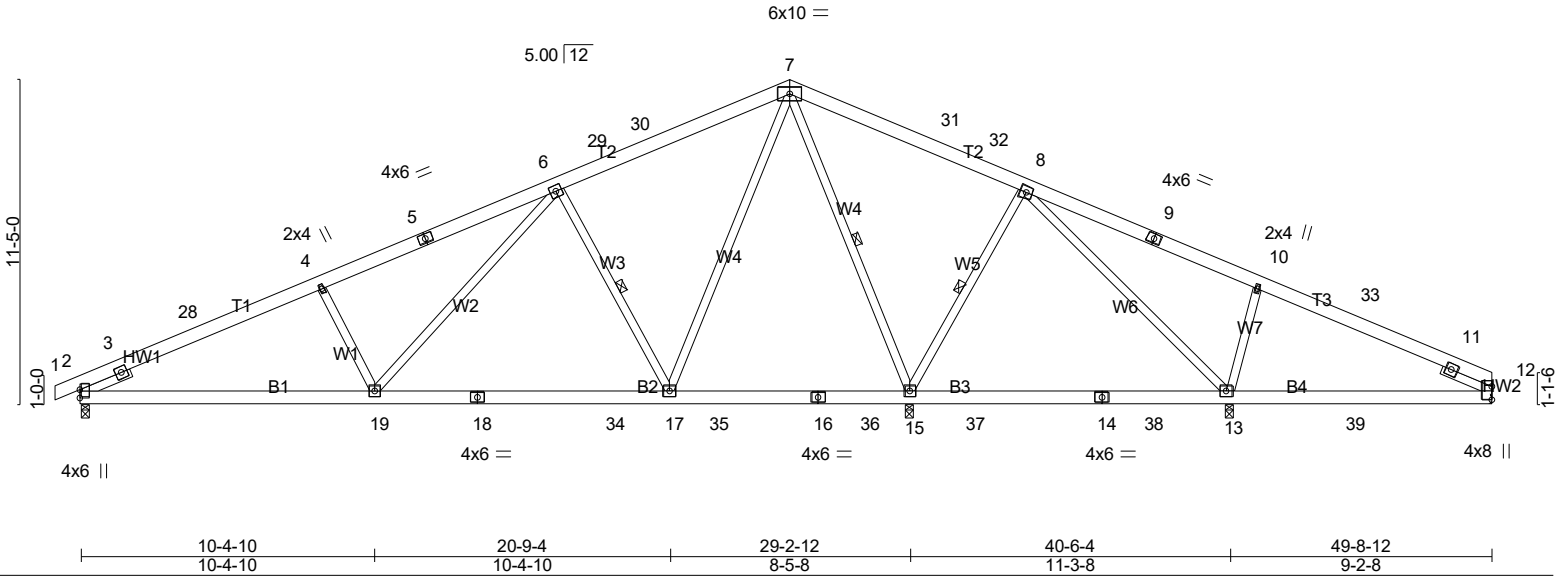


1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:81.1



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.46	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d		MT20	244/190		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.57	Vert(LL)	-0.19 13-15	>723	240				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.94	Vert(CT)	-0.28 17-19	>999	180				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.03 15	n/a	n/a				
BCDL	10.0											Weight: 349 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
 W4: 2x4 SP No.1  
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

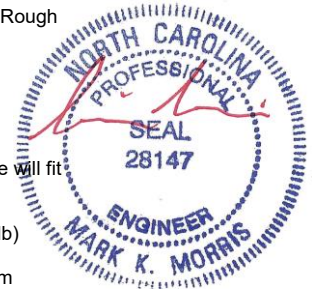
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-17, 7-15, 8-15

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) 12=Mechanical.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=149(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 13 except 2=-122(LC 14), 15=-164(LC 14), 12=-110(LC 11)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=1104(LC 21), 15=2494(LC 3), 13=572(LC 35), 12=402(LC 35)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-684/0, 3-28=-1747/193, 4-28=-1666/219, 4-5=-1563/226, 5-6=-1424/244,  
 6-29=-654/220, 29-30=-576/229, 7-30=-539/248, 7-31=0/714, 31-32=0/620, 8-32=0/592,  
 8-9=-79/374, 9-10=-250/346, 10-33=-260/318, 11-33=-288/297, 11-12=-230/405  
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-255/1538, 18-19=-112/898, 18-34=-112/898, 17-34=-112/898, 15-37=-398/84,  
 14-37=-398/84, 14-38=-398/84, 13-38=-398/84, 13-39=-242/266, 12-39=-242/266  
 WEBS 4-19=-417/192, 6-19=-91/767, 6-17=-935/254, 7-17=-143/1255, 7-15=-1730/193,  
 8-15=-679/238, 8-13=-221/439, 10-13=-483/199

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-1-3, Interior(1) 4-1-3 to 20-0-5, Exterior(2R) 20-0-5 to 29-11-11, Interior(1) 29-11-11 to 44-9-1, Exterior(2E) 44-9-1 to 49-8-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); PF=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
  - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13 except (jt=lb) 2=122, 15=164, 12=110.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R06	COMMON	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # <b>44170</b>

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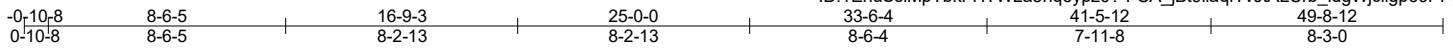
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

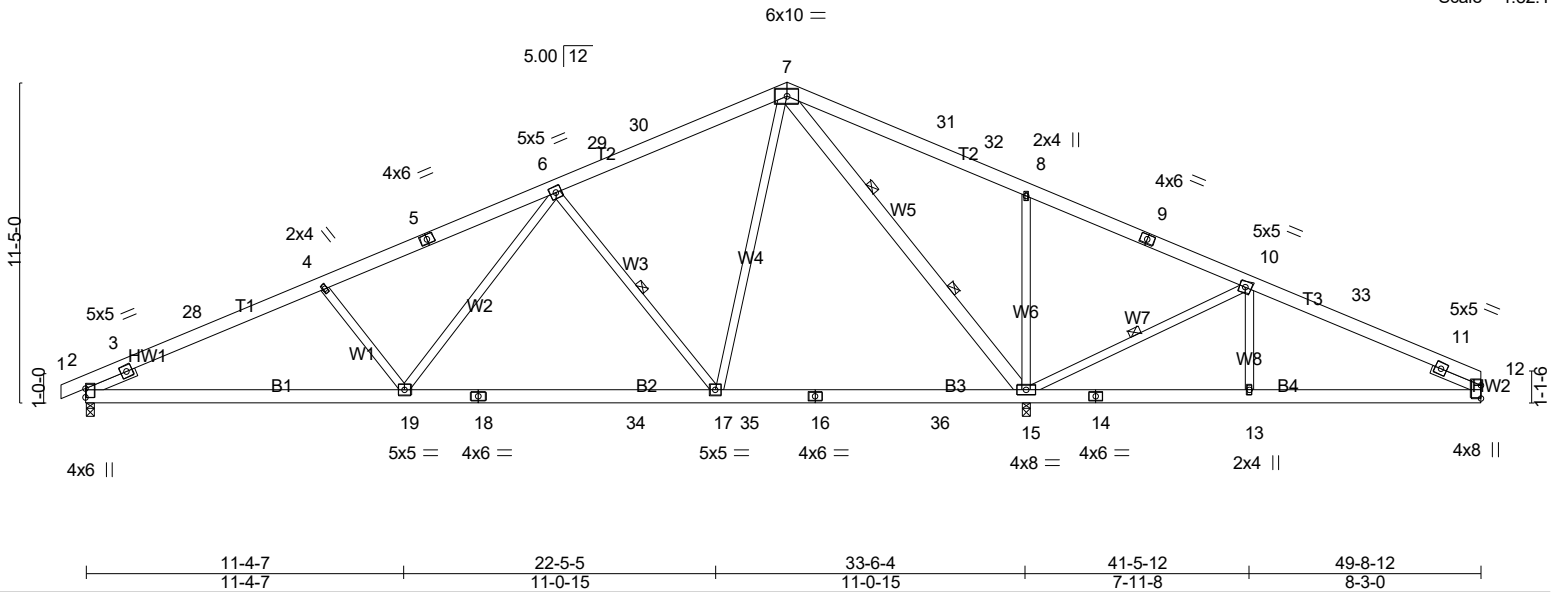


1/15/2024

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



Scale = 1:82.1



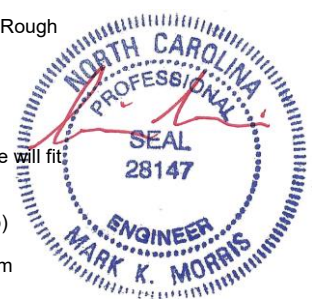
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.83	Vert(LL) -0.23 17-19 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.35 17-19 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.05 15 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 360 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W5: 2x6 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 10-15, 6-17 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 7-15
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1257/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 15=2410/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-0), 12=365/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 2=149(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 2=-142(LC 14), 15=-134(LC 15), 12=-72(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 2=1314(LC 21), 15=2553(LC 3), 12=461(LC 35)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-848/0, 3-28=-2282/227, 4-28=-2198/254, 4-5=-2080/222, 5-6=-1935/240,  
 6-29=-1121/178, 29-30=-1043/187, 7-30=-1006/206, 7-31=0/719, 31-32=0/624, 8-32=0/575,  
 8-9=-7/693, 9-10=-34/573, 10-33=-382/209, 11-33=-405/165  
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-302/2029, 18-19=-157/1471, 18-34=-157/1471, 17-34=-157/1471, 17-35=0/640,  
 16-35=0/640, 16-36=0/640, 15-36=0/640, 14-15=-152/374, 13-14=-152/374, 12-13=-152/374  
 WEBS 7-17=-86/1318, 7-15=-1960/150, 8-15=-646/225, 10-15=-826/171, 10-13=0/318,  
 6-17=-969/249, 6-19=-52/692, 4-19=-407/191

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-1-3, Interior(1) 4-1-3 to 20-0-5, Exterior(2R) 20-0-5 to 29-11-11, Interior(1) 29-11-11 to 44-9-1, Exterior(2E) 44-9-1 to 49-8-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 2=142, 15=134.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R07	Common	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/15/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R07A	Common	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

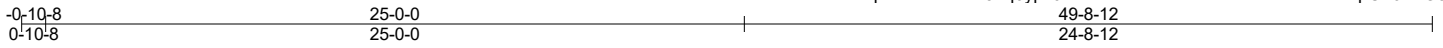


1/15/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R08	GABLE	1	1	# 44170

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Scale = 1:82.6

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.05	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.13	Vert(CT) 0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.01 30 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				
				Weight: 447 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

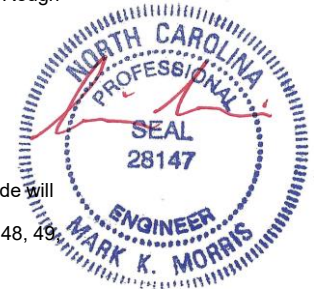
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 16-44, 15-45, 14-46, 13-47, 17-42, 18-41, 19-40

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 49-8-12.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-146(LC 15)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 30, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 39, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31 except 44=258(LC 27), 45=285(LC 5), 46=287(LC 5), 47=266(LC 5), 42=287(LC 6), 41=289(LC 6), 40=271(LC 6)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 14-15=-122/254, 15-16=-131/274, 16-17=-131/274, 17-18=-122/254

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-1-3, Exterior(2N) 4-1-3 to 20-0-5, Corner(3R) 20-0-5 to 29-11-11, Exterior(2N) 29-11-11 to 44-9-1, Corner(3E) 44-9-1 to 49-8-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R08	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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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



1/15/2024

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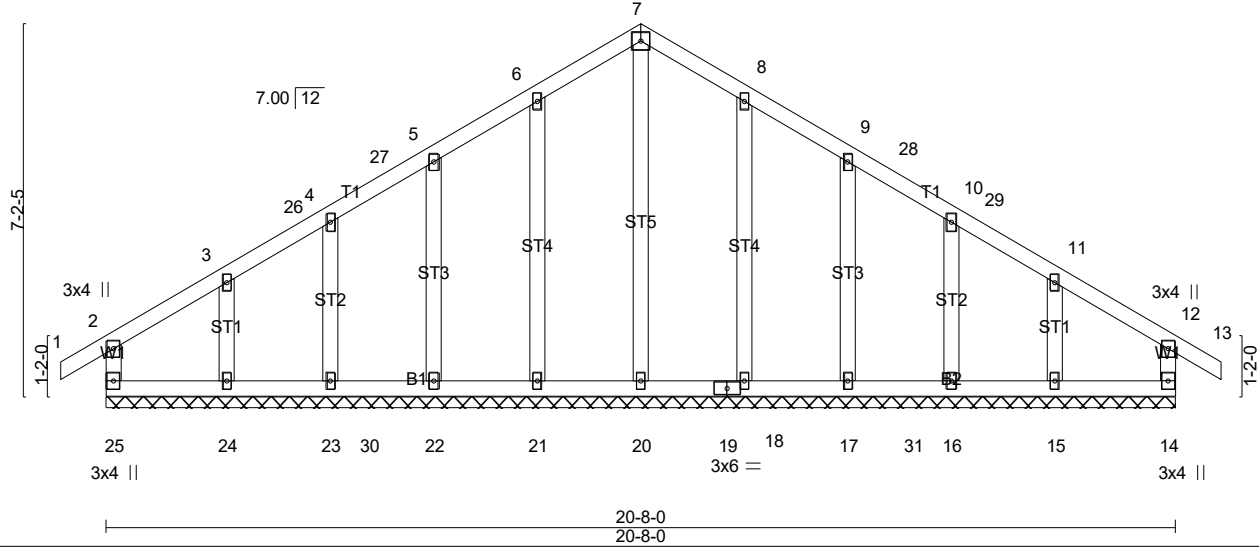
Job 24-0290-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 44170
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0-10-8 10-4-0 20-8-0 21-6-8  
0-10-8 10-4-0 10-4-0 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale = 1:44.5



