

Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483

843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

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

AST #: 43962

JOB: 23-B587-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND

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.

45 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J02, J03, J04, J08, J09, PB01, PB02, PB03, R01, R02, R03, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R14A, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, V01, V02, V03, V04, V05, V06, V07, V08



1/6/2024

Mark Morris

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

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

Job 23-B587-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type JACK-OPEN	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:28 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-Oy0C5dQmaURMUYZHT2pZgZQubG05w2o_0BStAszx83f

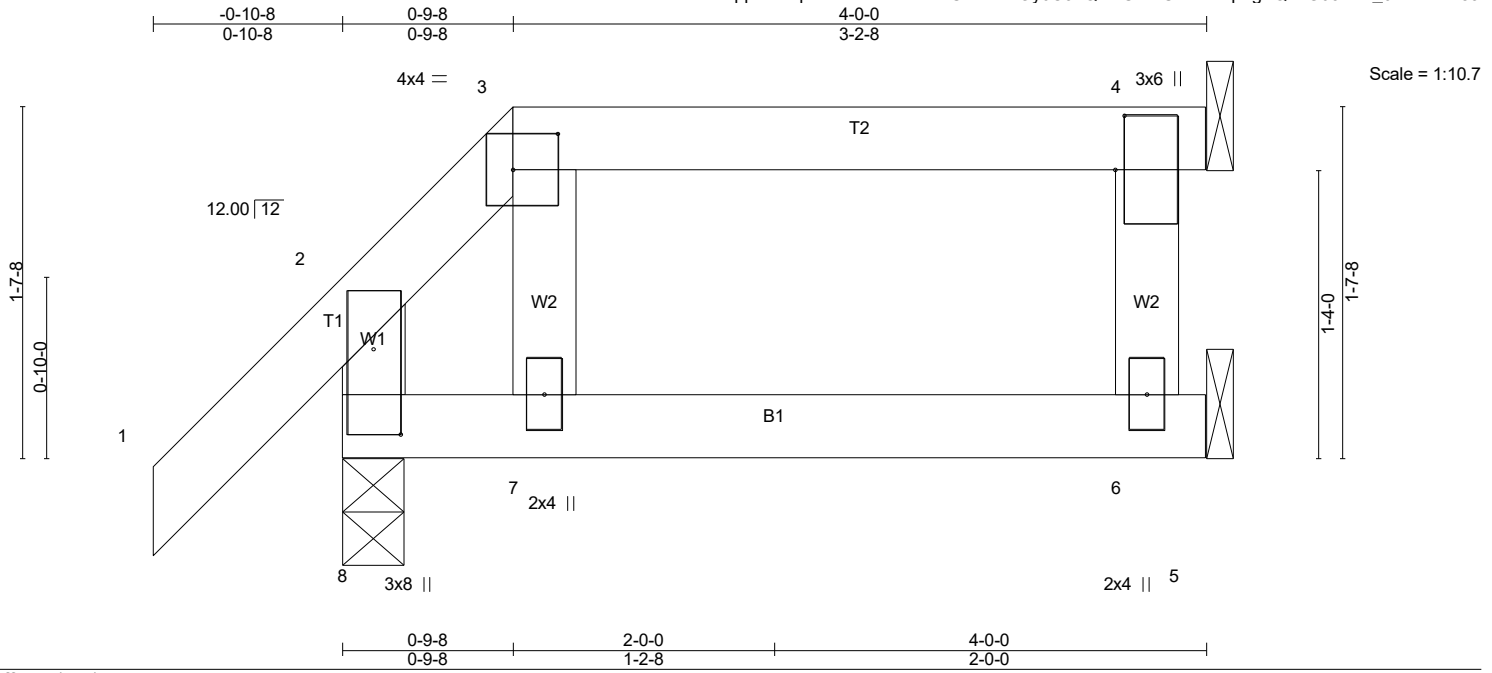


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [4:0-3-0,0-0-8], [8:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.16	Vert(LL)	-0.01 6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(CT)	-0.02 6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT)	0.02 4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 18 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 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. (lb/size) 8=213/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=51/Mechanical, 4=90/Mechanical
Max Horz 8=48(LC 12)
Max Uplift 8=-15(LC 12), 4=-29(LC 9)
Max Grav 8=213(LC 1), 6=79(LC 5), 4=91(LC 28)

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

NOTES- (11)

- 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 3-8-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 15 lb uplift at joint 8 and 29 lb uplift at joint 4.
- Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

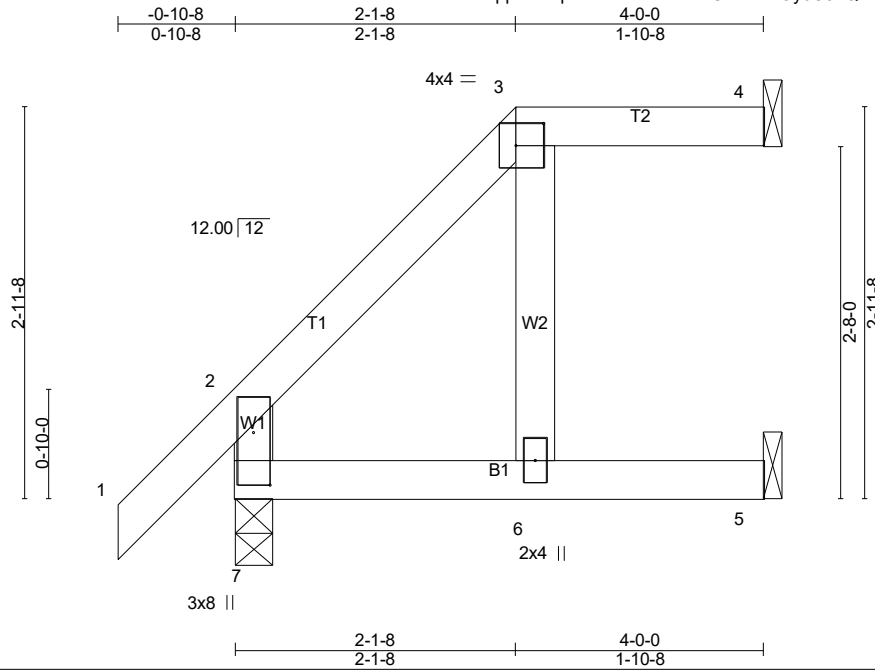


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss J02	Truss Type JACK-OPEN	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:28 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-Oy0C5dQmaURMUYZHT2pZgZQu4G0Kw2s_0BStAszx83f



Scale = 1:17.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [7:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) 0.02	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.03	6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.04	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 20 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

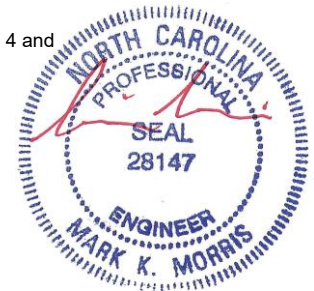
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=79/Mechanical, 5=64/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=89(LC 12)
Max Uplift 7=-5(LC 12), 4=-22(LC 9), 5=-13(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=221(LC 1), 4=79(LC 1), 5=67(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (10)

- 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; 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
- 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.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 5 lb uplift at joint 7, 22 lb uplift at joint 4 and 13 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

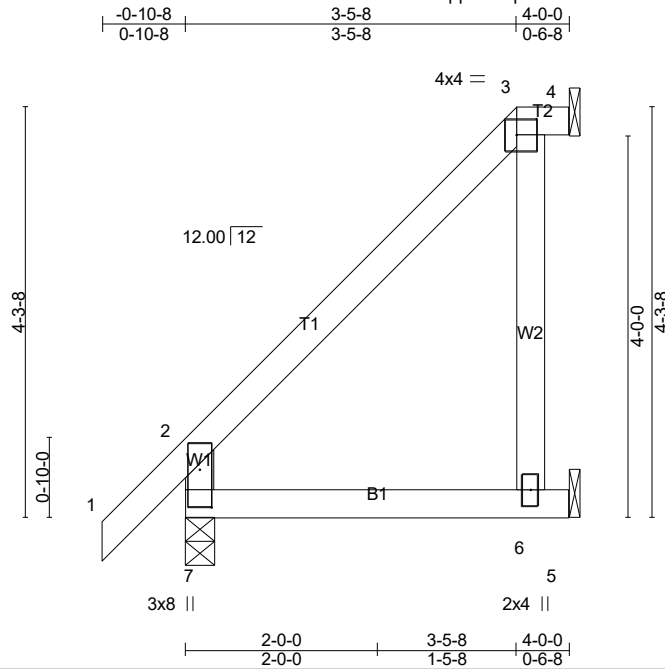


1/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	J03	JACK-OPEN	4	1	# 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:29 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-s8aalzROLnZD5h8T1lLoDnz1sfLfeU38FrCRilzx83e



Scale: 1/2"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [7:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.26	Vert(LL) 0.03	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(CT) -0.03	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Horz(CT) -0.03	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 22 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=-18/Mechanical, 5=162/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=129(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-35(LC 20), 5=-137(LC 12)
 Max Grav 7=221(LC 1), 4=62(LC 12), 5=181(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 3-6=-163/276

NOTES- (10)

- 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; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 35 lb uplift at joint 4 and 137 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

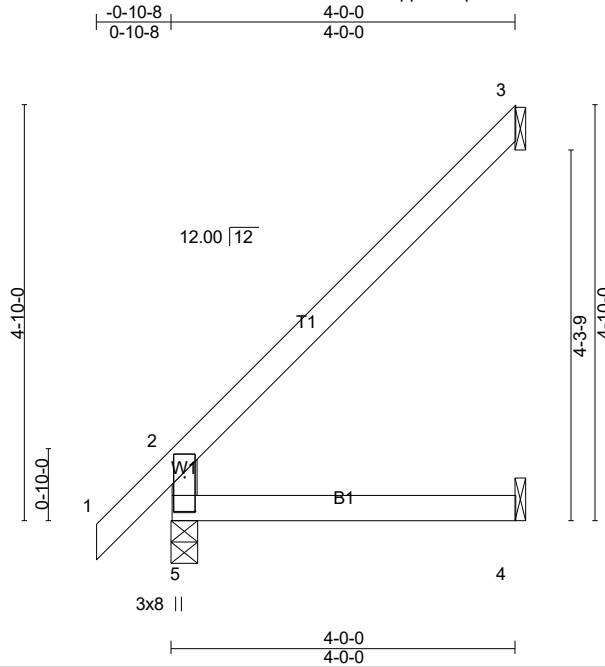


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss J04	Truss Type JACK-OPEN	Qty 22	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:29 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-s8aalzROLnZD5h8T1lLoDnz2wfLheVL8FrCRilzx83e



Scale = 1:26.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	Vert(LL) 0.02	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(CT) -0.03	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.02	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 17 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=99/Mechanical, 4=44/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=142(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=91(LC 12), 4=5(LC 12)
Max Grav 5=221(LC 1), 3=112(LC 24), 4=73(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) 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.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 91 lb uplift at joint 3 and 5 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss J08	Truss Type JACK-OPEN GIRDER	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:30 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fh?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-KK8yWJS165h3rjgbSs1_WEI3hMNYNHUVx_Ekzx838

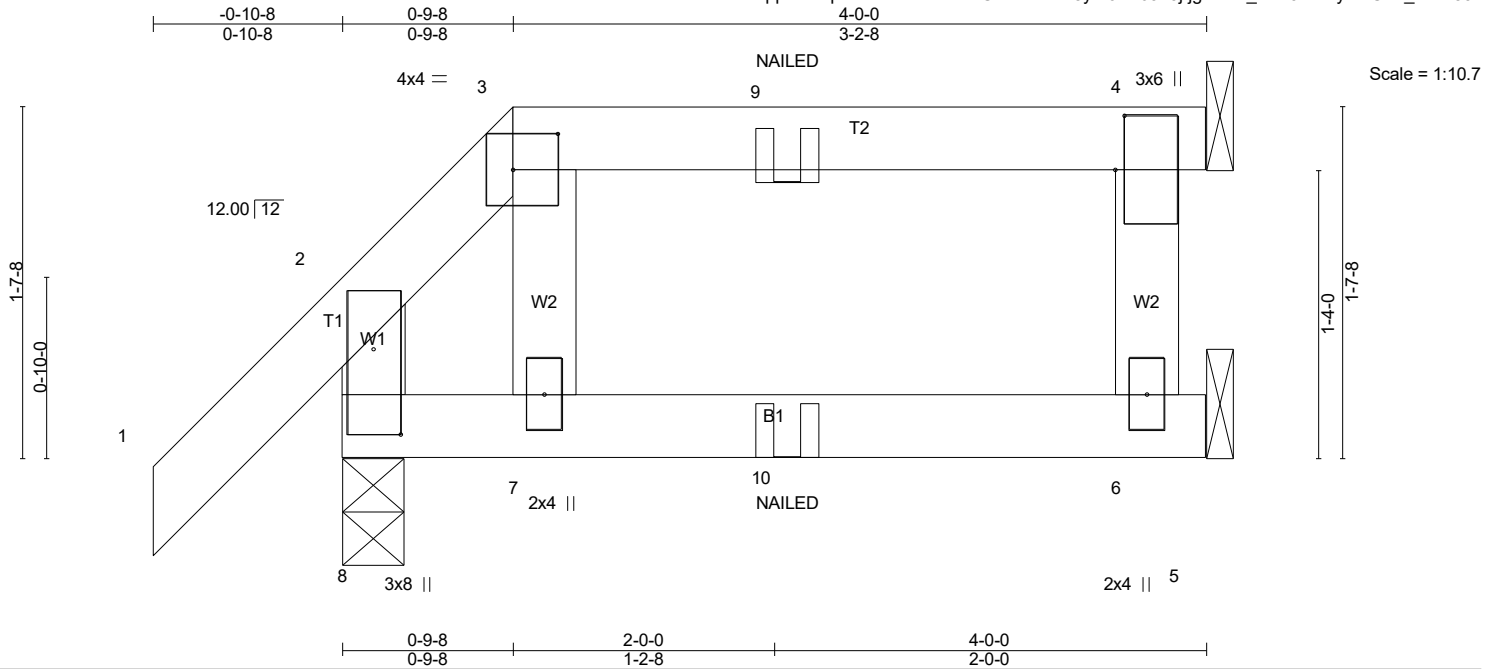


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [4:0-3-0,0-0-8], [8:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	Vert(LL)	-0.01	6-7	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(CT)	-0.02	6-7	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Horz(CT)	0.02	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 18 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

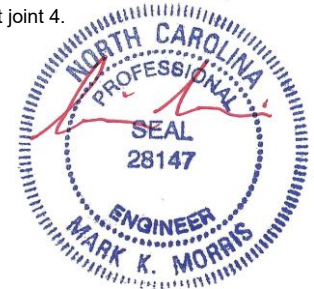
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=213/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=90/Mechanical, 6=51/Mechanical
Max Horz 8=48(LC 10)
Max Uplift 8=-23(LC 10), 4=-30(LC 7)
Max Grav 8=213(LC 1), 4=91(LC 26), 6=79(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-**
- 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; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 23 lb uplift at joint 8 and 30 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
 - "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).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-8=-20

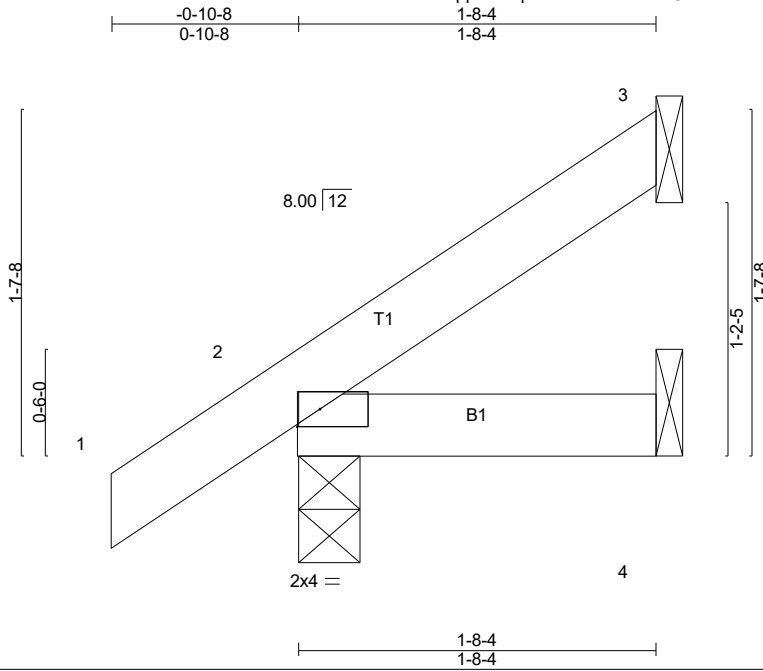


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss J09	Truss Type JACK-OPEN	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:31 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fh?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-oXhKjSfPpwL?Is8ANGIC2QwT3W6PqQj9hYmBzx83c



Scale = 1:10.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 2 >999 180		
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: 7 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-8-4 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=34/Mechanical, 2=135/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=16/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=50(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=-27(LC 12), 2=-13(LC 12)
Max Grav 3=38(LC 20), 2=148(LC 18), 4=33(LC 5)

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

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) 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.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 27 lb uplift at joint 3 and 13 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

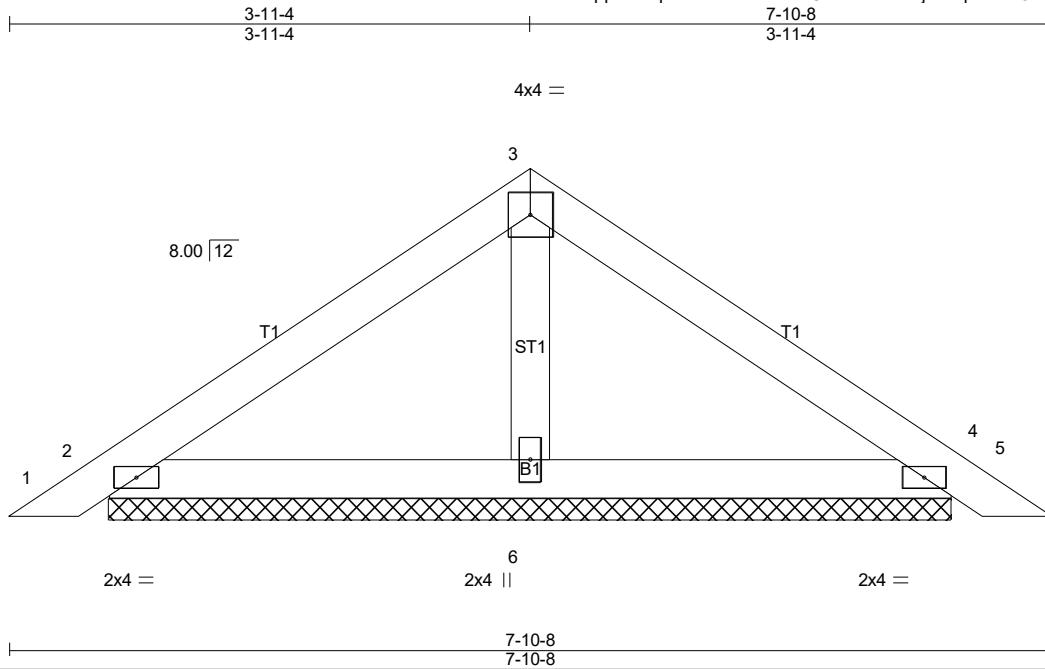


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss PB01	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:31 2024 Page 1
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-oXhKjFStPpwL?Is8ANGIC2PaT1F6PWQj9hYmBzx83c



Scale = 1:17.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) 0.01 5 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 26 lb	FT = 0%

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

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) 2=168/6-4-4 (min. 0-1-8), 4=168/6-4-4 (min. 0-1-8), 6=232/6-4-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=48(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=32(LC 12), 4=39(LC 13)

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

- NOTES-**
- 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; 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
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Gable 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 32 lb uplift at joint 2 and 39 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

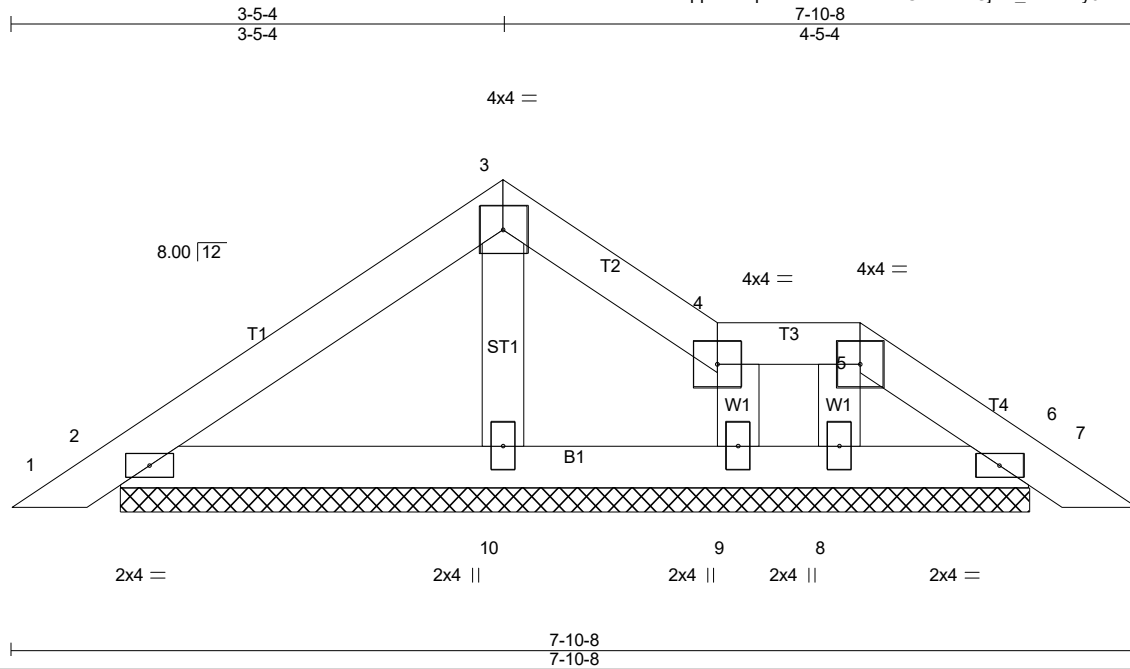


1/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	PB02	Piggyback	1	1	# 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:32 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-GjFix_THeixny9t2ituVrPbbEtOjrstaxpQ5Jdzx83b



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 0.09	Vert(LL) 0.00 6 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Vert(CT) 0.00 6 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 27 lb	FT = 0%

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

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, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 8-9.

