

Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 45873

JOB: 24-1218-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 115mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

57 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J02, J03, J04, J05, J06, J07, J08, J09, J10, J11, J12, J13, J14, J15, PB01, PB02, PB03, PB04, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R30A, R31, R32, R33, R34, R35, VT01, VT02



2/26/2024

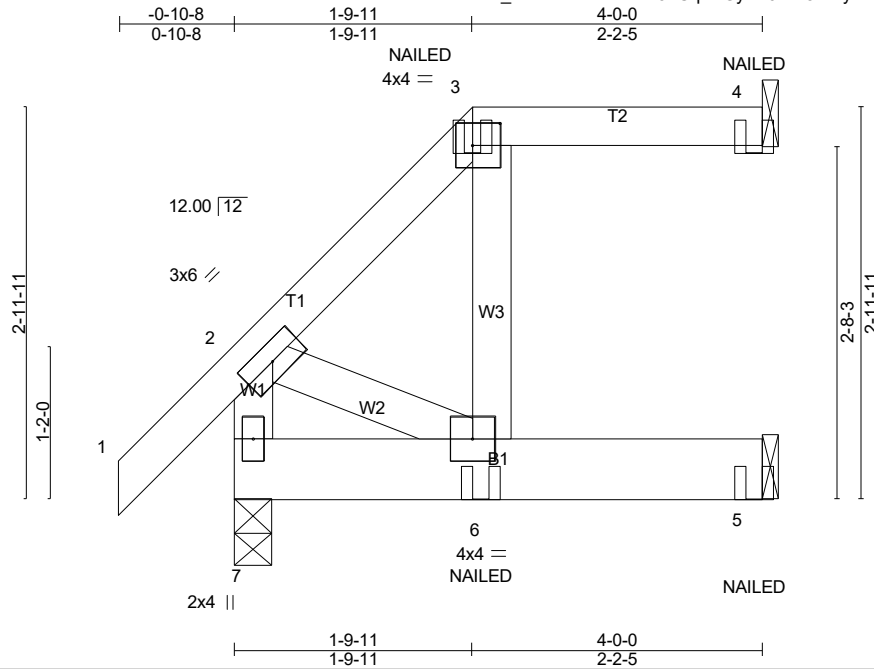
Mark Morris

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	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J01	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:34:20 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:17.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	Vert(LL) 0.01	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(CT) -0.01	6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 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=227/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=92/Mechanical, 5=100/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=72(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-23(LC 10), 4=-64(LC 6), 5=-22(LC 10)
 Max Grav 7=227(LC 1), 4=92(LC 1), 5=128(LC 5)

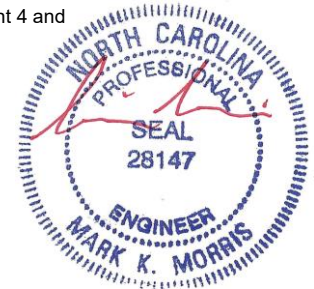
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=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 23 lb uplift at joint 7, 64 lb uplift at joint 4 and 22 lb uplift at joint 5.
- "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

- Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 3=-4(F) 4=-28(F) 5=-15(F) 6=-7(F)

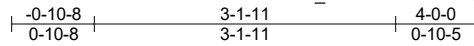


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J02	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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Scale: 1/2"=1'

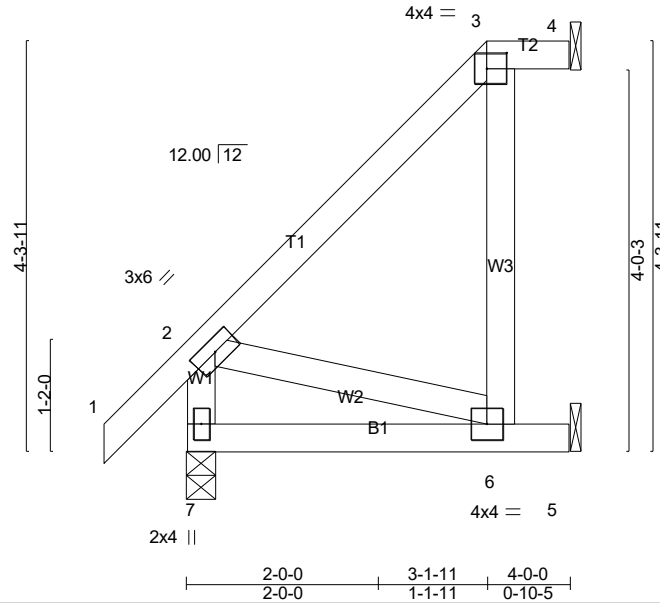


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	Vert(LL) 0.02	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.03	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) 0.02	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 27 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 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

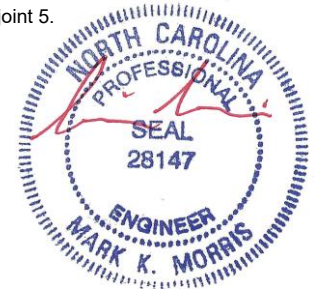
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=24/Mechanical, 5=119/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=110(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-7(LC 8), 5=-61(LC 12)

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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 connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 7 lb uplift at joint 4 and 61 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

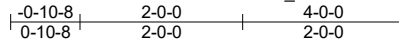


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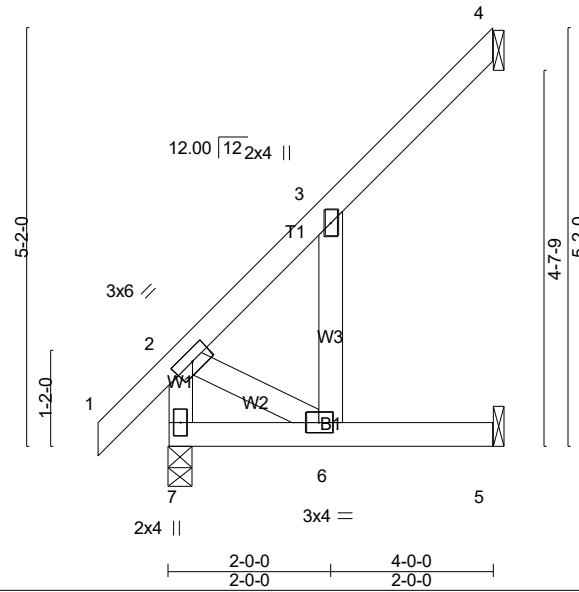
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J03	Jack-Open	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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Scale = 1:28.5



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 0.34	Vert(LL) 0.05 6 >939 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) 0.04 6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.03 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

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

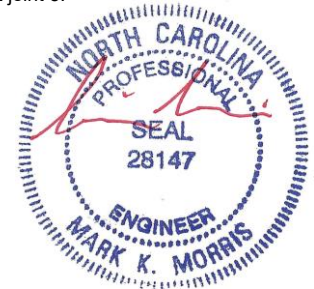
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=82/Mechanical, 5=62/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=131(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-65(LC 12), 5=-32(LC 12)
 Max Grav 7=221(LC 1), 4=87(LC 20), 5=68(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 2-6=-65/278

- NOTES-** (8)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) 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 65 lb uplift at joint 4 and 32 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

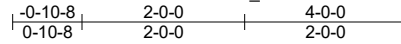


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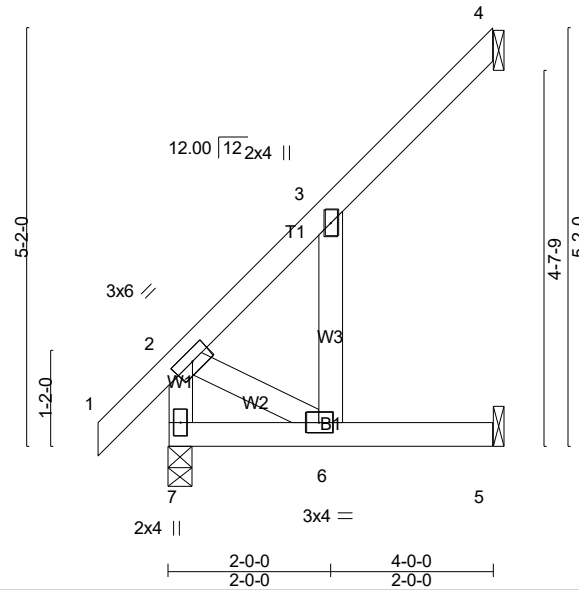
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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss J04	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 16	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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Scale = 1:28.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.15	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(LL) 0.03 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) -0.03 6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.02 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

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

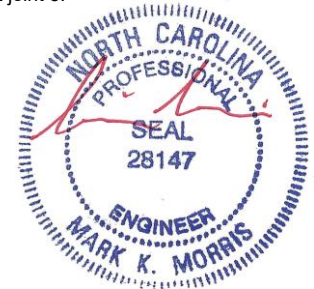
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=82/Mechanical, 5=62/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=131(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-65(LC 12), 5=-32(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=221(LC 1), 4=91(LC 20), 5=70(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-6=-65/278

- NOTES-** (8)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 65 lb uplift at joint 4 and 32 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

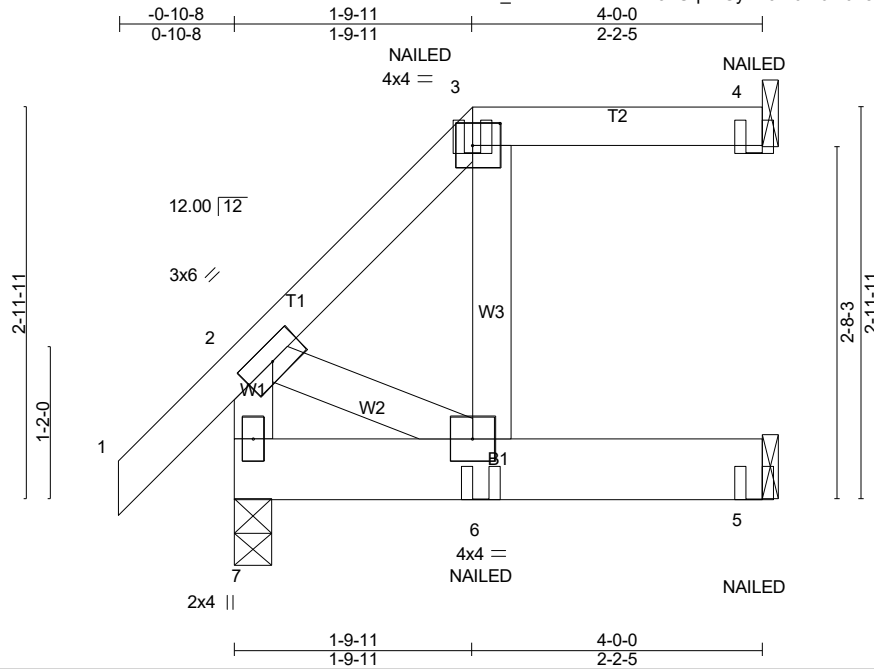


2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J05	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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Scale = 1:17.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	Vert(LL) -0.01	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(CT) -0.01	6	>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 NO	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

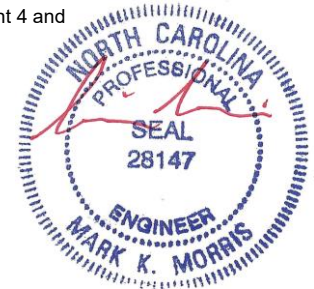
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=242/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=107/Mechanical, 5=125/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=72(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-14(LC 10), 4=-50(LC 6), 5=-14(LC 10)
 Max Grav 7=242(LC 1), 4=107(LC 1), 5=135(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=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 14 lb uplift at joint 7, 50 lb uplift at joint 4 and 14 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - "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, 5-7=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 3=-19(B) 4=-43(B) 5=-28(B) 6=-20(B)



2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J06	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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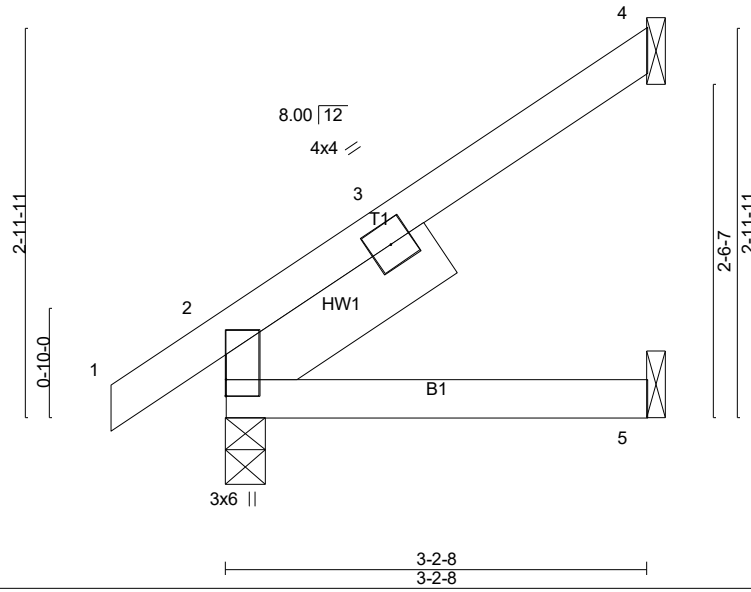


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) 0.01	5-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.01	5-8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%

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

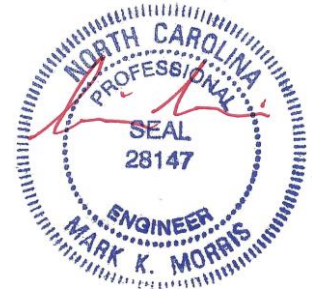
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-8 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=79/Mechanical, 2=186/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=40/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=73(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-41(LC 12)
 Max Grav 4=82(LC 20), 2=186(LC 1), 5=55(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 41 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss J07	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:34:28 2024 Page 1
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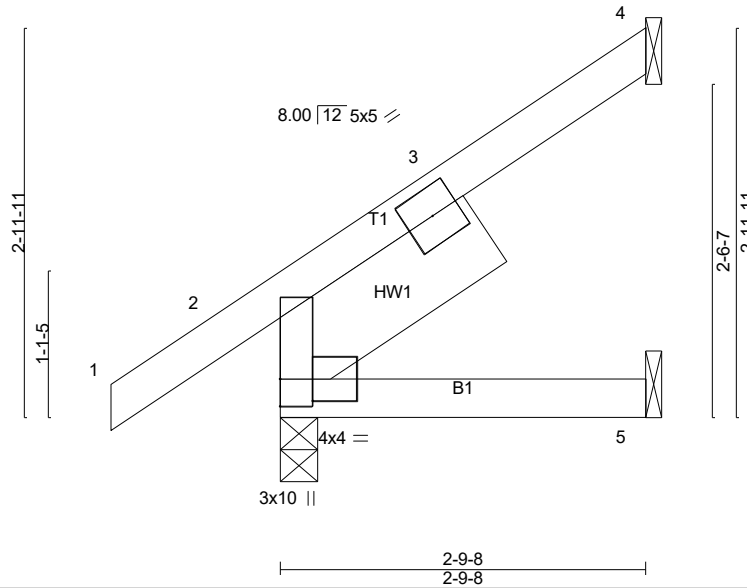


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-2-0]

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 0.17	Vert(LL) -0.00	2-5	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.08	Vert(CT) -0.01	2-5	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	4	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-4

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-9-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=64/Mechanical, 2=205/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=27/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=75(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-55(LC 12)
Max Grav 4=71(LC 20), 2=214(LC 18), 5=55(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 55 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J08	Jack-Open Girder	2	1	# 45873

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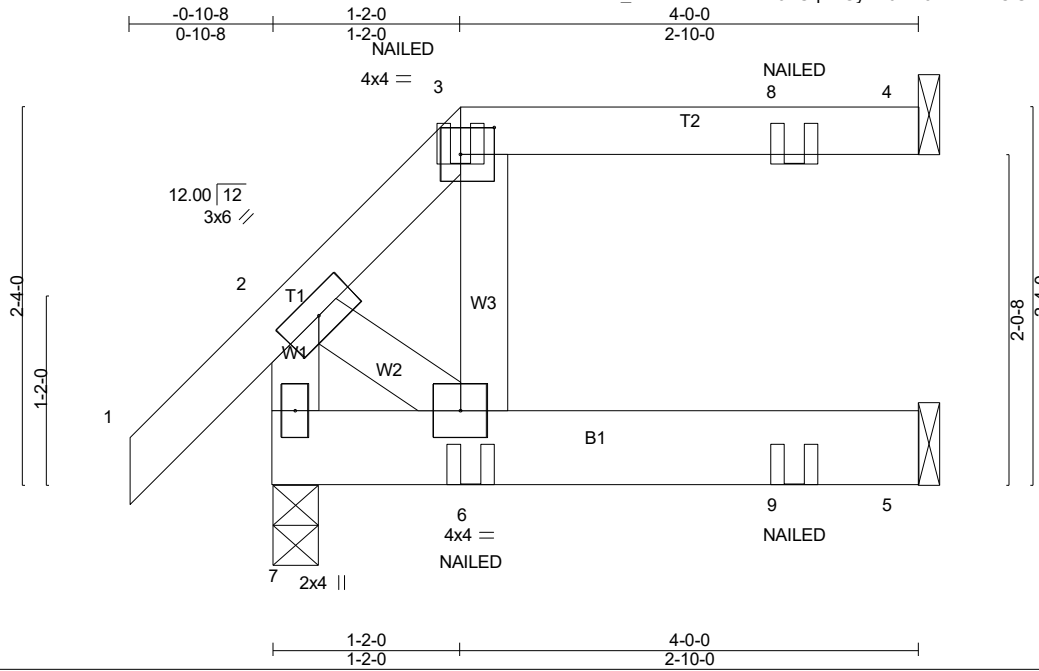


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]

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	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.01	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

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

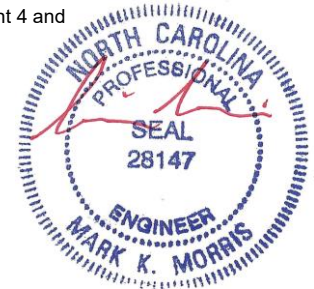
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=224/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=86/Mechanical, 5=65/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=54(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-33(LC 10), 4=-45(LC 6), 5=-6(LC 10)
 Max Grav 7=224(LC 1), 4=86(LC 1), 5=92(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 33 lb uplift at joint 7, 45 lb uplift at joint 4 and 6 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - "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, 5-7=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 6=-2(B) 8=-4(B) 9=-5(B)

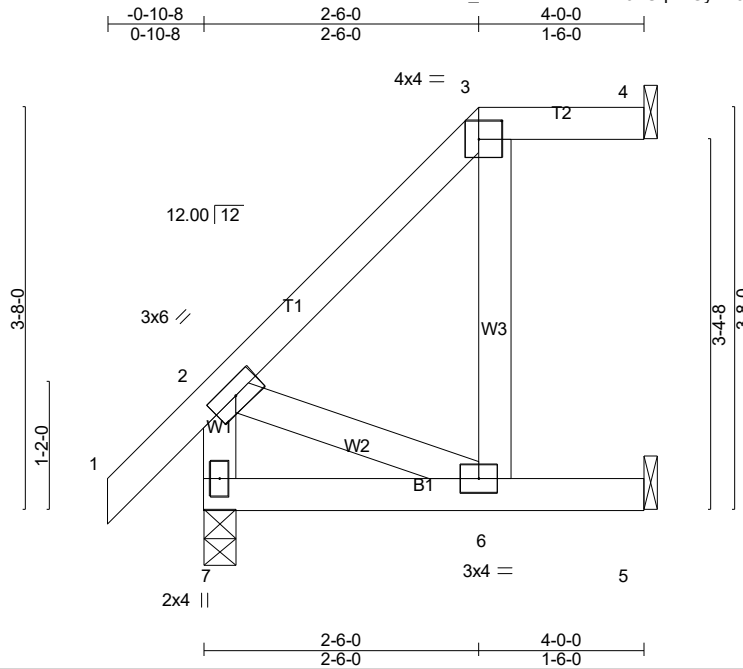


2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J09	Jack-Open	2	1	# 45873

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) 0.03	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(CT) -0.03	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	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: 25 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 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

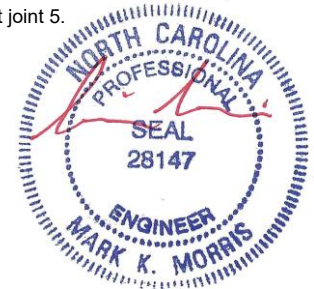
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=43/Mechanical, 5=100/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=92(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-13(LC 8), 5=-36(LC 12)

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=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
 - TC LL: 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 connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 13 lb uplift at joint 4 and 36 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

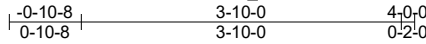


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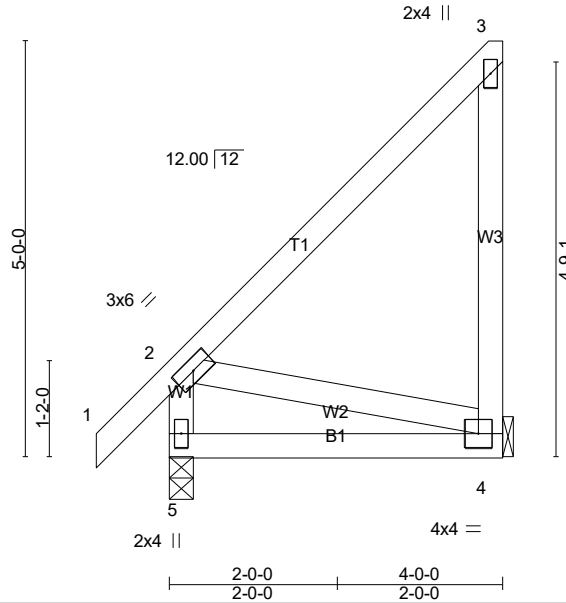
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J10	Jack-Closed	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.23	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) -0.02 4-5 >999 180		
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: 29 lb	FT = 20%