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 13 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.16	Vert(CT) -0.00 13 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 14 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 126 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 20-8-0.  
(lb) - Max Horz 25=-154(LC 12)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 18, 17, 16, 15  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 14, 23, 24, 16, 15 except 20=263(LC 27), 21=297(LC 5), 22=273(LC 5), 18=297(LC 6), 17=273(LC 6)

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

**NOTES-** (14-17)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 5-6-6, Corner(3R) 5-6-6 to 15-1-10, Exterior(2N) 15-1-10 to 16-8-14, Corner(3E) 16-8-14 to 21-6-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 18, 17, 16, 15.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R09	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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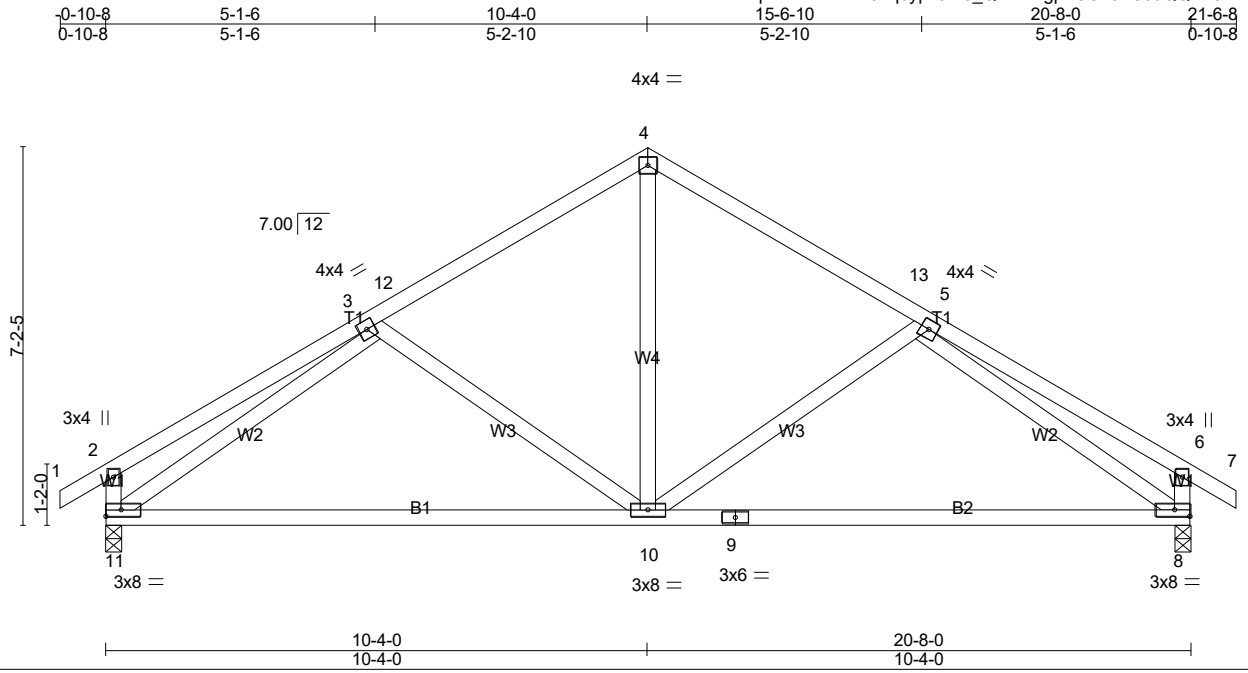
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/15/2024

**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.



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.74	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.19 8-10 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.62	Vert(CT) -0.38 8-10 >645 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.03 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 118 lb	FT = 20%

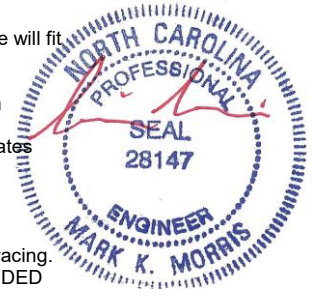
<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 11=876/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=876/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 11=-154(LC 12)  
 Max Uplift 11=-76(LC 14), 8=-76(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 11=911(LC 21), 8=911(LC 22)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-351/39, 3-12=-864/102, 4-12=-745/127, 4-13=-745/127, 5-13=-864/102, 5-6=-351/39, 2-11=-335/74, 6-8=-335/73  
 BOT CHORD 10-11=-102/859, 9-10=-39/859, 8-9=-39/859  
 WEBS 4-10=-16/493, 5-10=-271/153, 3-10=-271/153, 3-11=-834/112, 5-8=-834/112

- 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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-6-6, Exterior(2R) 5-6-6 to 15-1-10, Interior(1) 15-1-10 to 16-8-14, Exterior(2E) 16-8-14 to 21-6-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 8.
  - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
  - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R10	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # <b>44170</b>

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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



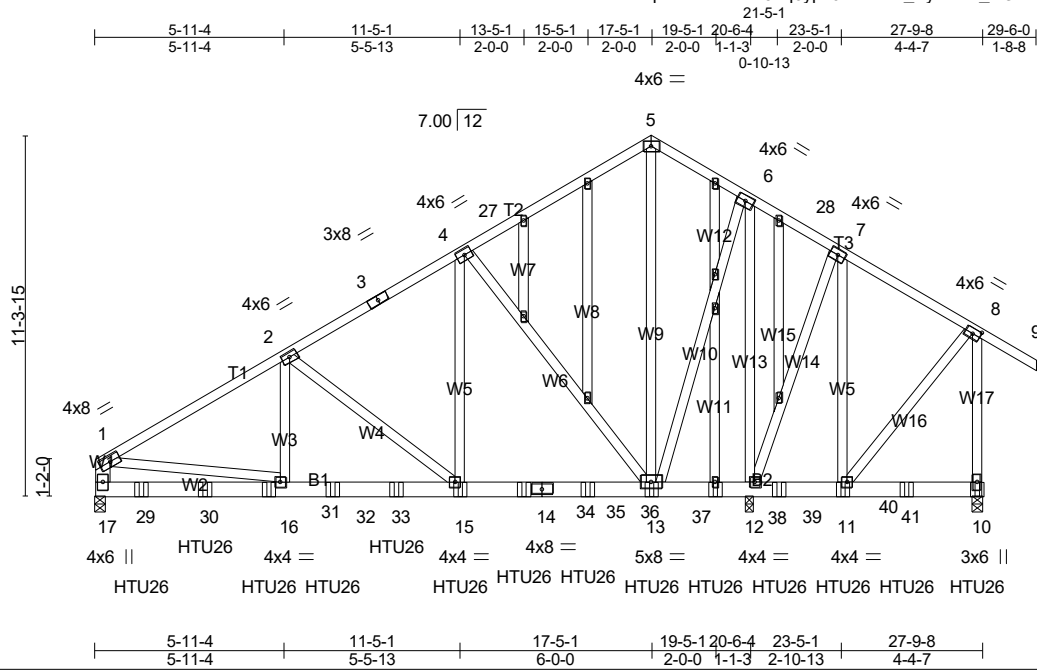
1/15/2024

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



Job 24-0290-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC # 44170
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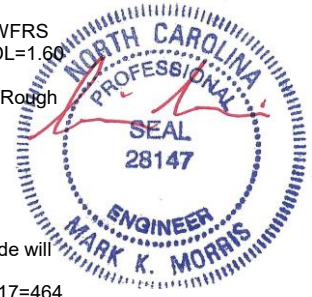
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-2-14,0-2-0]	
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014
	<b>CSI.</b>
	TC 0.37
	BC 0.59
	WB 1.00
	Matrix-MSH
	<b>DEFL.</b>
	in (loc) l/defl L/d
	Vert(LL) -0.07 13-15 >999 240
	Vert(CT) -0.12 13-15 >999 180
	Horz(CT) 0.02 10 n/a n/a
	<b>PLATES</b>
	MT20
	<b>GRIP</b>
	244/190
	Weight: 568 lb FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	
W1: 2x6 SP No.2	

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 17=2743/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 12=4110/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9), 10=1026/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 17=270(LC 11)  
 Max Uplift 17=-464(LC 12), 12=-803(LC 12), 10=-242(LC 13)  
 Max Grav 17=2909(LC 2), 12=4306(LC 2), 10=1076(LC 20)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-3552/573, 2-3=-2440/407, 3-4=-2291/432, 4-27=-881/176, 5-27=-744/203,  
 5-6=-778/229, 8-10=-489/90, 1-17=-2286/386  
 BOT CHORD 17-29=-325/657, 29-30=-325/657, 30-31=-325/657, 16-31=-325/657, 16-32=-549/2994,  
 32-33=-549/2994, 15-33=-549/2994, 15-34=-381/2041, 14-34=-381/2041, 14-35=-381/2041,  
 35-36=-381/2041, 13-36=-381/2041  
 WEBS 2-16=-148/1023, 2-15=-1205/280, 4-15=-368/2181, 4-13=-2234/489, 5-13=-142/519,  
 6-13=-400/2431, 6-12=-2901/476, 7-12=-694/251, 7-11=-230/609, 1-16=-321/2366

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- 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, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered 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.
  - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
  - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 17=464, 12=803, 10=242.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R12	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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**NOTES-** (14-17)

- 12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-2-8 oc max. starting at 1-5-4 from the left end to 27-7-12 to connect truss(es) R07 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R07A (1 ply 2x6 SP), R06 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 13) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 8-9=-60, 10-17=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

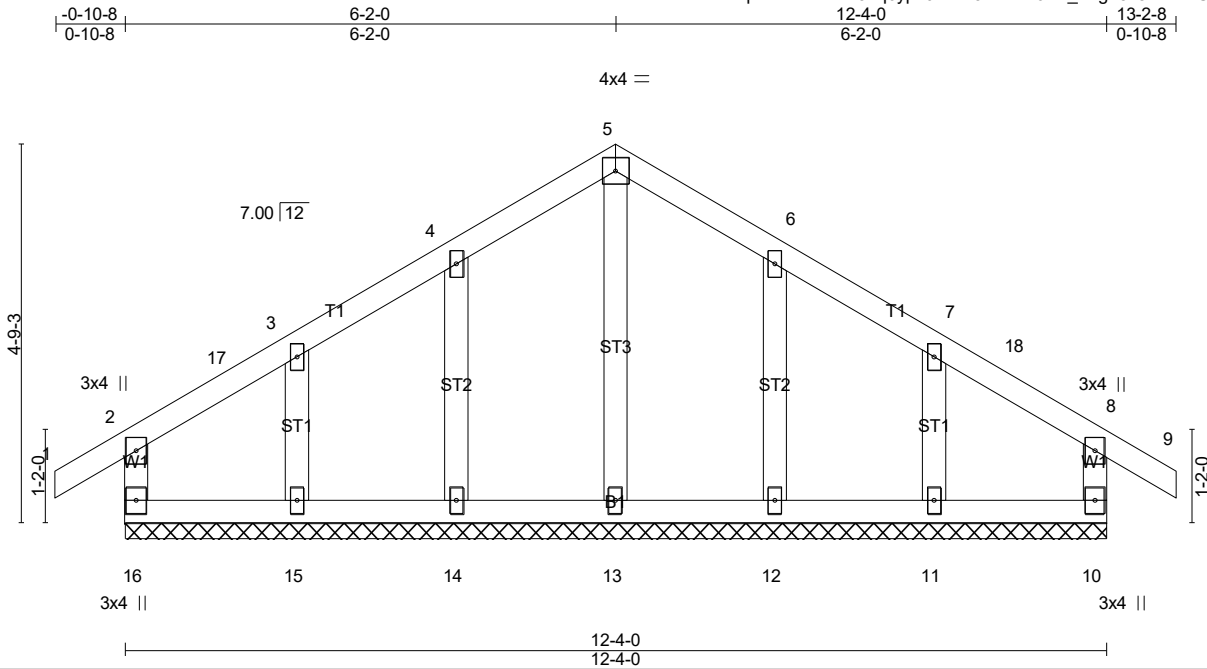
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1/15/2024

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<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00 9 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.07	Vert(CT)	-0.00 9 n/r 80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 66 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 12-4-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 16=-107(LC 12)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

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

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-2-0, Corner(3R) 4-2-0 to 8-2-0, Corner(3E) 8-2-0 to 13-2-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
  - 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 12) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.