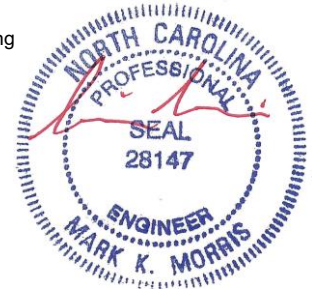
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-4-4.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-41(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9, 8
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 9, 8

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

- NOTES-**
- 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) 0-3-2 to 4-11-4, Exterior(2R) 4-11-4 to 5-11-4, Exterior(2E) 5-11-4 to 7-7-6 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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.
 - 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) 2, 6, 9, 8.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

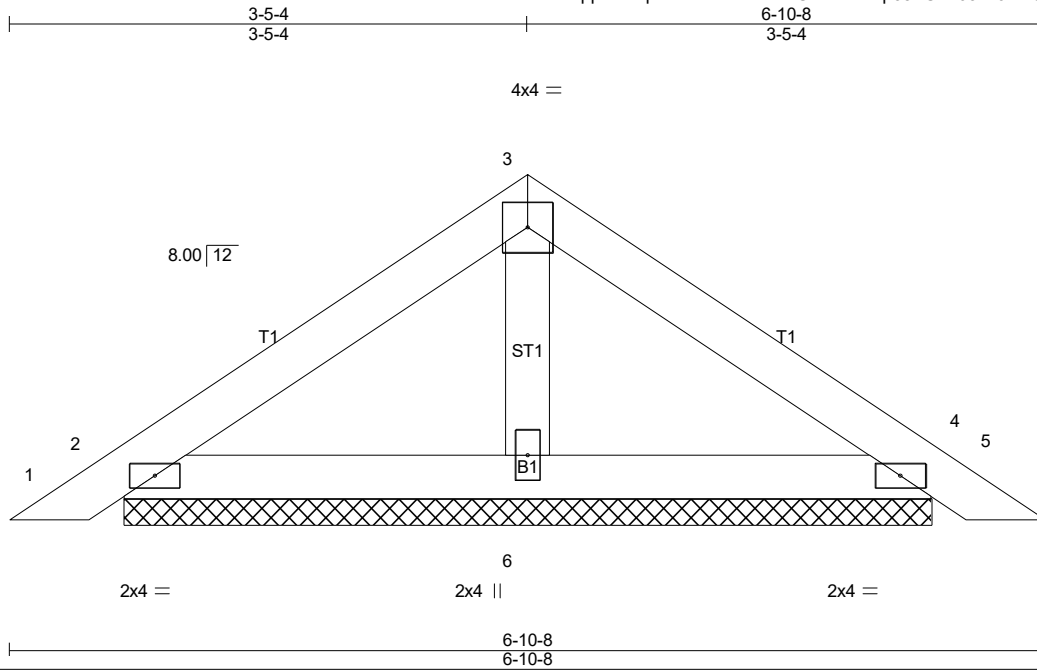


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss PB03	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 9	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:33 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-kvp58KUvP03eaJSEGbPkNd7m_HkVaJ4jATAer3zx83a



Scale = 1:15.3

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 0.12	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) 0.00 5 n/r 80		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 22 lb	FT = 0%

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

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) 2=147/5-4-4 (min. 0-1-8), 4=147/5-4-4 (min. 0-1-8), 6=194/5-4-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz2=41(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=28(LC 12), 4=34(LC 13)

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

- NOTES-**
- 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;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
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Gable 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) 2, 4.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

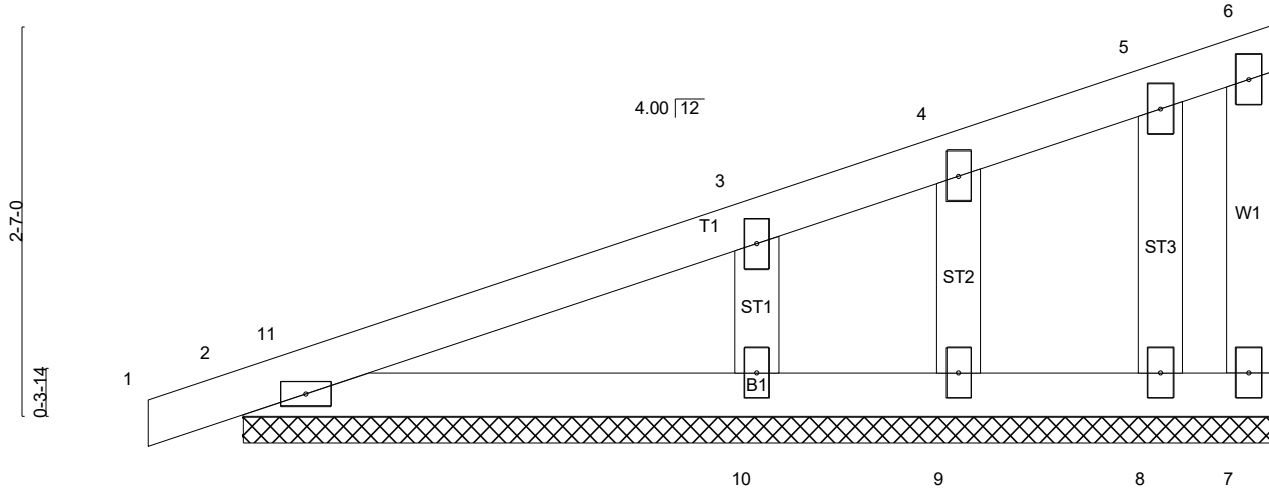
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 23-B587-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:33 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-kvp58KUvP03eaJSEGbPkNd7khHj3alFjATAer3zx83a



Scale = 1:15.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) 0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-9-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=76(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 2, 9, 8, 10
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 2, 9, 8 except 10=370(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-10=-298/232

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) 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) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
 - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 2, 9, 8, 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

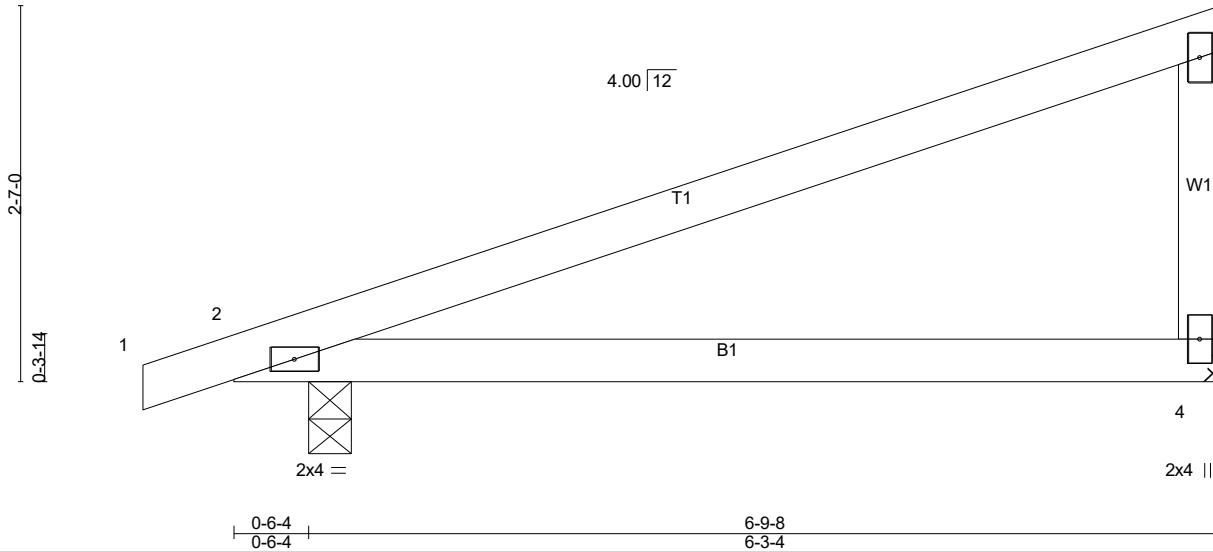
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R02	Monopitch	5	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:34 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqllfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-C5NTMgVX9KBVCT1RqlwzwwqkTgz4JmatP6vCNVzx83Z



Scale: 3/4"=1'



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.91	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.55	Vert(LL) -0.11 2-4 >729 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.21 2-4 >364 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=257/Mechanical, 2=309/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=76(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 4=-45(LC 14), 2=-48(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=346(LC 21), 2=398(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-281/158

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

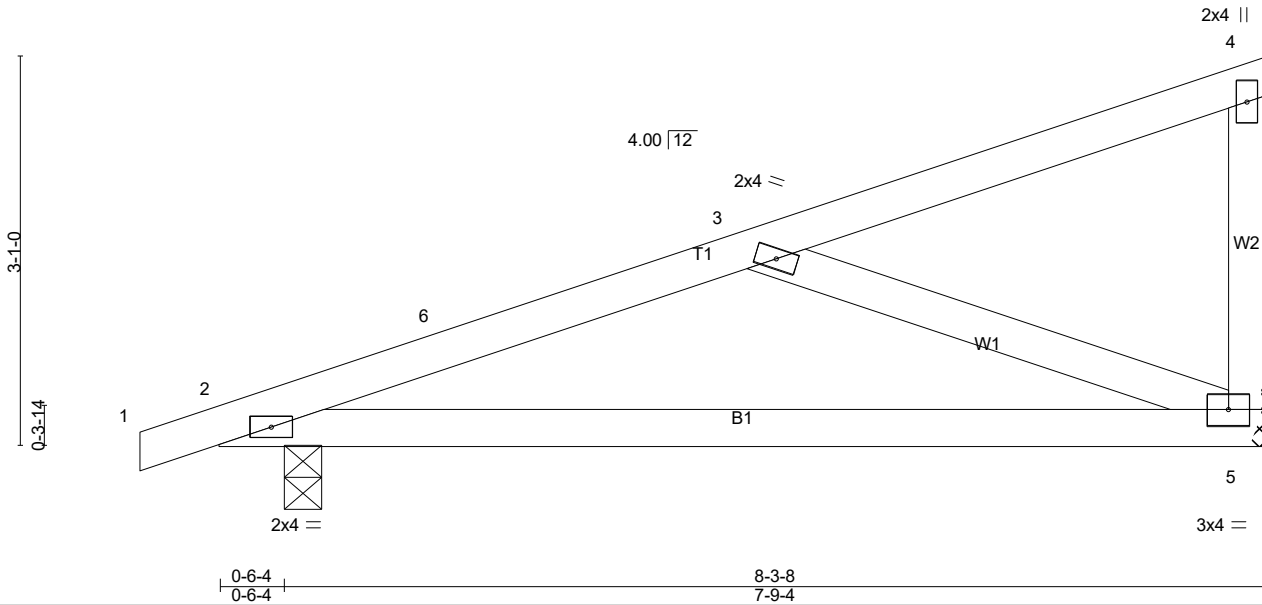
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R03	Monopitch	3	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:34 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-C5NTMgVX9KBVCT1RqlwzwwqtagumJBitP6vCNVzx83Z



Scale = 1:18.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.25 2-5 >391 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.22	Vert(CT) -0.49 2-5 >195 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 36 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-9-4 oc bracing.

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

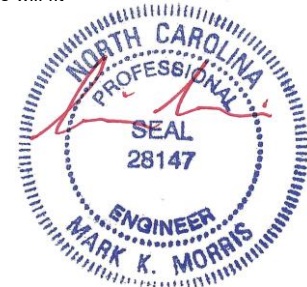
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=318/Mechanical, 2=368/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=91(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=-56(LC 14), 2=-53(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=422(LC 21), 2=436(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-6=-635/216, 3-6=-608/224
BOT CHORD 2-5=-312/573
WEBS 3-5=-609/331

NOTES- (9)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Hip Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:34 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-C5NTMgVX9KBVCT1RqIwzwwqgwWg2EJyYtP6vCNVzx83Z

-0-10-8 8-2-0 11-10-0 20-0-0 20-10-8
0-10-8 8-2-0 3-8-0 8-2-0 0-10-8

Scale = 1:53.0

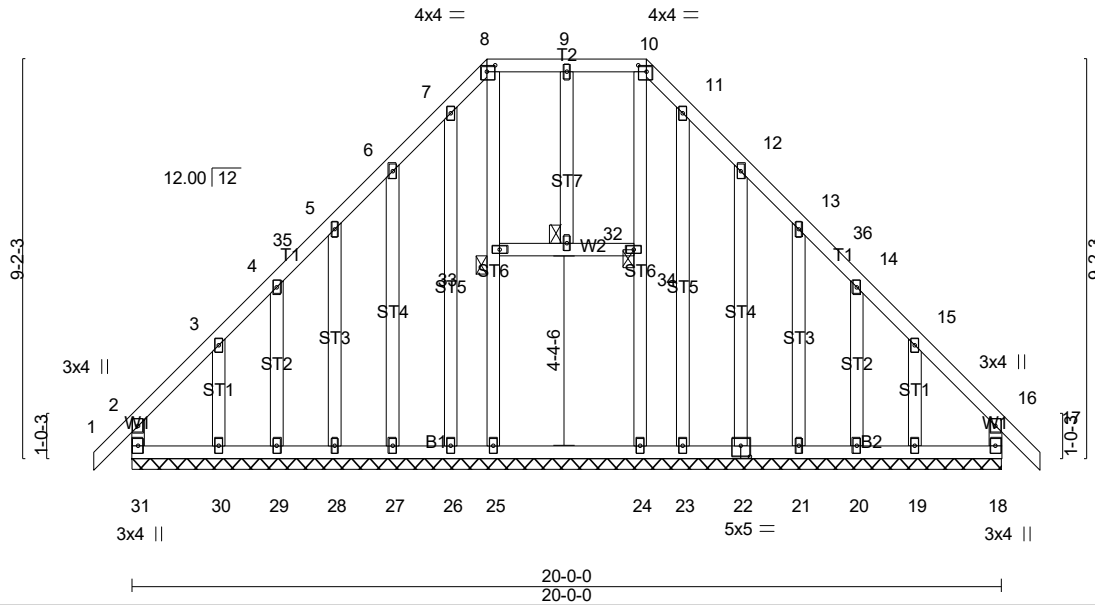


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-2-4,0-1-12], [10:0-2-4,0-1-12], [22:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.00	17	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.22	Vert(CT) -0.00	17	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.19	Horz(CT) 0.00	18	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 188 lb	FT = 0%

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

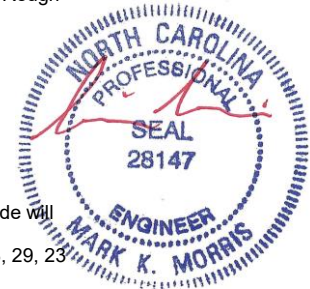
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 32, 33, 34

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 31=-177(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 26, 27, 28, 29, 23, 22, 21, 20 except 31=-106(LC 8), 30=-144(LC 12), 19=-135(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 31, 18, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19 except 25=356(LC 23), 24=348(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 6-7=-143/291, 7-8=-147/313, 8-9=-119/252, 9-10=-119/252, 10-11=-147/313, 11-12=-143/291

- NOTES-** (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 Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 16-0-14, Corner(3E) 16-0-14 to 20-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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 1-4-0 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) 18, 26, 27, 28, 29, 23, 22, 21, 20 except (jt=lb) 31=106, 30=144, 19=135.