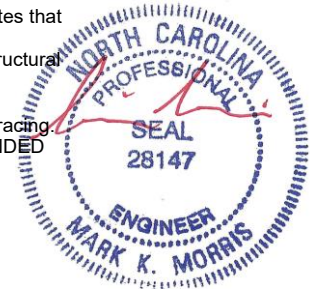
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 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=218/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=140/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=128(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=95(LC 12)
 Max Grav 5=218(LC 1), 4=158(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 2-4=-58/250

- NOTES-** (8-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 95 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/26/2024

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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss J11	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:34:34 2024 Page 1
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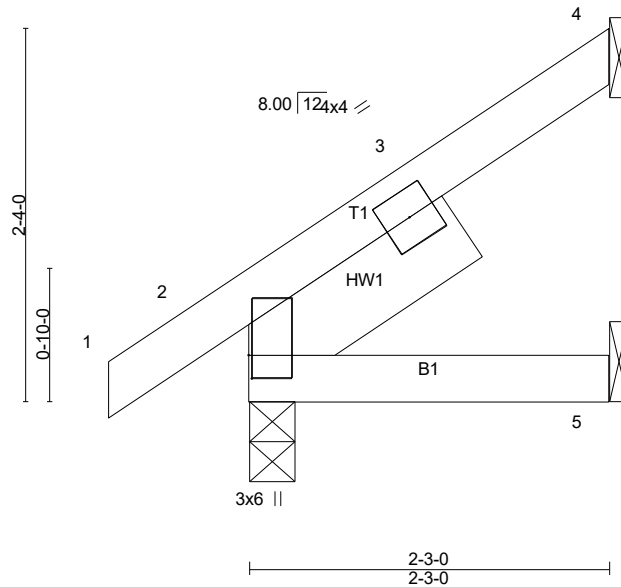


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-12,0-0-4]

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 0.08	Vert(LL) -0.00	2-5	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00	2-5	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	4	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-6-11

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=55/Mechanical, 2=151/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=22/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=57(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-42(LC 12)
Max Grav 4=60(LC 20), 2=151(LC 1), 5=44(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 42 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

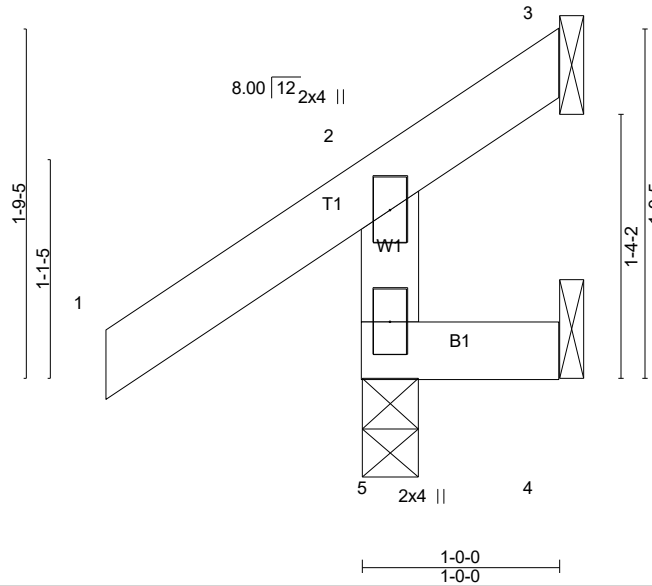
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J12	Jack-Open	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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Scale = 1:11.7



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 0.05	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 7 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 1-0-0 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=194/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=-32/Mechanical, 4=-8/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=39(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=-8(LC 12), 3=-86(LC 18), 4=-20(LC 18)
 Max Grav 5=283(LC 18), 3=3(LC 8), 4=11(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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
- 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 8 lb uplift at joint 5, 86 lb uplift at joint 3 and 20 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

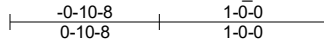


2/26/2024

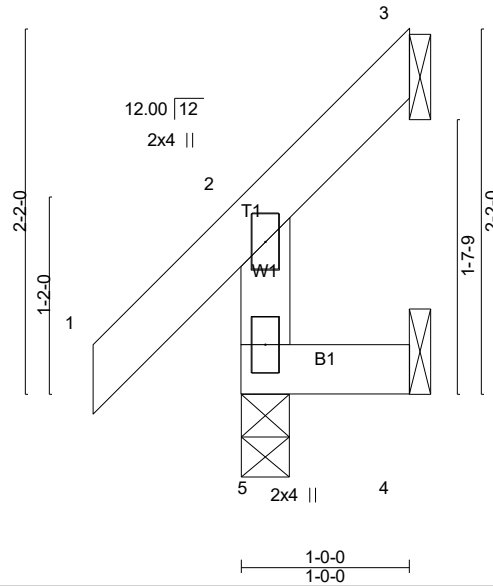
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	J13	Jack-Open	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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Scale = 1:13.7



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 0.09	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 7 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 1-0-0 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=132/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=-4/Mechanical, 4=0/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=48(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-38(LC 18), 4=-21(LC 12)
 Max Grav 5=181(LC 18), 3=9(LC 10), 4=14(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=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 38 lb uplift at joint 3 and 21 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss J14	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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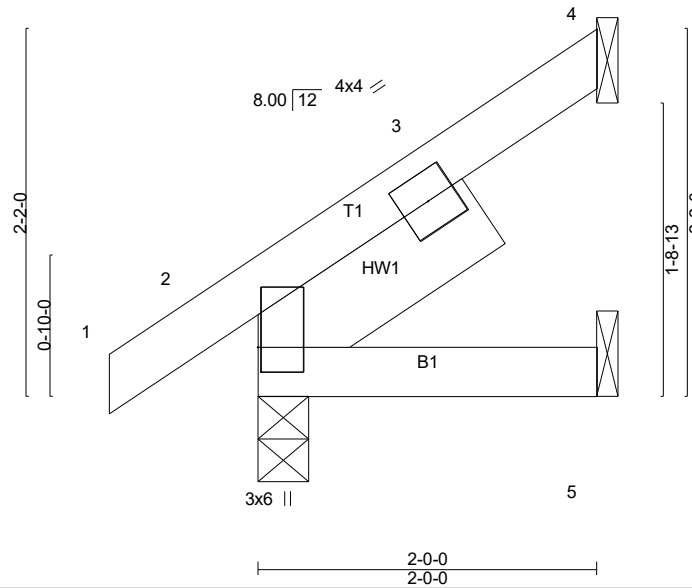


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-12,0-0-4]

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 0.08	Vert(LL) -0.00	2	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00	2-5	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	4	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-6-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=48/Mechanical, 2=144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=20/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=53(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-39(LC 12)
Max Grav 4=53(LC 20), 2=147(LC 18), 5=40(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 39 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

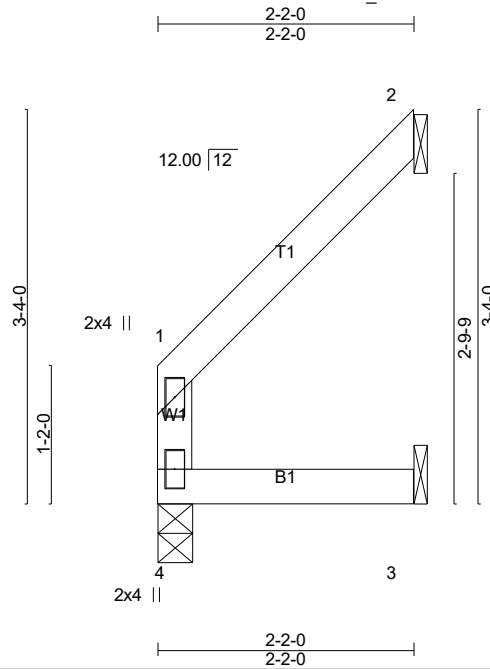


2/26/2024

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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss J15	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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Scale = 1:19.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(LL) 0.00 3-4 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 3-4 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 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=78/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=55/Mechanical, 3=24/Mechanical
Max Horz 4=55(LC 12)
Max Uplift 2=-52(LC 12), 3=-10(LC 12)
Max Grav 4=83(LC 21), 2=63(LC 19), 3=38(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (7)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * 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.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 52 lb uplift at joint 2 and 10 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

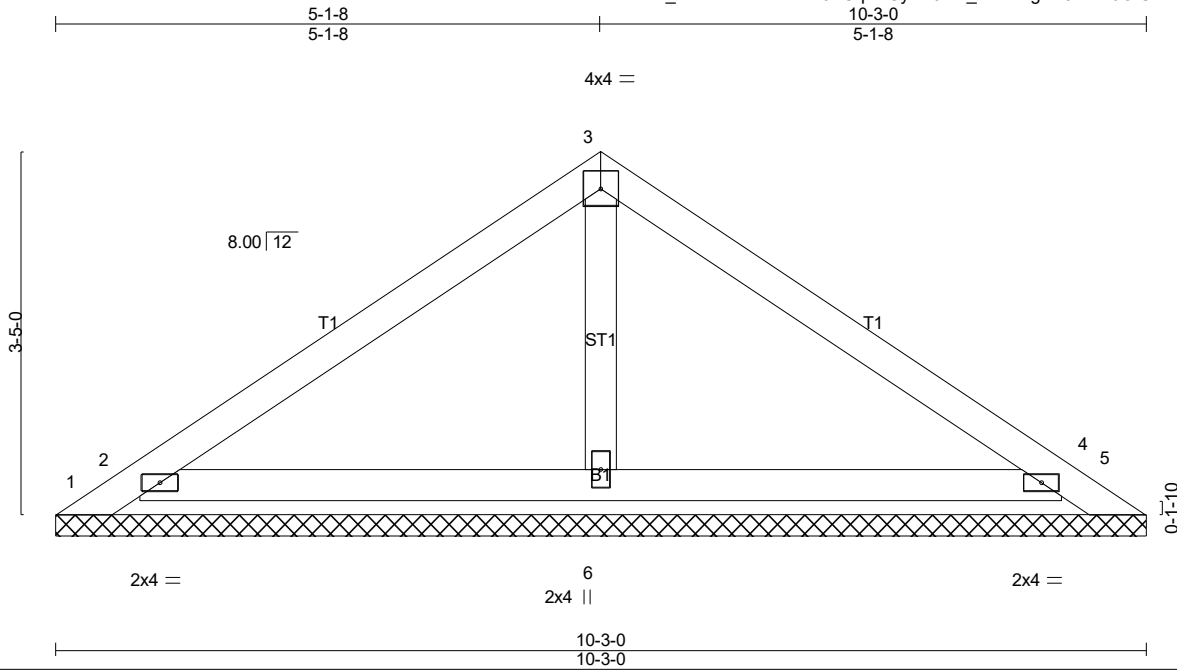


2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	PB01	GABLE	4	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 45873

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	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 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

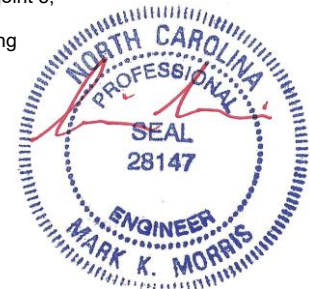
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-3-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=58(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-246(LC 20), 5=-222(LC 21), 2=-181(LC 12), 4=-169(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 2=477(LC 20), 4=469(LC 1), 6=280(LC 1)

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

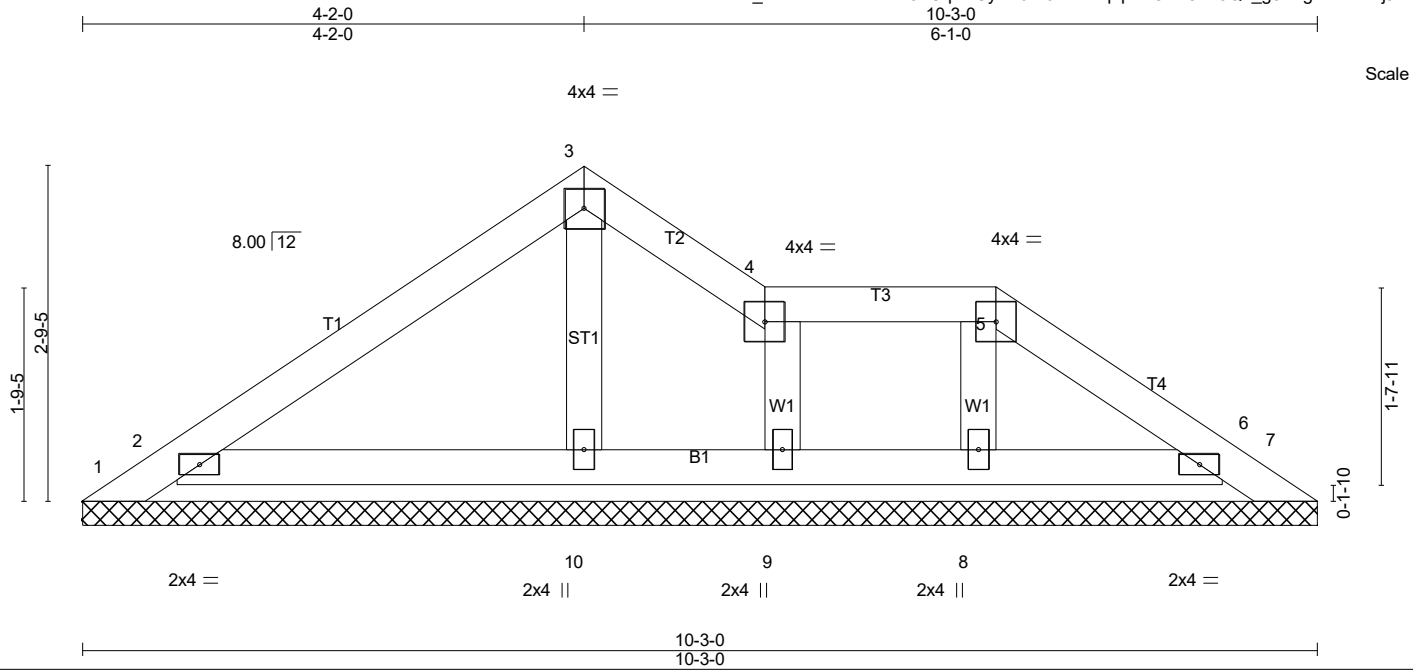
- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 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" tall by 1'-0" wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 246 lb uplift at joint 1, 222 lb uplift at joint 5, 181 lb uplift at joint 2 and 169 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



2/26/2024

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 37 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.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 8-9.

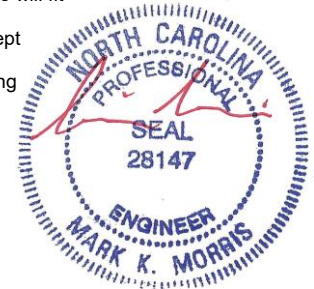
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-3-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=47(LC 9)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 6, 9, 8 except 1=-141(LC 20), 2=-117(LC 12)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 6, 10, 9, 8 except 2=330(LC 20)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-3-2 to 5-8-0, Corner(3R) 5-8-0 to 7-7-0, Corner(3E) 7-7-0 to 9-11-14 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 7) Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 oc.
 - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 6, 9, 8 except (jt=lb) 1=141, 2=117.
 - 11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

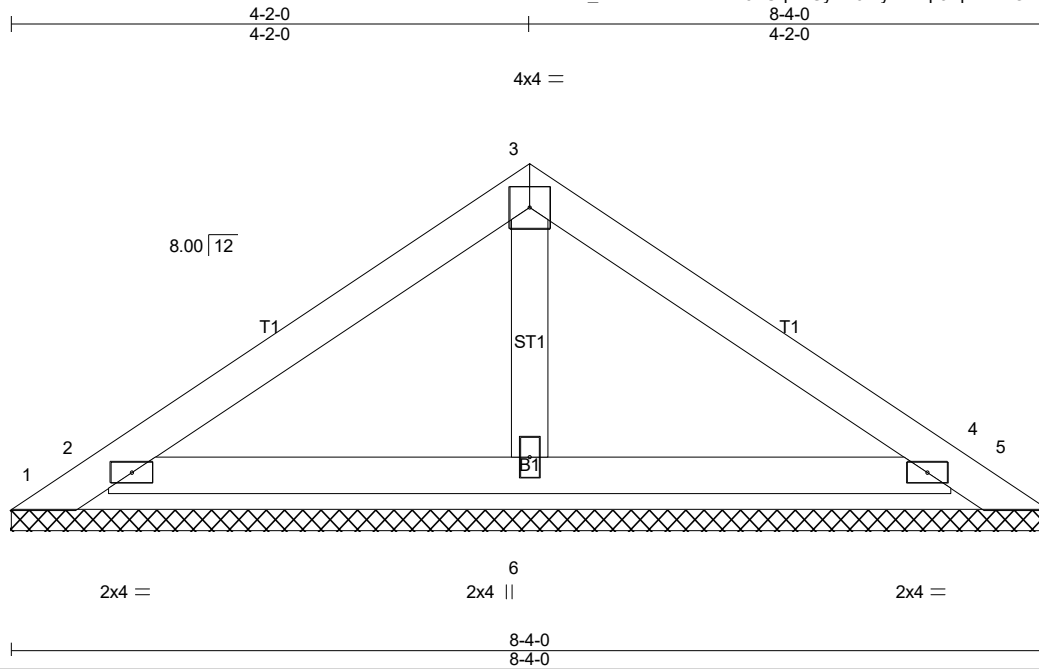


2/26/2024

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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss PB03	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45873
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Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:34:45 2024 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
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: 28 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-4-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=47(LC 9)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-141(LC 20), 5=-123(LC 21), 2=-119(LC 12), 4=-108(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 6 except 2=330(LC 20), 4=325(LC 1)

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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
 - 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
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 4'-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 141 lb uplift at joint 1, 123 lb uplift at joint 5, 119 lb uplift at joint 2 and 108 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

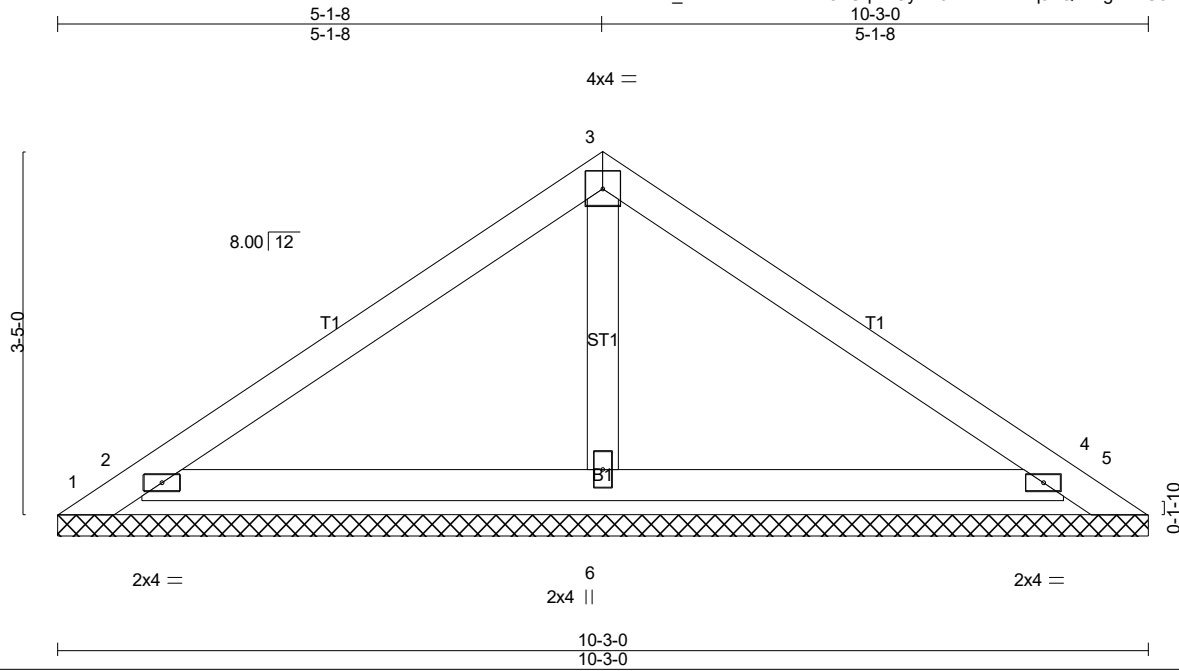


2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	PB04	GABLE	8	1	# 45873

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Scale = 1:21.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	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 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

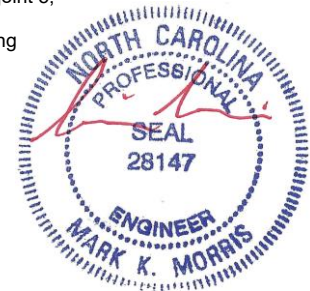
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-3-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=58(LC 9)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-246(LC 20), 5=-222(LC 21), 2=-181(LC 12), 4=-169(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 2=477(LC 20), 4=469(LC 1), 6=280(LC 1)

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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
 - 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
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2'-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6-0 tall by 1'-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 246 lb uplift at joint 1, 222 lb uplift at joint 5, 181 lb uplift at joint 2 and 169 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