1/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R14	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

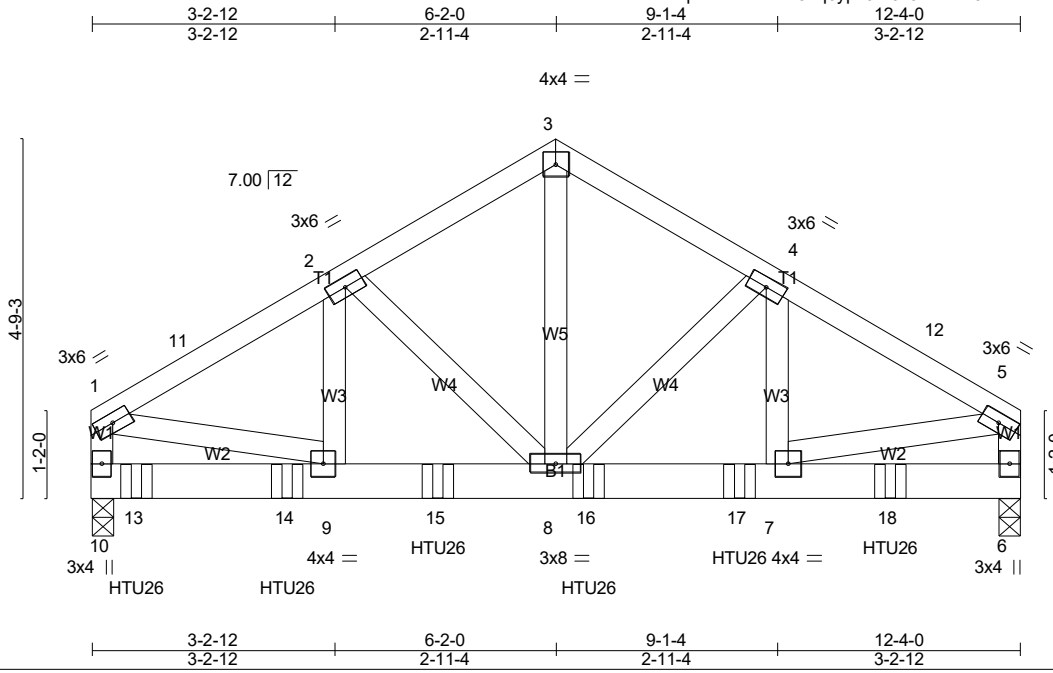


1/15/2024

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Job 24-0290-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 44170
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 16 14:50:47 2024 Page 1  
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Scale = 1:30.6

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) -0.02 8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.39	Vert(CT) -0.03 8-9 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 168 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 10=2351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=2027/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 10=-93(LC 35)  
 Max Uplift 10=-368(LC 12), 6=-313(LC 13)  
 Max Grav 10=2428(LC 18), 6=2104(LC 19)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 1-11=-2404/354, 2-11=-2345/363, 2-3=-1908/323, 3-4=-1908/323, 4-12=-2344/364, 5-12=-2402/354, 1-10=-1791/276, 5-6=-1794/277  
 BOT CHORD 9-15=-315/2026, 8-15=-315/2026, 8-16=-290/2025, 16-17=-290/2025, 7-17=-290/2025  
 WEBS 3-8=-274/1682, 4-8=-591/134, 4-7=-97/458, 2-8=-593/134, 2-9=-96/460, 1-9=-253/1849, 5-7=-256/1862

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:  
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.  
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.  
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
  - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
  - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=368, 6=313.
  - 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 0-7-4 from the left end to 10-7-4 to connect truss(es) R04 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R03 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
  - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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

Job 24-0290-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 44170
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- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
  - Uniform Loads (plf)
    - Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 6-10=-20
  - Concentrated Loads (lb)
    - Vert: 13=-574(B) 14=-568(B) 15=-568(B) 16=-568(B) 17=-568(B) 18=-568(B)

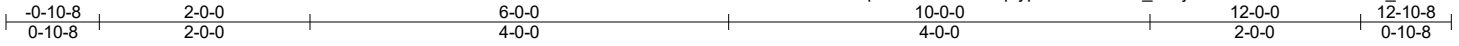


1/15/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R16	Hip Girder	1	1	# 44170

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Scale = 1:21.9

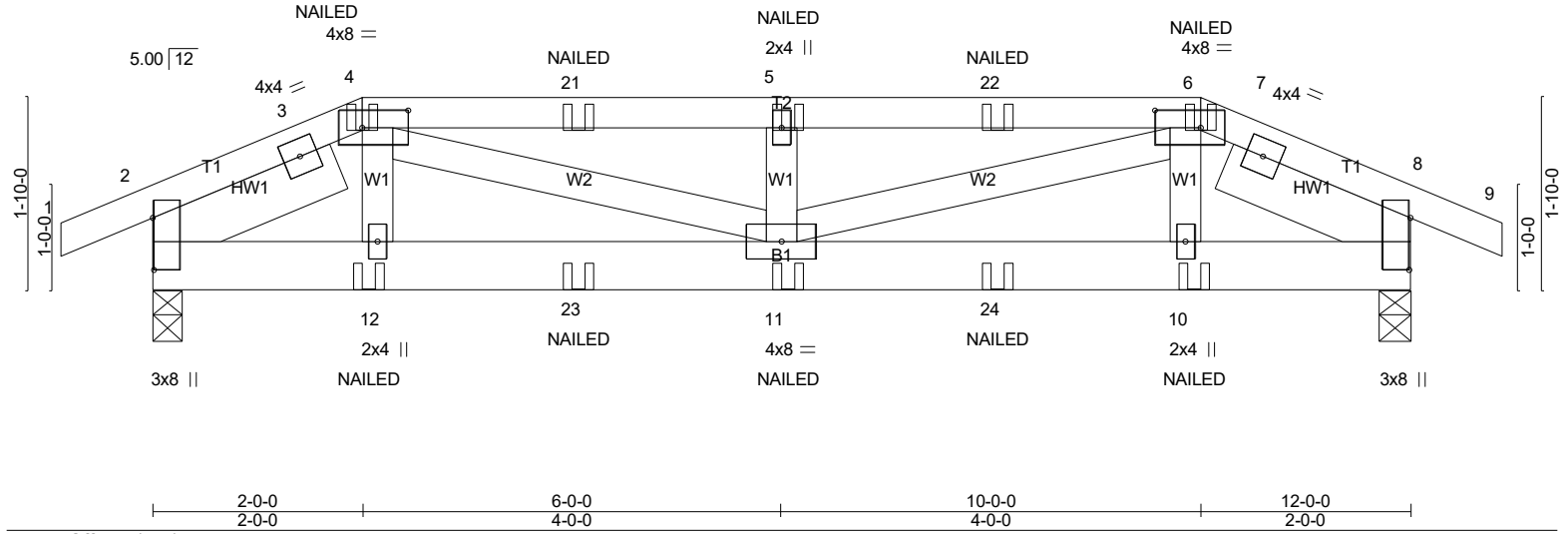


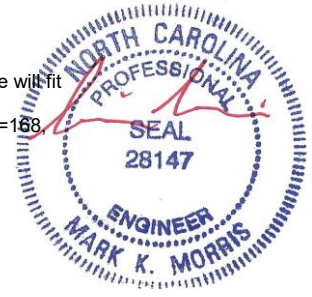
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-5-15,0-0-2], [4:0-5-4,0-2-0], [6:0-5-4,0-2-0], [8:0-5-15,0-0-2]					
<b>LOADING (psf)</b>	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.36	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(LL) -0.04 11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.28	Vert(CT) -0.06 11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 74 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=536/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=536/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=-16(LC 65)  
 Max Uplift 2=-168(LC 8), 8=-168(LC 9)  
 Max Grav 2=603(LC 36), 8=603(LC 36)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-865/229, 4-21=-1382/348, 5-21=-1382/348, 5-22=-1382/348, 6-22=-1382/348, 6-7=-865/229  
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-181/754, 12-23=-182/756, 11-23=-182/756, 11-24=-182/756, 10-24=-182/756, 8-10=-181/754  
 WEBS 4-11=-153/666, 5-11=-442/94, 6-11=-152/666

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=168, 8=168.
  - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
  - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



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



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R16	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 13-17=-20

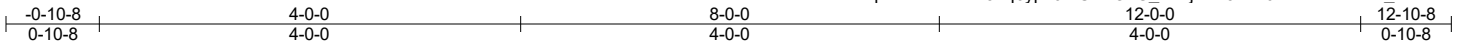
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-1(B) 6=-1(B) 12=0(B) 11=0(B) 5=-1(B) 10=0(B) 21=-1(B) 22=-1(B) 23=0(B) 24=0(B)

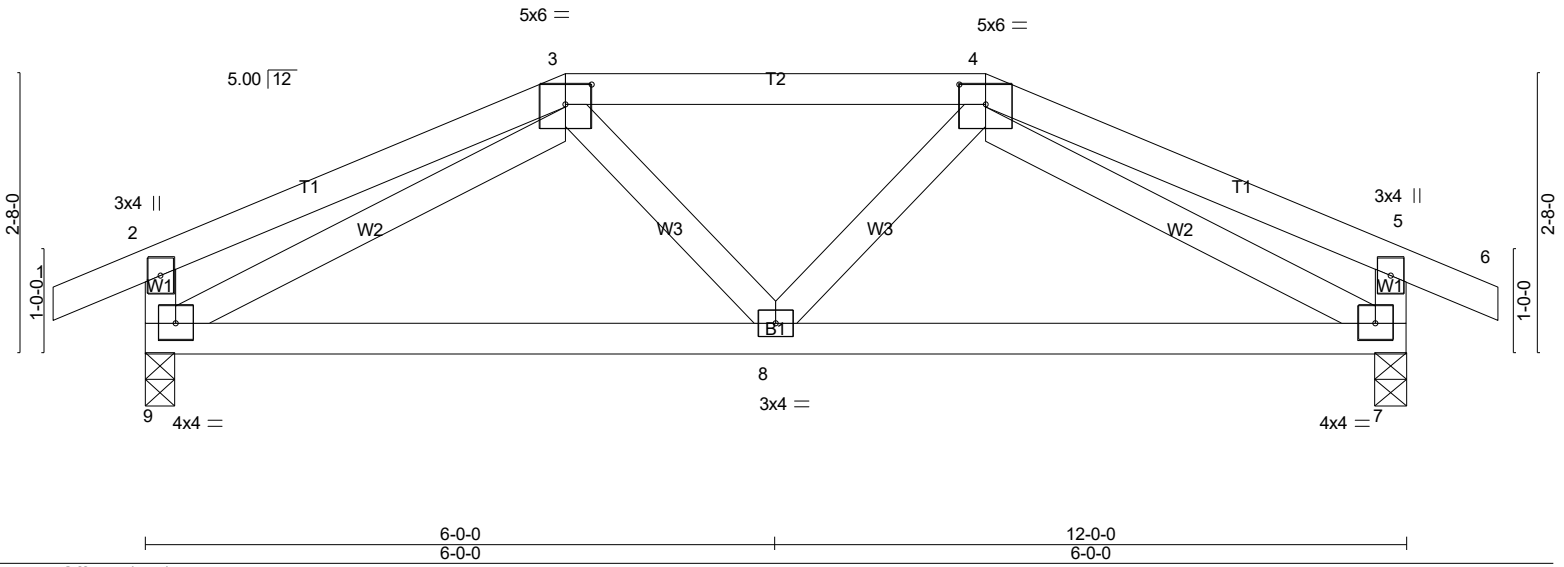


1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:21.9



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.34	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.32	Vert(LL)	0.05	7-8	>999		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.22	Vert(CT)	-0.05	7-8	>999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS				Horz(CT)	0.01	7	n/a		
BCDL	10.0											
											Weight: 63 lb	FT = 20%

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

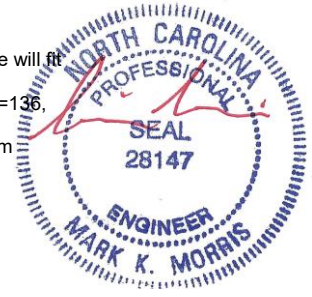
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 9=530/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=530/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 9=18(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift 9=-136(LC 10), 7=-136(LC 11)  
 Max Grav 9=658(LC 39), 7=658(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-278/245, 3-4=-627/631, 4-5=-278/245, 2-9=-388/203, 5-7=-388/203  
 BOT CHORD 8-9=-402/608, 7-8=-402/608  
 WEBS 3-9=-541/309, 4-7=-541/309