1/6/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R06	Hip	1	1	# 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:35 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-hlxrZOV9wdJMpcddN0SCS2D_f4Ck24p0dmflvyz83Y

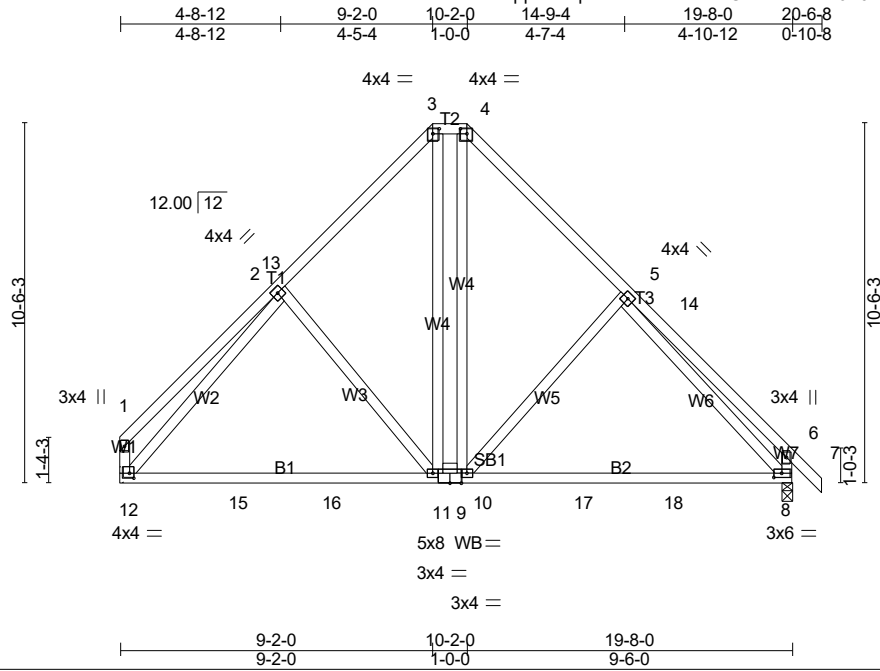


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-4,0-1-12], [4:0-2-4,0-1-12], [8:0-2-12,0-1-8], [12:0-1-8,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.56	Vert(LL)	-0.25 8-9	>931	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(CT)	-0.44 8-9	>532	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.58	Horz(CT)	0.02 8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 146 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=773/Mechanical, 8=838/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 12=-196(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 12=-39(LC 13), 8=-49(LC 13)
 Max Grav 12=804(LC 21), 8=852(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-335/103, 2-13=-682/140, 3-13=-671/172, 3-4=-411/170, 4-5=-686/169, 5-14=-342/150,
 6-14=-491/131, 1-12=-303/98, 6-8=-476/152
 BOT CHORD 12-15=-79/600, 15-16=-79/600, 11-16=-79/600, 10-11=0/481, 9-10=0/481, 9-17=-9/538,
 17-18=-9/538, 8-18=-9/538
 WEBS 3-11=-76/306, 4-9=-65/312, 2-12=-590/68, 5-8=-481/47

- NOTES-** (10)
- 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) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 15-8-14, Exterior(2E) 15-8-14 to 20-6-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 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, 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R07	Common	2	1	# 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:35 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqJfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-hlxrZ0V9wdJMppcdN0SCS2D_q4Fz2410dmflvyz83Y



Scale = 1:70.3

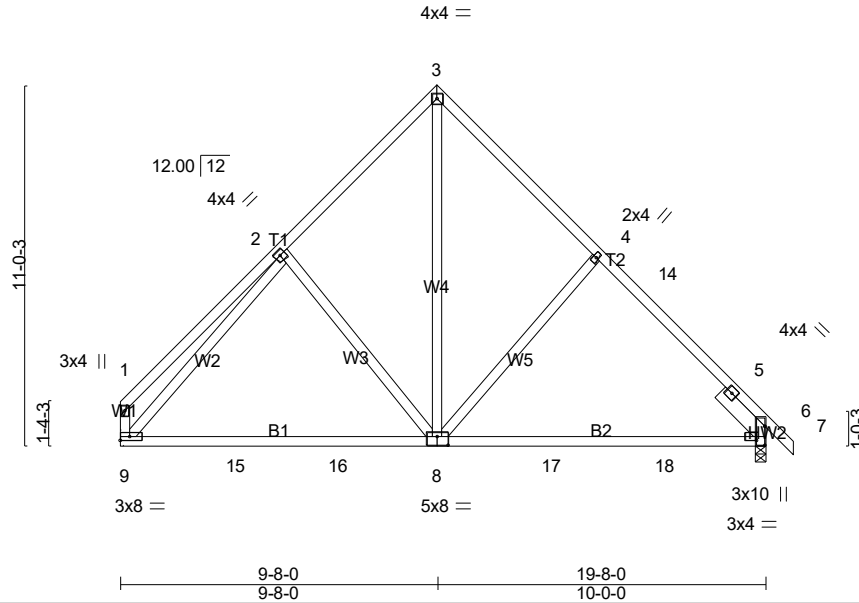


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-3-0,0-5-4], [8:0-4-0,0-3-4]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.76	Vert(LL) -0.23 8-9 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.63	Vert(CT) -0.38 8-9 >612 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) -0.02 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 127 lb	FT = 20%

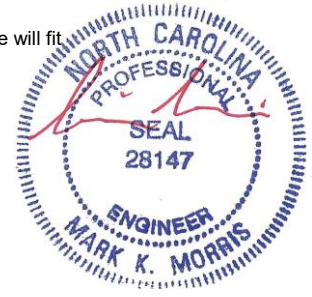
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 - 1-11-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=780/Mechanical, 6=835/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 9=-206(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 9=-46(LC 13), 6=-48(LC 13)
 Max Grav 9=845(LC 25), 6=887(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-350/103, 2-3=-717/174, 3-4=-719/171, 4-14=-726/125, 5-14=-805/107, 5-6=-773/0, 1-9=-315/99
 BOT CHORD 9-15=-84/629, 15-16=-84/629, 8-16=-84/629, 8-17=-8/591, 17-18=-8/591, 6-18=-8/591
 WEBS 3-8=-136/632, 4-8=-268/199, 2-9=-590/69

- NOTES-** (9)
- 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) 0-1-12 to 4-9-13, Exterior(2R) 4-9-13 to 14-7-6, Interior(1) 14-7-6 to 15-8-14, Exterior(2E) 15-8-14 to 20-6-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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) 9, 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R08	GABLE	1	1	# 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:36 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-9UVDrMmWnhxRDRmApjzR?FIGqUmHngKAsQOISOzx83X

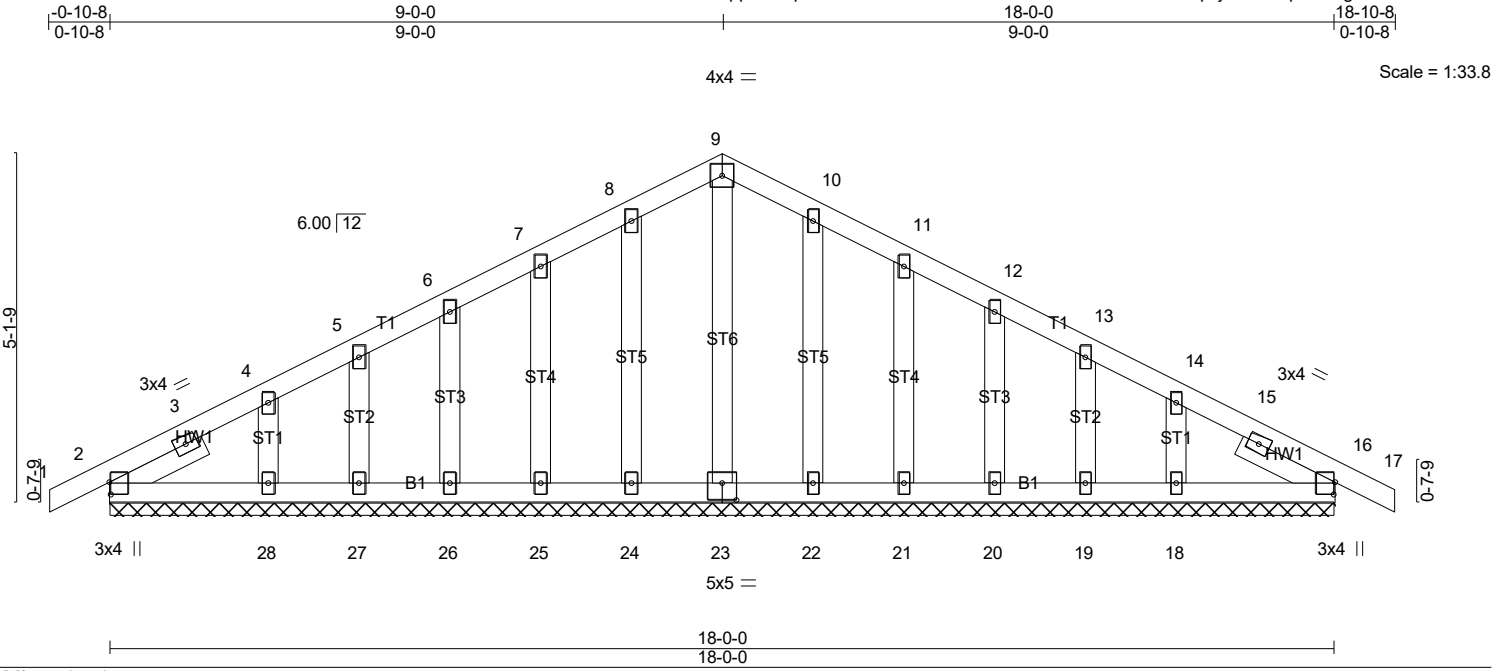


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-3,0-0-4], [16:0-2-3,0-0-4], [23:0-2-8,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00 16 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) 0.00 16 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 16 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 110 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-6-2, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-6-2

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.

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=65(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 16
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 16

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

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-8-0, Corner(3R) 3-8-0 to 14-4-0, Corner(3E) 14-4-0 to 18-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 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, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 16.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

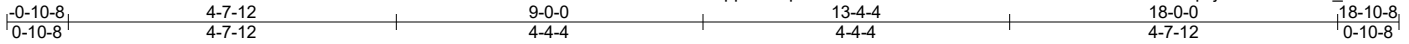


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:36 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-9UVDMWnhxRDRmApjzR?FIBIUb?nd_AsQOISOzx83X



Scale = 1:32.7

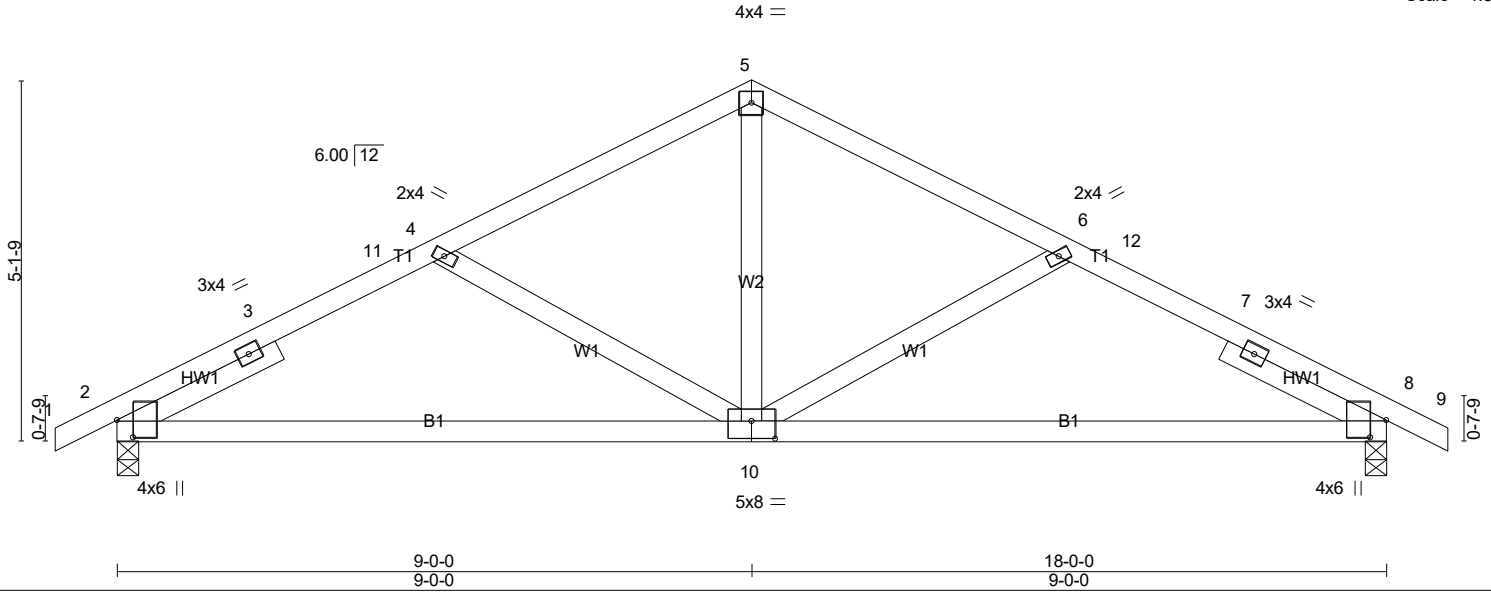


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-15,0-2-12], [8:0-2-15,0-2-12], [10:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.41	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.71	Vert(LL) -0.10 8-10 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.20 8-10 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.03 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 89 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 2-6-3, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 2-6-3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-15 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=773/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=772/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-65(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 2=-71(LC 14), 8=-71(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=820(LC 21), 8=820(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1233/254, 3-11=-1125/270, 4-11=-1119/273, 4-5=-889/209, 5-6=-889/209,
 6-12=-1118/273, 7-12=-1125/270, 7-8=-1233/254
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-172/1035, 8-10=-172/1035
 WEBS 5-10=-56/484, 6-10=-377/151, 4-10=-377/151

- NOTES-** (9)
- 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 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14, Exterior(2E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

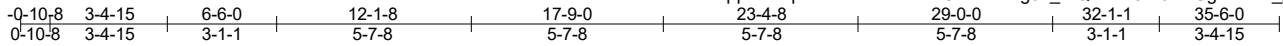


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type HIP GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 43962
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:37 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-dg3b_ixQSFZ43wI0VRUgXTIHtu_pWyYJ548s_qzx83W



Scale = 1:66.6

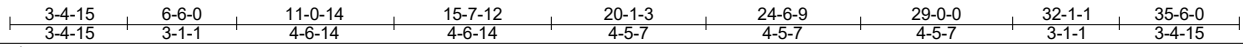
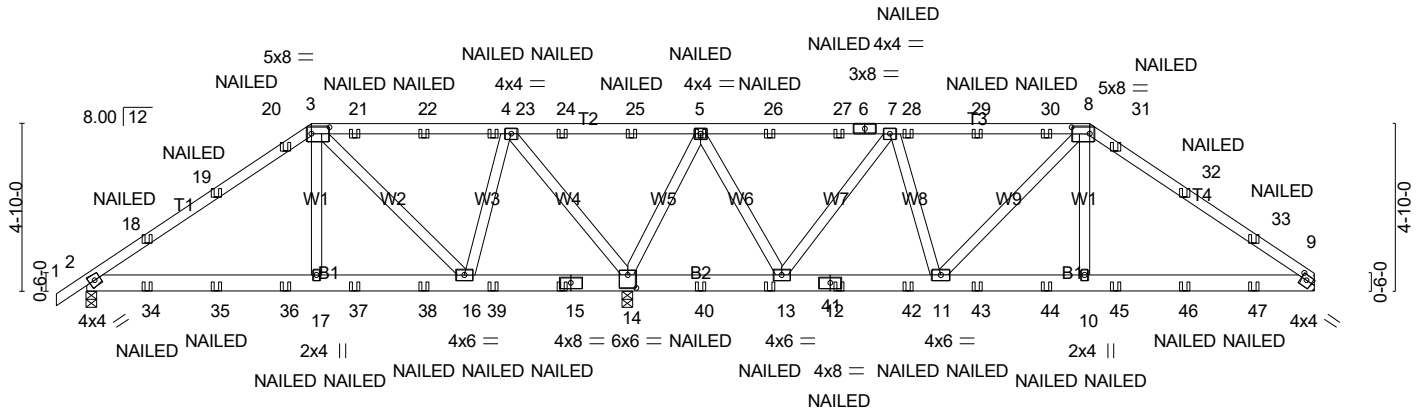


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-6-4,0-2-4], [8:0-6-4,0-2-4], [9:0-2-0,0-1-12], [14:0-3-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.77	Vert(LL) 0.06	9-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.55	Vert(CT) -0.10	9-10	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.75	Horz(CT) 0.02	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 213 lb	FT = 0%

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

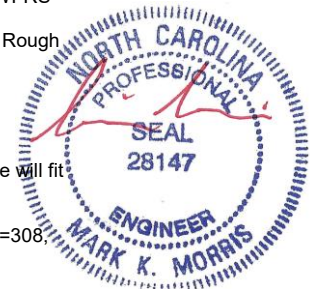
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-8 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 14-16,13-14.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=962/Mechanical, 2=733/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 14=2401/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13)
 Max Horz 2=93(LC 44)
 Max Uplift 9=-308(LC 11), 2=-201(LC 10), 14=-1077(LC 7)
 Max Grav 9=966(LC 29), 2=740(LC 28), 14=2401(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-18=-795/250, 18-19=-659/253, 19-20=-643/253, 3-20=-570/266, 4-24=-341/774,
 24-25=-341/774, 5-25=-341/774, 5-26=-267/158, 26-27=-267/158, 6-27=-267/158,
 6-7=-267/158, 7-28=-833/403, 28-29=-833/403, 29-30=-834/404, 8-30=-834/404,
 8-31=-1085/490, 31-32=-1157/481, 32-33=-1176/489, 9-33=-1311/485
 BOT CHORD 2-34=-244/540, 34-35=-244/540, 35-36=-244/540, 17-36=-244/540, 17-37=-248/554,
 37-38=-248/554, 16-38=-248/554, 12-13=-361/769, 12-42=-361/769, 11-42=-361/769,
 11-43=-372/981, 43-44=-372/981, 10-44=-372/981, 10-45=-368/967, 45-46=-368/967,
 46-47=-368/967, 9-47=-368/967
 WEBS 3-17=-152/411, 3-16=-619/266, 4-16=-140/506, 4-14=-1219/597, 5-14=-1390/685,
 5-13=-367/932, 7-13=-860/425, 7-11=-27/300, 8-10=-153/415

- NOTES-**
- 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; 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
 - 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 9=308, 2=201, 14=1077.
 - "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).



1/6/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 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 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R10	HIP GIRDER	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:37 2024 Page 2
 ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-dg3b_ixQSFZ43wl0VRUgXTIHtu_pWyYJ548s_qzx83W

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-8=-60, 8-9=-60, 2-9=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 15=-24(F) 5=-39(F) 12=-24(F) 18=-31(F) 19=-19(F) 21=-39(F) 22=-39(F) 23=-39(F) 24=-39(F) 25=-39(F) 26=-39(F) 27=-39(F) 28=-39(F) 29=-39(F) 30=-39(F) 32=-19(F) 33=-31(F) 34=-33(F) 35=-44(F) 36=-142(F) 37=-24(F) 38=-24(F) 39=-24(F) 40=-24(F) 41=-24(F) 42=-24(F) 43=-24(F) 44=-24(F) 45=-142(F) 46=-44(F) 47=-33(F)

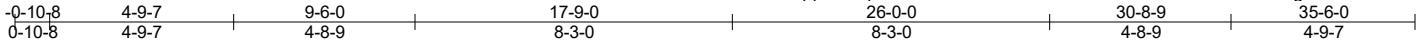


1/6/2024

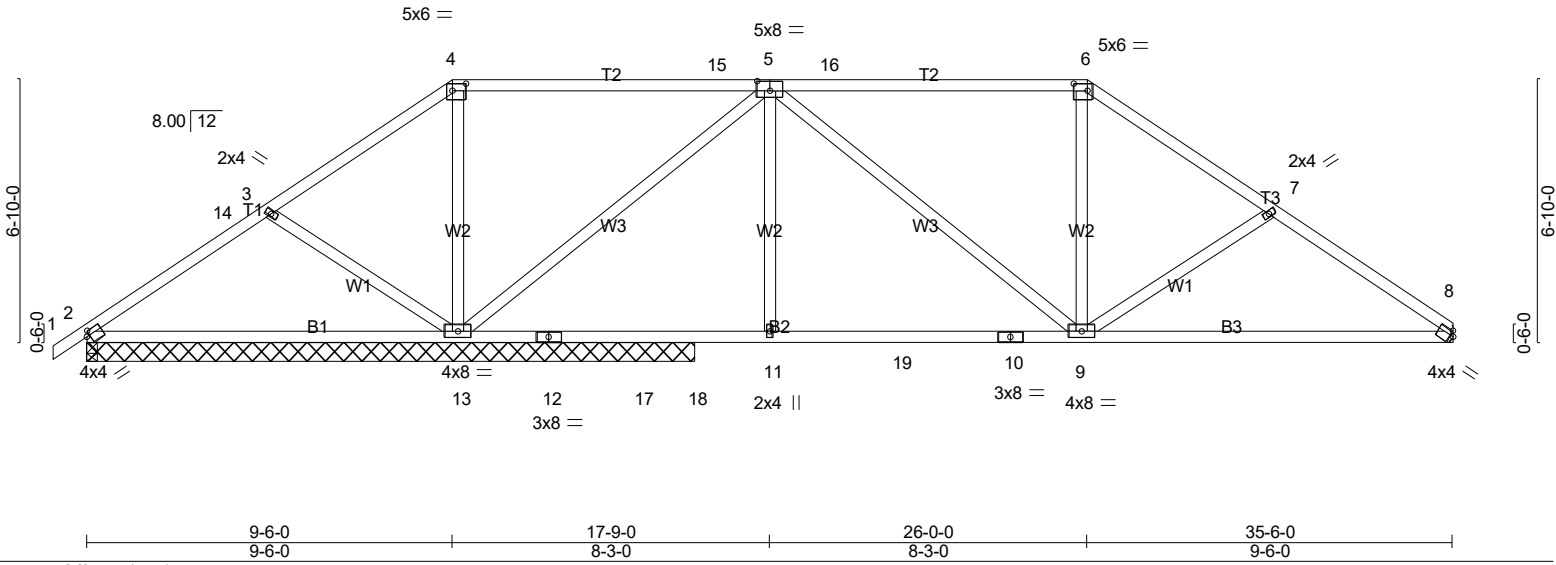
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 23-B587-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type HIP	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 43962
--------------------	--------------	-------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:38 2024 Page 1
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-5tczB2Y2DYixh4KC38?v4grUPIKuFL4SKktPWHzx83V



Scale = 1:59.9



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.59	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.56	Vert(LL) -0.09 8-9 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.93	Vert(CT) -0.19 8-9 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.05 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 376 lb	FT = 0%

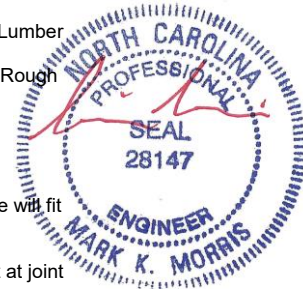
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 8=Mechanical, 13=15-9-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=157(LC 39)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 8=-1858(LC 43), 2=-2335(LC 40), 13=-595(LC 35)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2 except 8=2254(LC 52), 2=2417(LC 37), 13=2250(LC 30)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-14=-3941/3996, 3-14=-2914/3041, 3-4=-2867/3025, 4-15=-1396/1597, 5-15=-244/610,
5-16=-1559/1076, 6-16=-1356/805, 6-7=-2557/2047, 7-8=-3583/3177
BOT CHORD 2-13=-3256/3270, 12-13=-862/1343, 12-17=-2354/2815, 17-18=-2635/2873,
11-18=-3261/3499, 11-19=-3261/3499, 10-19=-3261/3499, 9-10=-3261/3499, 8-9=-2546/3001
WEBS 3-13=-418/278, 4-13=-1254/1026, 5-13=-2103/930, 5-11=0/504, 5-9=-803/978,
6-9=-419/616, 7-9=-338/230

- NOTES-**
- 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: 2x4 - 1 row 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 and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 16-3-7, Interior(1) 16-3-7 to 19-2-9, Exterior(2R) 19-2-9 to 30-10-2, Exterior(2E) 30-10-2 to 35-5-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 1858 lb uplift at joint 8, 2335 lb uplift at joint 2 and 595 lb uplift at joint 13.
 - This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 200 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 15-9-8 for 449.6 plf.