2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R01	Hip Girder	1	2	# 45873

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-0-10-8	3-4-12	6-6-0	11-0-14	15-7-12	20-5-7	25-1-5	29-11-0	32-9-12	36-0-0	37-3-8
0-10-8	3-4-12	3-1-4	4-6-14	4-6-14	4-9-11	4-7-15	4-9-11	2-10-12	3-2-4	1-3-8

Scale = 1:71.5

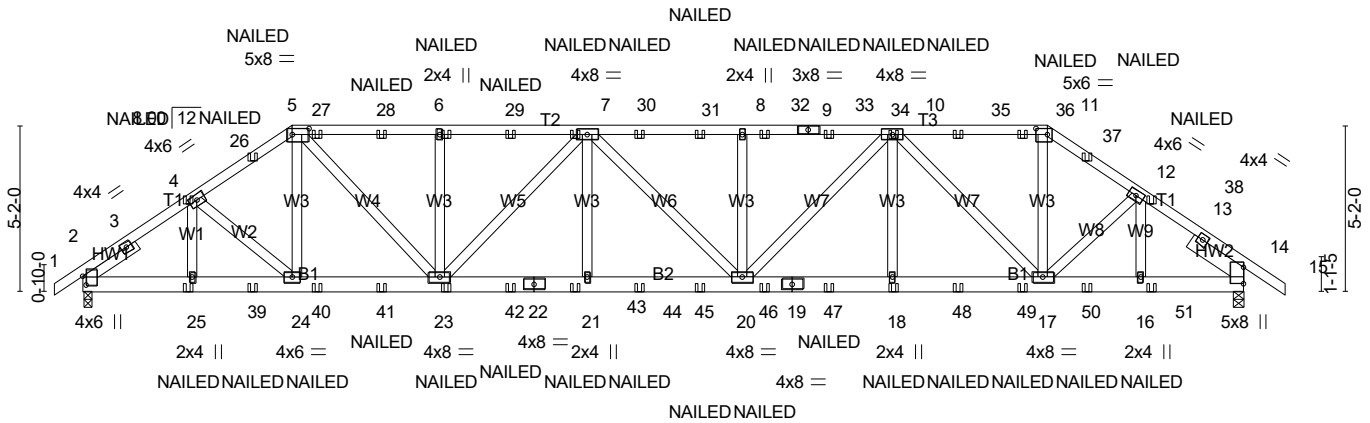


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-3-5,0-1-4], [5:0-6-4,0-2-4], [11:0-4-4,0-2-4]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.50	Vert(LL) 0.15 20-21	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.45	Vert(CT) -0.20 20-21	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.29	Horz(CT) 0.05 14	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 515 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-11-10, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-15

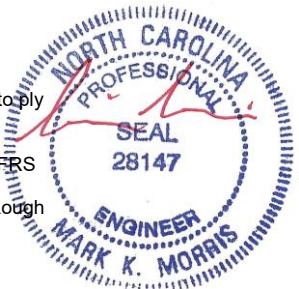
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=2113/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 14=2120/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=88(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-794(LC 6), 14=-891(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2974/1209, 3-4=-2919/1223, 4-26=-2852/1270, 5-26=-2799/1277, 5-27=-3317/1597,
 27-28=-3317/1597, 6-28=-3316/1597, 6-29=-3316/1597, 29-30=-3316/1597, 7-30=-3316/1597,
 7-31=-3802/1888, 31-32=-3802/1888, 8-32=-3802/1888, 8-33=-3802/1888, 9-33=-3802/1888,
 9-34=-3802/1888, 10-34=-3802/1888, 10-35=-2256/1103, 35-36=-2256/1103,
 11-36=-2256/1103, 11-37=-2625/1276, 12-37=-2675/1261, 12-38=-2522/1170,
 13-38=-2598/1200, 13-14=-2648/1185
 BOT CHORD 2-25=-933/2320, 25-39=-933/2320, 24-39=-933/2320, 24-40=-1000/2365, 40-41=-1000/2365,
 23-41=-1000/2365, 23-42=-1801/3820, 22-42=-1801/3820, 22-43=-1801/3820,
 21-43=-1801/3820, 21-44=-1801/3820, 44-45=-1801/3820, 20-45=-1801/3820,
 20-46=-1553/3281, 19-46=-1553/3281, 19-47=-1553/3281, 18-47=-1553/3281,
 18-48=-1553/3281, 48-49=-1553/3281, 17-49=-1553/3281, 17-50=-889/1998,
 16-50=-889/1998, 16-51=-889/1998, 14-51=-889/1998
 WEBS 5-24=-88/293, 5-23=-758/1402, 6-23=-325/194, 7-23=-750/409, 7-21=-92/263,
 8-20=-328/192, 10-20=-368/764, 10-17=-1493/757, 11-17=-572/1162, 12-17=-201/341

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 0-9-0 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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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.



2/26/2024

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 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R01	Hip Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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NOTES- (12)

- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 794 lb uplift at joint 2 and 891 lb uplift at joint 14.
- 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-11=-60, 11-15=-60, 2-14=-20

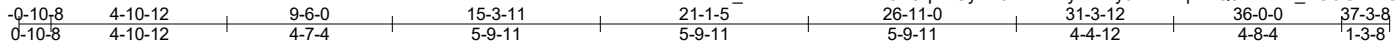
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-47(F) 25=-105(F) 23=-42(F) 6=-22(F) 18=-42(F) 10=-22(F) 27=-22(F) 28=-22(F) 29=-22(F) 30=-22(F) 31=-22(F) 32=-22(F) 33=-22(F) 34=-22(F) 35=-22(F) 36=-22(F) 38=-32(F) 39=-99(F) 40=-42(F) 41=-42(F) 42=-42(F) 43=-42(F) 44=-42(F) 45=-42(F) 46=-42(F) 47=-42(F) 48=-42(F) 49=-42(F) 50=-99(F) 51=-80(F)



2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R02	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:35:06 2024 Page 2
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NOTES- (13)

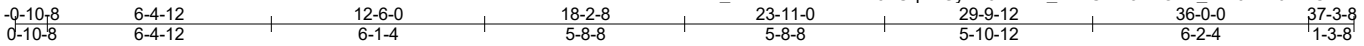
- 11) This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 200 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 15-6-0 for 464.5 plf.
- 12) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

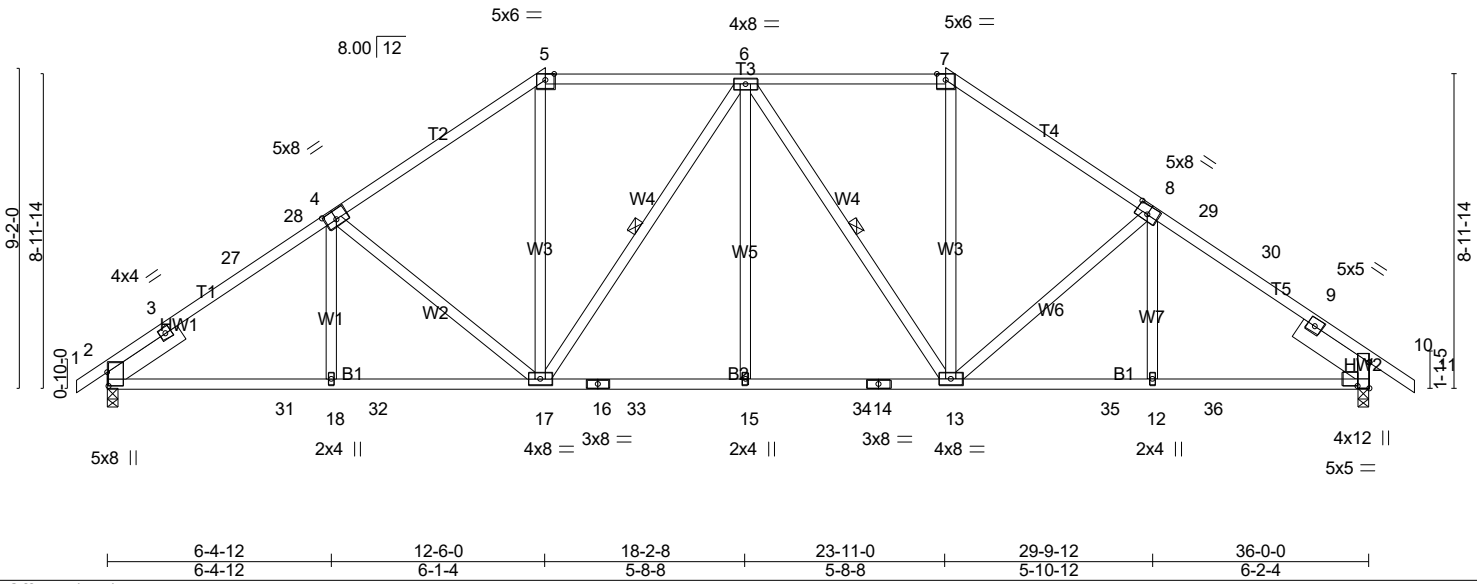


2/26/2024

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Scale = 1:65.7



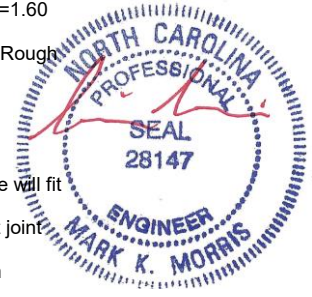
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.15 15-17 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(CT) -0.27 13-15 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.43	Horz(CT) 0.14 10 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 235 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T5: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-17, 6-13
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 2-6-0, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -Ø 2-6-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1492/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 10=1518/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz 2=-160(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-51(LC 12), 10=-54(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1567(LC 3), 10=1603(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-556/0, 3-27=-2174/140, 27-28=-2115/155, 4-28=-2061/159, 4-5=-1860/201,
 5-6=-1485/204, 6-7=-1467/202, 7-8=-1808/200, 8-29=-1964/154, 29-30=-2024/149,
 9-30=-2076/129
 BOT CHORD 2-31=-78/1776, 18-31=-78/1776, 18-32=-79/1773, 17-32=-79/1773, 16-17=-13/1692,
 16-33=-13/1692, 15-33=-13/1692, 15-34=-13/1692, 14-34=-13/1692, 13-14=-13/1692,
 13-35=-38/1623, 12-35=-38/1623, 12-36=-37/1625, 10-36=-37/1625
 WEBS 4-17=-393/140, 5-17=-8/680, 6-17=-460/111, 6-15=0/419, 6-13=-487/107, 7-13=-9/653,
 8-13=-283/136

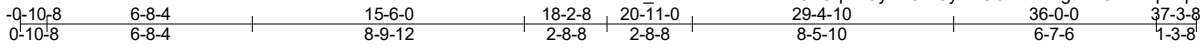
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-8-9, Exterior(2R) 5-8-9 to 30-8-7, Interior(1) 30-8-7 to 32-5-14, Exterior(2E) 32-5-14 to 37-3-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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 51 lb uplift at joint 2 and 54 lb uplift at joint 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



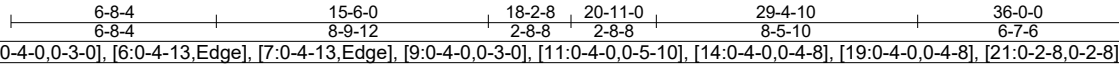
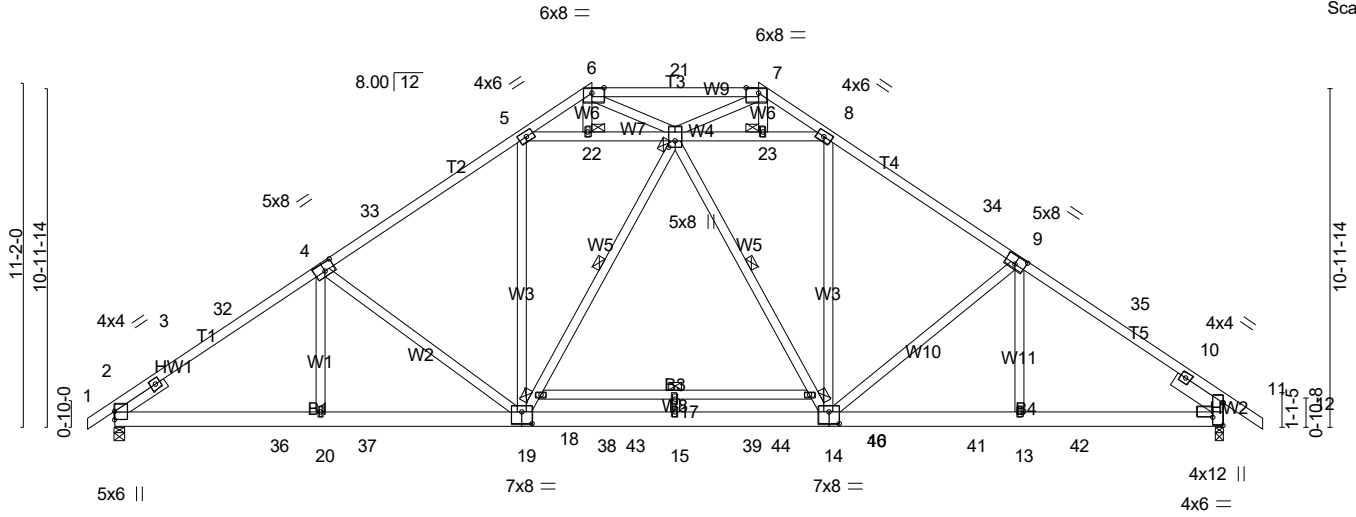
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R04	Hip	1	1	# 45873

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Scale = 1:74.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.28 17 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.47	Vert(CT) -0.45 17 >950 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 293 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x6 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0

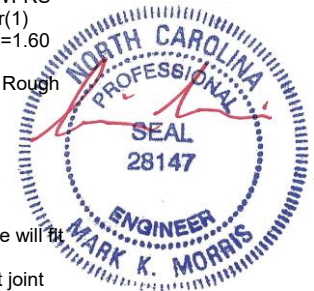
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-18
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 16-21, 18-21
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 21, 22, 23, 18, 16

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1581/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 11=1610/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz2=-195(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-22(LC 12), 11=-24(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1750(LC 20), 11=1793(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1076/0, 3-32=-2446/24, 4-32=-2315/44, 4-33=-2170/45, 5-33=-2081/77, 5-6=-787/58,
 6-7=-964/17, 7-8=-787/60, 8-34=-2067/78, 9-34=-2146/48, 9-35=-2227/45, 10-35=-2326/25,
 10-11=-649/0
 BOT CHORD 2-36=-62/2091, 20-36=-62/2091, 20-37=-63/2090, 19-37=-63/2090, 19-38=0/1665,
 15-38=0/1665, 15-39=0/1665, 39-40=0/1665, 14-40=0/1665, 14-41=0/1853, 13-41=0/1853,
 13-42=0/1853, 11-42=0/1853
 WEBS 4-19=-375/162, 5-19=0/576, 16-21=-59/286, 8-14=0/566, 18-21=-50/317, 5-22=-1151/90,
 21-22=-1154/90, 21-23=-1142/88, 8-23=-1140/87, 15-17=-278/0, 6-21=0/426, 7-21=0/427

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 8-8-9, Exterior(2R) 8-8-9 to 27-8-7, Interior(1) 27-8-7 to 32-5-14, Exterior(2E) 32-5-14 to 37-3-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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.
 - 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 22 lb uplift at joint 2 and 24 lb uplift at joint 11.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



2/26/2024

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 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R04	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R06	Piggyback Base Girder	1	1	# 45873

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0-10-8	4-6-11	8-9-13	13-1-0	18-2-8	23-4-0	27-10-14	32-5-12	33-5-12	37-0-0	38-3-8
0-10-8	4-6-11	4-3-3	4-3-3	5-1-8	5-1-8	4-6-14	4-6-14	1-0-0	3-6-4	1-3-8

Scale = 1:70.3

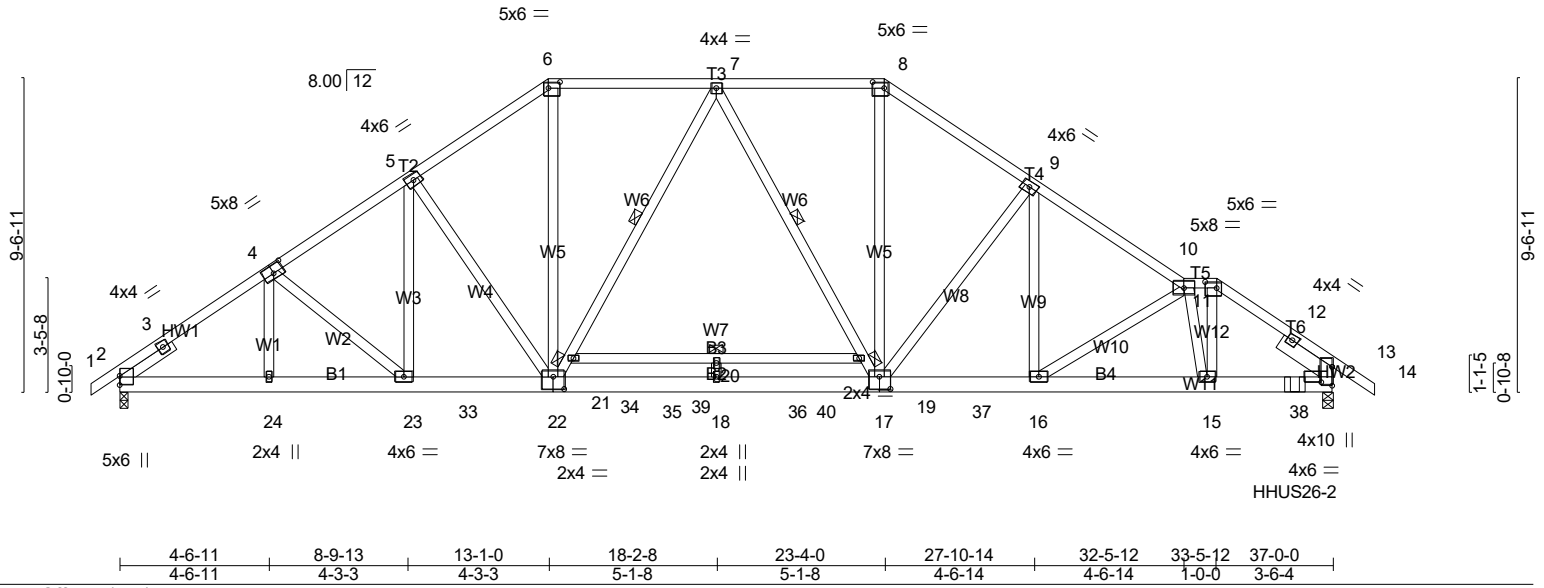


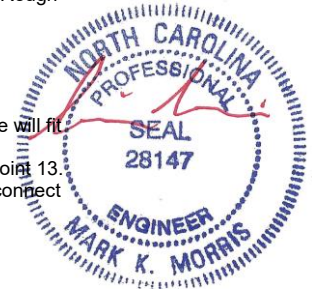
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.80	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.26 20 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.53	Vert(CT) -0.46 20 >976 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.08 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 298 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-9-9 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
B2: 2x6 SP No.1, B3: 2x4 SP No.2	6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-21
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-21, 7-19
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1625/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 13=1700/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz 2=-169(LC 43)
 Max Uplift 2=-8(LC 10), 13=-49(LC 11)
 Max Grav 2=1724(LC 3), 13=1777(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1149/0, 3-4=-2415/0, 4-5=-2338/13, 5-6=-2197/12, 6-7=-1785/36, 7-8=-1812/38,
 8-9=-2235/15, 9-10=-2464/11, 10-11=-1829/35, 11-12=-2168/18, 12-13=-622/0
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-44/2015, 23-24=-45/2016, 23-33=0/1939, 22-33=0/1939, 22-34=0/1910, 34-35=0/1910,
 18-35=0/1910, 18-36=0/1910, 17-36=0/1910, 17-37=0/2023, 16-37=0/2023, 15-16=0/2159,
 15-38=0/1707, 13-38=0/1707
 WEBS 5-22=-354/149, 6-22=0/979, 21-22=-383/110, 7-21=-334/134, 7-19=-288/137,
 17-19=-338/111, 8-17=0/991, 9-17=-450/152, 10-15=-1482/5, 11-15=0/1288, 18-20=-282/0

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 8 lb uplift at joint 2 and 49 lb uplift at joint 13
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HHUS26-2 (14-10d Girder, 6-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 35-10-6 from the left end to connect truss(es) R33 (2 ply 2x6 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



2/26/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on Page 2
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R06	Piggyback Base Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-6=-60, 6-8=-60, 8-10=-60, 10-11=-60, 11-14=-60, 25-29=-20, 19-21=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 38=-54(F)

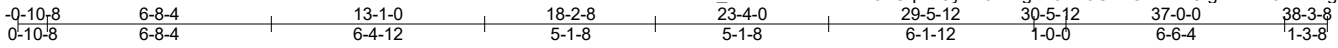


2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R07	Piggyback Base	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 45873