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2R) 4-0-0 to 8-0-0, Exterior(2E) 8-0-0 to 12-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 9=136, 7=136.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R17	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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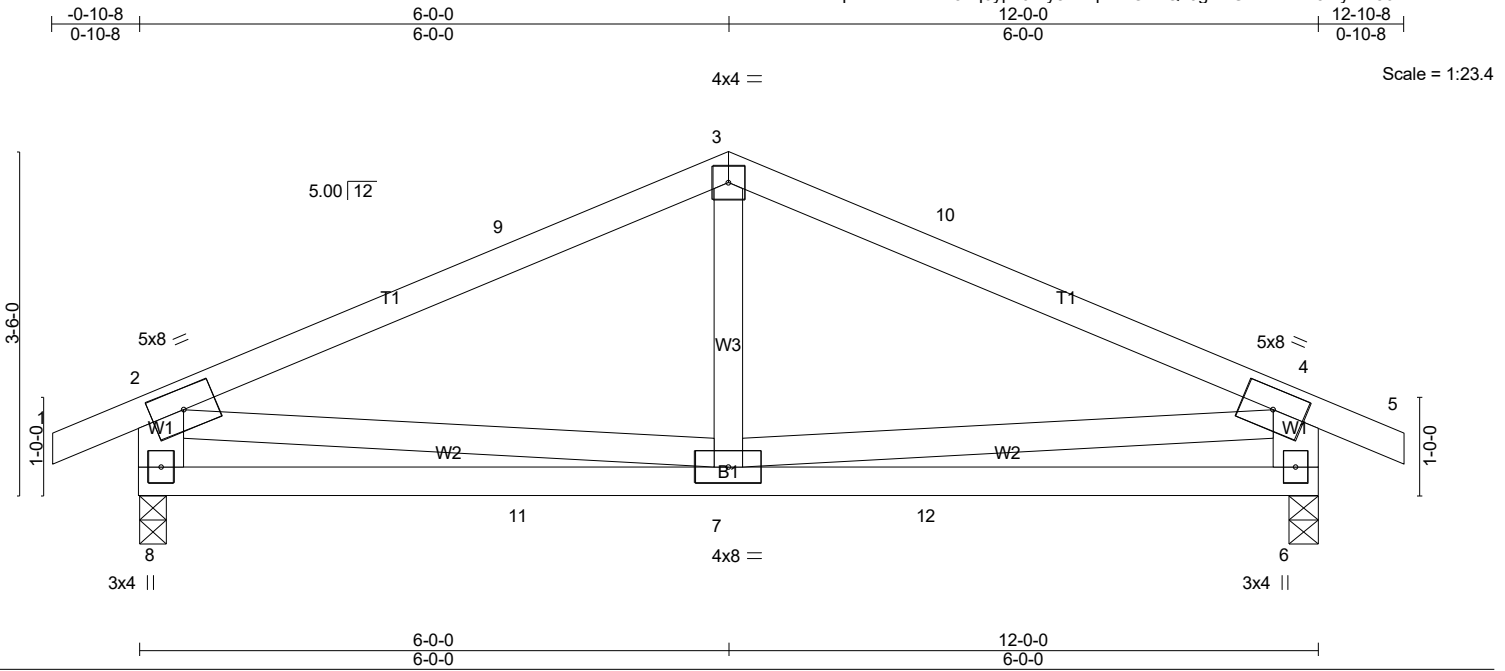
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- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/15/2024

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<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	<b>SPACING-</b>	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b>	TC 0.53 BC 0.27 WB 0.14 Matrix-AS	<b>DEFL.</b>	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) 0.04 7-8 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.04 7-8 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
								MT20	244/190
								Weight: 63 lb FT = 20%	

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

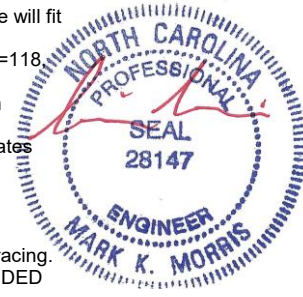
**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 8=528/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=528/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 8=18(LC 14)  
Max Uplift 8=-118(LC 10), 6=-118(LC 11)  
Max Grav 8=621(LC 21), 6=621(LC 22)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-9=-619/560, 3-9=-490/570, 3-10=-490/570, 4-10=-619/560, 2-8=-566/390, 4-6=-566/390  
BOT CHORD 8-11=-216/379, 7-11=-216/379, 7-12=-216/379, 6-12=-216/379  
WEBS 2-7=-201/334, 4-7=-201/334

- 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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=118, 6=118.
  - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
  - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R18	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # <b>44170</b>

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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

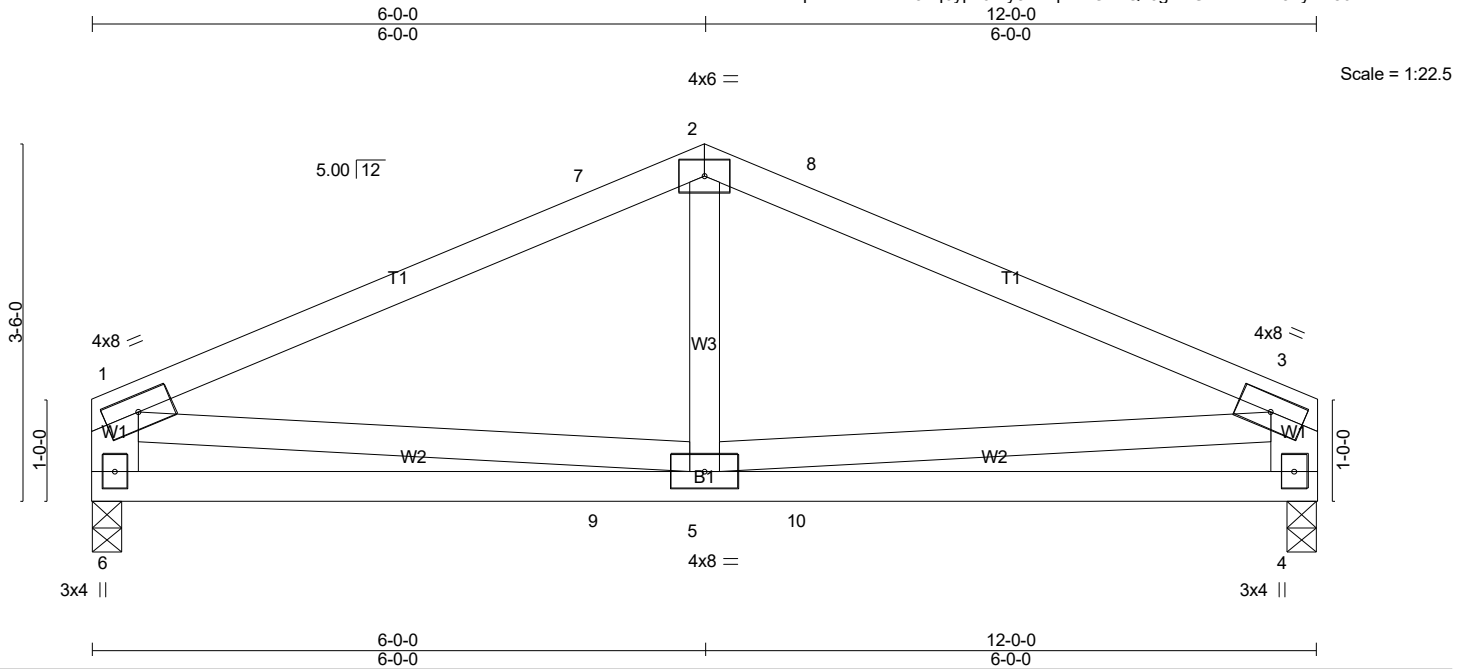


1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	R19	Common	1	1	# 44170

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Scale = 1:22.5

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.47	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(LL) 0.04 5-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.04 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 61 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

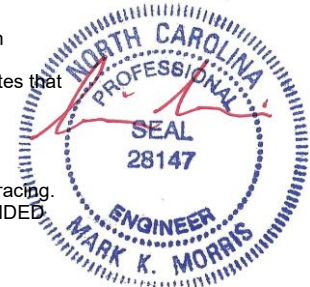
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 6=462/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=462/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 6=18(LC 11)  
 Max Uplift 6=93(LC 10), 4=93(LC 11)  
 Max Grav 6=553(LC 20), 4=553(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 1-7=-627/538, 2-7=-488/549, 2-8=-488/549, 3-8=-627/538, 1-6=-498/326, 3-4=-498/326  
 BOT CHORD 6-9=-207/325, 5-9=-207/325, 5-10=-207/325, 4-10=-207/325  
 WEBS 1-5=-220/356, 3-5=-220/356

**NOTES-** (9-12)

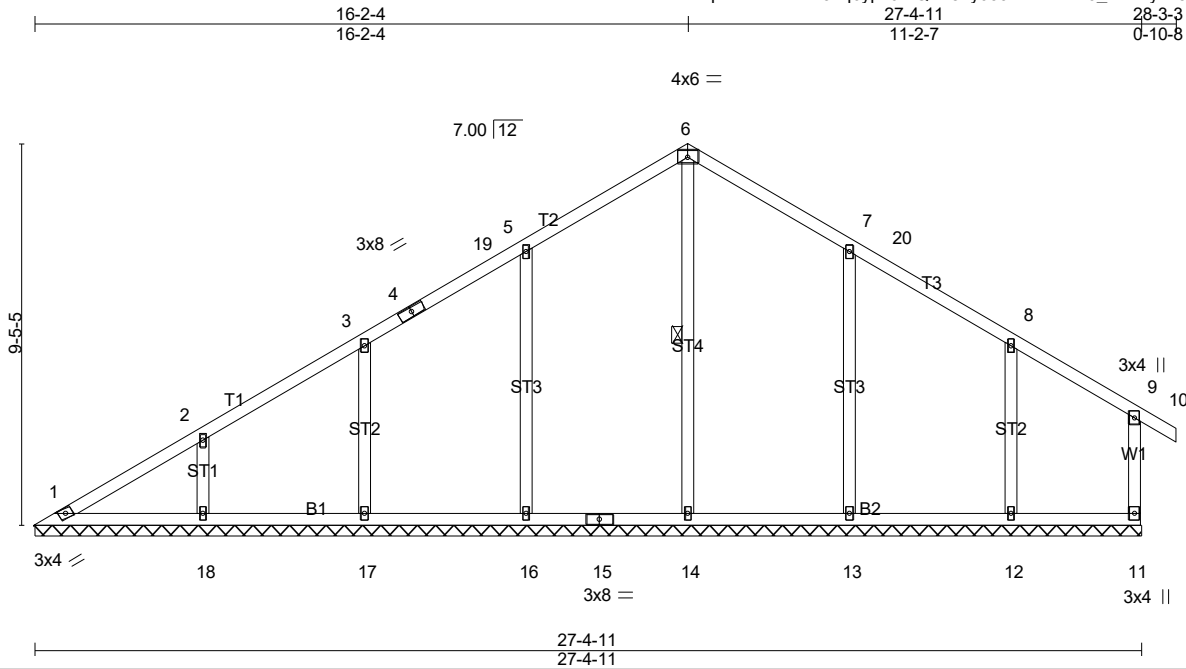
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-2-12 to 5-0-6, Exterior(2R) 5-0-6 to 6-11-10, Exterior(2E) 6-11-10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



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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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



Scale = 1:57.0

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	0.00 9 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.40	Vert(CT)	-0.00 9 n/r 80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.34	Horz(CT)	-0.00 11 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 140 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-14

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 27-4-11.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=210(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 1, 16, 17, 18, 13, 12  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 1 except 14=495(LC 24), 16=574(LC 5), 17=404(LC 24), 18=347(LC 21), 13=577(LC 6), 12=390(LC 25)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 WEBS 5-16=-372/133, 2-18=-258/128, 7-13=-377/133

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Interior(1) 5-4-1 to 11-4-10, Exterior(2R) 11-4-10 to 20-11-14, Interior(1) 20-11-14 to 23-5-10, Exterior(2E) 23-5-10 to 28-3-3 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 9) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 1, 16, 17, 18, 13, 12.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	V01	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