1/6/2024

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 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R11	HIP	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 43962

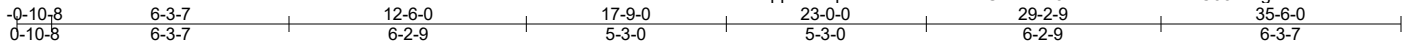
Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:38 2024 Page 2
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-5tczB2Y2DYixh4KC38?v4grUPIKuFL4SKktPWHzx83V

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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 = 1:60.6

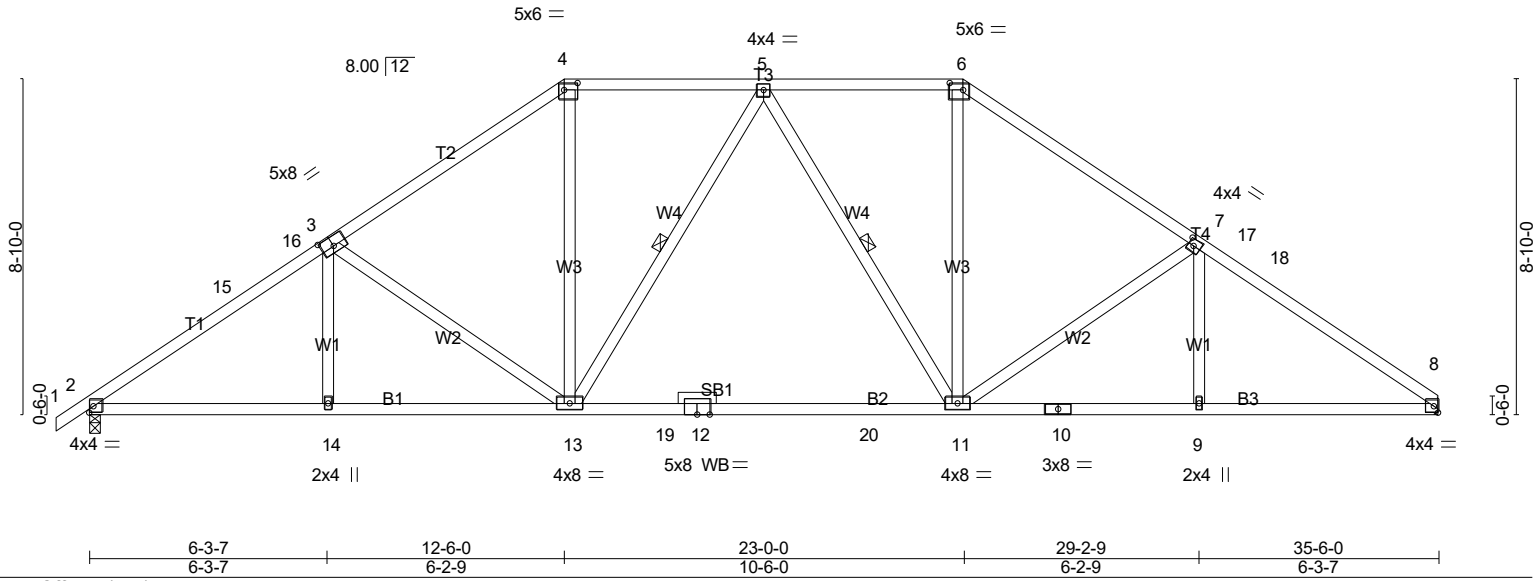


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-4-4,0-2-4], [7:0-1-12,0-2-0]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.53 11-13 >794 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.52	Vert(CT) -0.80 11-13 >532 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.08 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 204 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-	
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
B1: 2x4 SP No.1, B2: 2x4 SP SS		2-2-0 oc bracing: 11-13.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 5-13, 5-11
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3		

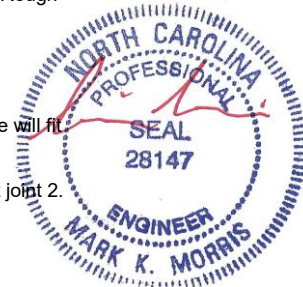
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=1411/Mechanical, 2=1474/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
Max Horz 2=172(LC 9)
Max Uplift 8=74(LC 13), 2=91(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-15=-2176/199, 15-16=-1982/215, 3-16=-1982/219, 3-4=-1756/244, 4-5=-1391/244,
5-6=-1397/246, 6-7=-1765/246, 7-17=-1982/229, 17-18=-2004/226, 8-18=-2197/209
BOT CHORD 2-14=-128/1696, 13-14=-129/1694, 13-19=-51/1476, 12-19=-51/1476, 12-20=-51/1476,
11-20=-51/1476, 10-11=-125/1723, 9-10=-125/1723, 8-9=-125/1723
WEBS 3-13=-429/171, 4-13=-25/663, 5-13=-310/150, 5-11=-301/151, 6-11=-26/667,
7-11=-454/175

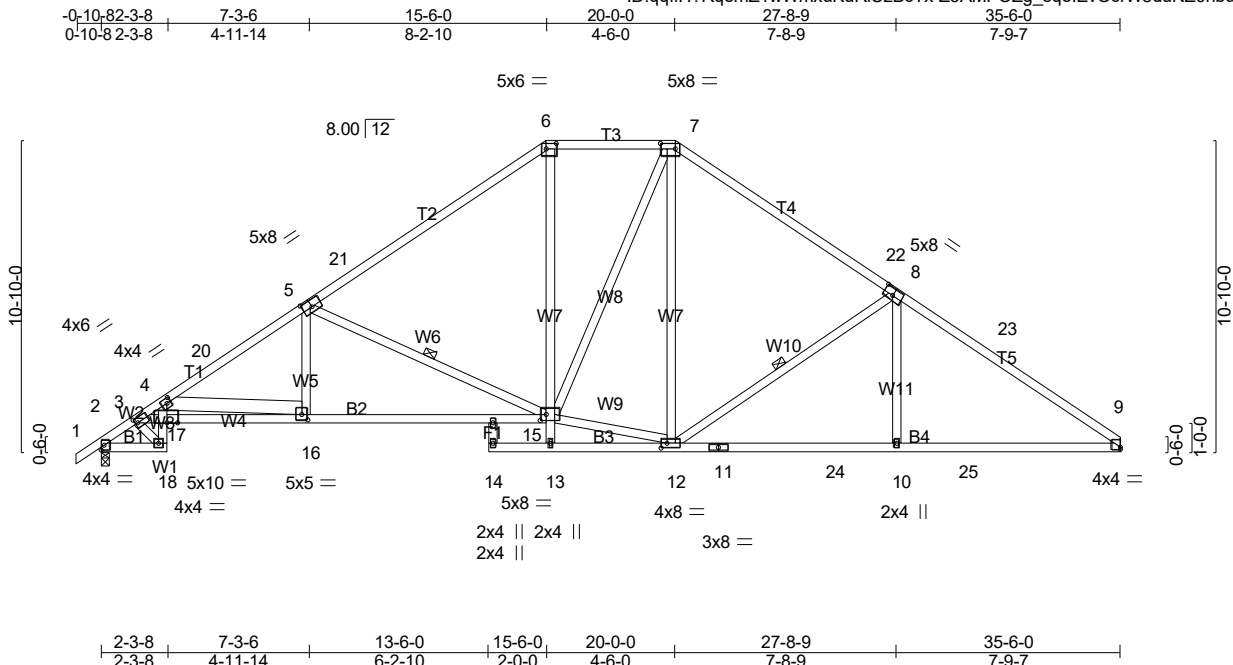
- NOTES-**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-8-9, Exterior(2R) 5-8-9 to 29-9-7, Interior(1) 29-9-7 to 30-7-10, Exterior(2E) 30-7-10 to 35-5-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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 74 lb uplift at joint 8 and 91 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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 = 1:80.2

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-0,0-2-0], [4:0-1-8,0-2-0], [5:0-4-0,0-3-0], [6:0-4-4,0-2-4], [7:0-6-4,0-2-4], [8:0-4-0,0-3-0], [9:Edge,0-0-14], [12:0-2-8,0-2-0], [15:0-2-8,0-2-8], [16:0-2-8,0-2-4], [17:0-4-8,0-0-0]

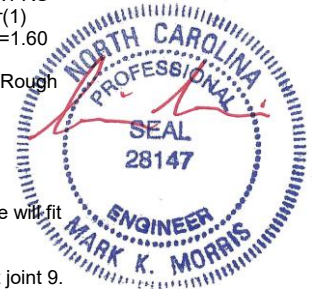
LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL 2-0-0 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.98 BC 0.89 WB 0.91 Matrix-SH	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.22 15-16 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.52 15-16 >822 180 Horz(CT) 0.23 9 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 228 lb FT = 0%
----------------------	--	--	---	--	---

LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.1 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W3,W2: 2x4 SP No.2, W4: 2x6 SP No.2	BRACING- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 8-10-8 oc bracing: 16-17. WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-15, 8-12 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: x-small;">MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.</div>
--	---

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1495/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 9=1427/Mechanical
Max Horz2=211(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=97(LC 12), 9=83(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1495(LC 1), 9=1432(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1997/108, 3-4=-4235/383, 4-20=-2613/147, 5-20=-2480/167, 5-21=-1762/150,
6-21=-1608/192, 6-7=-1336/215, 7-22=-1440/205, 8-22=-1587/167, 8-23=-1989/161,
9-23=-2189/135
BOT CHORD 2-18=-191/1438, 11-12=-58/1716, 11-24=-58/1716, 10-24=-58/1716, 10-25=-57/1721,
9-25=-57/1721, 16-17=-491/4178, 15-16=-186/2166
WEBS 5-16=0/533, 5-15=-939/227, 6-15=-8/575, 7-12=-86/348, 8-12=-807/206, 8-10=0/443,
17-18=-153/1192, 4-17=-152/1296, 3-17=-363/3069, 3-18=-1512/210, 12-15=0/1205,
7-15=-96/418, 4-16=-2045/307

- NOTES-**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=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 8-8-9, Exterior(2R) 8-8-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 30-7-10, Exterior(2E) 30-7-10 to 35-5-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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 97 lb uplift at joint 2 and 83 lb uplift at joint 9.



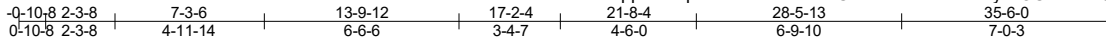
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:40 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fh?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-1FkckZIIAyfwOUbAZ1N95wpH5xRjFDIn2MWb9zx83T



Scale = 1:76.6

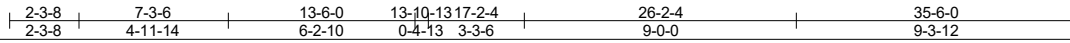
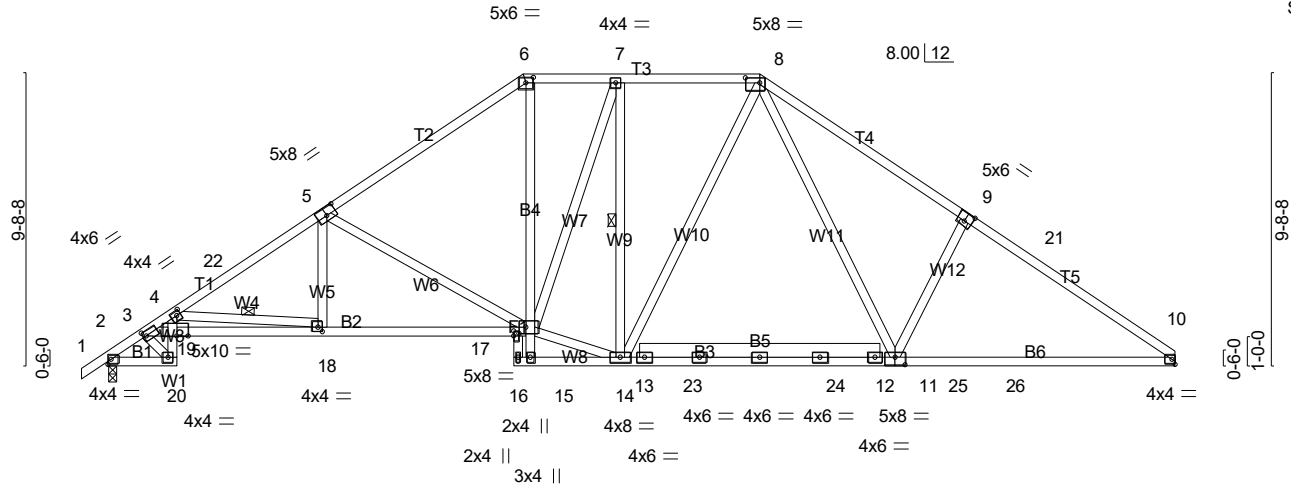


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-0,0-2-0], [4:0-1-8,0-2-0], [5:0-4-0,0-3-0], [6:0-3-0,0-2-3], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [9:0-3-0,0-3-4], [11:0-4-0,0-3-0], [17:0-2-12,0-2-8], [18:0-1-12,0-1-12], [19:0-4-8,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.69	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.87	Vert(LL) -0.16 10-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.95	Vert(CT) -0.38 10-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.22 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 247 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B1: 2x4 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5: 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W3,W2: 2x4 SP No.2

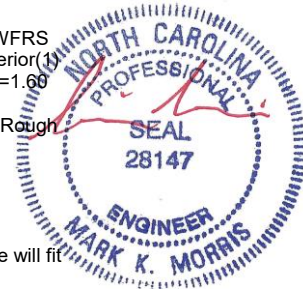
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 14-15
8-11-5 oc bracing: 18-19.
10-0-0 oc bracing: 15-17
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-14, 4-18

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1476/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 10=1413/Mechanical
Max Horz2=189(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=-97(LC 12), 10=-80(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1476(LC 1), 10=1439(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 6-7=-1425/236, 7-8=-1352/242, 8-9=-2042/274, 9-21=-2021/214, 10-21=-2178/192,
2-3=-1966/140, 3-4=-4205/392, 4-22=-2541/191, 5-22=-2498/212, 5-6=-1827/231
BOT CHORD 2-20=-172/1425, 13-14=-11/1287, 13-23=-11/1287, 23-24=-11/1287, 12-24=-11/1287,
11-12=-11/1287, 11-25=-106/1735, 25-26=-106/1735, 10-26=-106/1735, 18-19=-493/4209,
17-18=-157/2095, 6-17=-22/708
WEBS 9-11=-372/218, 19-20=-135/1179, 4-19=-128/1293, 3-19=-374/3100, 3-20=-1495/185,
7-14=-535/139, 14-17=0/1418, 7-17=-58/308, 8-14=-97/304, 8-11=-116/827, 5-18=0/465,
4-18=-2123/339, 5-17=-795/192

- NOTES-**
- 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) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-0-13, Exterior(2R) 7-0-13 to 28-6-13, Interior(1) 28-6-13 to 30-7-2, Exterior(2E) 30-7-2 to 35-4-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 97 lb uplift at joint 2 and 80 lb uplift at joint 10.



1/6/2024

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 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R14	PIGGYBACK BASE	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:40 2024 Page 2
ID:qq1fh1?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-1FkkckZlAyfwOUbAZ1N95wpH5xRjFDIn2MWb9zx83T

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

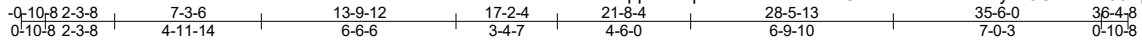


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R14A	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	---------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:40 2024 Page 1
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-1FkckZIIAyfwOUbAZ1N95wpE5xjjFDIn2MWb9zx83T



Scale = 1:77.5

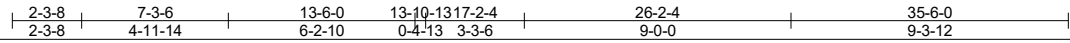
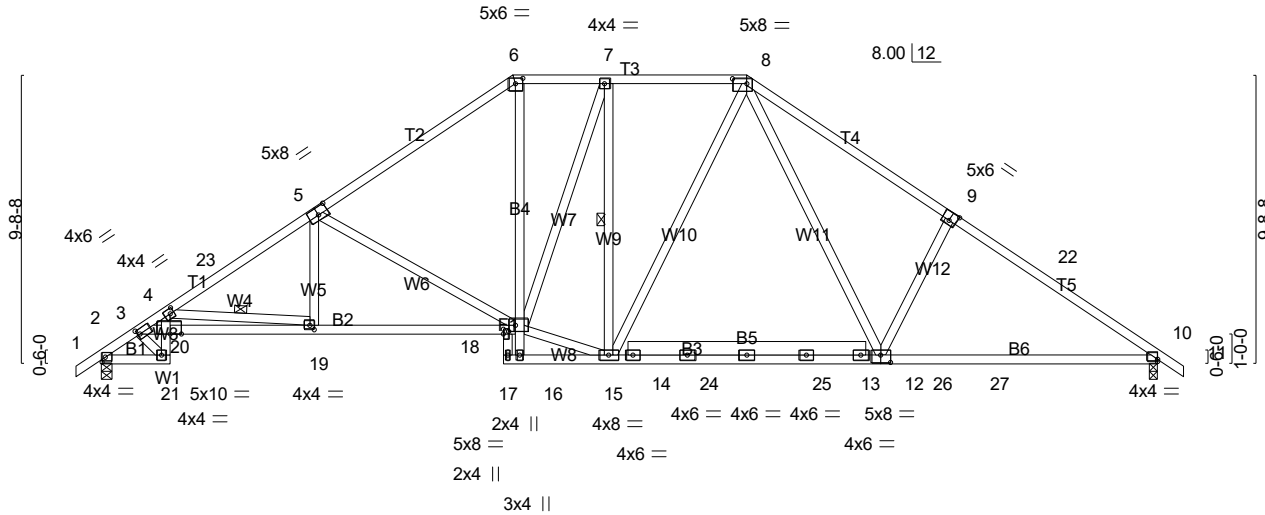


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-0,0-2-0], [4:0-1-8,0-2-0], [5:0-4-0,0-3-0], [6:0-3-0,0-2-3], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [9:0-3-0,0-3-4], [10:0-0-0,0-0-14], [12:0-4-0,0-3-0], [18:0-2-12,0-2-8], [18:0-2-0,0-0-0], [19:0-1-12,0-1-12], [20:0-4-8,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.70	Vert(LL)	-0.16	10-12	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (PF) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.85	Vert(CT)	-0.37	10-12	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.95	Horz(CT)	0.22	10	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 248 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B1: 2x4 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5: 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W3,W2: 2x4 SP No.2

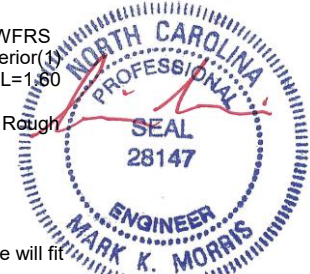
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-16
9-0-13 oc bracing: 19-20.
10-0-0 oc bracing: 16-18
1 Row at midpt 7-15, 4-19

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1474/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 10=1474/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
Max Horz2=-192(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-97(LC 12), 10=-96(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1474(LC 1), 10=1489(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 6-7=-1420/232, 7-8=-1348/239, 8-9=-2028/263, 9-22=-2075/204, 10-22=-2164/169,
2-3=-1962/138, 3-4=-4197/385, 4-23=-2535/184, 5-23=-2493/205, 5-6=-1822/226
BOT CHORD 2-21=-166/1427, 14-15=0/1281, 14-24=0/1281, 24-25=0/1281, 13-25=0/1281, 12-13=0/1281,
12-26=-83/1720, 26-27=-83/1720, 10-27=-83/1720, 19-20=-480/4212, 18-19=-150/2096,
6-18=-19/705
WEBS 9-12=-363/216, 20-21=-130/1181, 4-20=-123/1294, 3-20=-364/3102, 3-21=-1496/180,
7-15=-535/138, 15-18=0/1414, 7-18=-57/309, 8-15=-96/306, 8-12=-114/813, 5-19=0/465,
4-19=-2125/333, 5-18=-796/191

- NOTES-**
- 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 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-0-13, Exterior(2R) 7-0-13 to 28-6-13, Interior(1) 28-6-13 to 31-6-14, Exterior(2E) 31-6-14 to 36-4-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 97 lb uplift at joint 2 and 96 lb uplift at joint 10.