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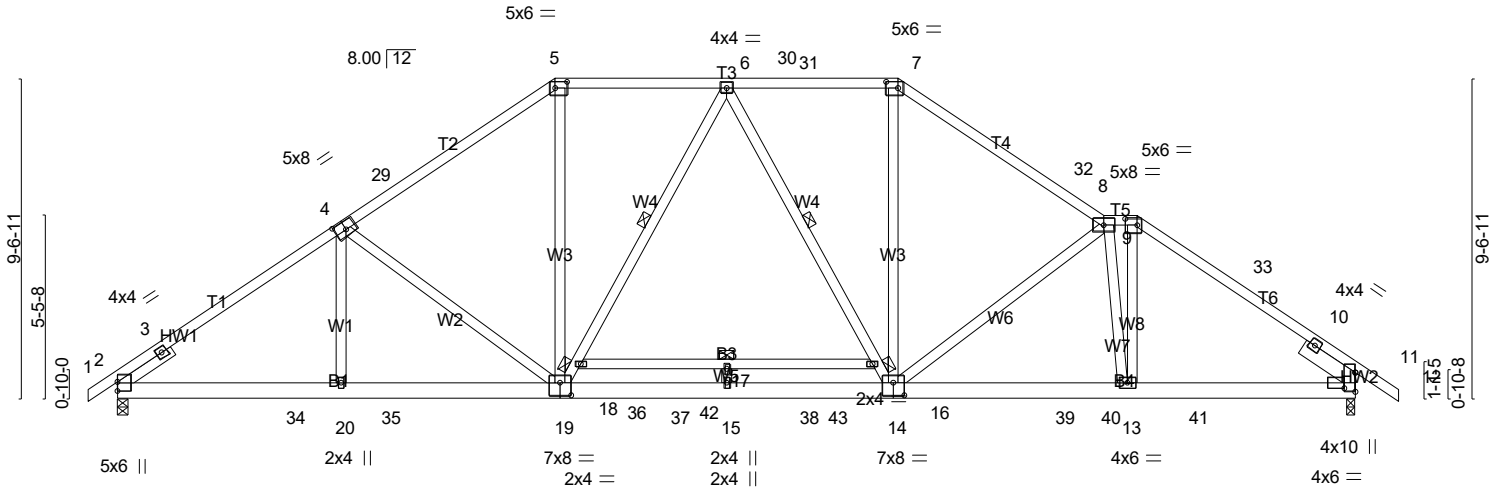


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [7:0-4-4,0-2-4], [9:0-4-4,0-2-4], [11:0-4-0,0-5-10], [14:0-4-0,0-4-8], [19:0-4-0,0-4-8]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.98	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.93	Vert(LL) -0.29 17 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.62	Vert(CT) -0.49 17 >912 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.10 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 275 lb	FT = 20%

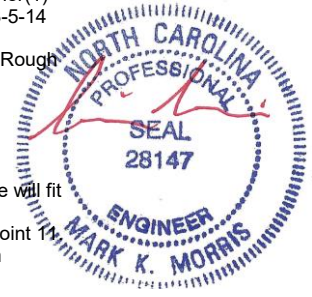
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x6 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-18
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-18, 6-16
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1624/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 11=1647/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz2=-169(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-8(LC 12), 11=-20(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1779(LC 3), 11=1806(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1106/0, 3-4=-2518/94, 4-29=-2245/85, 5-29=-2157/117, 5-30=-1806/135,
 6-30=-1806/135, 6-31=-1840/139, 7-31=-1840/139, 7-32=-2194/120, 8-32=-2273/94,
 8-9=-1948/119, 9-33=-2262/102, 10-33=-2368/85, 10-11=-641/0
 BOT CHORD 2-34=-26/2079, 20-34=-26/2079, 20-35=-26/2079, 19-35=-26/2079, 19-36=0/1922,
 36-37=0/1922, 15-37=0/1922, 15-38=0/1922, 14-38=0/1922, 14-39=0/2116, 39-40=0/2116,
 13-40=0/2116, 13-41=0/1877, 11-41=0/1877
 WEBS 4-19=-382/167, 5-19=0/909, 18-19=-367/109, 6-18=-320/134, 6-16=-270/135,
 14-16=-318/110, 7-14=0/917, 8-14=-435/154, 9-13=-10/1227, 15-17=-278/0, 8-13=-1223/50

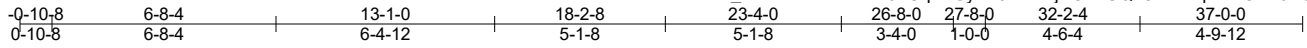
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-3-6, Exterior(2R) 8-3-6 to 17-10-10, Interior(1) 17-10-10 to 18-6-6, Exterior(2R) 18-6-6 to 28-1-10, Interior(1) 28-1-10 to 29-5-12, Exterior(2R) 29-5-12 to 33-5-14, Exterior(2E) 33-5-14 to 38-3-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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 8 lb uplift at joint 2 and 20 lb uplift at joint 11
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/26/2024

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Scale = 1:68.1

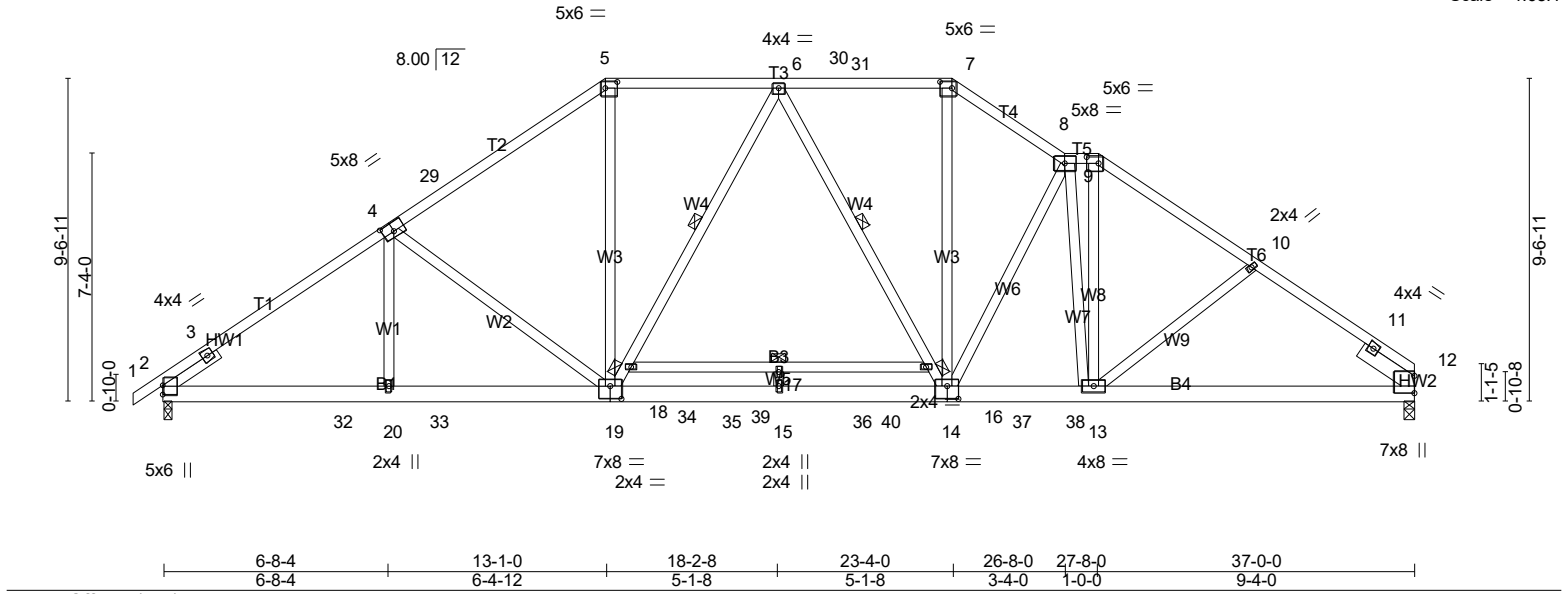


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0-0-3-0], [5:0-4-4-0-2-4], [7:0-4-4-0-2-4], [9:0-4-4-0-2-4], [14:0-4-0-0-4-8], [19:0-4-0-0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.93	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.82	Vert(LL) -0.28 17 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.80	Vert(CT) -0.47 17 >947 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.10 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 286 lb	FT = 20%

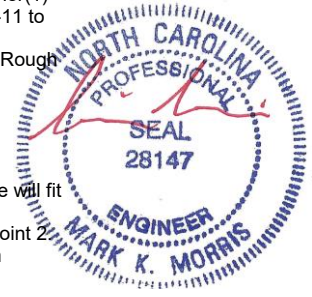
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x6 SP No.1	6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-18
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-18, 6-16
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 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) 12=1568/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 2=1625/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
 Max Horz 2=163(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 12=-1(LC 13), 2=-8(LC 12)
 Max Grav 12=1665(LC 3), 2=1773(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1102/0, 3-4=-2510/85, 4-29=-2234/75, 5-29=-2146/107, 5-30=-1796/126,
 6-30=-1796/126, 6-31=-1825/123, 7-31=-1825/123, 7-8=-2187/125, 8-9=-1807/118,
 9-10=-2182/106, 10-11=-2301/108, 11-12=-566/0
 BOT CHORD 2-32=-36/2064, 20-32=-36/2064, 20-33=-36/2063, 19-33=-36/2063, 19-34=0/1913,
 34-35=0/1913, 15-35=0/1913, 15-36=0/1913, 14-36=0/1913, 14-37=0/1913, 37-38=0/1913,
 13-38=0/1913, 12-13=-40/1818
 WEBS 4-19=-385/167, 5-19=0/906, 18-19=-370/111, 6-18=-321/136, 6-16=-275/127,
 14-16=-324/102, 7-14=-1/953, 8-14=-344/133, 8-13=-866/0, 9-13=0/810, 15-17=-281/0

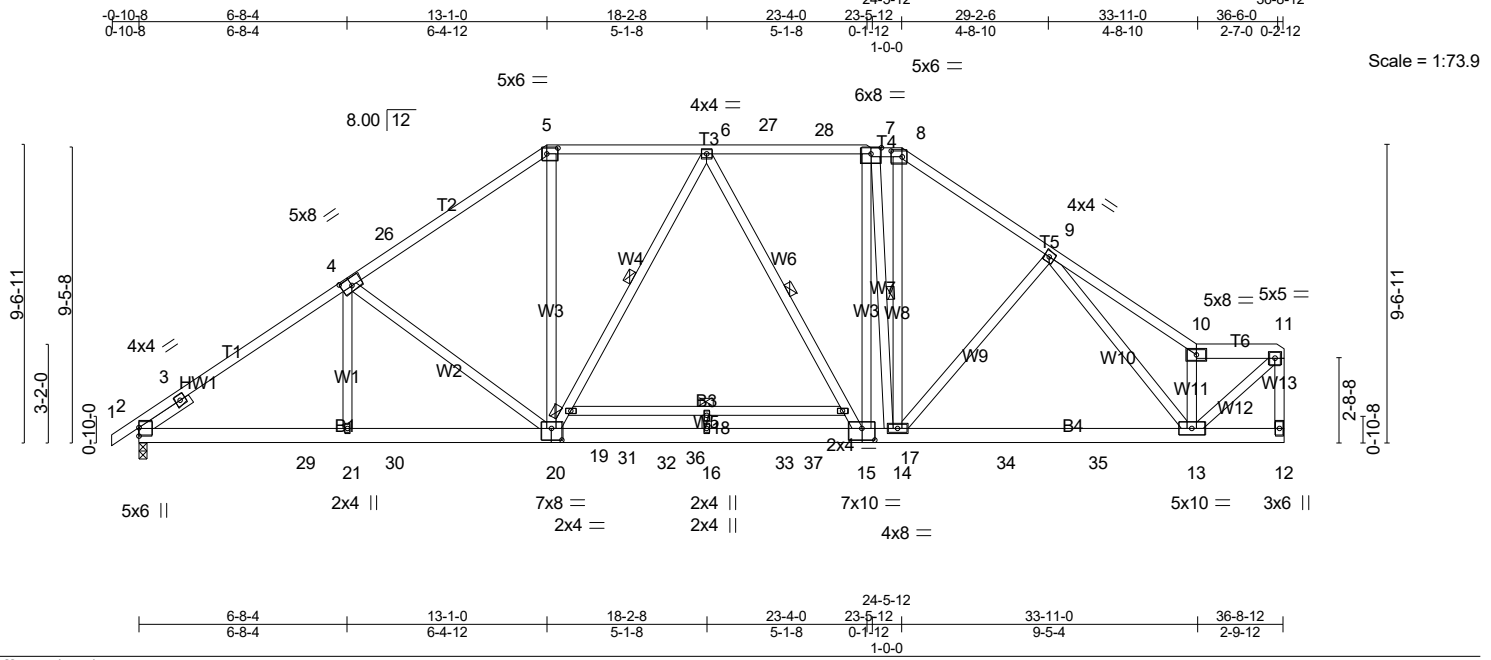
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-3-6, Exterior(2R) 8-3-6 to 17-10-10, Interior(1) 17-10-10 to 18-6-6, Exterior(2R) 18-6-6 to 23-4-0, Exterior(2E) 23-4-0 to 26-8-0, Exterior(2R) 26-8-0 to 32-3-11, Exterior(2E) 32-3-11 to 37-0-0 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 1 lb uplift at joint 12 and 8 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/26/2024

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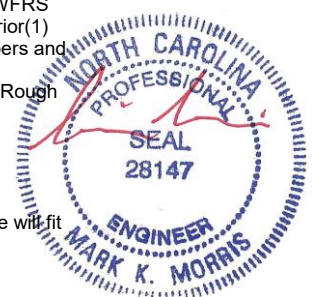
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.57	Vert(LL)	-0.26	in (loc)	18	l/defl	>999
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.82	Vert(CT)	-0.44		18	L/d	>994
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.95	Horz(CT)	0.06		12	n/a	n/a
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							
BCDL	10.0										
											Weight: 302 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T6: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x6 SP No.1	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 17-19
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-19, 6-15, 7-14
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-11-0		

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1607/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 12=1553/Mechanical
 Max Horz2=156(LC 12)
 Max Uplift2=-7(LC 12)
 Max Grav2=1761(LC 3), 12=1710(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1093/0, 3-4=-2490/82, 4-26=-2213/73, 5-26=-2125/105, 5-27=-1778/124,
 6-27=-1778/124, 6-28=-1794/119, 7-28=-1797/119, 7-8=-1715/126, 8-9=-2109/116,
 9-10=-2010/73, 10-11=-1691/22, 11-12=-1707/28
 BOT CHORD 2-29=67/2035, 21-29=67/2035, 21-30=-67/2034, 20-30=-67/2034, 20-31=0/1892,
 31-32=0/1892, 16-32=0/1892, 16-33=0/1892, 15-33=0/1892, 14-15=0/1773, 14-34=-35/1783,
 34-35=-35/1783, 13-35=-35/1783
 WEBS 4-20=-388/166, 5-20=0/900, 19-20=-354/114, 6-19=-305/139, 6-17=-273/116,
 15-17=-323/91, 8-14=-9/843, 9-13=-269/31, 10-13=-1210/82, 11-13=-27/2302,
 16-18=-283/0, 7-14=-784/49, 7-15=0/776

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 8-3-6, Exterior(2R) 8-3-6 to 17-10-10, Interior(1) 17-10-10 to 19-8-2, Exterior(2R) 19-8-2 to 29-2-6, Interior(1) 29-2-6 to 33-11-0, Exterior(2E) 33-11-0 to 36-7-0 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 7 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

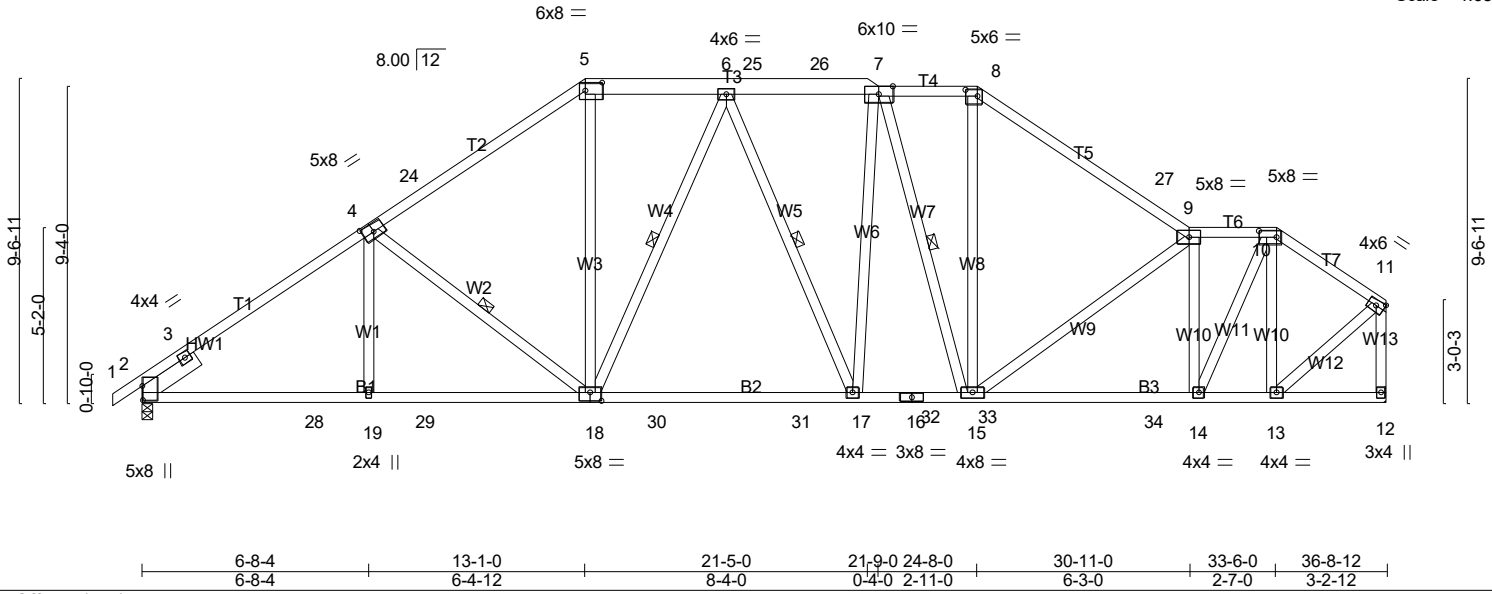


2/26/2024

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Scale = 1:68.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.93	Vert(LL) -0.27 17-18 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.57	Vert(CT) -0.43 17-18 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 272 lb	FT = 20%

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

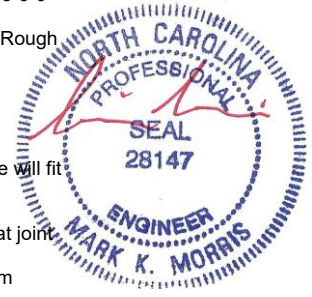
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-18, 6-18, 6-17, 7-15

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1516/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 12=1463/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=156(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-52(LC 12), 12=-107(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1612(LC 20), 12=1492(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-528/0, 3-4=-2216/152, 4-24=-1843/161, 5-24=-1763/193, 5-6=-1479/198,
 6-25=-1564/199, 25-26=-1566/198, 7-26=-1568/198, 7-8=-1406/198, 8-27=-1676/188,
 9-27=-1759/161, 9-10=-1498/146, 10-11=-1136/106, 11-12=-1454/123
 BOT CHORD 2-28=-124/1849, 19-28=-124/1849, 19-29=-124/1847, 18-29=-124/1847, 18-30=-56/1563,
 30-31=-56/1563, 17-31=-56/1563, 17-32=-46/1545, 16-32=-46/1545, 16-33=-46/1545,
 15-33=-46/1545, 15-34=-93/1530, 14-34=-93/1530, 13-14=-49/882
 WEBS 4-18=-437/148, 5-18=-26/694, 6-18=-341/97, 7-15=-506/102, 8-15=-15/641,
 9-14=-1059/142, 10-14=-92/1378, 10-13=-743/55, 11-13=-62/1169, 7-17=-11/335

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 8-3-6, Exterior(2R) 8-3-6 to 17-10-10, Interior(1) 17-10-10 to 19-10-6, Exterior(2R) 19-10-6 to 29-5-10, Interior(1) 29-5-10 to 30-11-0, Exterior(2R) 30-11-0 to 33-6-0, Exterior(2E) 33-6-0 to 36-7-0 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 52 lb uplift at joint 2 and 107 lb uplift at joint 12.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

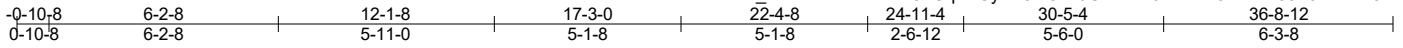


2/26/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R11	Piggyback Base	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 45873