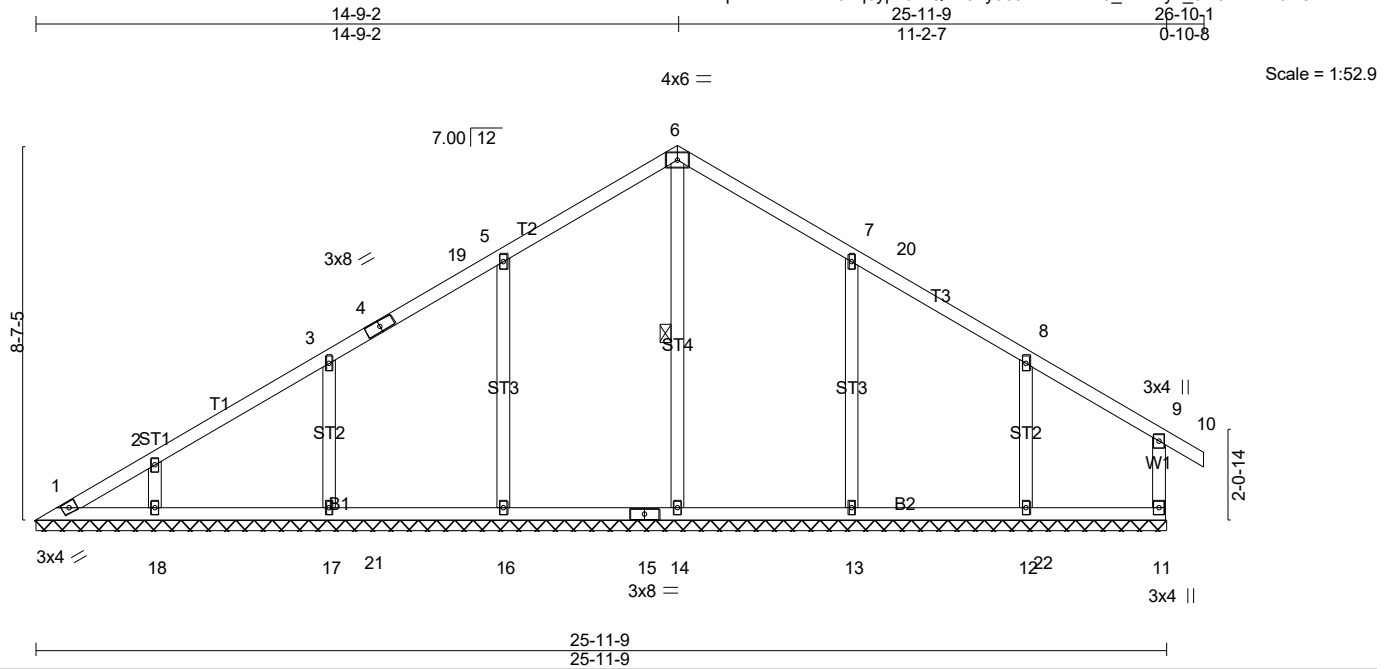
1/15/2024

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



Job 24-0290-R01	Truss V02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 44170</b>
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<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.40	Vert(LL) -0.00 9 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.26	Vert(CT) -0.00 9 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) -0.00 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 127 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.  
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-14

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 25-11-9.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=185(LC 13)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 1, 16, 17, 18, 13, 12  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 1 except 14=488(LC 24), 16=570(LC 5), 17=404(LC 24), 18=285(LC 21), 13=577(LC 6), 12=376(LC 25)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
WEBS 5-16=-370/132, 7-13=-377/133

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Interior(1) 5-4-1 to 9-11-8, Exterior(2R) 9-11-8 to 19-6-11, Interior(1) 19-6-11 to 22-0-8, Exterior(2E) 22-0-8 to 26-10-1 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 1, 16, 17, 18, 13, 12.



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	V02	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 44170

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

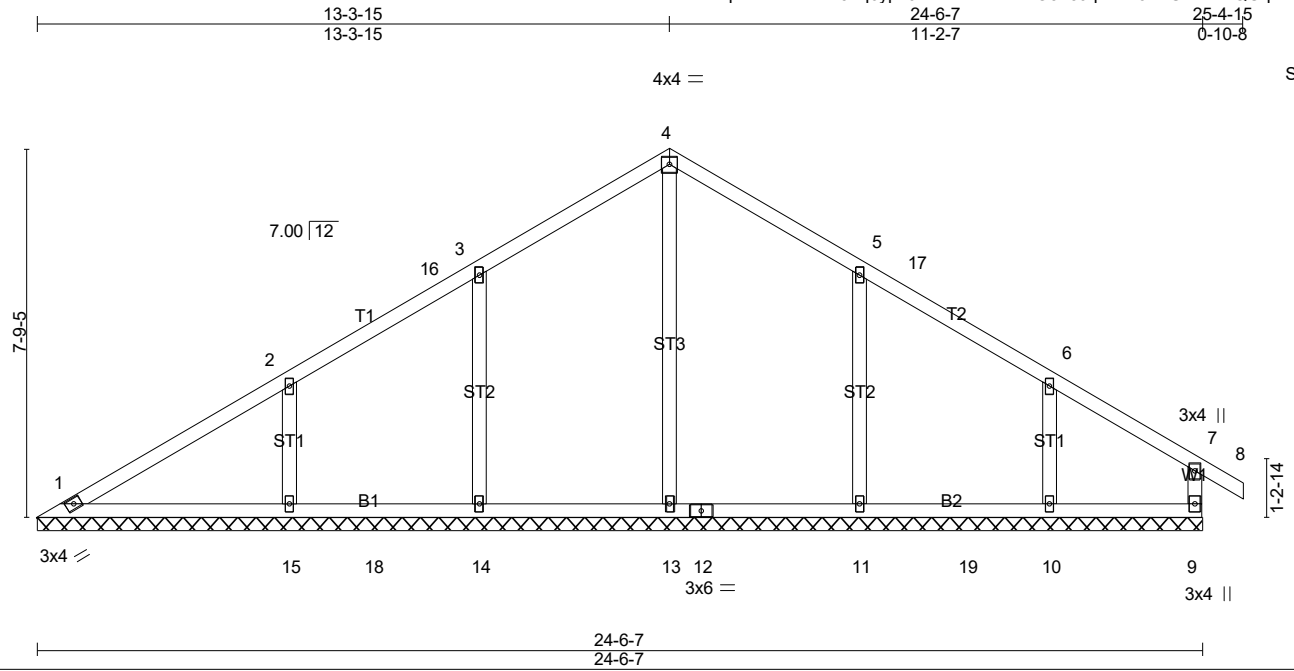


1/15/2024

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

Job 24-0290-R01	Truss V03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 44170</b>
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Scale = 1:48.5

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(LL) -0.00 7 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.24	Vert(CT) -0.00 8 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 114 lb FT = 20%

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

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 24-6-7.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=160(LC 13)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 14, 11, 10 except 15=105(LC 14)  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9 except 13=484(LC 27), 14=529(LC 5), 15=431(LC 24), 11=558(LC 6), 10=320(LC 25)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
WEBS 3-14=-353/125, 2-15=-300/148, 5-11=-377/133

**NOTES-** (11-14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-3-15, Interior(1) 5-3-15 to 8-6-6, Exterior(2R) 8-6-6 to 18-1-9, Interior(1) 18-1-9 to 20-7-5, Exterior(2E) 20-7-5 to 25-4-15 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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9, 14, 11, 10 except (jt=lb) 15=105.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



1/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	V03	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # <b>44170</b>

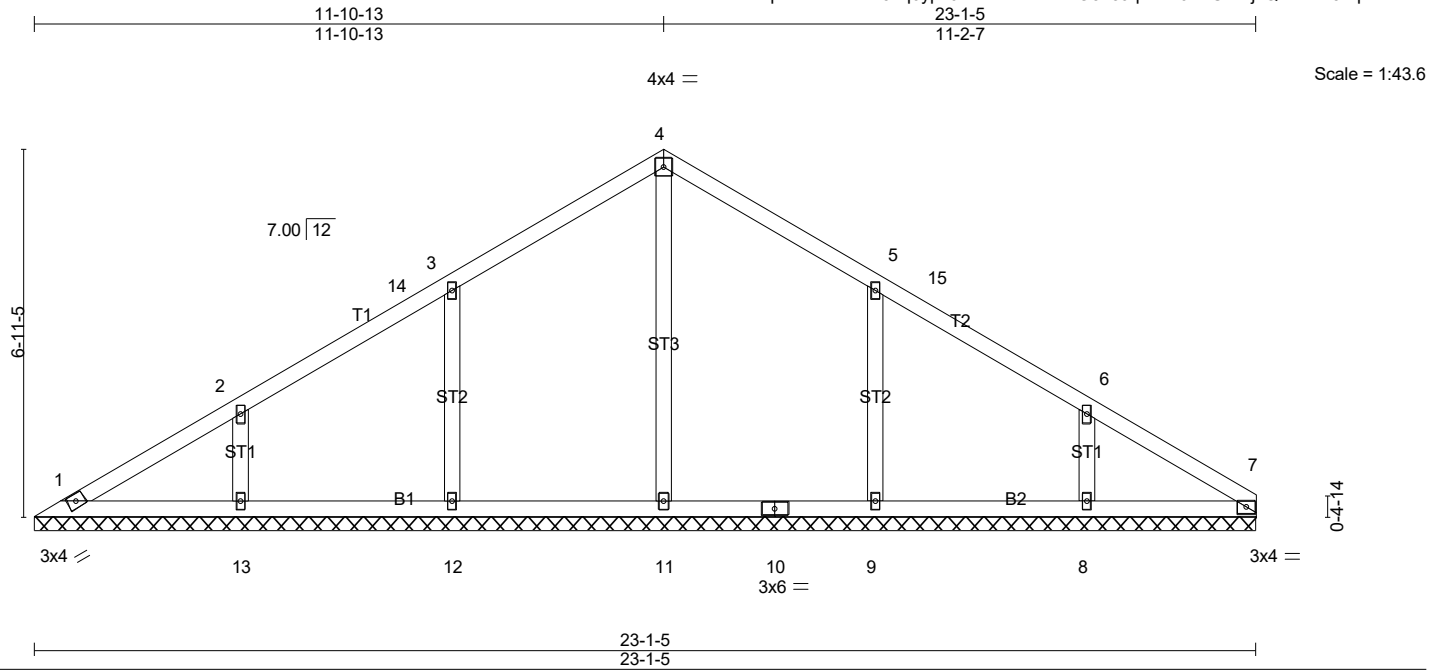
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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/15/2024

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<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.43	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.17	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				
				Weight: 100 lb	FT = 20%

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

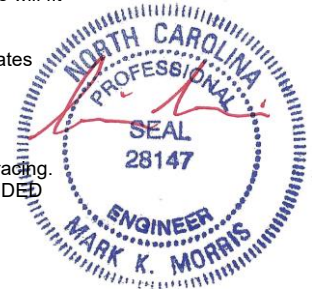
**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 23-1-5.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=129(LC 11)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 12, 13, 9, 8  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 11=458(LC 23), 12=466(LC 5), 13=324(LC 1), 9=468(LC 6), 8=316(LC 1)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**WEBS** 3-12=-372/134, 5-9=-373/134

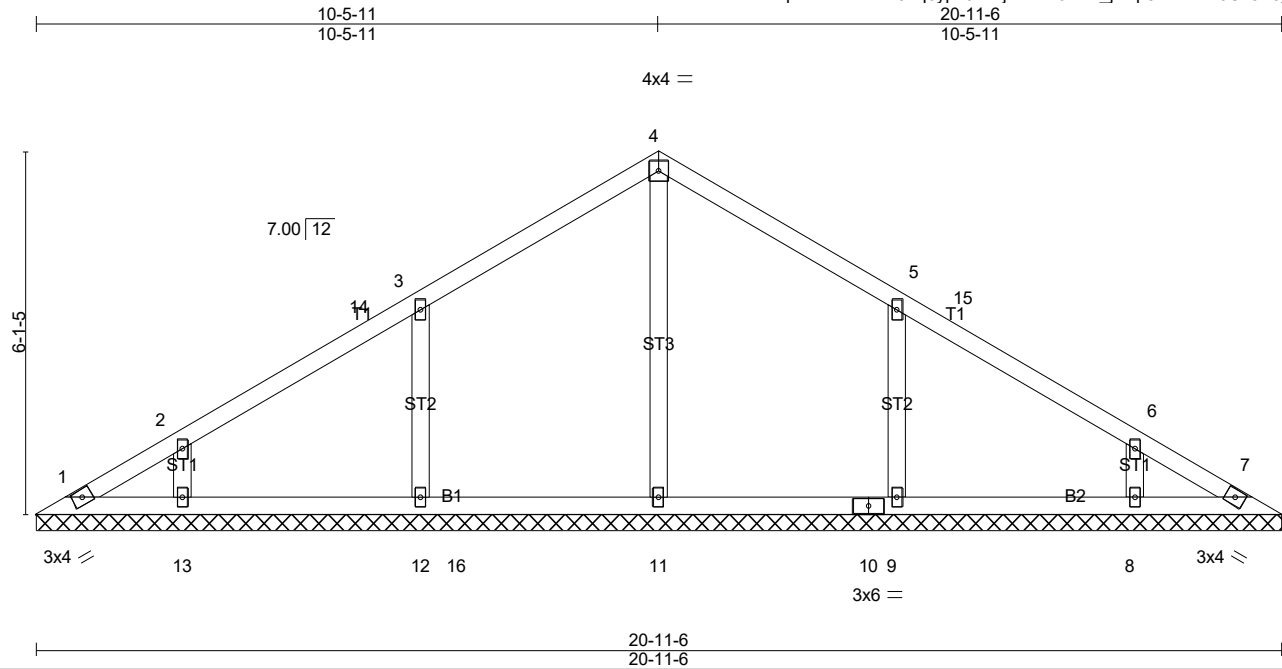
- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Interior(1) 5-4-1 to 7-1-4, Exterior(2R) 7-1-4 to 16-8-7, Interior(1) 16-8-7 to 18-3-11, Exterior(2E) 18-3-11 to 23-1-5 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, 12, 13, 9, 8.
  - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:38.7