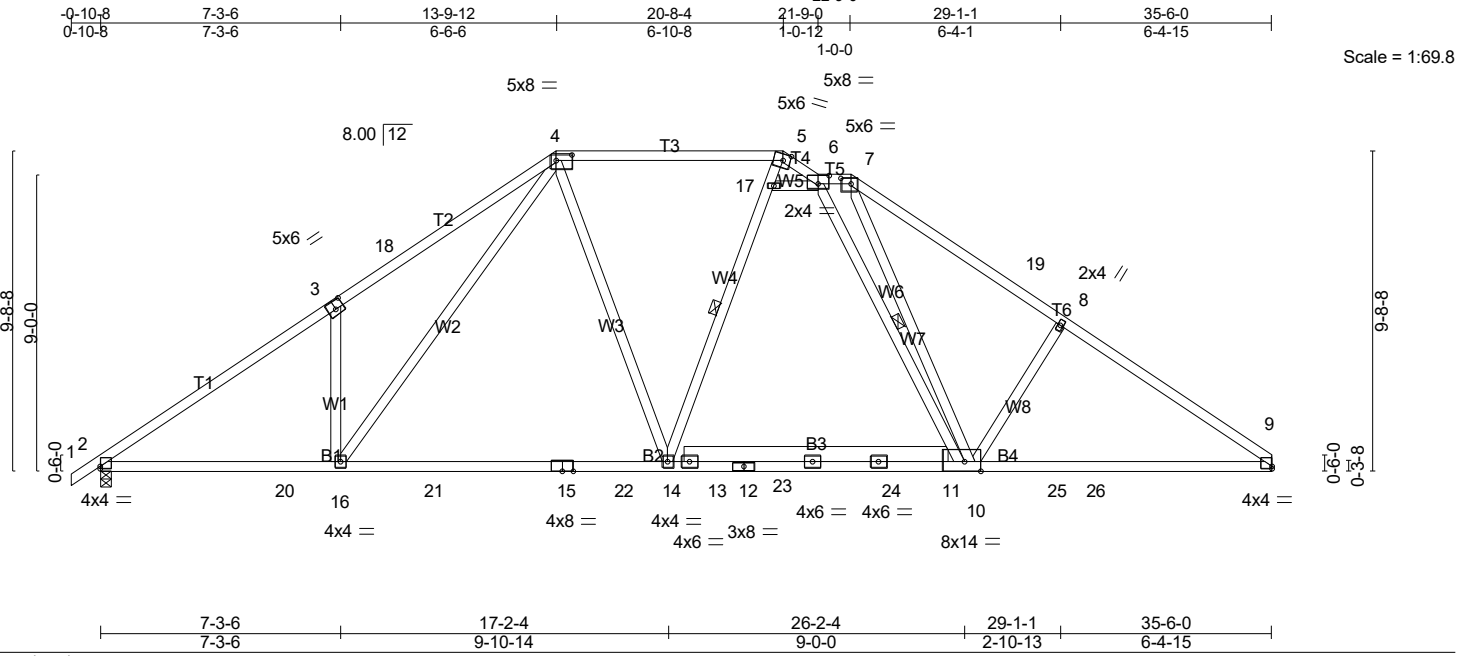


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:41 2024 Page 1
ID:qqJfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-VSI6q3awWT4WVYX3nkGYciJTztVF6SjV0i637bzx83S



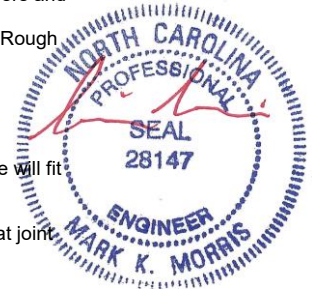
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.46 14-16 >921 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.70	Vert(CT) -0.67 14-16 >630 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.09 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 225 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
B3: 2x6 SP No.2, B2: 2x4 SP SS	7-11-2 oc bracing: 11-14.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-14, 6-10
W6: 2x4 SP SS	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=1400/Mechanical, 2=1470/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
Max Horz2=189(LC 11)
Max Uplift9=96(LC 13), 2=101(LC 12)
Max Grav9=1510(LC 3), 2=1611(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2480/200, 3-18=-2453/311, 4-18=-2347/345, 4-5=-1577/237, 5-6=-1426/191,
6-7=-1494/295, 7-19=-2032/288, 8-19=-2130/256, 8-9=-2281/246
BOT CHORD 2-20=-138/2034, 16-20=-138/2034, 16-21=-34/1475, 15-21=-34/1475, 15-22=-34/1475,
14-22=-34/1475, 13-14=-25/1500, 13-23=-31/1457, 12-23=-29/1464, 12-24=-25/1500,
11-24=-25/1500, 10-25=-136/1830, 25-26=-136/1830, 9-26=-136/1830
WEBS 3-16=-392/259, 4-16=-221/954, 8-10=-342/196, 4-14=-36/419, 14-17=-73/368,
5-17=-20/385, 7-10=-42/612, 6-11=-287/261, 10-11=-103/1372

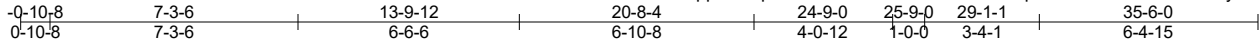
- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-0-2, Exterior(2R) 9-0-2 to 20-8-4, Exterior(2E) 20-8-4 to 21-9-0, Exterior(2R) 21-9-0 to 27-6-10, Interior(1) 27-6-10 to 30-7-10, Exterior(2E) 30-7-10 to 35-5-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 96 lb uplift at joint 9 and 101 lb uplift at joint 2.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1/6/2024

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 = 1:67.8

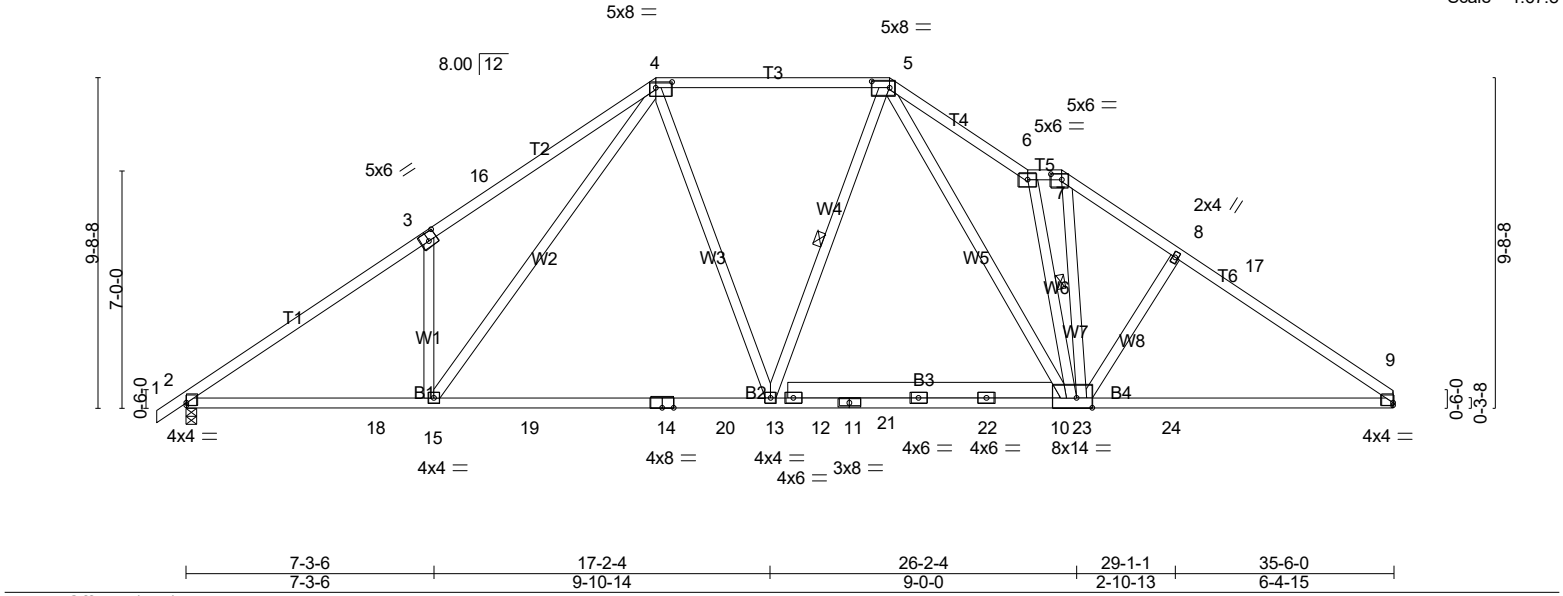


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-14], [3:0-3-0,0-3-0], [4:0-5-12,0-2-0], [5:0-6-4,0-2-4], [7:0-3-12,0-2-0], [9:Edge,0-0-14], [10:0-5-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.47 13-15 >904 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.56	Vert(CT) -0.70 13-15 >609 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.08 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 230 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
B3: 2x6 SP No.2, B2: 2x4 SP SS	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13, 6-10
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	

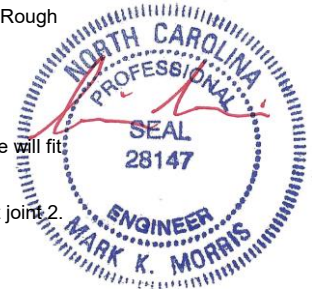
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=1411/Mechanical, 2=1474/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
 Max Horz 2=189(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 9=90(LC 13), 2=99(LC 12)
 Max Grav 9=1557(LC 3), 2=1626(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2509/191, 3-16=-2481/301, 4-16=-2376/335, 4-5=-1599/226, 5-6=-2483/338,
 6-7=-1872/217, 7-8=-2286/237, 8-17=-2350/232, 9-17=-2470/215
 BOT CHORD 2-18=-134/2058, 15-18=-134/2058, 15-19=-27/1496, 14-19=-27/1496, 14-20=-27/1496,
 13-20=-27/1496, 12-13=-0/1552, 12-21=-5/1521, 11-21=-3/1528, 11-22=-0/1552,
 10-22=-0/1552, 10-23=-119/1981, 23-24=-119/1981, 9-24=-121/1976
 WEBS 3-15=-389/259, 4-15=-220/960, 8-10=-266/158, 4-13=-31/420, 7-10=-92/1074,
 6-10=-1388/210, 5-10=-192/1133

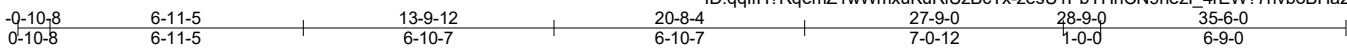
- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDD=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-0-2, Exterior(2R) 9-0-2 to 20-8-4, Exterior(2E) 20-8-4 to 24-9-0, Exterior(2R) 24-9-0 to 30-7-10, Exterior(2E) 30-7-10 to 35-5-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 90 lb uplift at joint 9 and 99 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

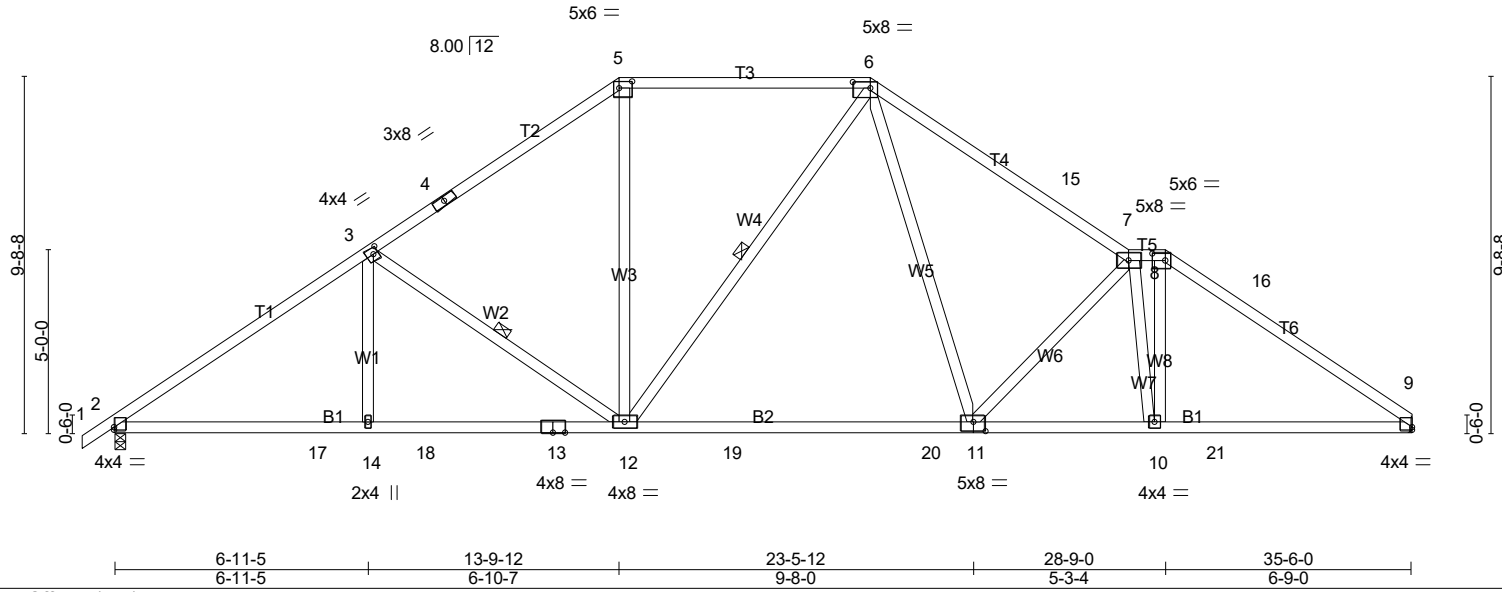


1/6/2024

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 = 1:63.0



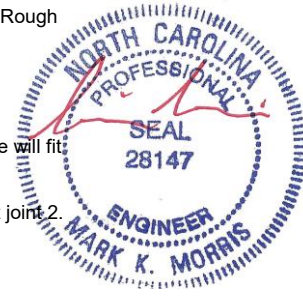
LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI.	TC 0.82 BC 0.94 WB 0.45 Matrix-SH	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.47 11-12 >905 240 Vert(CT) -0.71 11-12 >599 180 Horz(CT) 0.09 9 n/a n/a	PLATES	GRIP
								Weight: 202 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T4, T6: 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	BRACING-	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12, 6-12
			MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=1411/Mechanical, 2=1474/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 2=188(LC 9)
Max Uplift 9=90(LC 13), 2=99(LC 12)
Max Grav 9=1453(LC 3), 2=1517(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2271/211, 3-4=-1757/205, 4-5=-1653/239, 5-6=-1382/243, 6-15=-1926/263,
7-15=-2020/237, 7-8=-1821/225, 8-16=-2102/217, 9-16=-2240/199
BOT CHORD 2-17=-144/1871, 14-17=-144/1871, 14-18=-144/1871, 13-18=-144/1871, 12-13=-144/1871,
12-19=-14/1390, 19-20=-14/1390, 11-20=-14/1390, 10-11=-122/1944, 10-21=-102/1760,
9-21=-102/1760
WEBS 3-14=0/276, 3-12=-595/186, 5-12=-15/622, 6-11=-58/795, 7-10=-834/109, 8-10=-70/973,
7-11=-570/189

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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 9-0-3, Exterior(2R) 9-0-3 to 25-5-13, Interior(1) 25-5-13 to 27-9-0, Exterior(2R) 27-9-0 to 30-7-10, Exterior(2E) 30-7-10 to 35-5-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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 90 lb uplift at joint 9 and 99 lb uplift at joint 2.