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Scale = 1:63.0

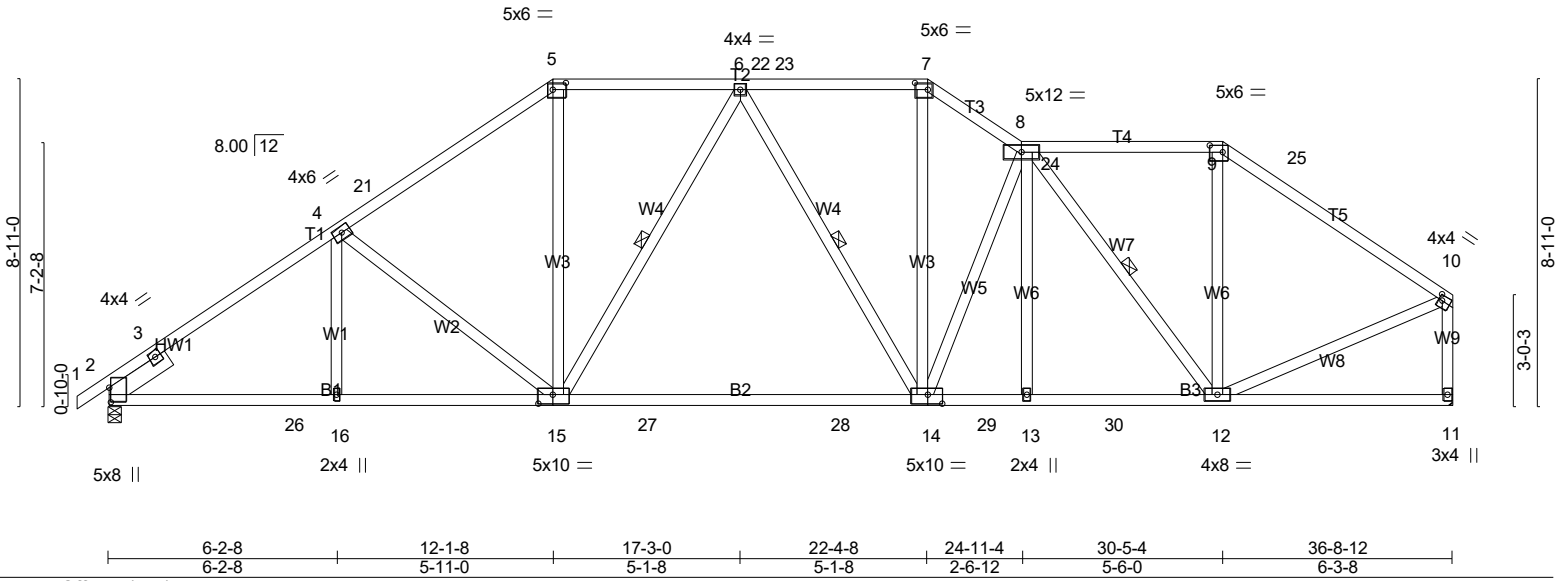


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-13,0-0-8], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [7:0-4-4,0-2-4], [9:0-4-4,0-2-4], [10:0-1-4,0-1-12], [14:0-4-12,0-3-0], [15:0-4-12,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	Vert(LL)	-0.49 14-15	>899	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.92	Vert(CT)	-0.74 14-15	>591	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.56	Horz(CT)	0.07 11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 249 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0

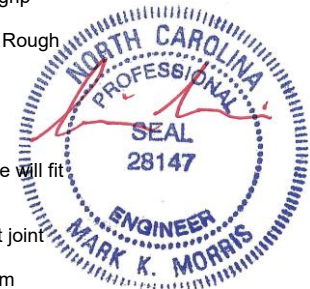
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-15, 6-14, 8-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1516/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 11=1463/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=149(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-46(LC 12), 11=-55(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1544(LC 3), 11=1510(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-594/0, 3-4=-2127/151, 4-21=-1908/153, 5-21=-1832/182, 5-22=-1521/187,
 6-22=-1521/187, 6-23=-1663/183, 7-23=-1663/183, 7-8=-2026/204, 8-24=-1202/142,
 9-24=-1202/142, 9-25=-1364/128, 10-25=-1518/111, 10-11=-1454/115
 BOT CHORD 2-26=-126/1711, 16-26=-126/1711, 15-16=-126/1711, 15-27=-77/1669, 27-28=-77/1669,
 14-28=-77/1669, 14-29=-88/1841, 13-29=-88/1841, 13-30=-88/1842, 12-30=-88/1842
 WEBS 4-15=-300/146, 5-15=-4731, 6-15=-383/127, 7-14=-53/910, 8-14=-533/139, 8-12=-1046/67,
 9-12=0/513, 10-12=-41/1250

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-3-14, Exterior(2R) 7-3-14 to 16-11-2, Interior(1) 16-11-2 to 17-6-14, Exterior(2R) 17-6-14 to 22-4-8, Exterior(2E) 22-4-8 to 24-11-4, Interior(1) 24-11-4 to 25-7-10, Exterior(2R) 25-7-10 to 31-9-6, Exterior(2E) 31-9-6 to 36-7-0 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 BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 46 lb uplift at joint 2 and 55 lb uplift at joint 11.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

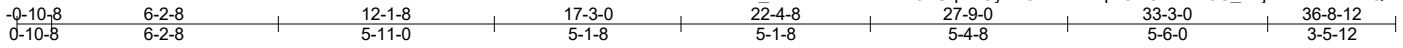


2/26/2024

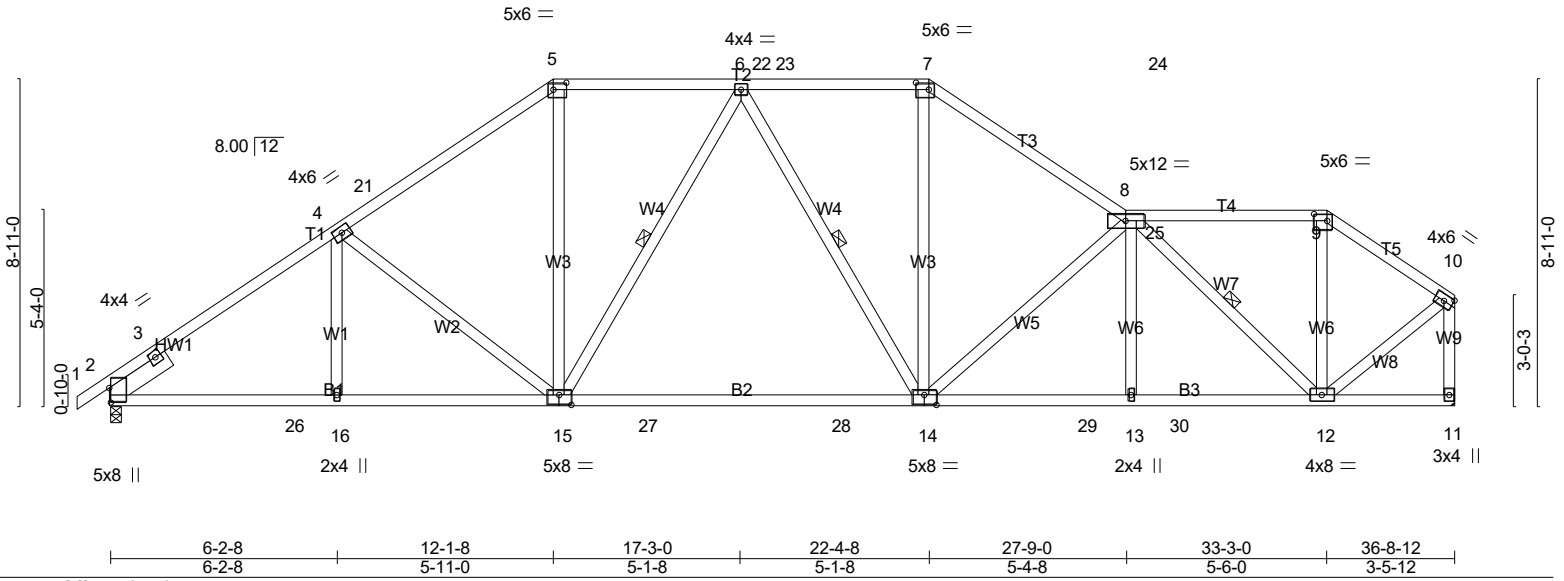
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 Warning! — Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility 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 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R12	Piggyback Base	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 45873

Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:35:33 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:62.9



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(LL) -0.53 14-15 >827 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.69	Vert(CT) -0.79 14-15 >553 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 238 lb	FT = 20%

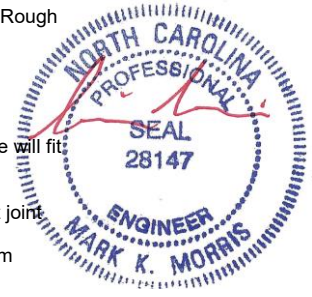
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-15, 6-14, 8-12
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1516/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 11=1463/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=149(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=46(LC 12), 11=-55(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1525(LC 3), 11=1487(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-587/0, 3-4=-2096/161, 4-21=-1870/163, 5-21=-1794/193, 5-22=-1502/197,
 6-22=-1502/197, 6-23=-1612/203, 7-23=-1612/203, 7-24=-1923/202, 8-24=-1996/175,
 8-25=-967/102, 9-25=-967/102, 9-10=-1188/101, 10-11=-1466/108
 BOT CHORD 2-26=-124/1686, 16-26=-124/1686, 15-16=-124/1686, 15-27=-79/1630, 27-28=-79/1630,
 14-28=-79/1630, 14-29=-137/2065, 13-29=-137/2065, 13-30=-136/2069, 12-30=-136/2069
 WEBS 4-15=-306/145, 5-15=-8/709, 6-15=-375/126, 7-14=-14/801, 8-14=-638/123,
 8-12=-1514/113, 9-12=0/404, 10-12=-64/1210

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-3-14, Exterior(2R) 7-3-14 to 16-11-2, Interior(1) 16-11-2 to 17-6-14, Exterior(2R) 17-6-14 to 27-2-2, Interior(1) 27-2-2 to 28-5-6, Exterior(2R) 28-5-6 to 33-3-0, Exterior(2E) 33-3-0 to 36-7-0 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 46 lb uplift at joint 2 and 55 lb uplift at joint 11.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/26/2024

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 = 1:62.9

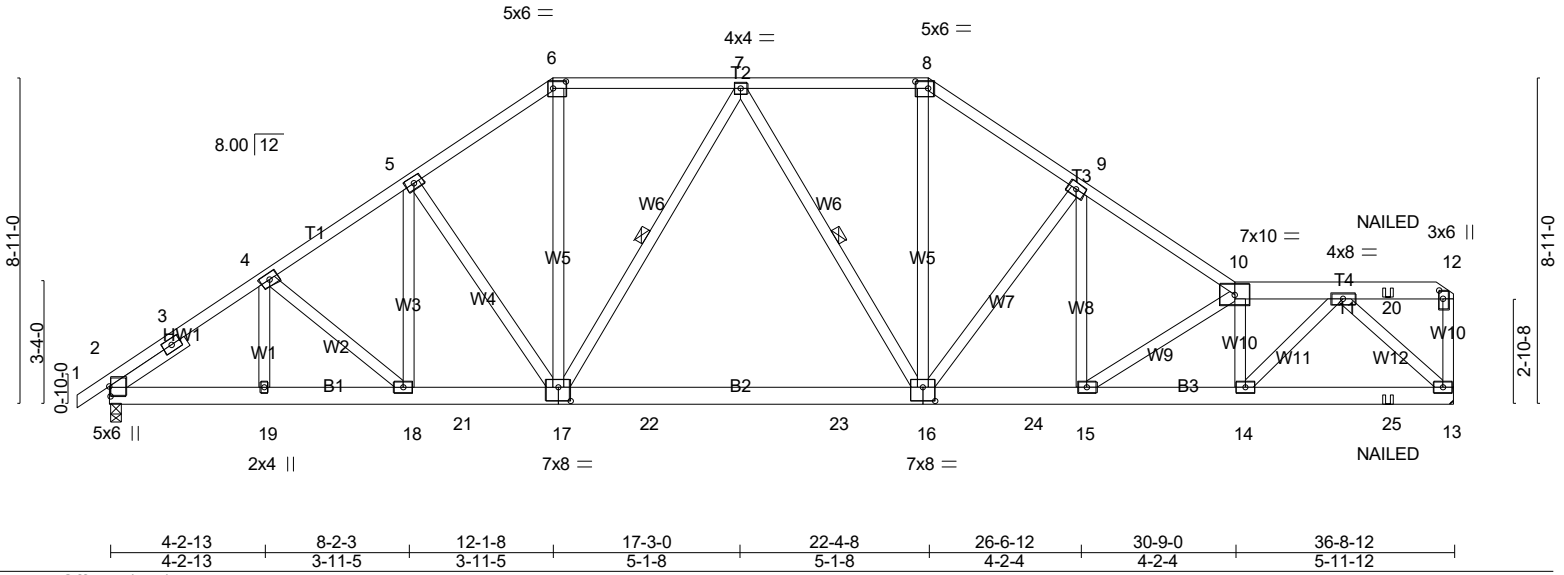


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-5,0-0-7], [6:0-4-4,0-2-4], [8:0-4-4,0-2-4], [12:0-2-12,0-1-4], [16:0-4-0,0-4-8], [17:0-4-0,0-4-8]

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 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.19 16-17 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.66	Vert(CT) -0.34 16-17 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.07 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 283 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T4: 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 2-5-11

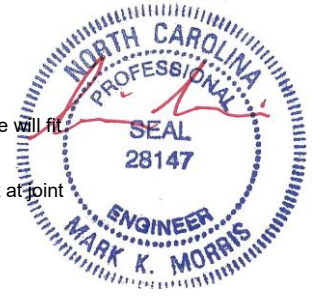
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-5-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-17, 7-16

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1517/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 13=1466/Mechanical
 Max Horz2=153(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-49(LC 10), 13=-106(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2164/48, 3-4=-2102/60, 4-5=-2010/79, 5-6=-1866/85, 6-7=-1515/95, 7-8=-1613/102,
 8-9=-1986/92, 9-10=-2359/88, 10-11=-2454/85
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-137/1715, 18-19=-137/1715, 18-21=-79/1648, 17-21=-79/1648, 17-22=-23/1644,
 22-23=-23/1644, 16-23=-23/1644, 16-24=-27/1926, 15-24=-27/1926, 14-15=-88/2505,
 14-25=-82/1335, 13-25=-82/1335
 WEBS 5-17=-332/130, 6-17=0/799, 7-17=-391/127, 8-16=0/856, 9-16=-609/139, 9-15=-19/456,
 10-15=-733/74, 10-14=-1031/75, 11-14=-7/1600, 11-13=-1863/115

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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.
 - All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 49 lb uplift at joint 2 and 106 lb uplift at joint 13.
 - "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).



2/26/2024

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 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R13	Piggyback Base Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:35:36 2024 Page 2
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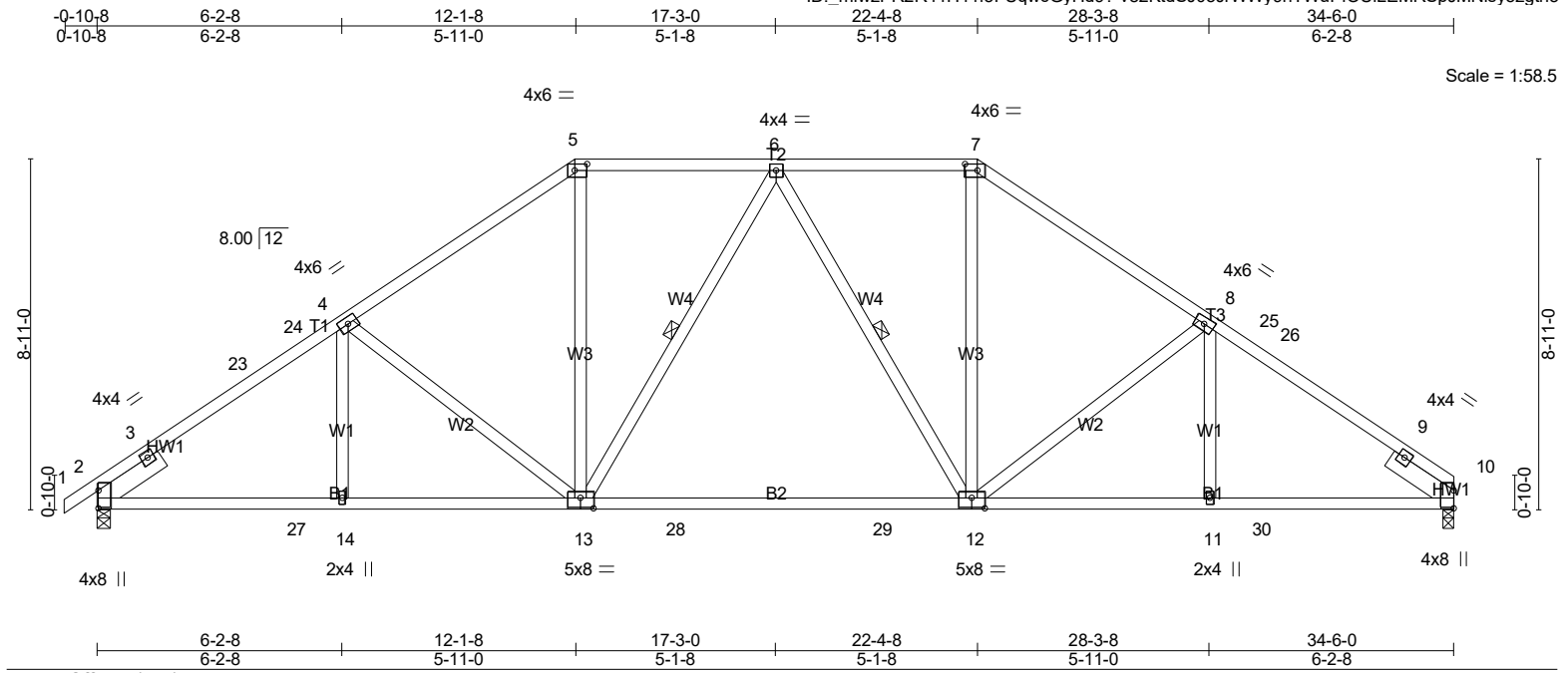
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-6=-60, 6-8=-60, 8-10=-60, 10-12=-60, 2-13=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 25=-4(B)



2/26/2024

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 = 1:58.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [7:0-3-12,0-2-0], [10:Edge,0-0-0], [12:0-4-0,0-3-4], [13:0-4-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.69	Vert(LL) -0.53	12-13	>784	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(CT) -0.77	12-13	>536	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.36	Horz(CT) 0.08	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 209 lb	FT = 20%

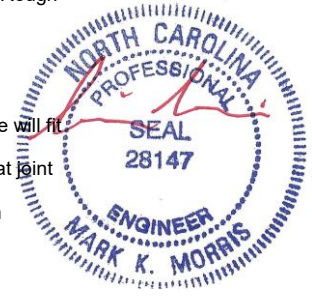
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-13, 6-12
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1379/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 2=1433/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 2=152(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 10=-38(LC 13), 2=-50(LC 12)
 Max Grav 10=1382(LC 3), 2=1433(LC 1)

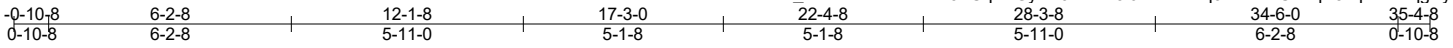
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-553/0, 3-23=-1940/132, 23-24=-1852/154, 4-24=-1819/159, 4-5=-1705/191,
 5-6=-1362/196, 6-7=-1362/197, 7-8=-1706/193, 8-25=-1823/164, 25-26=-1846/159,
 9-26=-1943/147, 9-10=-587/0
 BOT CHORD 2-27=-86/1580, 14-27=-86/1580, 13-14=-86/1580, 13-28=-22/1433, 28-29=-22/1433,
 12-29=-22/1433, 11-12=-76/1545, 11-30=-76/1545, 10-30=-76/1545
 WEBS 4-13=-320/144, 5-13=-5/618, 6-13=-287/132, 6-12=-286/132, 7-12=-7/619, 8-12=-324/145

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 29-1-15, Interior(1) 29-1-15 to 29-8-6, Exterior(2E) 29-8-6 to 34-6-0 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 38 lb uplift at joint 10 and 50 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



2/26/2024

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 = 1:59.0

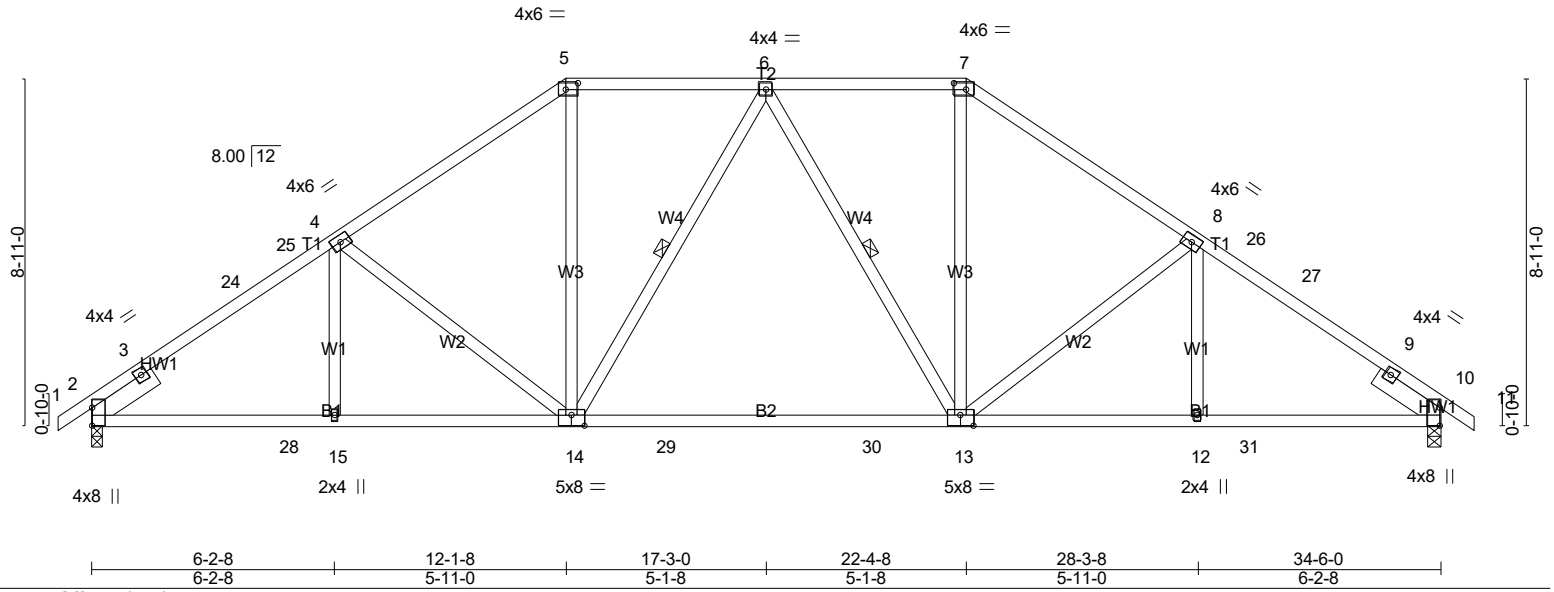


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [7:0-3-12,0-2-0], [10:Edge,0-0-0], [13:0-4-0,0-3-4], [14:0-4-0,0-3-4]