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.42	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.13	Horz(CT)	0.00 7 n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 86 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

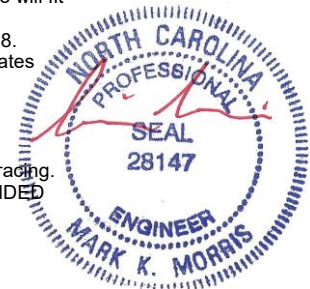
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.  
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 20-11-6.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=113(LC 11)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 12, 13, 9, 8  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 11=449(LC 23), 12=463(LC 20), 13=267(LC 1), 9=463(LC 21), 8=267(LC 1)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**WEBS** 3-12=-380/137, 5-9=-380/137

- 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=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Interior(1) 5-4-1 to 5-8-1, Exterior(2R) 5-8-1 to 15-3-4, Interior(1) 15-3-4 to 15-7-5, Exterior(2E) 15-7-5 to 20-4-14 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, 7, 12, 13, 9, 8.
  - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



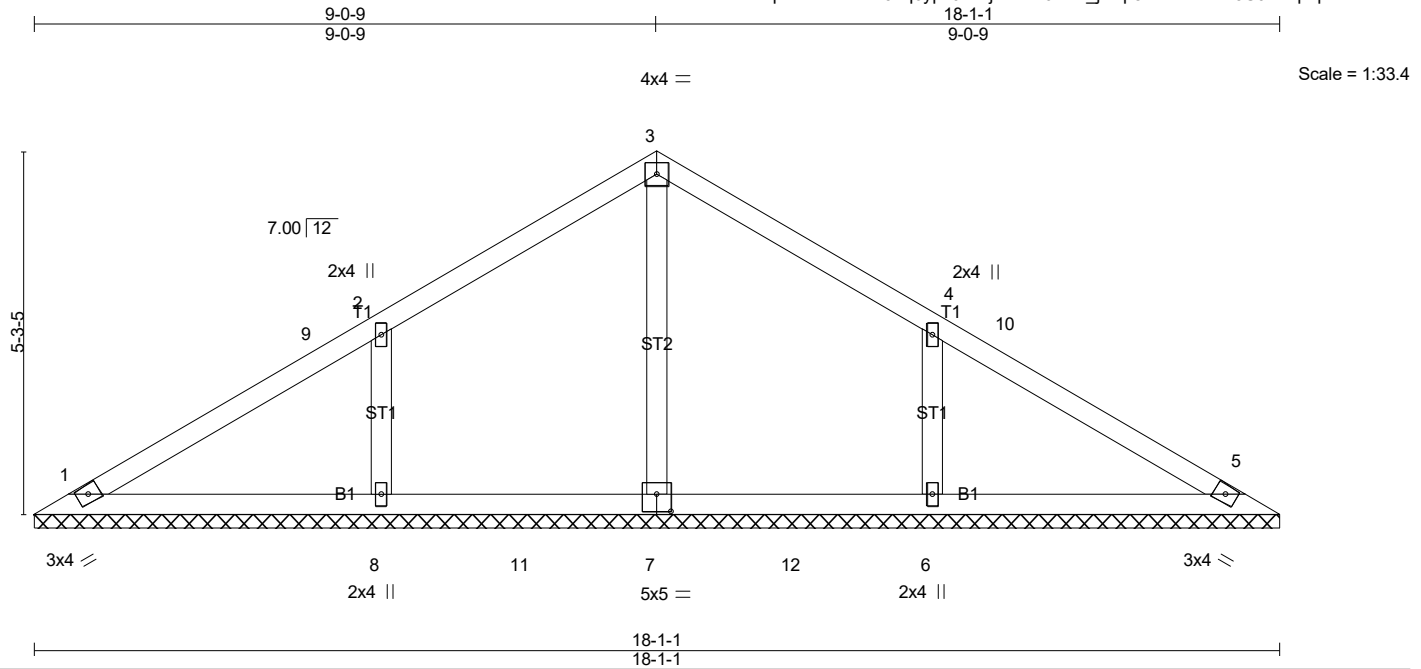
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

1/15/2024

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Job 24-0290-R01	Truss V06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 44170</b>
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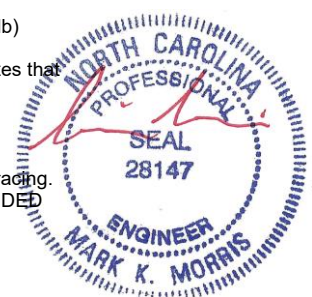
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC	0.35	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.27	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.10	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-S		Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								Weight: 70 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 18-1-1.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=97(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-111(LC 14), 6=-111(LC 15)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=376(LC 6), 8=520(LC 20), 6=520(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**WEBS** 2-8=-414/153, 4-6=-414/153

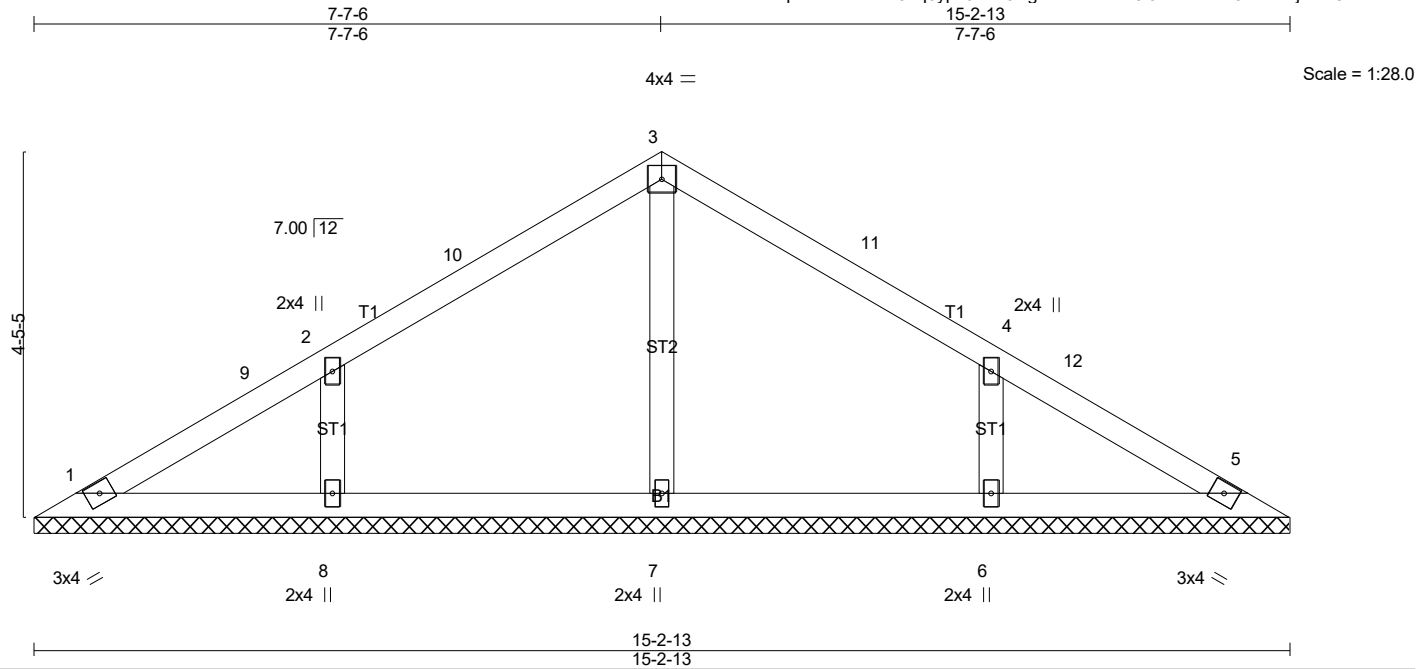
- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-0-9, Exterior(2R) 5-0-9 to 13-0-9, Exterior(2E) 13-0-9 to 17-6-10 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=111, 6=111.
  - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

1/15/2024

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



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 57 lb	FT = 20%

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

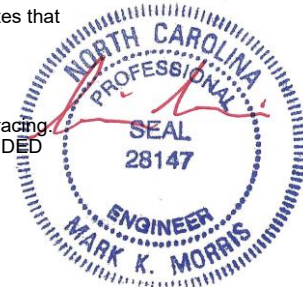
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 15-2-13.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-81(LC 10)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 8, 6  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=285(LC 21), 8=448(LC 20), 6=448(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 WEBS 2-8=-369/129, 4-6=-369/129

- 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=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 9-10-11, Exterior(2E) 9-10-11 to 14-8-5 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, 8, 6.
  - 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



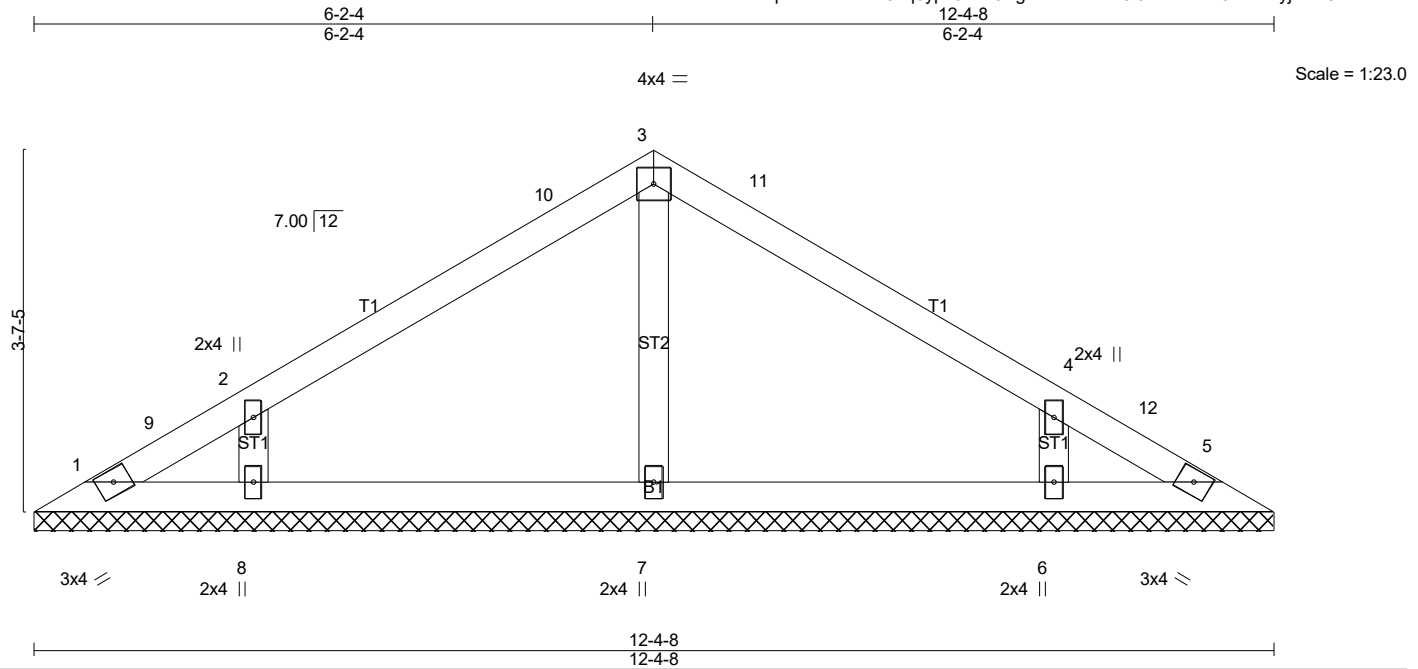
1/15/2024

**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 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	V08	GABLE	1	1	# 44170

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 16 14:50:53 2024 Page 1  
 ID: 1EhuSslMpTbkFHTWLa5hq6ypz0?-rv0HgZ2xS?LrKdz0i6bnPYaBTJSmuByj1HY8vlzum7W



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD  
 BOT CHORD

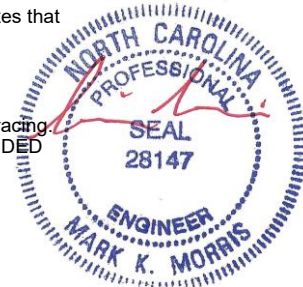
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.  
 Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 12-4-8.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-64(LC 10)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 8, 6  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=291(LC 21), 8=423(LC 20), 6=423(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 WEBS 2-8=-364/120, 4-6=-364/120