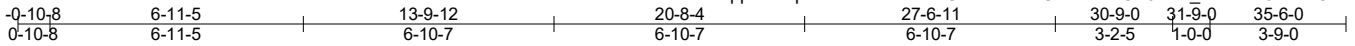
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R18	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	# 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:42 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqllfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-zesU1PbYHnCN9hez1_4rEW?70vbFBGF2EMrdf2zx83R



Scale = 1:63.0

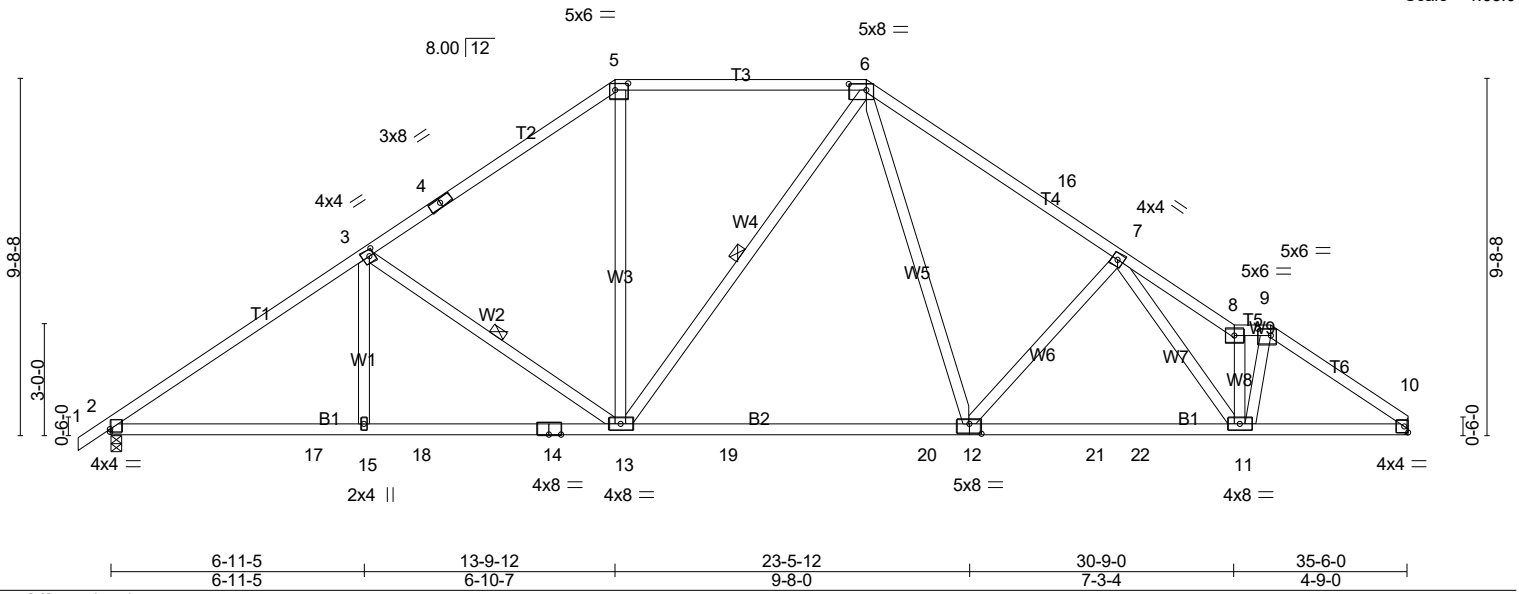


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-0-0,0-0-14], [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0], [9:0-4-4,0-2-4], [12:0-4-0,0-3-4]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.80	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.47 12-13 >909 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.47	Vert(CT) -0.69 12-13 >614 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.09 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 204 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 2-2-0 oc bracing: 12-13.
	1 Row at midpt 3-13, 6-13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1411/Mechanical, 2=1474/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz 2=189(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 10=-90(LC 13), 2=-99(LC 12)
 Max Grav 10=1437(LC 3), 2=1517(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2272/206, 3-4=-1755/201, 4-5=-1651/235, 5-6=-1381/240, 6-16=-1944/261,
 7-16=-2045/234, 7-8=-2657/253, 8-9=-2141/190, 9-10=-2265/192
 BOT CHORD 2-17=-144/1872, 15-17=-144/1872, 15-18=-144/1872, 14-18=-144/1872, 13-14=-144/1872,
 13-19=-13/1391, 19-20=-13/1391, 12-20=-13/1391, 12-21=-124/1927, 21-22=-124/1927,
 11-22=-124/1927, 10-11=-113/1799
 WEBS 3-15=0/280, 3-13=-596/186, 5-13=-14/619, 7-12=-555/209, 7-11=-38/539, 8-11=-1386/107,
 9-11=-44/1130, 6-12=-71/849

- NOTES-** (10)
- 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 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-0-3, Exterior(2R) 9-0-3 to 25-5-13, Interior(1) 25-5-13 to 30-9-0, Exterior(2R) 30-9-0 to 31-9-0, Exterior(2E) 31-9-0 to 35-5-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 90 lb uplift at joint 10 and 99 lb uplift at joint 2.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R19	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:43 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIffH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-SqQsElcA25KDnrD9rhb4nkY1vJyudwBBT0bACUzX83Q

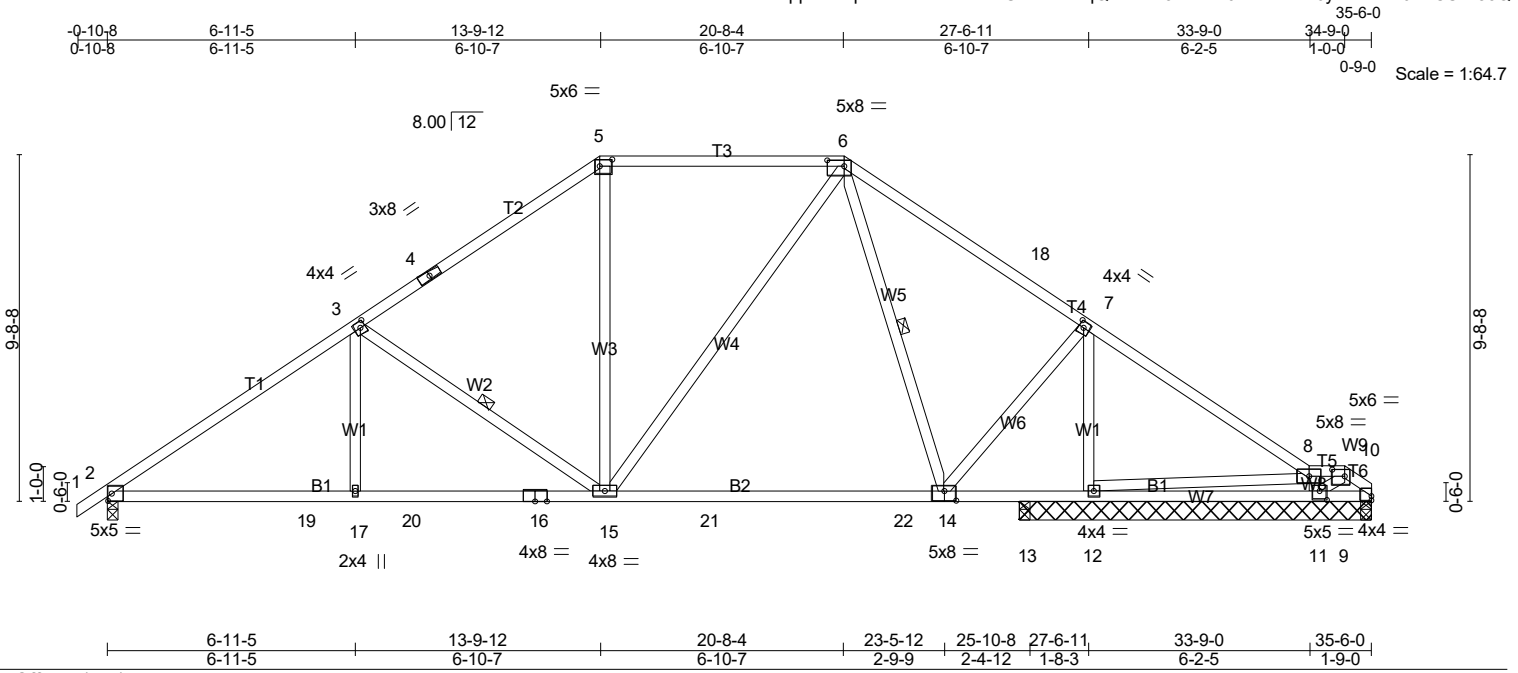


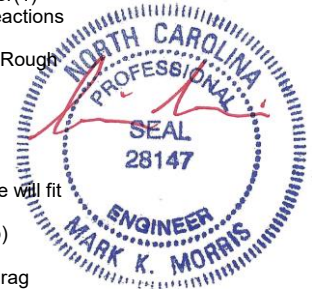
Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0], [7:0-1-12,0-2-0], [9:0-4-4,0-2-4], [10:0-0-0,0-1-6], [11:0-2-8,0-3-0], [14:0-4-0,0-3-4]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.80	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.39 14-15 >797 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.87	Vert(CT) -0.55 14-15 >555 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.10 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 206 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 3-10-11 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-15, 6-14
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 9-11-0 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 13=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=283(LC 39)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 10, 12 except 10=-884(LC 39), 2=-1487(LC 40), 11=-727(LC 43), 13=-290(LC 19)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 13 except 10=838(LC 42), 2=2228(LC 57), 12=1785(LC 31), 11=881(LC 38)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-3469/2487, 3-4=-2178/1469, 4-5=-1653/907, 5-6=-1270/690, 6-18=-1345/1023, 7-18=-1869/1586, 7-8=-2509/2553, 8-9=-1573/1589, 9-10=-1148/1158
BOT CHORD 2-19=-2007/2804, 17-19=-2007/2804, 17-20=-2007/2804, 16-20=-2007/2804, 15-16=-2007/2804, 15-21=-2104/2389, 21-22=-2104/2389, 14-22=-2104/2389, 13-14=-2122/2107, 12-13=-2122/2107, 11-12=-1612/1604, 10-11=-804/720
WEBS 3-17=0/280, 3-15=-652/233, 5-15=-193/431, 6-15=-336/680, 7-12=-1625/158, 8-12=-400/392, 8-11=-1518/1540, 9-11=-1134/1152, 6-14=-468/142, 7-14=-21/1055

- NOTES-** (10)
- 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 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-0-3, Exterior(2R) 9-0-3 to 25-5-13, Interior(1) 25-5-13 to 33-9-0, Exterior(2R) 33-9-0 to 34-9-0, Exterior(2E) 34-9-0 to 35-4-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 10=884, 2=1487, 11=727, 13=290.
 - This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 125 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 25-7-0 to 35-6-0 for 447.5 plf.

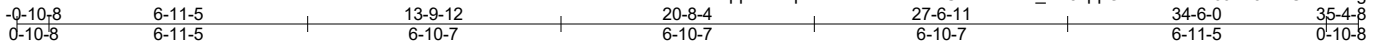


1/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	
23-B587-R01	R20	PIGGYBACK BASE	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	# 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:44 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-w1_FS5cppOS4P?oMPP6JKx5TXiGdFDRiGkKkwz83P



Scale = 1:62.3

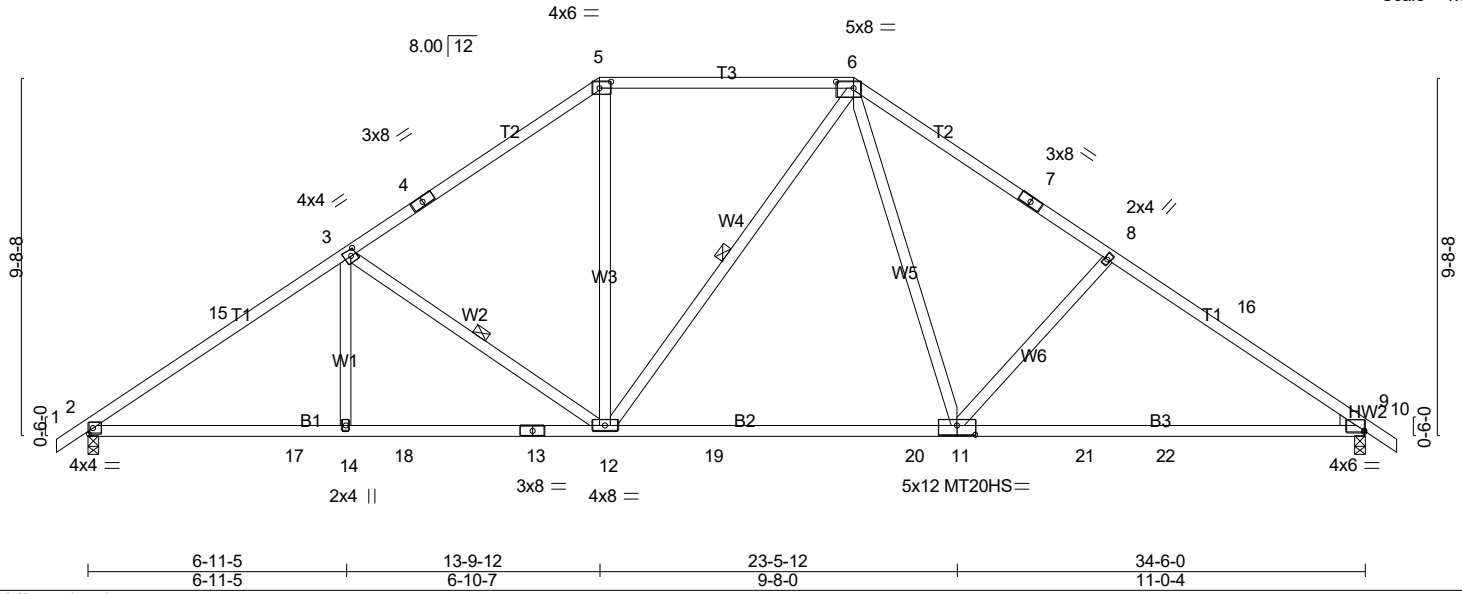


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0], [9:Edge,0-0-6], [11:0-6-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.42	11-12	>969	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(CT) -0.57	9-11	>715	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.30	Horz(CT) 0.08	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 188 lb	FT = 0%

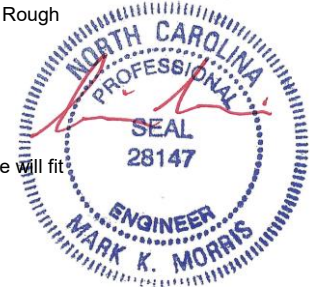
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
B3: 2x4 SP SS, B2: 2x4 SP No.1	2-2-0 oc bracing: 11-12.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12, 6-12
WEDGE Right: 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) 2=1430/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 9=1430/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
 Max Horz2=-192(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-98(LC 12), 9=-98(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1483(LC 20), 9=1496(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-15=-2209/166, 3-15=-2100/189, 3-4=-1685/197, 4-5=-1581/224, 5-6=-1322/232,
 6-7=-1826/233, 7-8=-1934/206, 8-16=-2052/213, 9-16=-2142/178
 BOT CHORD 2-17=-138/1829, 14-17=-138/1829, 14-18=-138/1829, 13-18=-138/1829, 12-13=-138/1829,
 12-19=0/1315, 19-20=0/1315, 11-20=0/1315, 11-21=-90/1706, 21-22=-90/1706,
 9-22=-90/1706
 WEBS 3-14=0/288, 3-12=-606/184, 5-12=-11/581, 6-11=-59/780, 8-11=-370/214

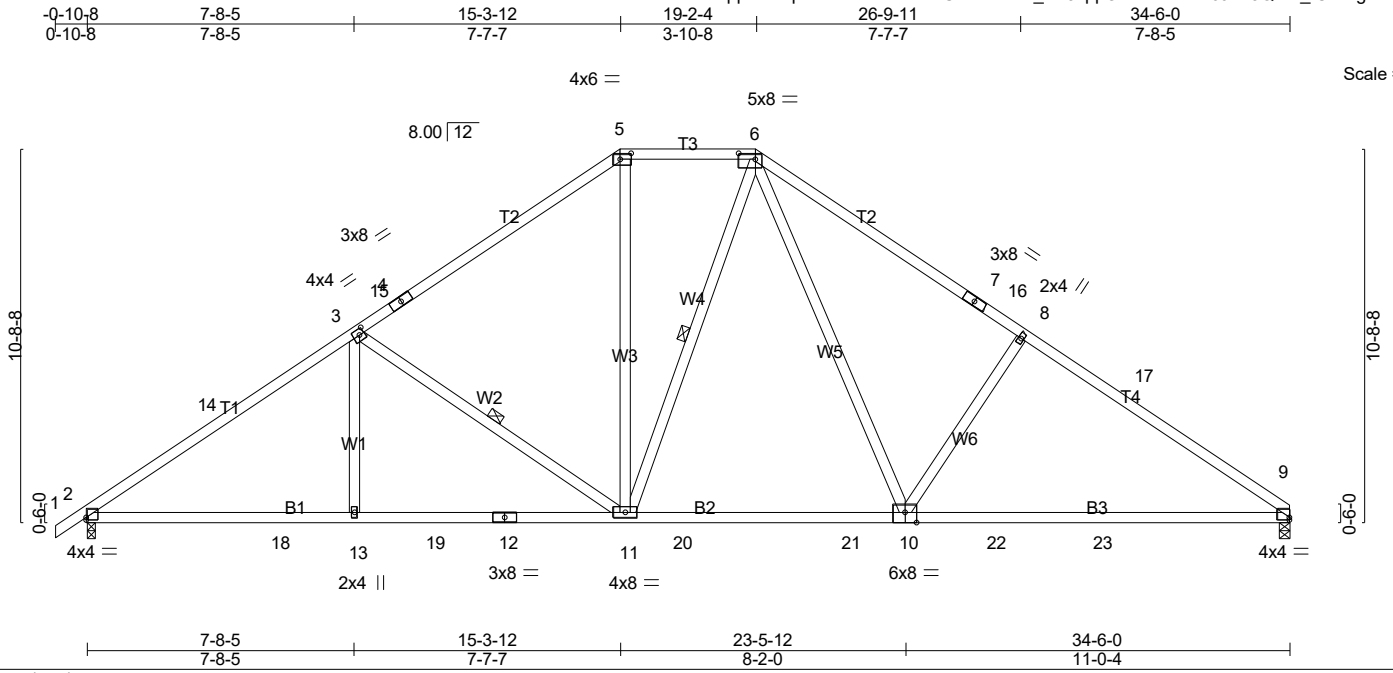
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDD=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-11-5, Exterior(2R) 6-11-5 to 27-7-14, Interior(1) 27-7-14 to 30-6-14, Exterior(2E) 30-6-14 to 35-4-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates 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) 2, 9.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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 = 1:66.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-14], [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0], [9:Edge,0-0-14], [10:0-4-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.30	9-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.90	Vert(CT) -0.66	9-10	>625	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.34	Horz(CT) 0.08	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 191 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
B3: 2x4 SP SS, B2: 2x4 SP No.1	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-11, 6-11
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	

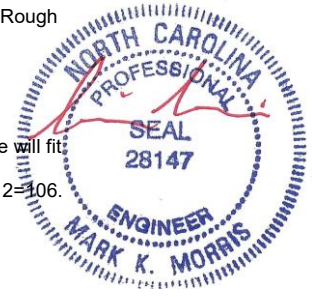
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1430/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 9=1367/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
 Max Horz 2=208(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-106(LC 12), 9=-89(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1554(LC 20), 9=1494(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-14=-2278/138, 3-14=-2170/164, 3-15=-1623/172, 4-15=-1600/173, 4-5=-1502/211,
 5-6=-1257/225, 6-7=-1858/238, 7-16=-1957/200, 8-16=-1983/200, 8-17=-1996/192,
 9-17=-2168/153
 BOT CHORD 2-18=-157/1920, 13-18=-157/1920, 13-19=-157/1920, 12-19=-157/1920, 11-12=-157/1920,
 11-20=0/1261, 20-21=0/1261, 10-21=0/1261, 10-22=-82/1727, 22-23=-82/1727,
 9-23=-82/1727
 WEBS 3-13=0/400, 3-11=-754/201, 5-11=-45/615, 6-10=-116/879, 8-10=-423/237

- NOTES-** (9)
- 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) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-5, Exterior(2R) 8-6-5 to 25-11-11, Interior(1) 25-11-11 to 29-6-10, Exterior(2E) 29-6-10 to 34-4-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 2=106.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R22	Truss Type HIP	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	-------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:45 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-ODYdfRdRaiax09NYz6dYs9dju6dVod_UxK4HGNzX830

-0-10-8 0-10-8	6-2-5 6-2-5	12-3-12 6-1-7	17-3-0 4-11-4	22-2-4 4-11-4	28-3-11 6-1-7	34-6-0 6-2-5	35-4-8 0-10-8
-------------------	----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------

Scale = 1:62.0

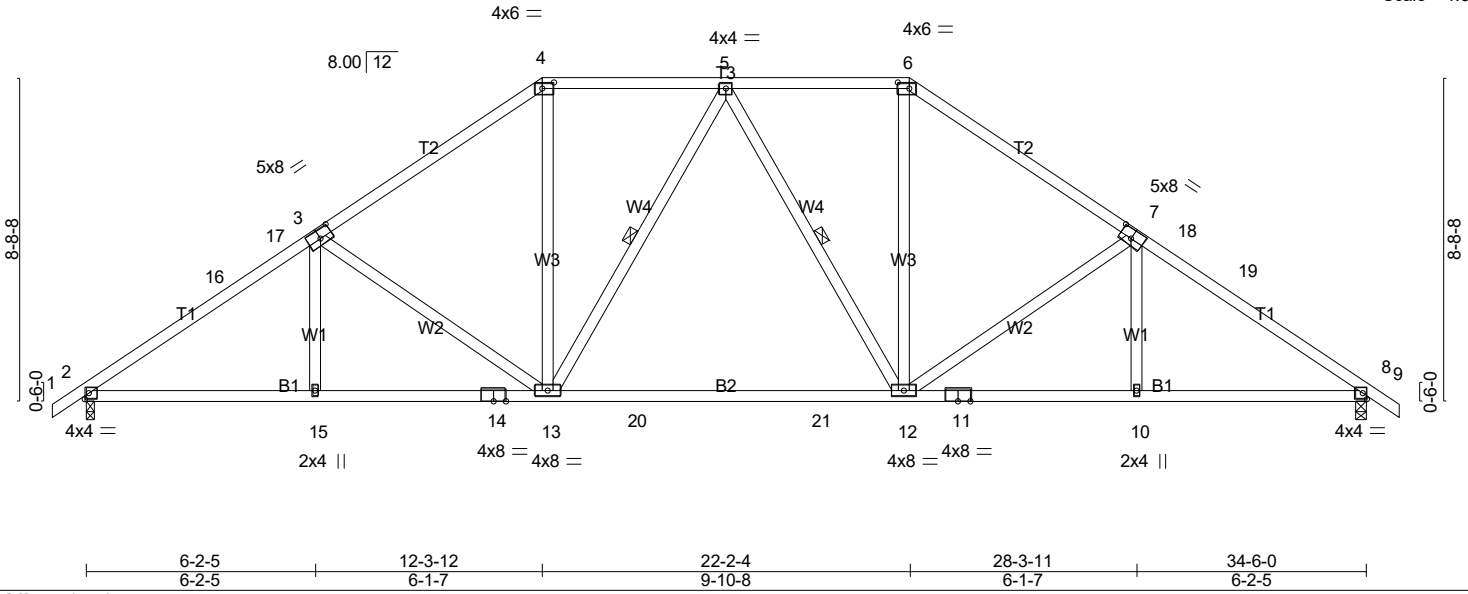


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-3-12,0-2-0], [7:0-4-0,0-3-0]							
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP		
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.51	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190		
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.94	Vert(LL) -0.46 12-13 >893 240				
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.47	Vert(CT) -0.69 12-13 >595 180				
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.08 8 n/a n/a				
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 199 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-5-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
B2: 2x4 SP No.1	2-2-0 oc bracing: 12-13.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13, 5-12