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 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.53 13-14 >784 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.35	Vert(CT) -0.77 13-14 >536 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 211 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-14, 6-13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1433/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 10=1432/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 2=-156(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-50(LC 12), 10=-50(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-553/0, 3-24=-1939/130, 24-25=-1851/153, 4-25=-1818/158, 4-5=-1704/189,
 5-6=-1361/194, 6-7=-1361/194, 7-8=-1704/189, 8-26=-1818/158, 26-27=-1851/153,
 9-27=-1939/130, 9-10=-553/0
 BOT CHORD 2-28=-79/1585, 15-28=-79/1585, 14-15=-79/1585, 14-29=-14/1432, 29-30=-14/1432,
 13-30=-14/1432, 12-13=-51/1540, 12-31=-51/1540, 10-31=-51/1540
 WEBS 4-14=-320/144, 5-14=-4/617, 6-14=-286/132, 6-13=-286/132, 7-13=-4/617, 8-13=-320/145

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 29-1-15, Interior(1) 29-1-15 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 50 lb uplift at joint 2 and 50 lb uplift at joint 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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-0-10-8	6-2-8	12-1-8	17-3-0	22-4-8	27-5-4	32-6-0	34-2-12
0-10-8	6-2-8	5-11-0	5-1-8	5-1-8	5-0-12	5-0-12	1-8-12

Scale = 1:62.1

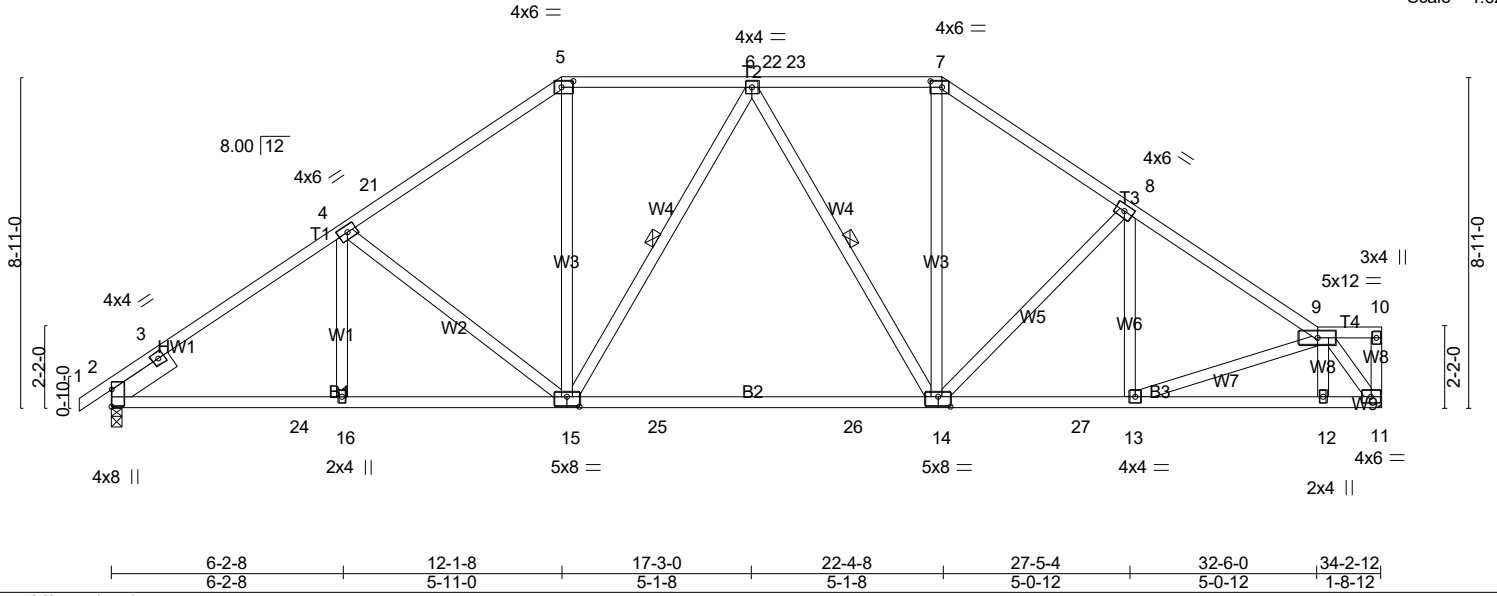


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:Edge,0-0-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [7:0-3-12,0-2-0], [14:0-4-0-0-3-4], [15:0-4-0-0-3-4]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.67	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(LL) -0.51 14-15 >798 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.38	Vert(CT) -0.76 14-15 >541 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.07 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 219 lb	FT = 20%

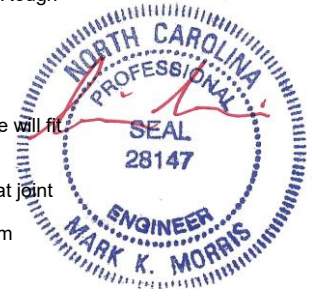
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-15, 6-14
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=1363/Mechanical, 2=1417/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 2=150(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 1=-36(LC 13), 2=-50(LC 12)
 Max Grav 11=1371(LC 3), 2=1417(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-550/0, 3-4=-1921/150, 4-21=-1686/151, 5-21=-1608/181, 5-22=-1345/186,
 6-22=-1345/186, 6-23=-1327/184, 7-23=-1327/184, 7-8=-1665/184, 8-9=-1821/148
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-107/1560, 16-24=-107/1560, 15-16=-107/1560, 15-25=-44/1411, 25-26=-44/1411,
 14-26=-44/1411, 14-27=-79/1468, 13-27=-79/1468, 12-13=-66/1148, 11-12=-62/1155
 WEBS 4-15=-322/145, 5-15=-2/610, 6-15=-269/133, 6-14=-309/127, 7-14=-14/644, 8-14=-282/127,
 9-13=-13/341, 9-11=-1754/94

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 7-3-14, Exterior(2R) 7-3-14 to 16-11-2, Interior(1) 16-11-2 to 17-6-14, Exterior(2R) 17-6-14 to 27-5-4, Interior(1) 27-5-4 to 32-6-0, Exterior(2E) 32-6-0 to 34-1-0 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 36 lb uplift at joint 11 and 50 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/26/2024

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Scale = 1:62.1

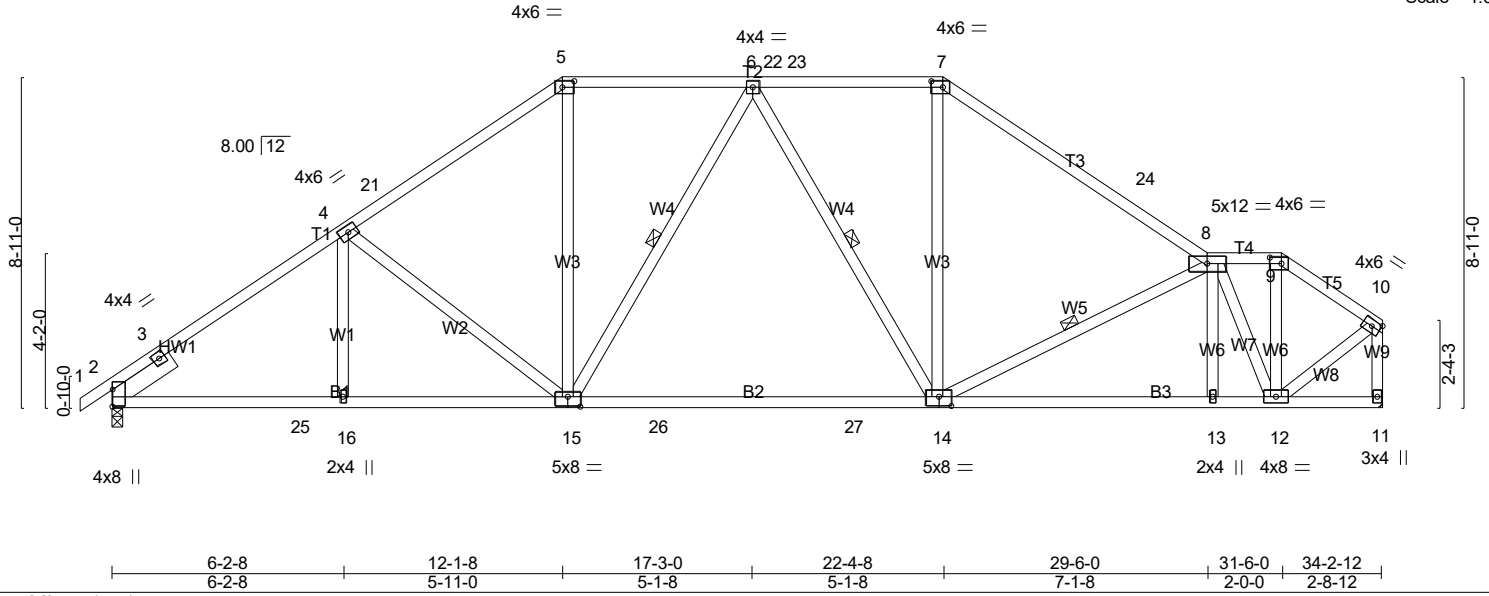


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [7:0-3-12,0-2-0], [9:0-3-12,0-2-0], [14:0-4-0,0-3-0], [15:0-4-0,0-3-4]

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 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.51 14-15 >801 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.47	Vert(CT) -0.73 14-15 >562 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.06 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 222 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SP No.1, B2: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0

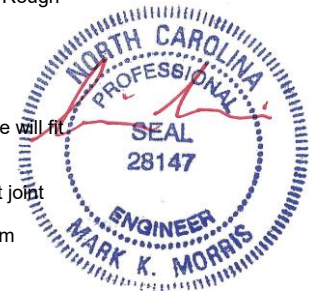
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-15, 6-14, 8-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1417/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 11=1363/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=149(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=49(LC 12), 11=37(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-545/0, 3-4=-1899/150, 4-21=-1662/152, 5-21=-1585/182, 5-22=-1326/187,
 6-22=-1326/187, 6-23=-1296/187, 7-23=-1296/187, 7-24=-1550/171, 8-24=-1646/145,
 8-9=-887/89, 9-10=-1094/89, 10-11=-1327/100
 BOT CHORD 2-25=-110/1540, 16-25=-110/1540, 15-16=-110/1540, 15-26=-50/1380, 26-27=-50/1380,
 14-27=-50/1380, 13-14=-98/1438, 12-13=-96/1442
 WEBS 4-15=-324/144, 5-15=-0/594, 6-15=-267/131, 6-14=-300/127, 7-14=0/550, 8-12=-1286/106,
 9-12=-52/519, 10-12=-58/1070

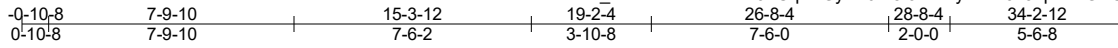
- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-3-14, Exterior(2R) 7-3-14 to 16-11-2, Interior(1) 16-11-2 to 17-6-14, Exterior(2R) 17-6-14 to 27-2-2, Interior(1) 27-2-2 to 29-6-0, Exterior(2R) 29-6-0 to 31-6-0, Exterior(2E) 31-6-0 to 34-1-0 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 49 lb uplift at joint 2 and 37 lb uplift at joint 11.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



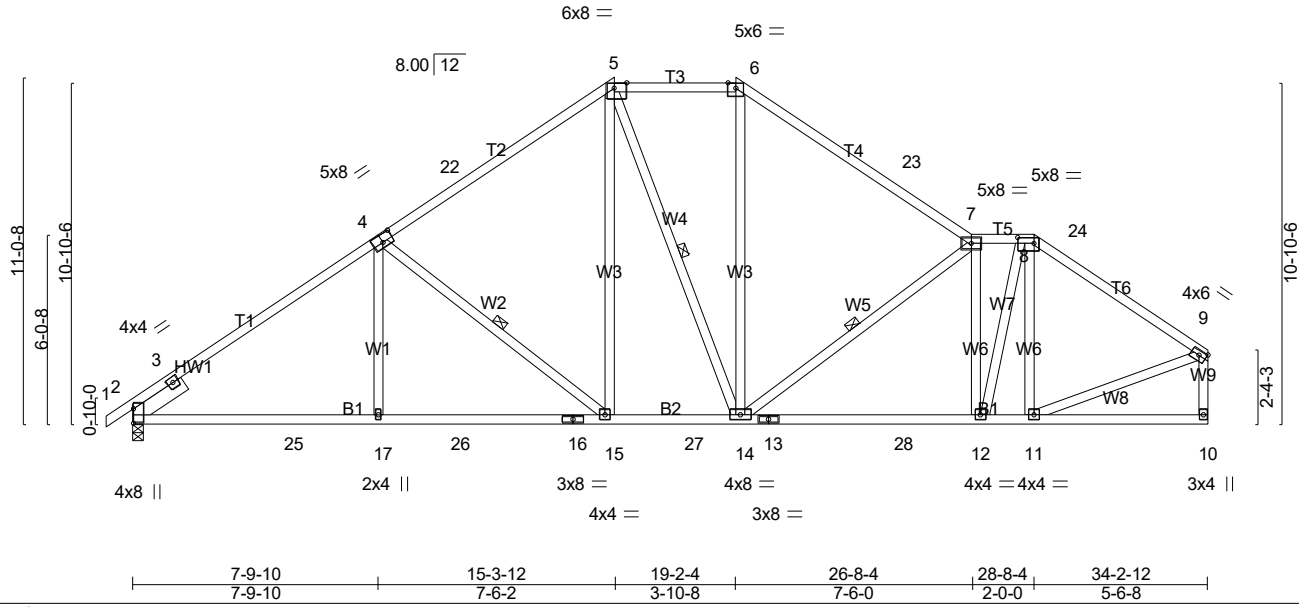
2/26/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Scale = 1:73.4



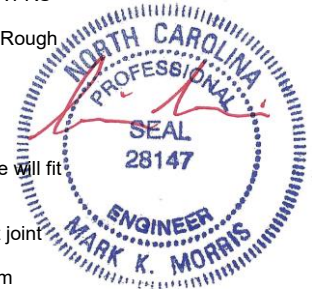
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.87	Vert(LL)	-0.12 15-17 >999 240	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.85	Vert(CT)	-0.26 15-17 >999 180				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.52	Horz(CT)	0.07 10 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							Weight: 235 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-15, 5-14, 7-14
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-10	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1417/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 10=1363/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=185(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-66(LC 12), 10=-53(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1534(LC 20), 10=1384(LC 3)

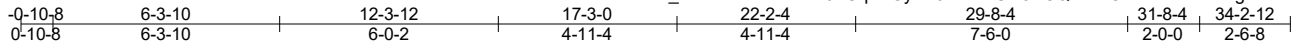
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-544/0, 3-4=-2078/137, 4-22=-1530/150, 5-22=-1424/186, 5-6=-1163/198,
 6-23=-1396/182, 7-23=-1497/156, 7-8=-1467/144, 8-24=-1325/115, 9-24=-1460/100,
 9-10=-1325/101
BOT CHORD 2-25=-136/1755, 17-25=-136/1755, 17-26=-137/1752, 16-26=-137/1752, 15-16=-137/1752,
 15-27=-3/1220, 14-27=-3/1220, 13-14=-65/1486, 13-28=-65/1486, 12-28=-65/1486,
 11-12=-41/1138
WEBS 4-17=0/406, 4-15=-666/169, 5-15=-46/617, 6-14=-23/516, 7-14=-449/136, 7-12=-798/125,
 8-12=-67/1071, 8-11=-401/36, 9-11=-34/1159

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 10-6-2, Exterior(2R) 10-6-2 to 23-11-14, Interior(1) 23-11-14 to 26-8-4, Exterior(2R) 26-8-4 to 29-3-6, Exterior(2E) 29-3-6 to 34-1-0 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 66 lb uplift at joint 2 and 53 lb uplift at joint 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



2/26/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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Scale: 3/16"=1'

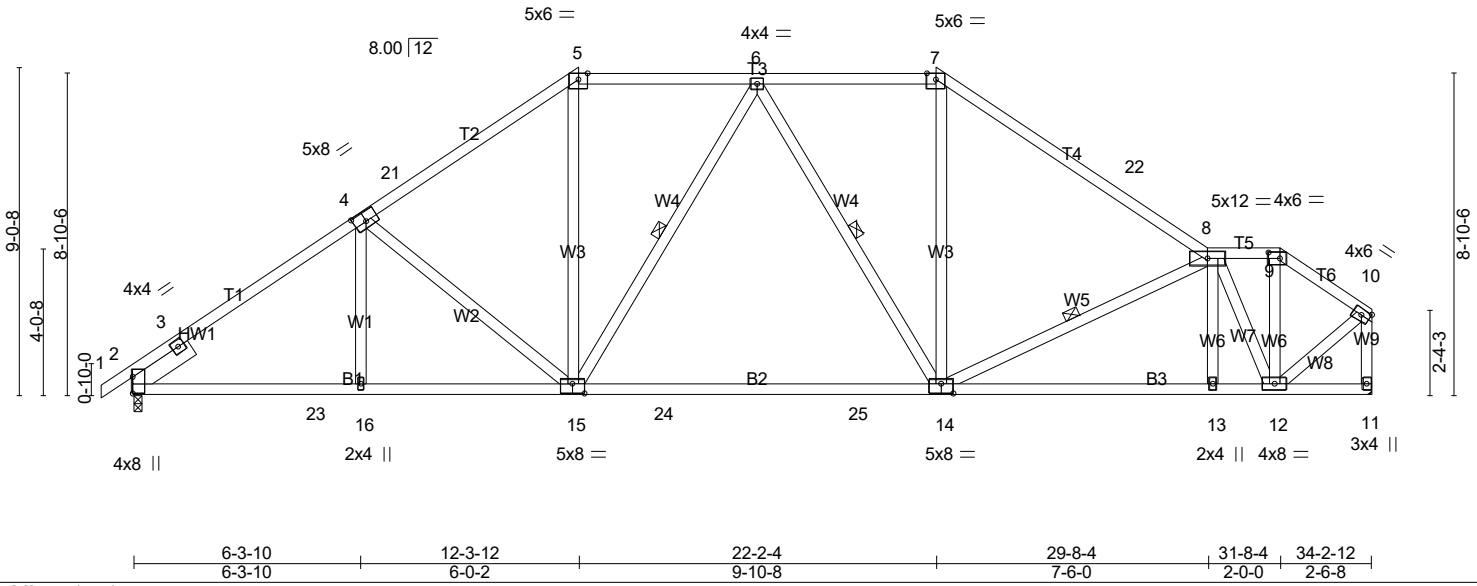


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0], [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [9:0-3-12,0-2-0], [14:0-4-0,0-3-4], [15:0-4-0,0-3-4]

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 0.92	Vert(LL) -0.53 14-15 >769 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.47	Vert(CT) -0.76 14-15 >538 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.06 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 221 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -Ø 1-11-0

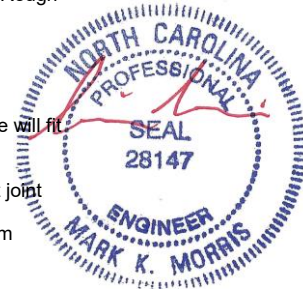
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-15, 6-14, 8-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1417/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 11=1363/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=149(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-51(LC 12), 11=-38(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-550/0, 3-4=-1905/152, 4-21=-1677/155, 5-21=-1599/184, 5-6=-1330/188,
 6-7=-1304/189, 7-22=-1566/171, 8-22=-1666/145, 8-9=-857/85, 9-10=-1056/86,
 10-11=-1328/100
 BOT CHORD 2-23=-110/1548, 16-23=-110/1548, 15-16=-111/1547, 15-24=-53/1391, 24-25=-53/1391,
 14-25=-53/1391, 13-14=-101/1441, 12-13=-99/1445
 WEBS 4-15=-305/146, 5-15=-3/602, 6-15=-278/129, 6-14=-308/129, 7-14=0/555, 8-12=-1326/111,
 9-12=-57/521, 10-12=-58/1062

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-6-2, Exterior(2R) 7-6-2 to 26-11-14, Interior(1) 26-11-14 to 29-8-4, Exterior(2R) 29-8-4 to 31-8-4, Exterior(2E) 31-8-4 to 34-1-0 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 BCCL = 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 51 lb uplift at joint 2 and 38 lb uplift at joint 11.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/26/2024

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 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R20	Hip Girder	1	2	# 45873