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 7-0-7, Exterior(2E) 7-0-7 to 11-10-0 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
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5, 8, 6.
  - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



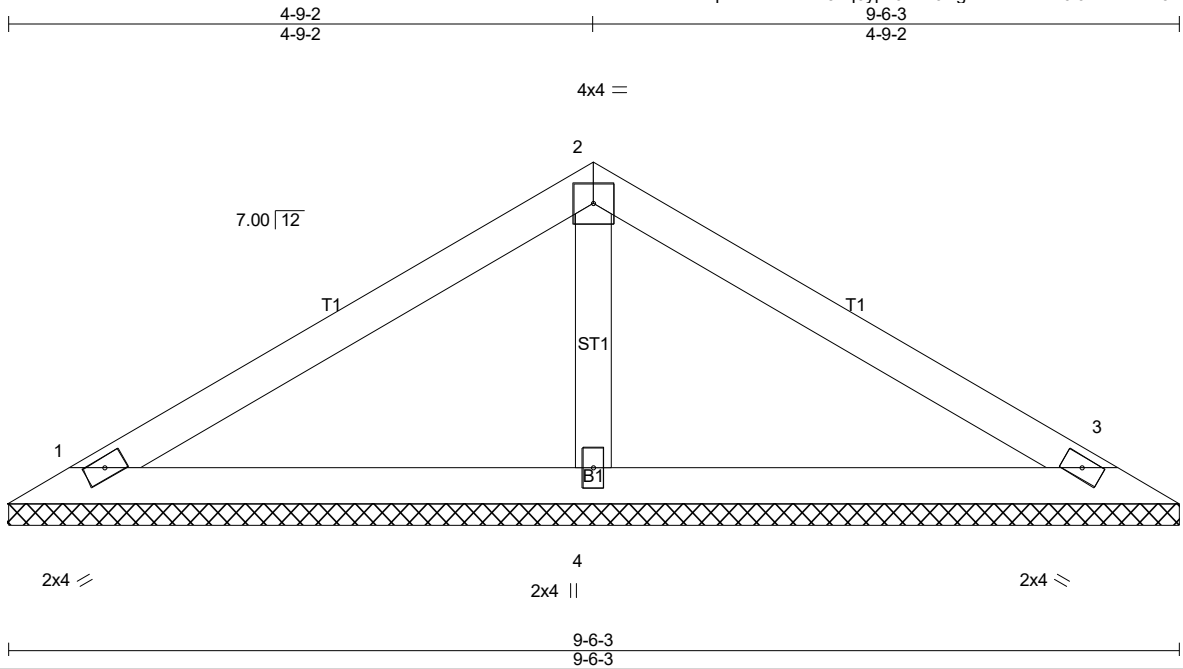
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

1/15/2024

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Job 24-0290-R01	Truss V09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 44170</b>
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Scale = 1:18.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.30	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=159/9-6-3 (min. 0-1-8), 3=159/9-6-3 (min. 0-1-8), 4=356/9-6-3 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=48(LC 11)  
Max Uplift 1=-23(LC 14), 3=-29(LC 15), 4=-6(LC 14)  
Max Grav 1=230(LC 20), 3=230(LC 21), 4=367(LC 20)

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

**NOTES-** (9-12)

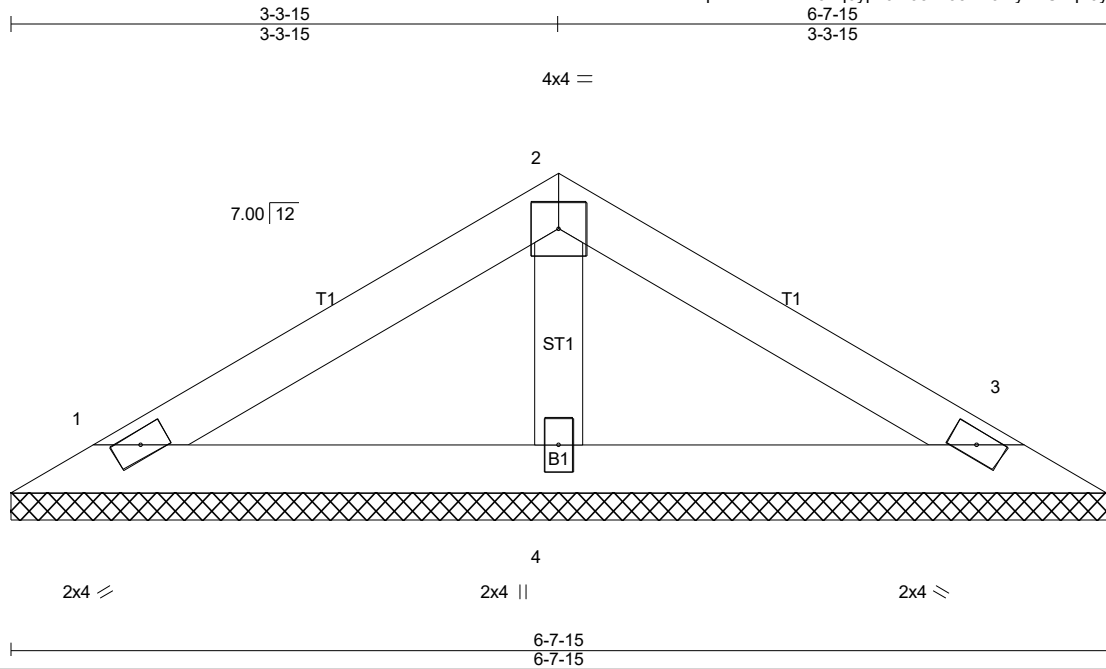
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:14.0

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0 1.15	TC	0.20	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.13	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00 3 n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=116/6-7-15 (min. 0-1-8), 3=116/6-7-15 (min. 0-1-8), 4=214/6-7-15 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-32(LC 10)  
Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 14), 3=-24(LC 15)  
Max Grav 1=154(LC 20), 3=154(LC 21), 4=214(LC 1)

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

**NOTES-** (9-12)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

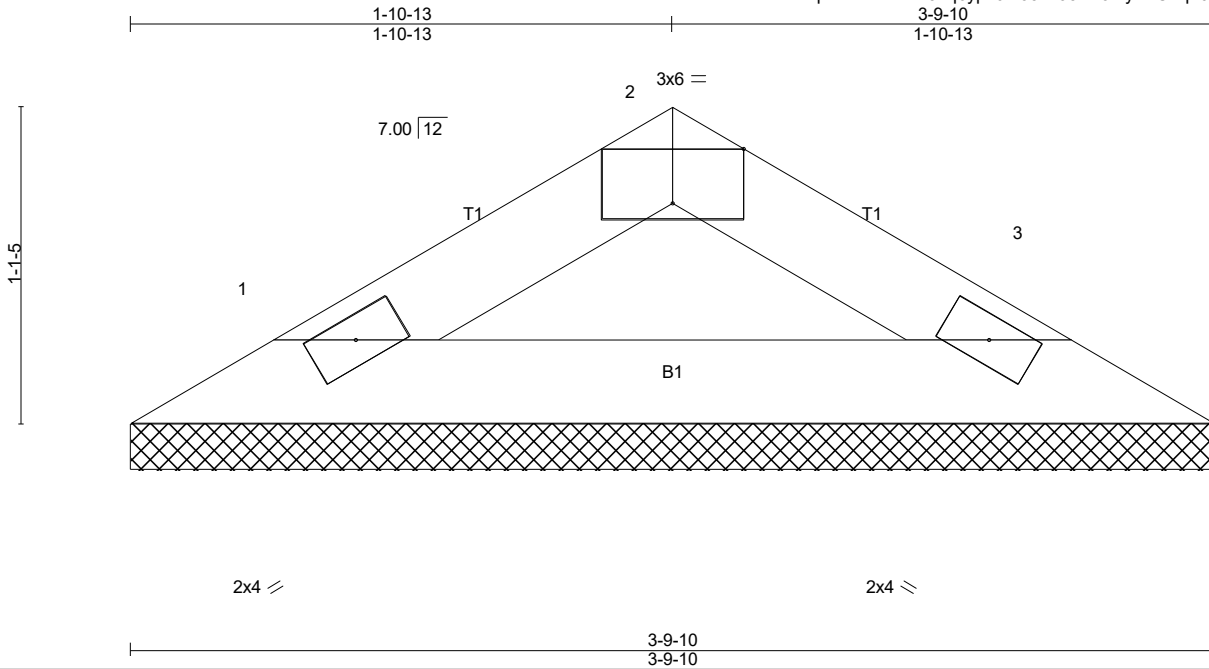


1/15/2024

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

Job 24-0290-R01	Truss V11	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 44170</b>
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Scale = 1:8.1

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.15	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P				0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-10 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.

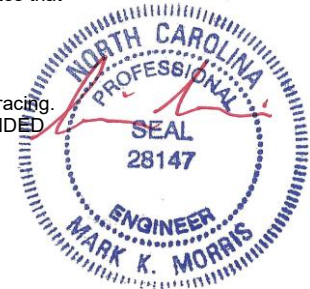
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=109/3-9-10 (min. 0-1-8), 3=109/3-9-10 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-16(LC 12)  
Max Uplift 1=-8(LC 14), 3=-8(LC 15)  
Max Grav 1=119(LC 20), 3=119(LC 21)

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

**NOTES-** (9-12)

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

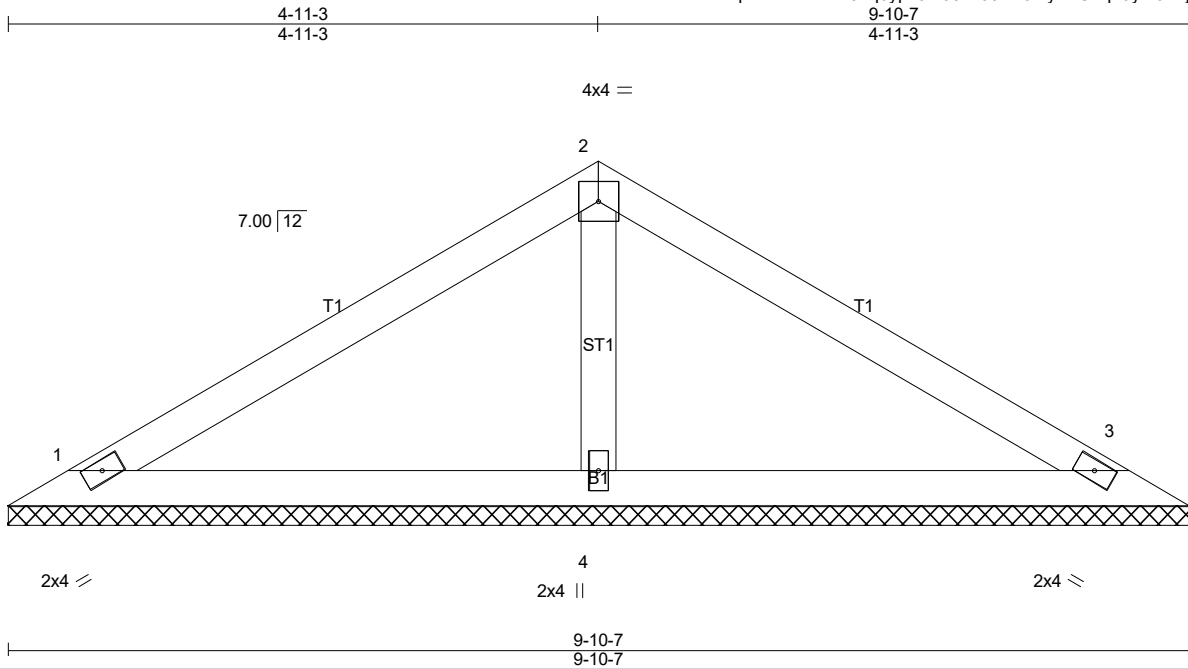


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Job 24-0290-R01	Truss V12	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 44170</b>
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Scale = 1:19.2

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.42	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 33 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

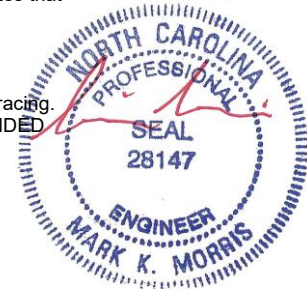
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=166/9-10-7 (min. 0-1-8), 3=166/9-10-7 (min. 0-1-8), 4=371/9-10-7 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-50(LC 10)  
Max Uplift 1=-24(LC 14), 3=-31(LC 15), 4=-6(LC 14)  
Max Grav 1=241(LC 20), 3=241(LC 21), 4=384(LC 20)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**WEBS** 2-4=-255/85