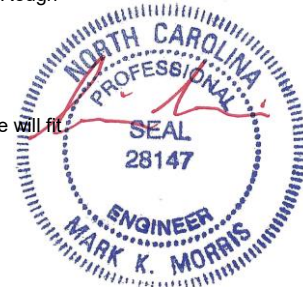
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1430/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 8=1430/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
Max Horz 2=-172(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-89(LC 12), 8=-89(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-16=-2102/191, 16-17=-1971/207, 3-17=-1911/211, 3-4=-1676/235, 4-5=-1325/236,
5-6=-1325/236, 6-7=-1676/235, 7-18=-1911/211, 18-19=-1971/207, 8-19=-2102/191
BOT CHORD 2-15=-121/1637, 14-15=-121/1635, 13-14=-121/1635, 13-20=-41/1397, 20-21=-41/1397,
12-21=-41/1397, 11-12=-95/1635, 10-11=-95/1635, 8-10=-94/1637
WEBS 3-13=-425/167, 4-13=-23/628, 5-13=-288/144, 5-12=-288/144, 6-12=-23/628,
7-12=-425/168

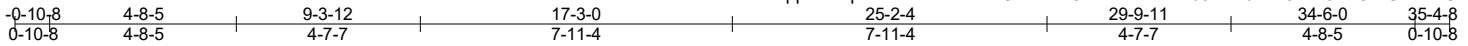
- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-6-5, Exterior(2R) 5-6-5 to 28-11-11, Interior(1) 28-11-11 to 30-6-14, Exterior(2E) 30-6-14 to 35-4-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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 = 1:58.2

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [4:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-3-12,0-2-0], [8:0-0-0,0-0-6]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.88	Vert(LL) -0.18	8-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.88	Vert(CT) -0.39	8-10	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.38	Horz(CT) 0.10	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 186 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1430/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 8=1430/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 2=-133(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-68(LC 12), 8=-68(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-15=-2055/210, 3-15=-1930/233, 3-4=-1858/219, 4-16=-1505/217, 5-16=-1505/217,
 5-17=-1505/217, 6-17=-1505/217, 6-7=-1858/219, 7-18=-1930/233, 8-18=-2055/210
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-152/1626, 13-14=-140/2016, 13-19=-140/2016, 12-19=-140/2016, 12-20=-140/2016,
 11-20=-140/2016, 10-11=-140/2016, 8-10=-120/1626
 WEBS 4-14=-6/707, 5-14=-723/152, 5-12=0/477, 5-10=-723/152, 6-10=-6/707

- NOTES-** (9)
- 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) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 16-1-3, Interior(1) 16-1-3 to 18-4-13, Exterior(2R) 18-4-13 to 30-6-14, Exterior(2E) 30-6-14 to 35-4-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

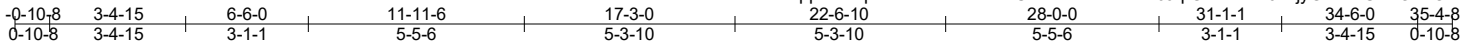


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R24	Truss Type HIP GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 43962
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:47 2024 Page 1
 ID:qq1fh?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-KcfN47fh6JqfGSWx4Xf0xajyGwLzsUSnOeZOLFzx83M



Scale = 1:58.2

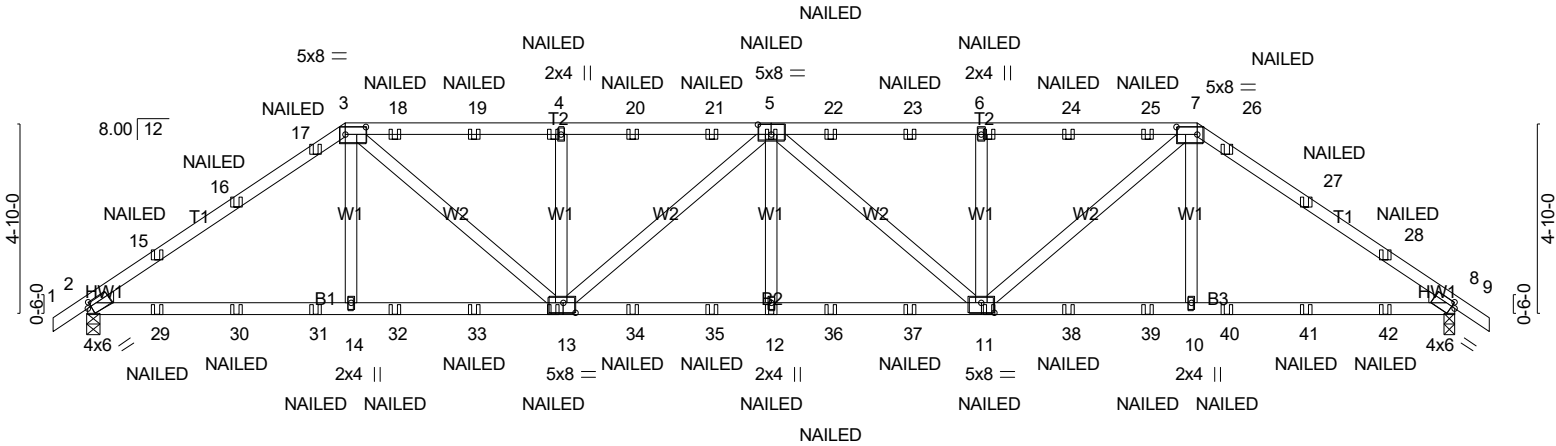


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-1-2,0-1-8], [3:0-6-4,0-2-4], [5:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:0-6-4,0-2-4], [8:0-1-2,0-1-8], [11:0-4-0,0-3-0], [13:0-3-12,0-3-0]
-----------------------	--

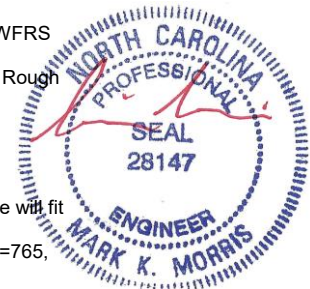
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	Vert(LL) 0.29	12-13	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.82	Vert(CT) -0.42	11-12	>979	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.66	Horz(CT) 0.14	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 182 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* T2: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 4-8-13 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=2047/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 8=2047/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)
 Max Horz2=96(LC 9)
 Max Uplift2=-765(LC 7), 8=-765(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-15=-3025/1281, 15-16=-2901/1277, 16-17=-2871/1271, 3-17=-2797/1279, 3-18=-3441/1612,
 18-19=-3440/1612, 4-19=-3440/1611, 4-20=-3435/1608, 20-21=-3435/1608,
 5-21=-3435/1608, 5-22=-3431/1606, 22-23=-3431/1606, 6-23=-3431/1606, 6-24=-3431/1606,
 24-25=-3431/1606, 7-25=-3432/1606, 7-26=-2797/1279, 26-27=-2871/1271,
 27-28=-2901/1277, 8-28=-3025/1281
 BOT CHORD 2-29=-1086/2363, 29-30=-1086/2363, 30-31=-1086/2363, 14-31=-1086/2363,
 14-32=-1090/2375, 32-33=-1090/2375, 13-33=-1090/2375, 13-34=-1789/3804,
 34-35=-1789/3804, 12-35=-1789/3804, 12-36=-1789/3804, 36-37=-1789/3804,
 11-37=-1789/3804, 11-38=-1028/2375, 38-39=-1028/2375, 10-39=-1028/2375,
 10-40=-1024/2363, 40-41=-1024/2363, 41-42=-1024/2363, 8-42=-1024/2363
 WEBS 3-14=-134/418, 3-13=-733/1419, 4-13=-440/323, 5-13=-508/263, 5-12=-6/327,
 5-11=-512/264, 6-11=-440/323, 7-11=-729/1412, 7-10=-134/418

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; 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) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=765, 8=765.
 - 9) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



1/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R24	HIP GIRDER	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:47 2024 Page 2
ID:qq1fH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-KcfN47fh6JqfGSWx4Xf0xajyGwLzsUSnOeZOLFzx83M

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-7=-60, 7-9=-60, 2-8=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 13=-24(B) 4=-39(B) 5=-39(B) 12=-24(B) 11=-24(B) 6=-39(B) 15=-31(B) 16=-19(B) 18=-39(B) 19=-39(B) 20=-39(B) 21=-39(B) 22=-39(B) 23=-39(B) 24=-39(B) 25=-39(B) 27=-19(B) 28=-31(B) 29=-33(B) 30=-44(B) 31=-142(B) 32=-24(B) 33=-24(B) 34=-24(B) 35=-24(B) 36=-24(B) 37=-24(B) 38=-24(B) 39=-24(B) 40=-142(B) 41=-44(B) 42=-33(B)

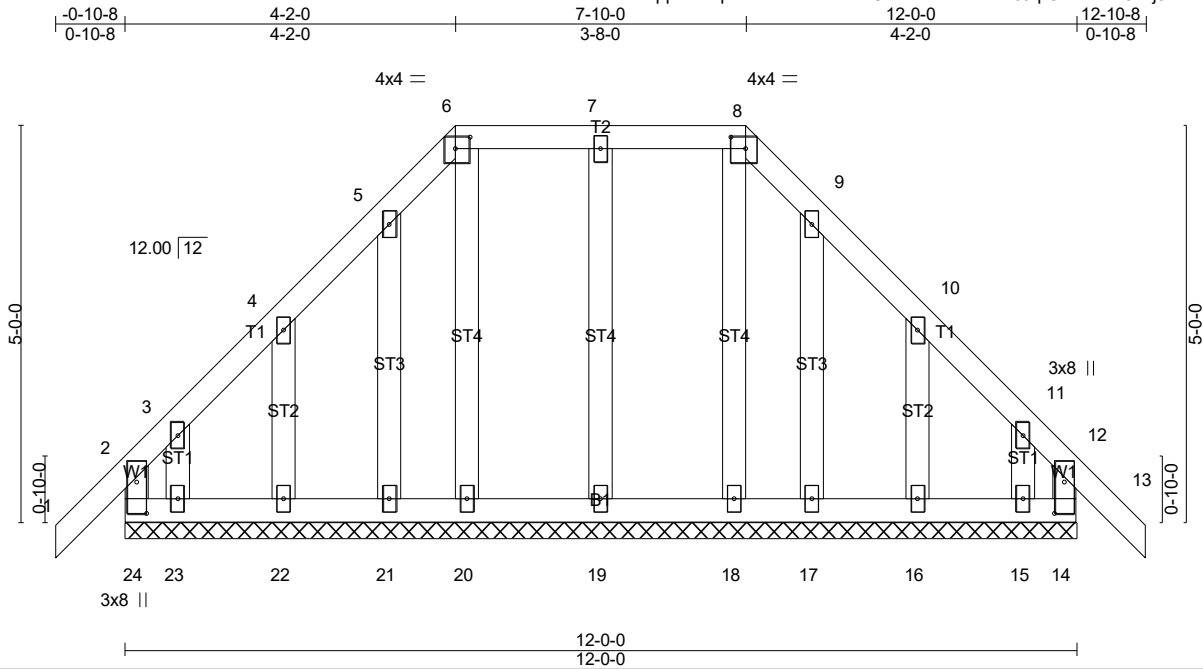


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R25	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:47 2024 Page 1
ID:qqllfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-KcfN47fh6JqfGSWx4Xf0xaj8KwWRsevnOeZOLFzx83M



Scale = 1:29.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-4,0-1-12], [8:0-2-4,0-1-12], [12:0-4-12,0-1-8], [24:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.00	13	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(CT) -0.00	13	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0.00	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 87 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 24=-99(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 24, 14, 19, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15 except 23=-103(LC 12)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 24, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 18, 17, 16, 15

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

- NOTES-** (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 Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-2-0, Corner(3R) 4-2-0 to 7-10-0, Corner(3E) 7-10-0 to 12-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 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) 24, 14, 19, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15 except (jt=lb) 23=103.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R26	Truss Type HIP GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 43962
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:48 2024 Page 1
ID:qqllfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-ooDlITgJsdYWtc57eEAFUnFELKezb_8xdlllxhZx83L

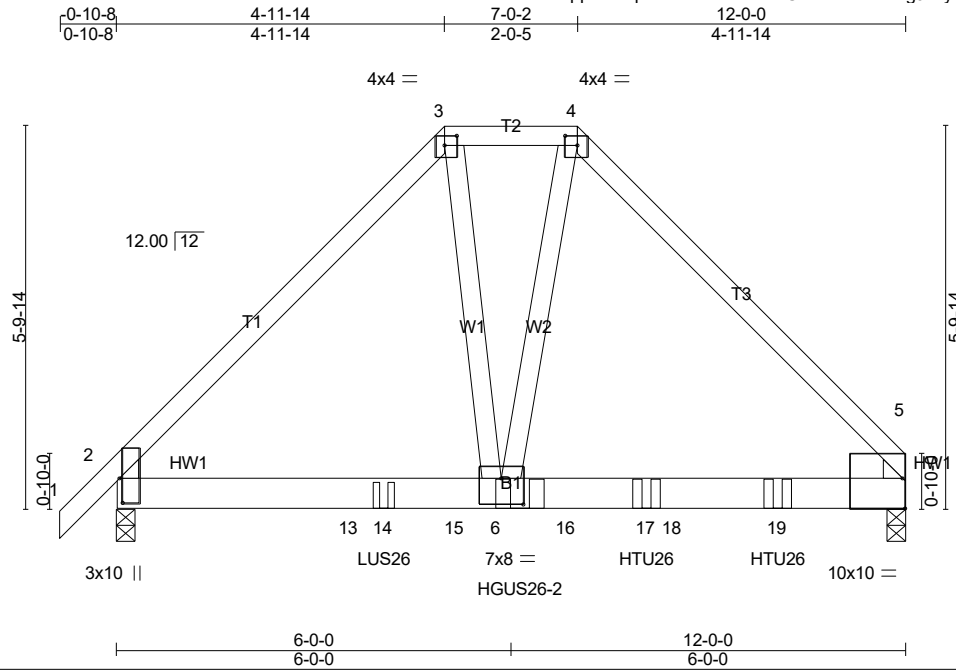


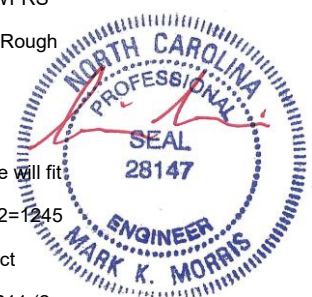
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-8,0-0-9], [3:0-2-4,0-1-12], [4:0-2-4,0-1-12], [5:Edge,0-5-8], [6:0-4-0,0-4-12]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.09 6-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.51	Vert(CT) -0.18 6-12 >820 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) -0.02 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 142 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
WEDGE	
Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=2302/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 5=3350/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)
Max Horz 2=110(LC 42)
Max Uplift 2=-1245(LC 10), 5=-1174(LC 11)
Max Grav 2=2866(LC 3), 5=3891(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-3544/1534, 3-4=-2783/1274, 4-5=-3353/1468
BOT CHORD 2-13=-1051/2404, 13-14=-1051/2404, 14-15=-1051/2404, 6-15=-1051/2404, 6-16=-985/2339,
16-17=-985/2339, 17-18=-985/2339, 18-19=-985/2339, 5-19=-985/2339
WEBS 3-6=-1090/2445, 4-6=-1057/2162

- NOTES-** (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 0-7-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; 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
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=-1245, 5=1174.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS26 (4-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 4-0-12 from the left end to connect truss(es) R10 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HGUS26-2 (20-16d Girder, 8-16d Truss) or equivalent at 6-1-10 from the left end to connect truss(es) R11 (2 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of 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 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R26	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:48 2024 Page 2
ID:qqllfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-ooDlITg.JsdyWtc57eEAFUnFELKezb_8xdllxthzx83L

NOTES- (15)

- 13) 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 8-0-12 from the left end to 10-0-12 to connect truss(es) R12 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R13 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 14) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 7-10=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 6=-899(B) 14=-942(B) 17=-1391(B) 19=-1407(B)

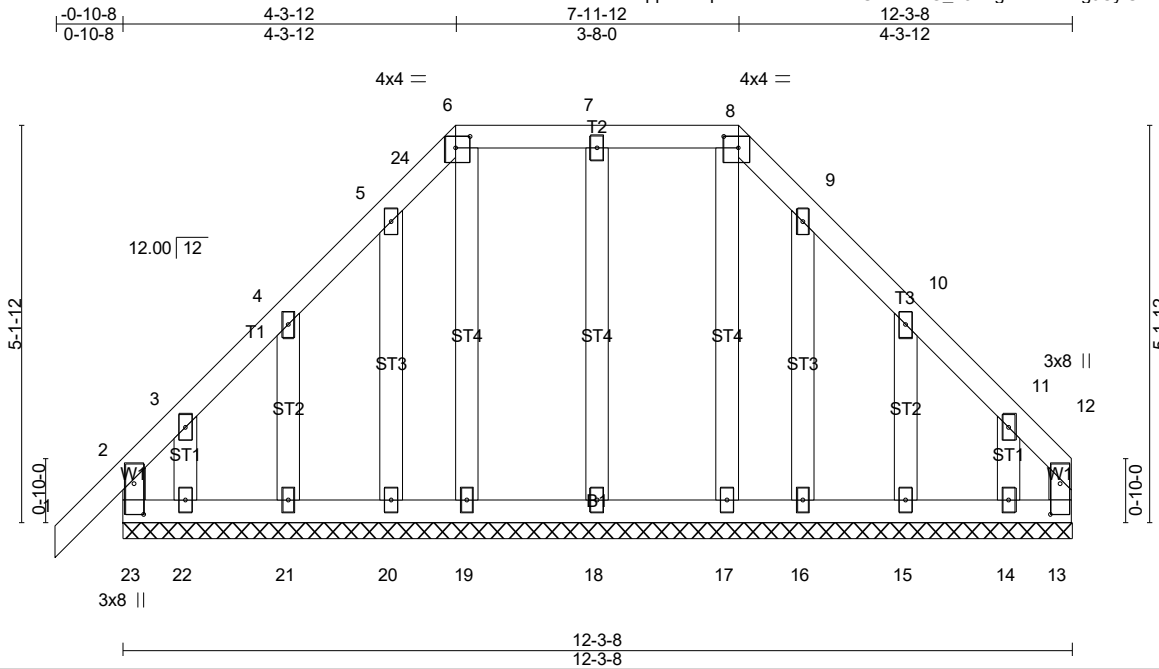


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R27	Truss Type HIP SUPPORTED GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:49 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fh1?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-G_n8Vogxdx4NVmgJCyiU1?oUjJB_KYL4ry2UP8zx83K



Scale = 1:29.9

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-4,0-1-12], [8:0-2-4,0-1-12], [12:0-4-12,0-1-8], [23:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.08	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0.00	13	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 88 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 23=95(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 13, 18, 20, 21, 16, 15, 14 except 22=100(LC 12)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14