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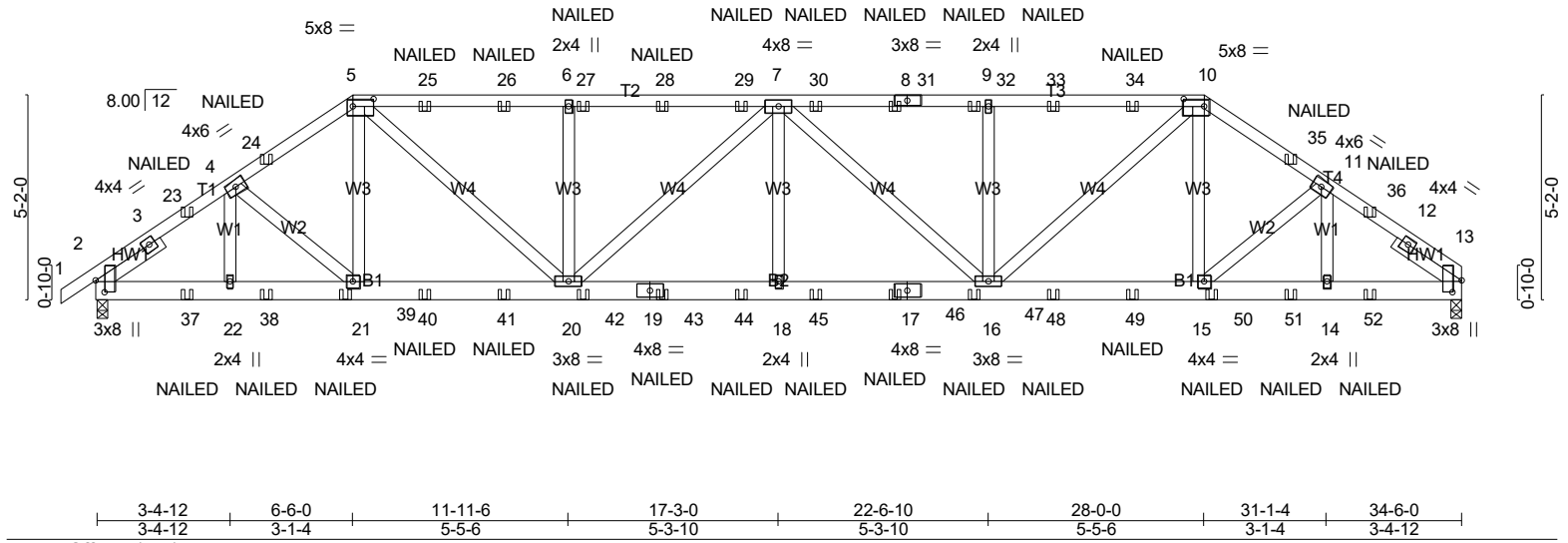


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-3-9,0-2-12], [5:0-6-4,0-2-4], [10:0-6-4,0-2-4], [13:0-3-9,0-2-12]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.38	Vert(LL) 0.12 18 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.28	Vert(CT) -0.17 18 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.05 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 469 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-11-10, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-11-10	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 13=1972/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=2026/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=88(LC 7)
 Max Uplift 13=-699(LC 6), 2=-706(LC 10)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2827/1056, 3-23=-2770/1057, 4-23=-2730/1046, 4-24=-2732/1102, 5-24=-2711/1114,
 5-25=-3276/1411, 25-26=-3276/1411, 6-26=-3275/1411, 6-27=-3276/1411, 27-28=-3276/1411,
 28-29=-3276/1411, 7-29=-3276/1411, 7-30=-3277/1412, 30-31=-3277/1412,
 8-31=-3277/1412, 8-32=-3277/1412, 9-32=-3277/1412, 9-33=-3277/1411, 33-34=-3277/1411,
 10-34=-3278/1411, 10-35=-2715/1115, 11-35=-2735/1102, 11-36=-2739/1047,
 12-36=-2779/1058, 12-13=-2835/1057
BOT CHORD 2-37=-896/2196, 22-37=-896/2196, 22-38=-896/2196, 38-39=-896/2196, 21-39=-896/2196,
 21-40=-959/2267, 40-41=-959/2267, 20-41=-959/2267, 20-42=-1562/3610, 19-42=-1562/3610,
 19-43=-1562/3610, 43-44=-1562/3610, 18-44=-1562/3610, 18-45=-1562/3610,
 45-46=-1562/3610, 17-46=-1562/3610, 17-47=-1562/3610, 16-47=-1562/3610,
 16-48=-898/2270, 48-49=-898/2270, 15-49=-898/2270, 15-50=-811/2205, 50-51=-811/2205,
 14-51=-811/2205, 14-52=-811/2205, 13-52=-811/2205
WEBS 5-21=-131/322, 5-20=-655/1372, 6-20=-396/235, 7-20=-476/232, 7-18=-70/297,
 7-16=-475/231, 9-16=-396/235, 10-16=-656/1371, 10-15=-132/326

- 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 0-9-0 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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=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.



2/26/2024

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 24-1218-R01	Truss R20	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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NOTES- (12)

- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 699 lb uplift at joint 13 and 706 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-10=-60, 10-13=-60, 2-13=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 23=-26(B) 25=-22(B) 26=-22(B) 27=-22(B) 28=-22(B) 29=-22(B) 30=-22(B) 31=-22(B) 32=-22(B) 33=-22(B) 34=-22(B) 36=-26(B) 37=-49(B) 38=-80(B) 39=-120(B) 40=-42(B) 41=-42(B) 42=-42(B) 43=-42(B) 44=-42(B) 45=-42(B) 46=-42(B) 47=-42(B) 48=-42(B) 49=-42(B) 50=-120(B) 51=-80(B) 52=-49(B)

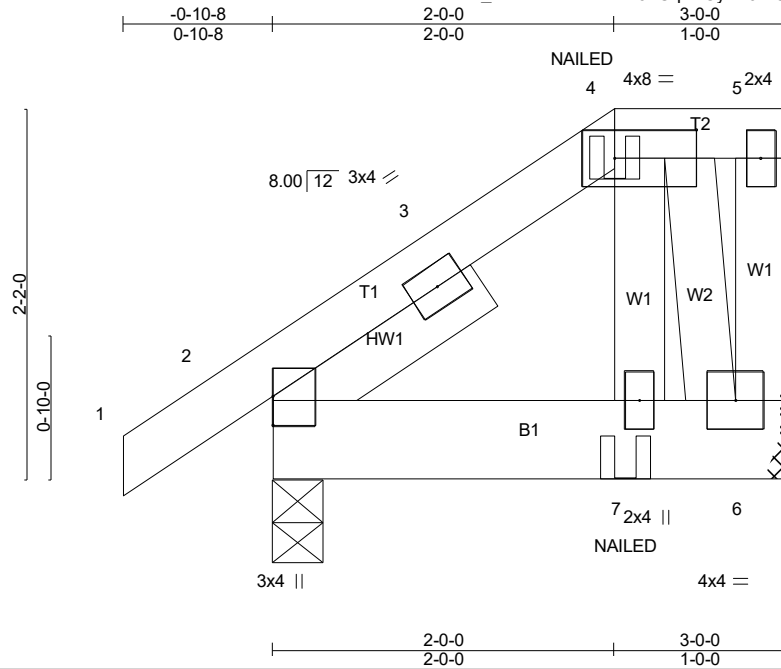


2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R21	Half Hip Girder	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 45873

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Scale = 1:13.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-5-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	Vert(LL) -0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.00	2	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-4-13

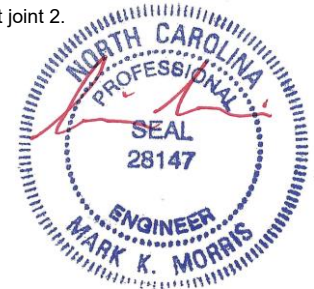
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=90/Mechanical, 2=168/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=54(LC 48)
 Max Uplift 6=45(LC 10), 2=-19(LC 10)
 Max Grav 6=90(LC 2), 2=168(LC 2)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 45 lb uplift at joint 6 and 19 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - "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: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 2-6=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 7=4(B) 4=19(B)

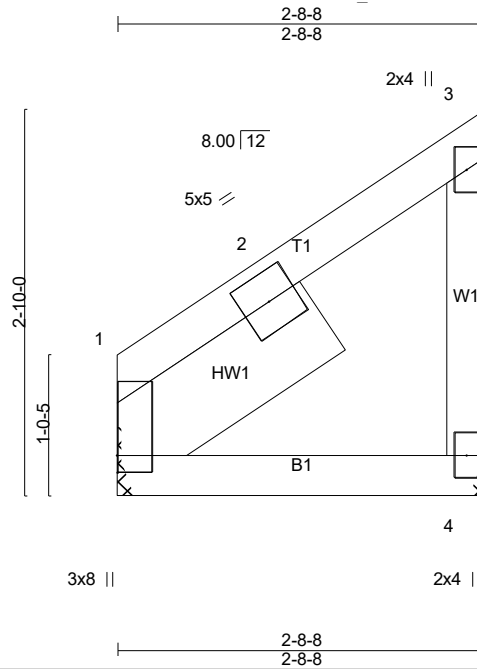


2/26/2024

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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss R22	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-1-8,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.00	1-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(CT) -0.01	1-4	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -Ø 1-9-14

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=103/Mechanical, 4=103/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=68(LC 12)
Max Uplift4=-42(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=103(LC 1), 4=108(LC 19)

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

- NOTES-** (7)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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
2) TC LL: 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
4) * 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.
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 42 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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

Job 24-1218-r01	Truss R24	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 1 14:30:37 2024 Page 1

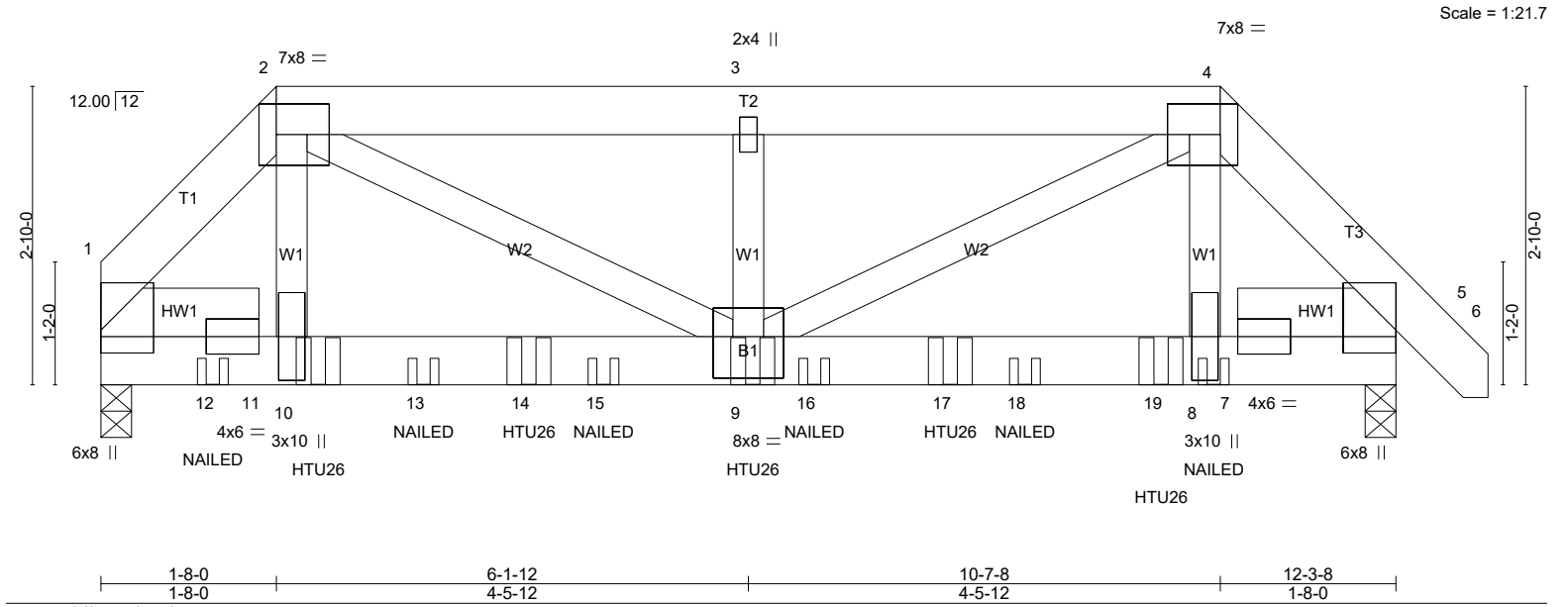
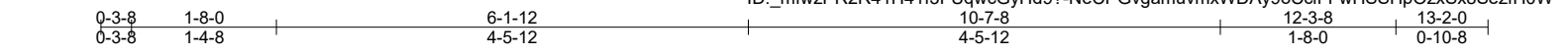


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-0,0-3-8], [4:0-6-0,0-3-8], [9:0-4-0,0-4-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.05 8-9 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.11 8-9 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.02 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 188 lb	FT = 20%

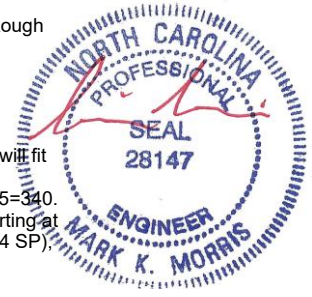
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 ~ 1-6-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 ~ 1-6-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-11 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=4495/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11), 5=4344/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9)
Max Horz 1=-43(LC 34)
Max Uplift 1=-6(LC 7), 5=-340(LC 6)
Max Grav 1=4576(LC 4), 5=4344(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-5920/82, 2-3=-6882/458, 3-4=-6882/458, 4-5=-5863/471
BOT CHORD 1-12=-68/3521, 11-12=-68/3521, 10-11=-68/3521, 10-13=-56/3694, 13-14=-56/3694,
14-15=-56/3694, 9-15=-56/3694, 9-16=-292/3641, 16-17=-292/3641, 17-18=-292/3641,
18-19=-292/3641, 8-19=-292/3641, 7-8=-277/3474, 5-7=-277/3474
WEBS 2-10=0/2757, 2-9=-482/3655, 4-9=-191/3685, 4-8=-248/2669

- NOTES-** (14)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered 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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 5=340.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-1-8 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 10-0-12 to connect truss(es) R09 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R10 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R11 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R12 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R13 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.



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

Job 24-1218-r01	Truss R24	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 1 14:30:37 2024 Page 2

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 1-5=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-1533(B) 9=-1443(B) 8=-103(F) 12=-70(F) 13=-82(F) 14=-1443(B) 15=-82(F) 16=-82(F) 17=-1443(B) 18=-82(F) 19=-1446(B)



2/26/2024

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

Job 24-1218-R01	Truss R25	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:36:09 2024 Page 1
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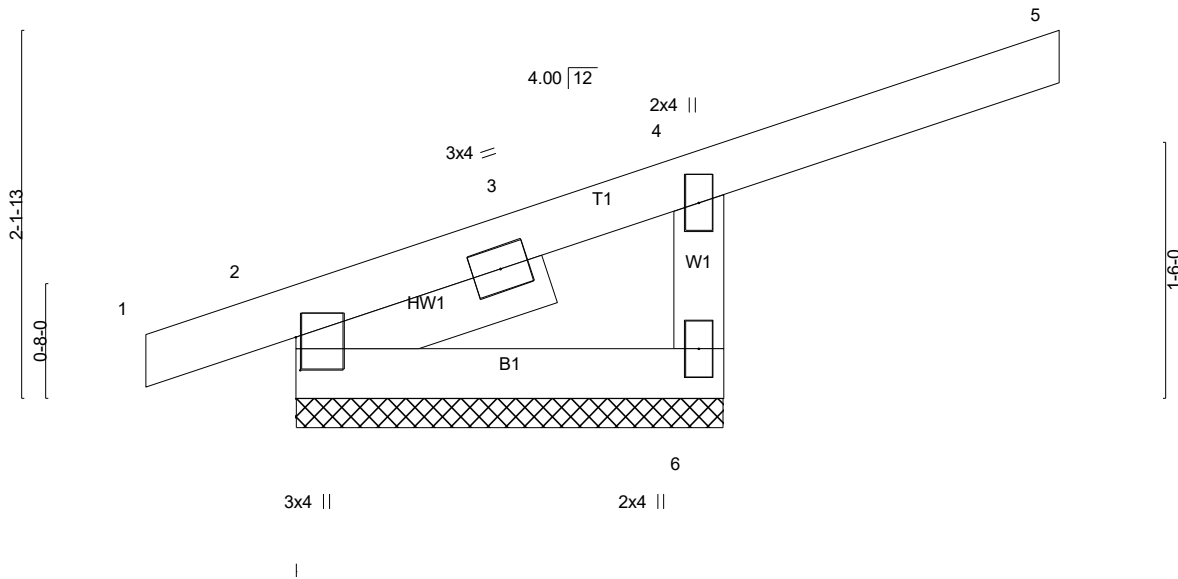


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2-0-2-5,0-0-5]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.50	Vert(LL) 0.01	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.01	5	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-6-7

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=267/2-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=100/2-6-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=47(LC 14)
Max Uplift 6=-72(LC 11), 2=-6(LC 10)
Max Grav 6=378(LC 21), 2=135(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 4-6=-354/369

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=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) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 72 lb uplift at joint 6 and 6 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - 11) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R26	Monopitch	4	1	# 45873

Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:36:10 2024 Page 1
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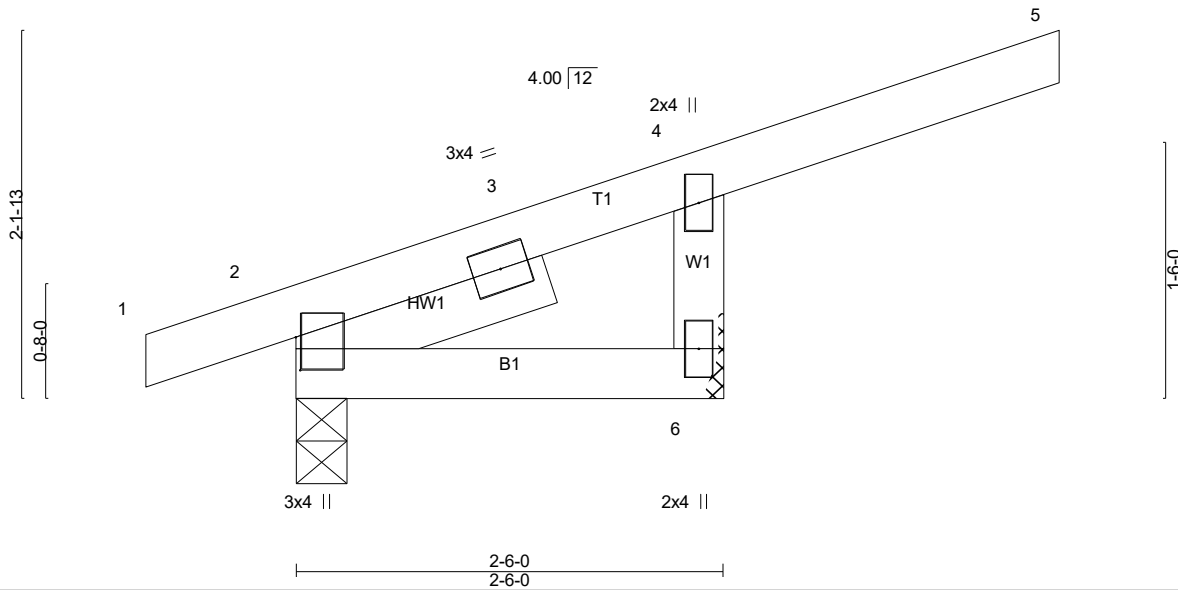


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-5,0-0-5]

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 0.50	Vert(LL) -0.00	2-6	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00	2-6	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 16 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 -Ø 1-6-7

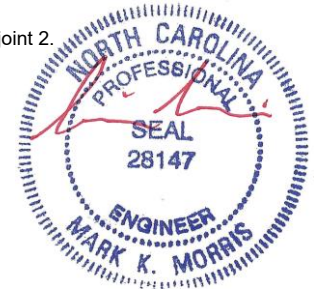
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=267/Mechanical, 2=100/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=47(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 6=-72(LC 11), 2=-6(LC 10)
 Max Grav 6=378(LC 21), 2=135(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 4-6=-354/217

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 72 lb uplift at joint 6 and 6 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

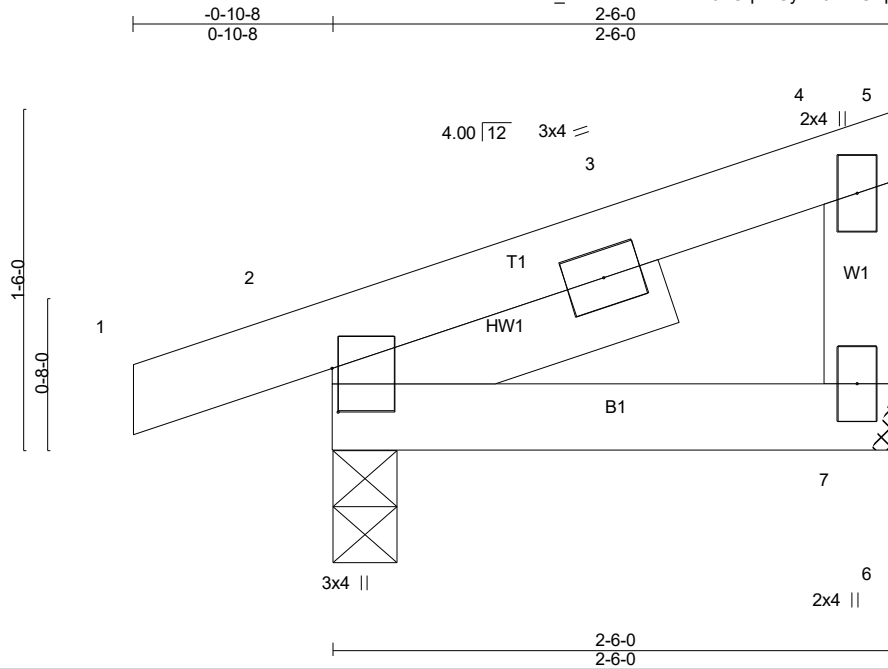


2/26/2024

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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss R27	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45873
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Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-5,0-0-5]