**NOTES-** (9-12)

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

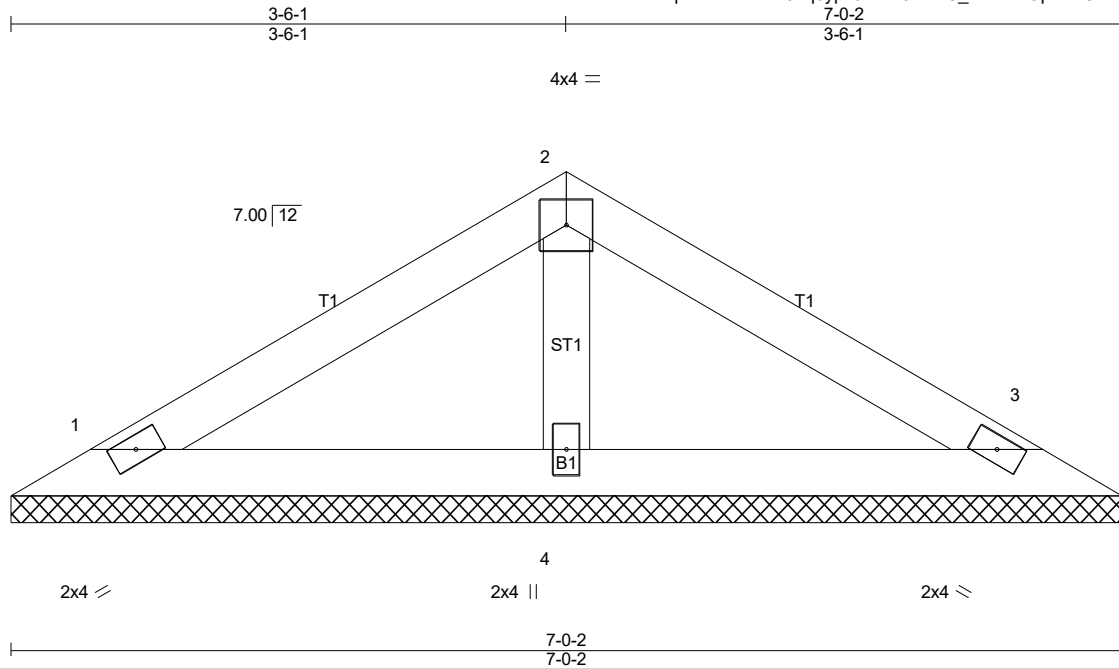


1/15/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
24-0290-R01	V13	Valley	1	1	# 44170

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 16 14:50:55 2024 Page 1  
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Scale = 1:14.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.24	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD  
 BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=124/7-0-2 (min. 0-1-8), 3=124/7-0-2 (min. 0-1-8), 4=227/7-0-2 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 1=-34(LC 10)  
 Max Uplift 1=-21(LC 14), 3=-25(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 1=165(LC 20), 3=165(LC 21), 4=227(LC 1)

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

**NOTES-** (9-12)

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

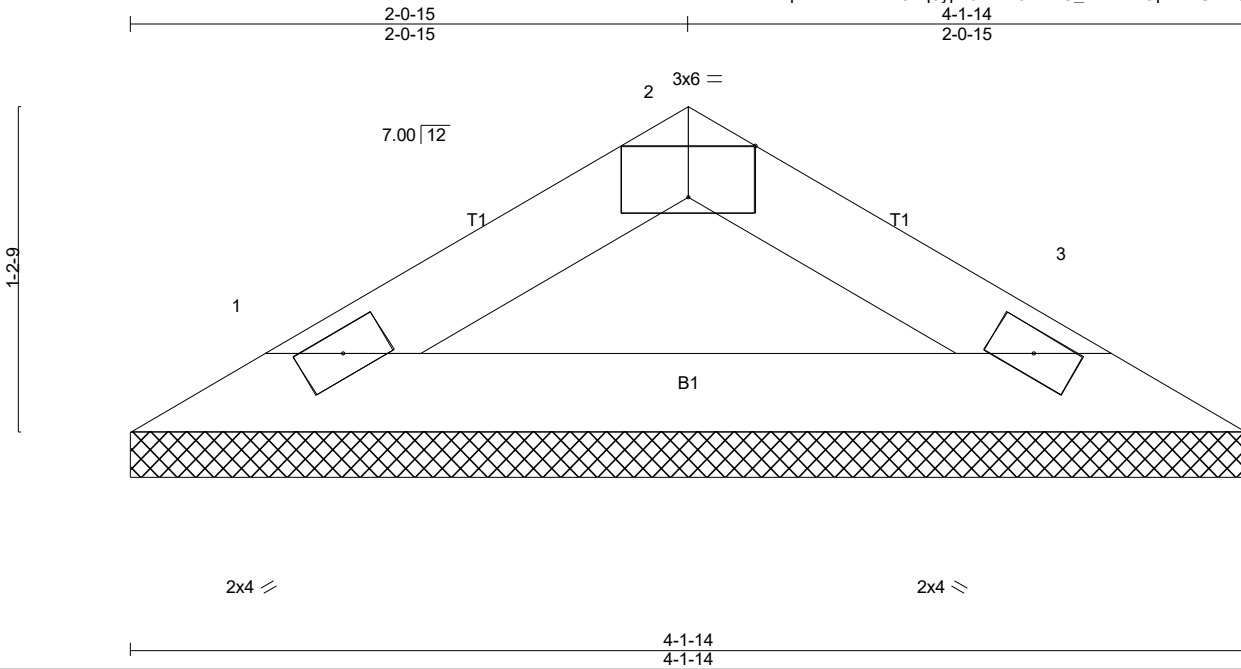


1/15/2024

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

Job 24-0290-R01	Truss V14	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 44170
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Scale = 1:8.6

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.05	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.19	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-14 oc purlins.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

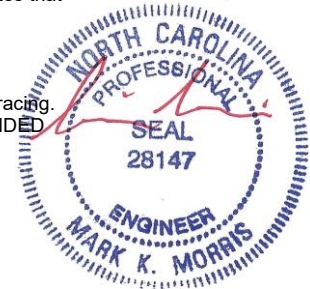
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=123/4-1-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=123/4-1-14 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-18(LC 12)  
Max Uplift 1=-9(LC 14), 3=-9(LC 15)  
Max Grav 1=135(LC 20), 3=135(LC 21)

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

**NOTES-** (9-12)

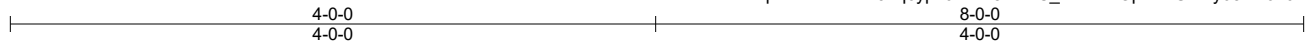
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

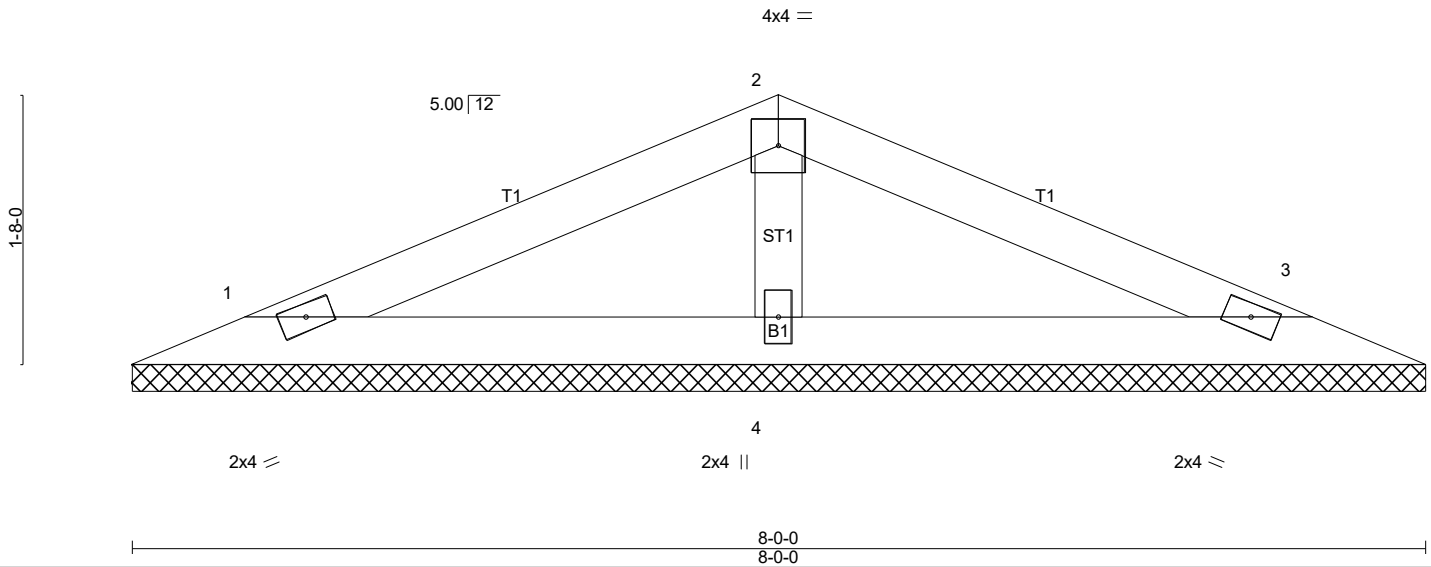


1/15/2024

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Scale = 1:14.2



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

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD  
 BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=129/8-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=129/8-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=266/8-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 1=18(LC 18)  
 Max Uplift 1=-22(LC 14), 3=-25(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 1=169(LC 20), 3=169(LC 21), 4=266(LC 1)

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

**NOTES-** (9-12)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



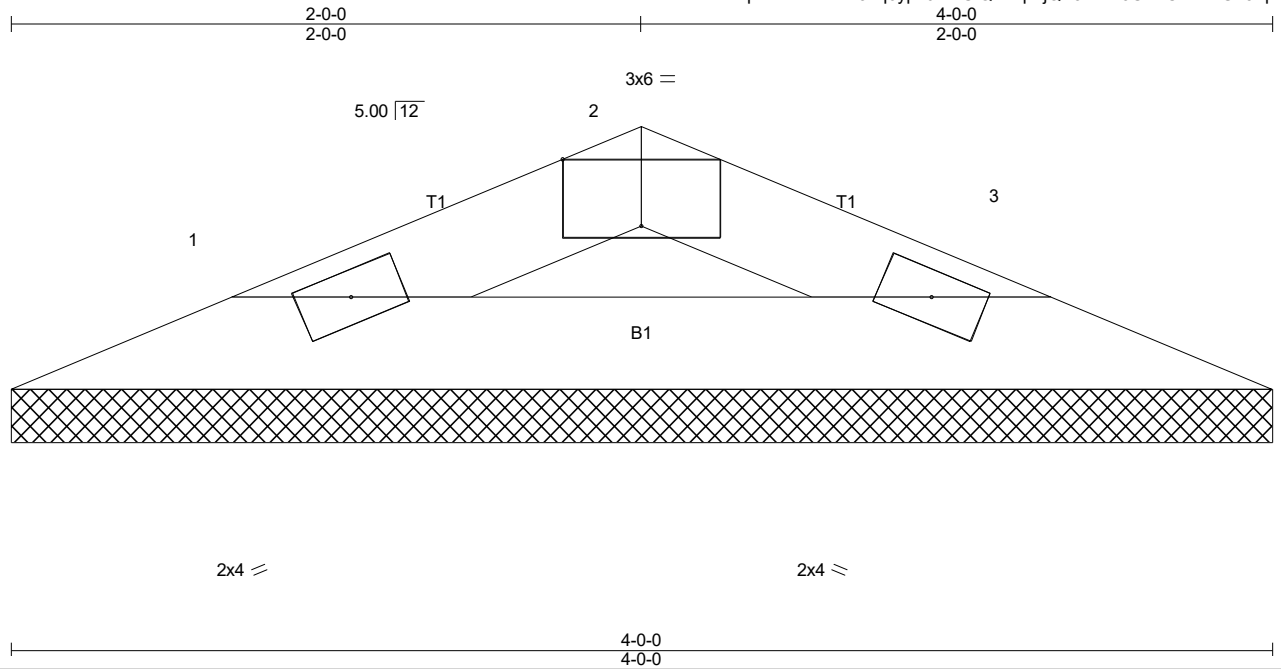
1/15/2024

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Job 24-0290-R01	Truss V16	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 91 PROVIDENCE CREEK   59 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 44170
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Scale = 1:7.3

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP				
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.03	Vert(LL)	n/a	(loc)	-	l/defl	n/a	L/d	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.13	Vert(CT)	n/a		-	n/a		999			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		3	n/a		n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P											
BCDL	10.0														
												Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%		

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 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.

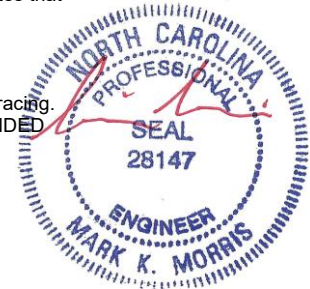
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=102/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=102/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=7(LC 14)  
Max Uplift 1=-8(LC 14), 3=-8(LC 15)  
Max Grav 1=108(LC 20), 3=108(LC 21)

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

**NOTES-** (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



1/15/2024

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