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

- NOTES-** (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 Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 7-11-12, Corner(3E) 7-11-12 to 12-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 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) 23, 13, 18, 20, 21, 16, 15, 14 except (jt=lb) 22=100.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

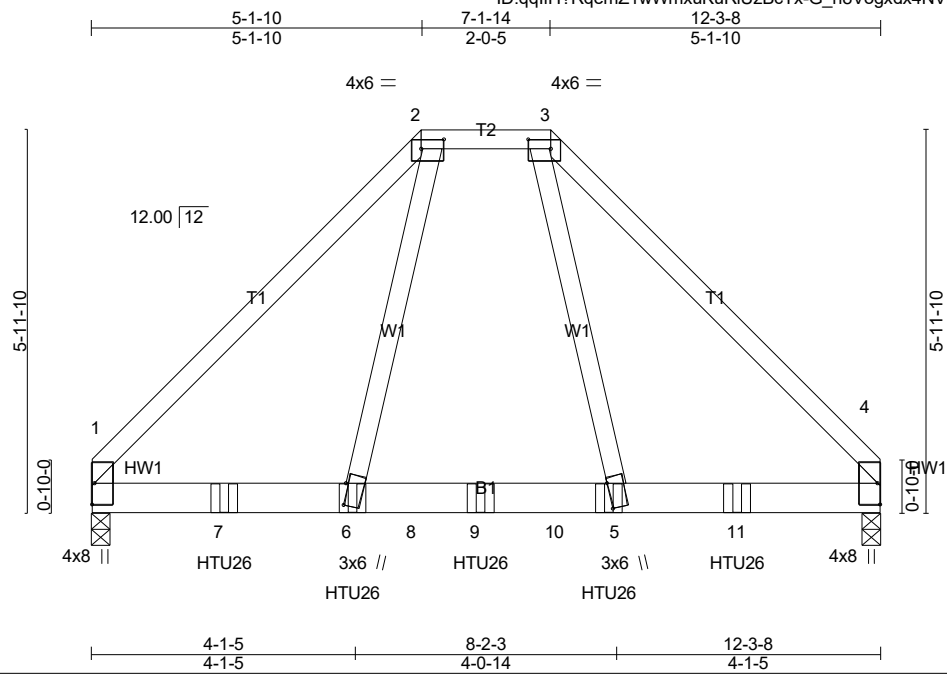


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss R28	Truss Type HIP GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------	----------	---

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:49 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-G_n8Vogxdx4NVmgJCyIU1?oMSjz4KOR4ry2UP8zx83K



Scale = 1:35.9

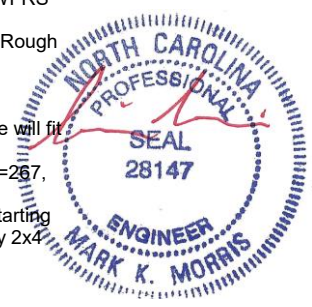
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-4,0-1-12], [3:0-4-4,0-1-12], [5:0-4-14,0-0-0], [6:0-4-2,0-0-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.66	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.05 5-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.69	Vert(CT) -0.09 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.02 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 142 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-0 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	
WEDGE	
Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=3981/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 4=3925/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6)
 Max Horz 1=109(LC 32)
 Max Uplift 1=-267(LC 10), 4=-268(LC 11)
 Max Grav 1=4134(LC 3), 4=4051(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-4698/367, 2-3=-2461/234, 3-4=-4691/367
 BOT CHORD 1-7=-192/3093, 6-7=-192/3093, 6-8=-168/2461, 8-9=-168/2461, 9-10=-168/2461,
 5-10=-168/2461, 5-11=-211/3090, 4-11=-211/3090
 WEBS 2-6=-237/3352, 3-5=-238/3335

- NOTES-** (12)
- 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 0-6-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; 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
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=267, 4=268.
 - 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 2-0-12 from the left end to 10-0-12 to connect truss(es) R14 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R15 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R16 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R17 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R18 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1/6/2024

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 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B587-R01	R28	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 43962

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:49 2024 Page 2
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-G_n8Vogxdx4NVmgJCyiU1?oMSJz4KOR4ry2UP8zx83K

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 1-4=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 6=-1380(B) 5=-1391(B) 7=-1393(B) 9=-1391(B) 11=-1391(B)

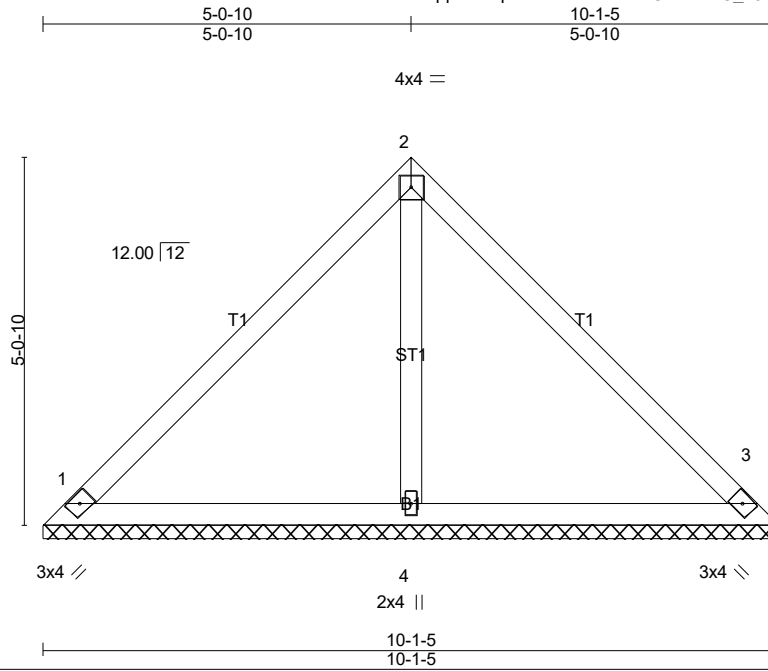


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss V01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:49 2024 Page 1
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-G_n8Vogxdx4NVmgJCyiU1?oSj7HKX14ry2UP8zx83K



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 0.38	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-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 42 lb	FT = 0%

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=204/10-1-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=204/10-1-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=344/10-1-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-92(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-25(LC 13), 3=-25(LC 13), 4=-10(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 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; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

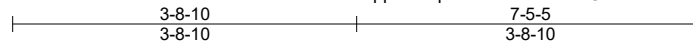


1/6/2024

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.

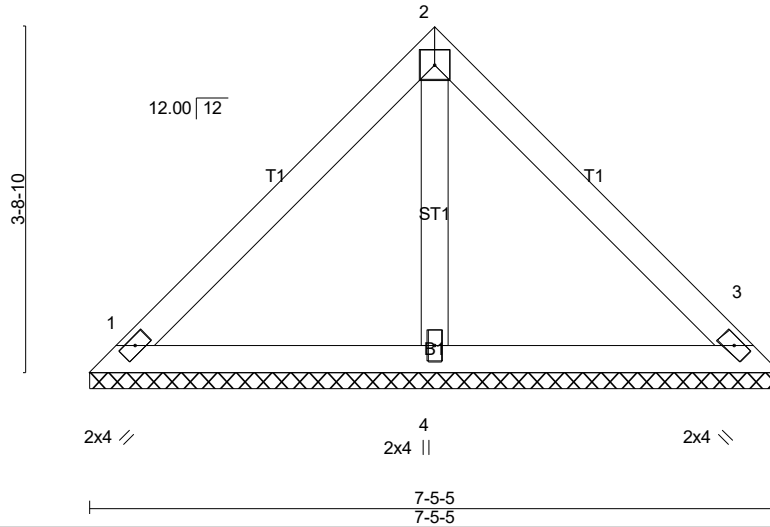
Job 23-B587-R01	Truss V02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:50 2024 Page 1
ID:qqJfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-kALWi8hZOECE7wFWmfDjZCLE97VM3?_D4cn2xazx83J



4x4 =

Scale = 1:24.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	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: 30 lb	FT = 0%

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=162/7-5-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=162/7-5-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=214/7-5-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-66(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=30(LC 13), 3=30(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 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) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

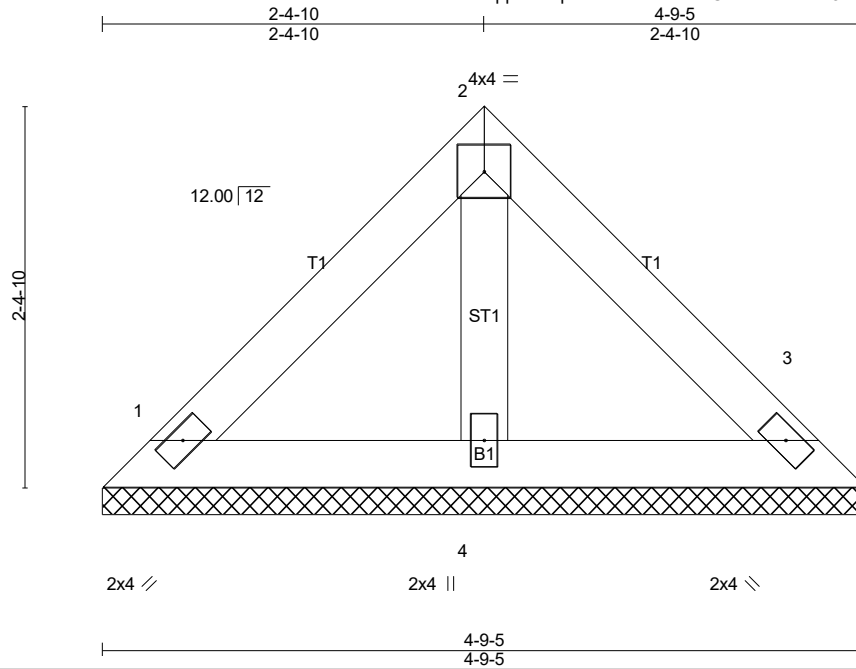


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss V03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:50 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-kALWi8hZOECE7wFWmfDjZCLgQ7XH3?HD4cn2xaxz83J



Scale = 1:14.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.07	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	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: 18 lb	FT = 0%

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 4-9-5 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=98/4-9-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=98/4-9-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=130/4-9-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-40(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-18(LC 13), 3=-18(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 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; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

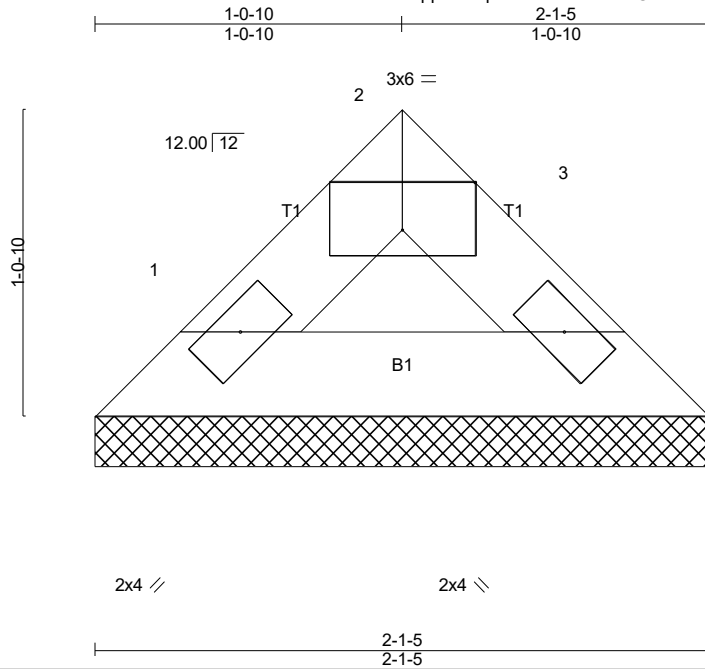


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss V04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:50 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-kALWi8hZOECE7wFWmFDjZCLhS7Ys3?XD4cn2xaxz83J



Scale = 1:7.9

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.01	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	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: 6 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-1-5 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=56/2-1-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=56/2-1-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-14(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-3(LC 13), 3=-3(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 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; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

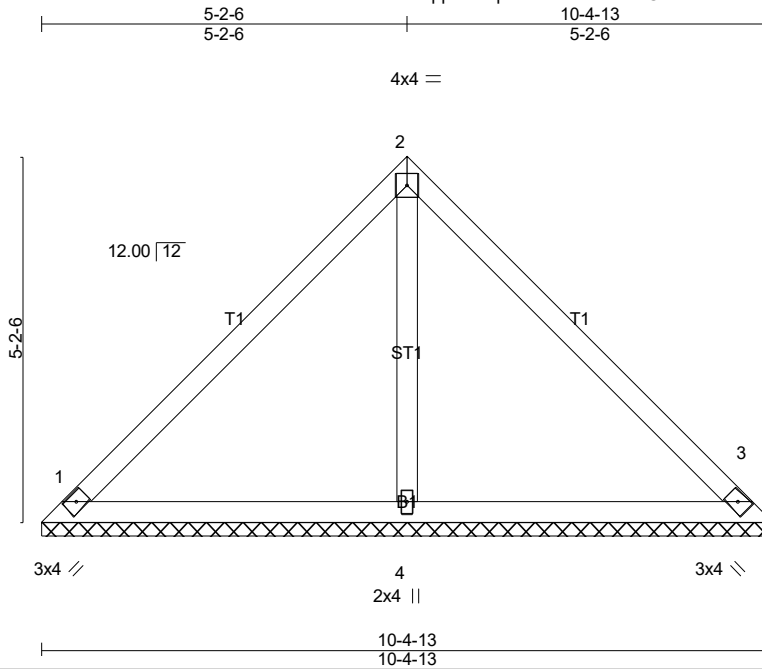


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss V05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:51 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIqH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-DNvuwUIC9YK5k4qiJNky6QtnbXoOoRQNJGXbU0zx831



Scale = 1:32.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.30	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.40	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 43 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=210/10-4-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=210/10-4-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=355/10-4-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-95(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-25(LC 13), 3=-25(LC 13), 4=-10(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 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;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

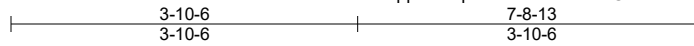


1/6/2024

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.

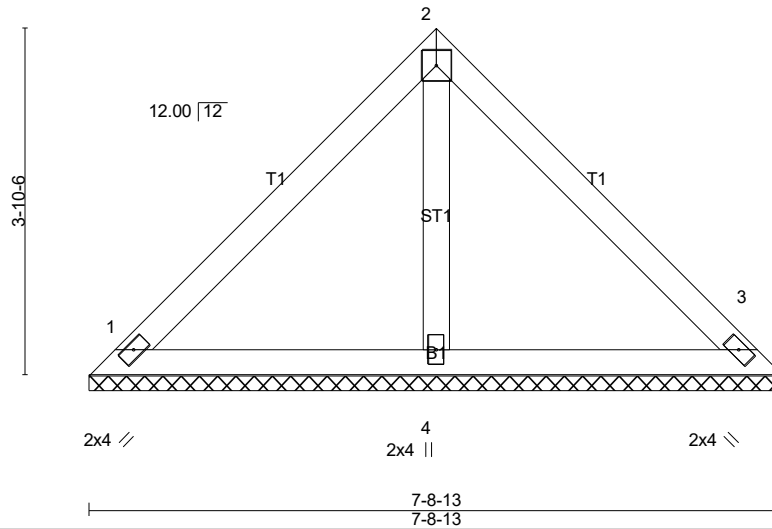
Job 23-B587-R01	Truss V06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:51 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fh1?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-DNvuwUjC9YK5k4qjJNky6QtoaXrKoSANJGXbU0zx831



4x4 =

Scale = 1:25.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.24	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	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: 31 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=169/7-8-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=169/7-8-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=224/7-8-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-69(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-32(LC 13), 3=-32(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 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;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

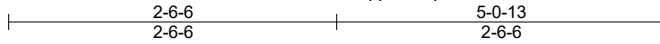


1/6/2024

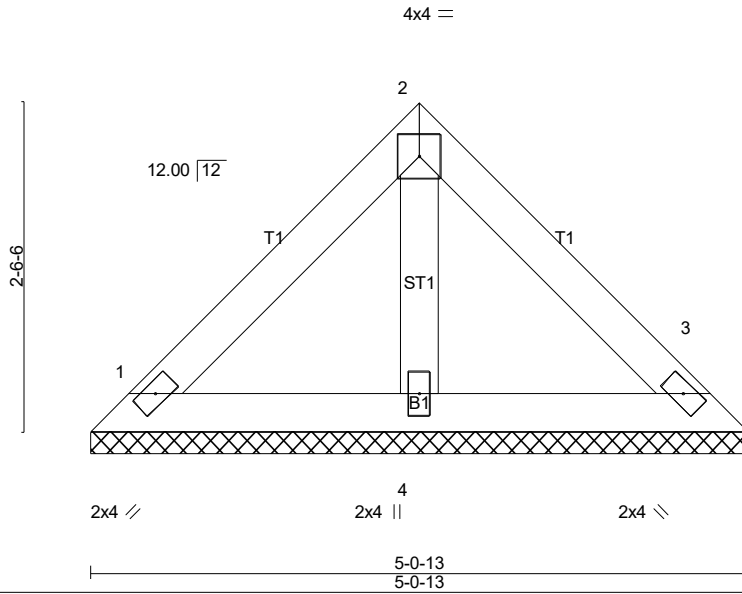
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 23-B587-R01	Truss V07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:51 2024 Page 1
ID:qqiffH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-DNvuWuIC9YK5k4qjJNky6QtqqXtMoSWNJGXbU0zx831



Scale = 1:17.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.10	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	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: 20 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=105/5-0-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=105/5-0-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=139/5-0-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-43(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 13), 3=-20(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 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; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

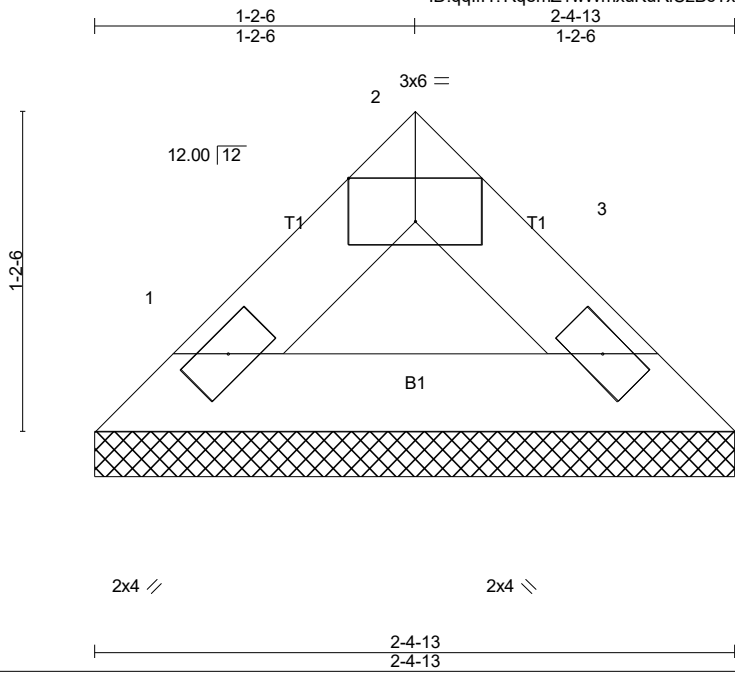


1/6/2024

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 23-B587-R01	Truss V08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0098 BLAKE POND 87 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 43962
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 9 09:58:51 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-DNvuwUIC9YK5k4qijNky6QtrOXupoSnNJGXbU0zx831



Scale = 1:8.6

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.02	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.05	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	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 7 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-4-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

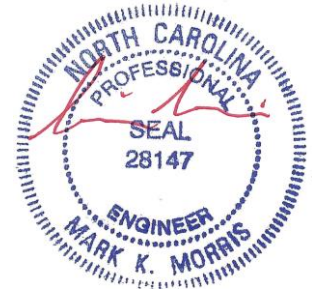
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=68/2-4-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=68/2-4-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-17(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-3(LC 13), 3=-3(LC 13)

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

- NOTES-** (8)
- 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; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/6/2024

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.