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	0.09	Vert(LL)	-0.00 2-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	-0.00 2-7	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 13 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 -Ø 1-6-7

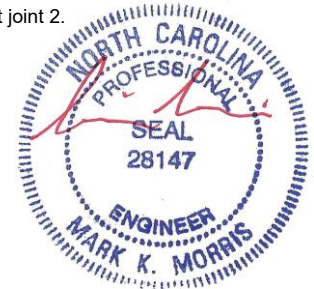
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=98/Mechanical, 2=154/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=32(LC 14)
Max Uplift 7=-16(LC 14), 2=-29(LC 10)
Max Grav 7=125(LC 21), 2=204(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 16 lb uplift at joint 7 and 29 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

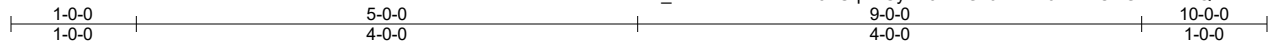


2/26/2024

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Job 24-1218-R01	Truss R28	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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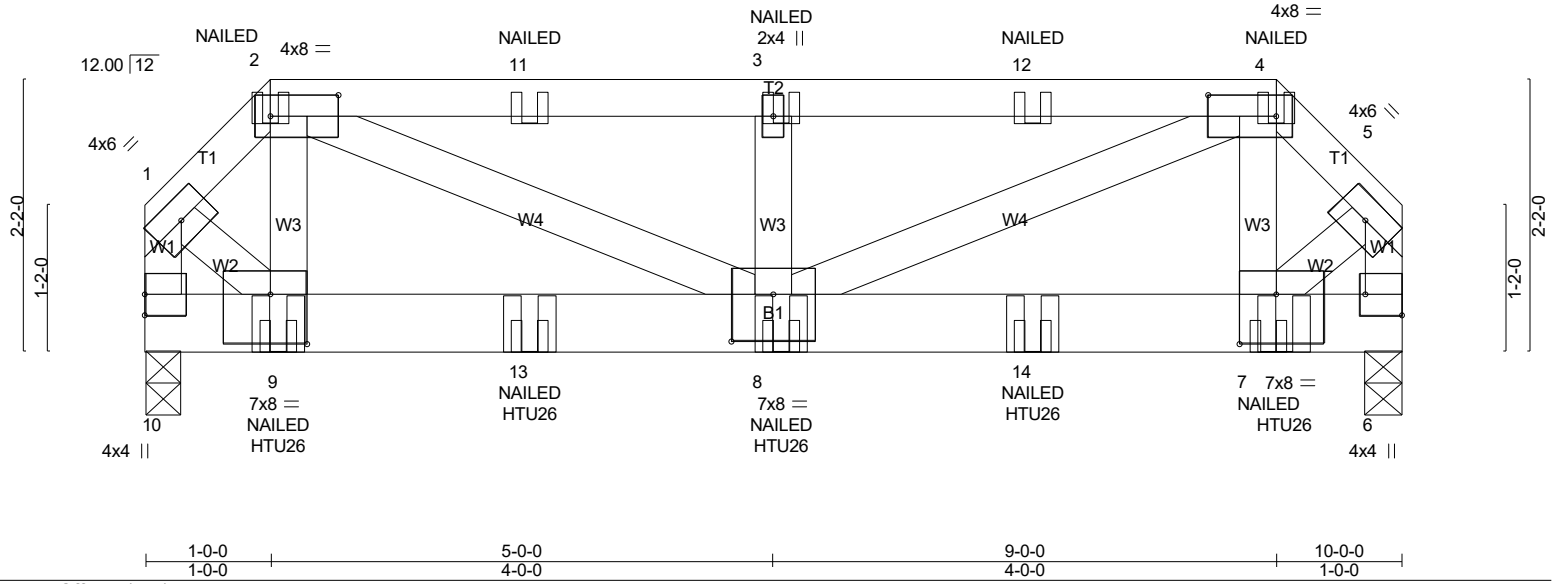


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-8,0-2-0], [4:0-6-8,0-2-0], [6:Edge,0-3-8], [7:0-3-8,0-4-12], [8:0-4-0,0-4-8], [9:0-3-8,0-4-12]

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 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.04 8 >999 240			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.68	Vert(CT) -0.09 8-9 >999 180			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 125 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-2-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=3729/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3), 6=3765/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4)
 Max Horz 10=16(LC 7)
 Max Uplift 10=-201(LC 7), 6=-188(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-3276/176, 2-11=-5348/311, 3-11=-5347/311, 3-12=-5347/311, 4-12=-5348/311, 4-5=-3309/169, 1-10=-4274/221, 5-6=-4317/212
 BOT CHORD 9-13=-135/2363, 8-13=-135/2363, 8-14=-119/2388, 7-14=-119/2388
 WEBS 2-9=-7/806, 2-8=-204/3262, 4-8=-211/3234, 4-7=0/833, 1-9=-166/2931, 5-7=-159/2961

- NOTES-** (13)
- 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, Except member 3-8 2x4 - 1 row at 0-5-0 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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 201 lb uplift at joint 10 and 188 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-0-12 from the left end to 9-0-12 to connect truss(es) R16 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R17 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R18 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R19 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R32 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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 24-1218-R01	Truss R28	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45873
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Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:36:16 2024 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 6-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 9=-1344(F=-1, B=-1343) 8=-1343(B) 7=-1345(F=-1, B=-1345) 13=-1343(B) 14=-1343(B)



2/26/2024

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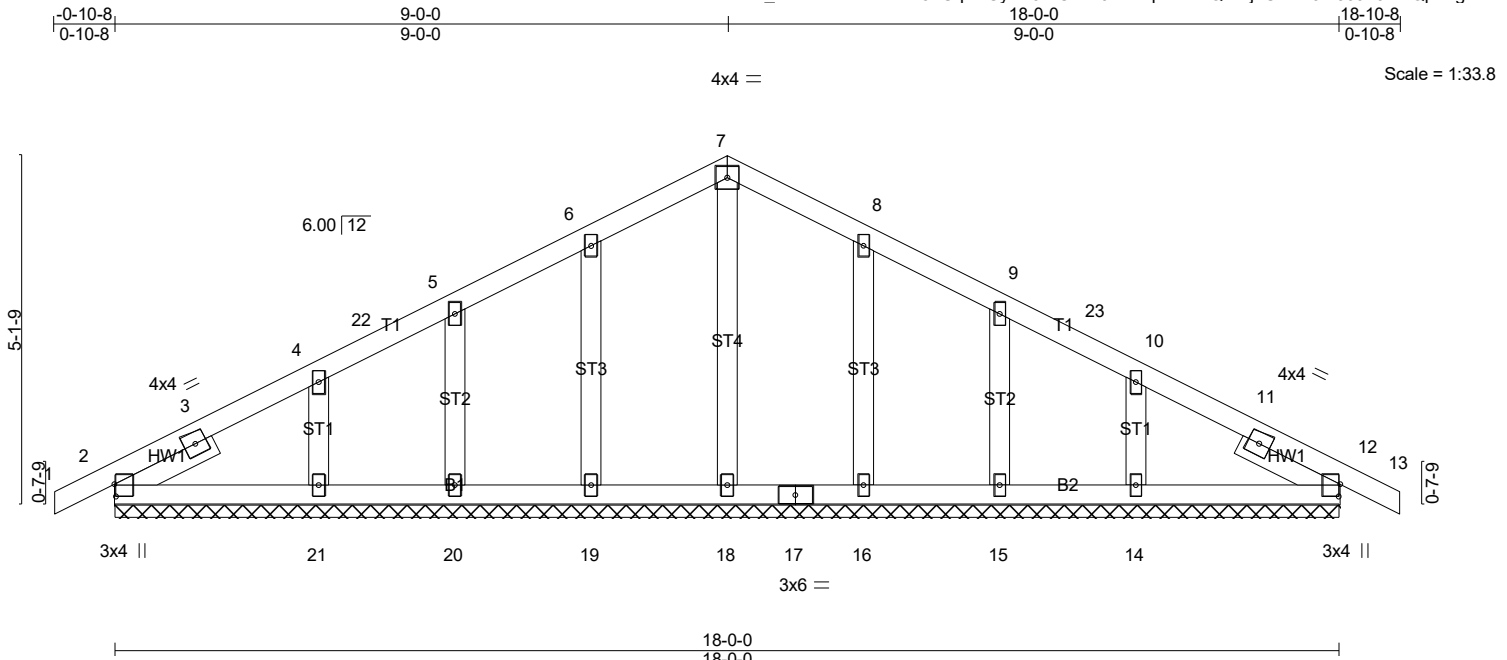


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-2,0-0-4], [8:0-0-0,0-0-0], [9:0-0-0,0-0-0], [10:0-0-0,0-0-0], [12:0-2-3,0-0-4], [12:0-0-0,0-0-0]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	Vert(LL) 0.00	12	n/r	180		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(CT) 0.00	13	n/r	80			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Horz(CT) 0.00	12	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							Weight: 95 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 -Ø 1-7-3, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 1-7-4

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=60(LC 18)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 16, 15, 14, 12
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 18, 19, 20, 21, 16, 15, 14, 12

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14, Corner(3E) 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
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 16, 15, 14, 12.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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Scale = 1:33.0

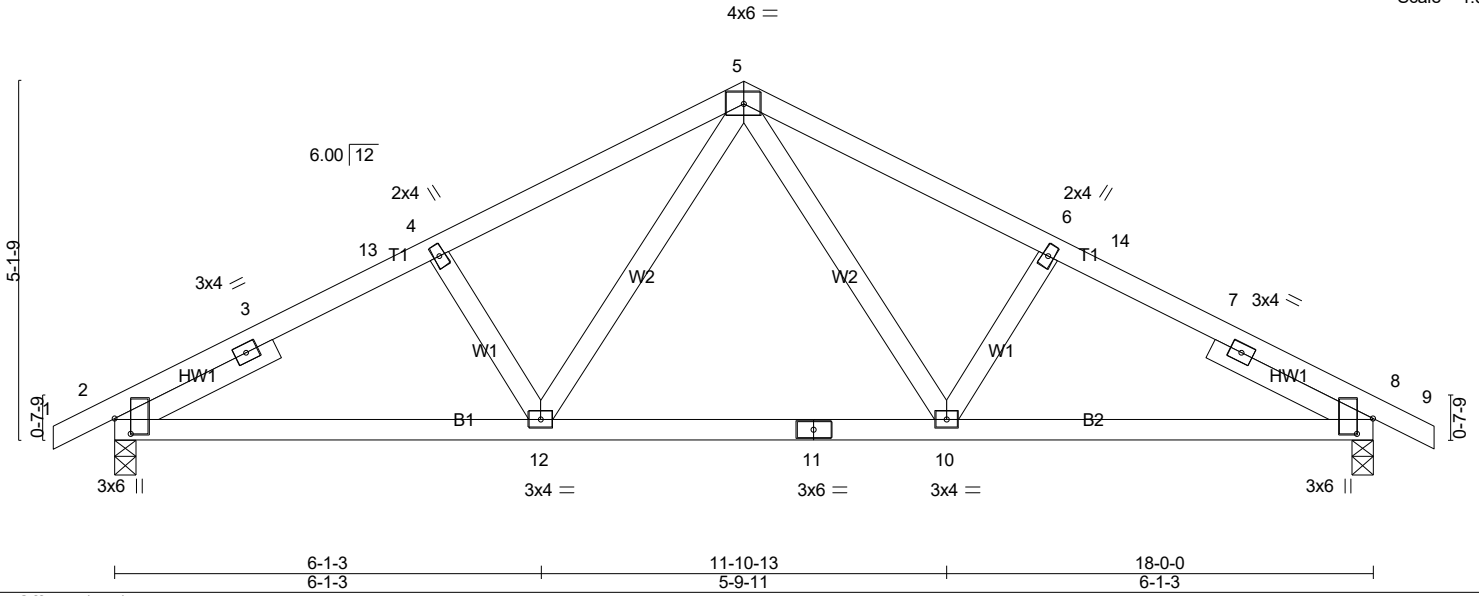


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-10,0-2-12], [6:0-0-0,0-0-0], [8:0-2-11,0-2-12], [8:0-0-0,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.41	Vert(LL) -0.03	10-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.39	Vert(CT) -0.07	10-12	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.18	Horz(CT) 0.03	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 92 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 -Ø 2-6-6, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 2-6-6

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-15 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=60(LC 18)
 Max Uplift 2=50(LC 14), 8=50(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=-1248/195, 3-13=-1147/213, 4-13=-1138/216, 4-5=-1098/227, 5-6=-1098/227,
 6-14=-1138/216, 7-14=-1147/213, 7-8=-1248/195
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-129/1048, 11-12=-40/674, 10-11=-40/674, 8-10=-129/1047
 WEBS 4-12=-299/122, 5-12=-53/434, 5-10=-53/434, 6-10=-299/122

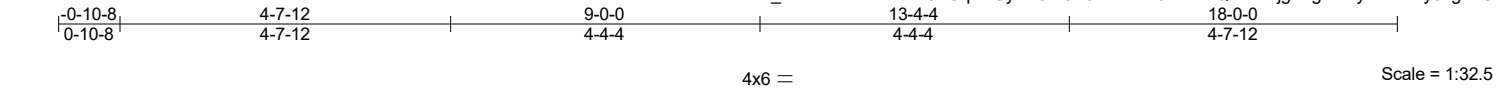
- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 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
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP		
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.41	Vert(LL)	-0.03	9-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.39	Vert(CT)	-0.07	9-11	>999	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	0.03	8	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH									
BCDL	10.0												
												Weight: 90 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 -Ø 2-6-6, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -Ø 2-6-6

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-15 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

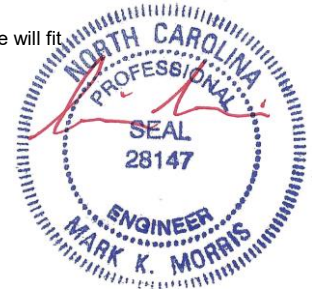
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=719/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=774/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=61(LC 18)
 Max Uplift 8=-37(LC 15), 2=-50(LC 14)
 Max Grav 8=766(LC 22), 2=821(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1249/196, 3-12=-1149/213, 4-12=-1140/216, 4-5=-1100/227, 5-6=-1104/228,
 6-13=-1144/217, 7-13=-1154/214, 7-8=-1257/203
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-136/1049, 10-11=-47/676, 9-10=-47/676, 8-9=-137/1055
 WEBS 4-11=-299/122, 5-11=-53/434, 5-9=-55/440, 6-9=-303/122

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 13-5-3, Exterior(2E) 13-5-3 to 18-0-0 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) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R31	Half Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:36:22 2024 Page 1
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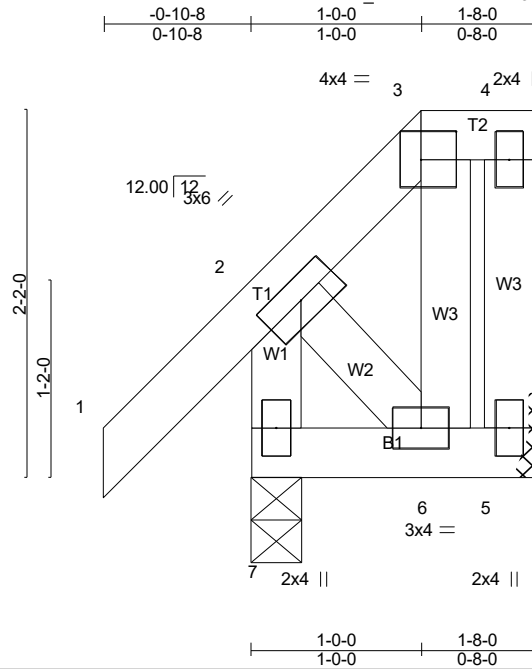


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) 0.00	7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.00	7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) -0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 15 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 1-8-0 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) 5=32/Mechanical, 7=139/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 7=50(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=-29(LC 12)
 Max Grav 5=37(LC 28), 7=167(LC 18)

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

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 1-6-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) 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
 - 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

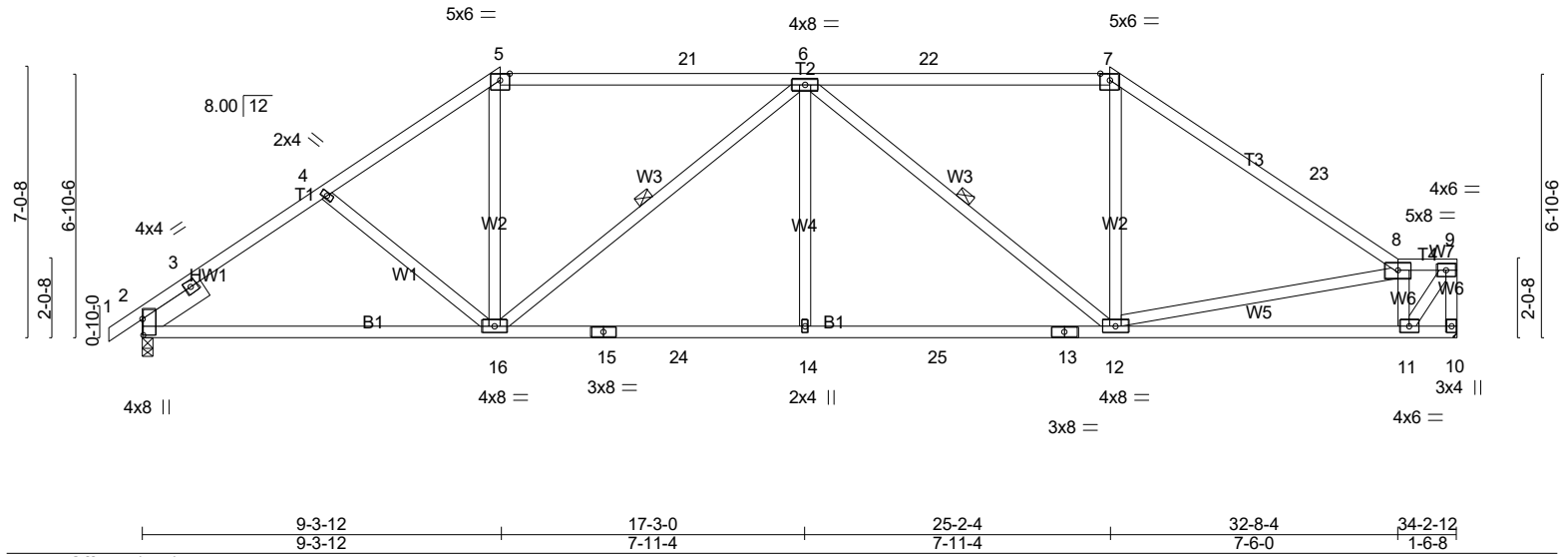


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Scale = 1:59.8



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.77	Vert(LL)	-0.18	14-16	>999	L/d	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.93	Vert(CT)	-0.32	14-16	>999	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.73	Horz(CT)	0.09	10	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS									
BCDL	10.0												
												Weight: 198 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-16, 6-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1363/Mechanical, 2=1417/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 2=114(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 10=-18(LC 13), 2=-32(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-681/0, 3-4=-1893/157, 4-5=-1774/159, 5-21=-1453/165, 6-21=-1455/165,
 6-22=-1435/166, 7-22=-1433/167, 7-23=-1713/144, 8-23=-1811/118, 8-9=-1045/69,
 9-10=-1370/46
 BOT CHORD 2-16=-103/1491, 15-16=-93/1981, 15-24=-93/1981, 14-24=-93/1981, 14-25=-93/1981,
 13-25=-93/1981, 12-13=-93/1981, 11-12=-84/1156
 WEBS 5-16=0/621, 6-16=-742/122, 6-14=0/520, 6-12=-779/125, 7-12=0/588, 8-12=-97/400,
 8-11=-1335/181, 9-11=-121/1759

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-6-2, Exterior(2R) 4-6-2 to 14-1-6, Interior(1) 14-1-6 to 20-4-10, Exterior(2R) 20-4-10 to 29-11-14, Interior(1) 29-11-14 to 32-8-4, Exterior(2E) 32-8-4 to 34-1-0 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 BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10, 2.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

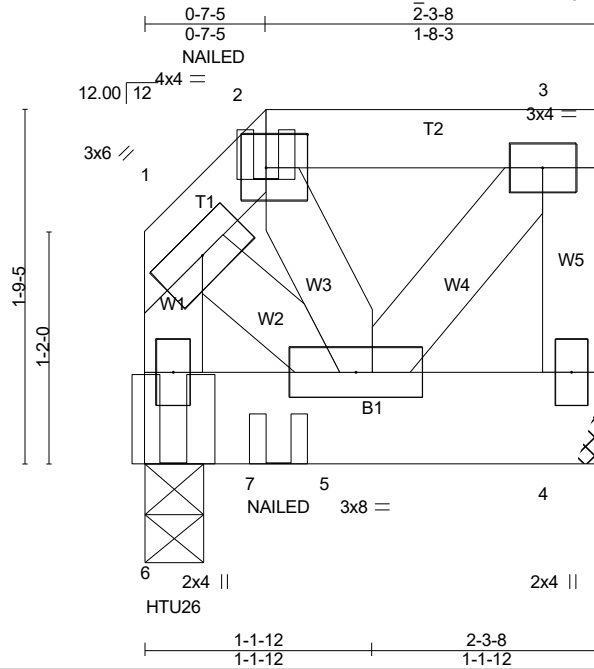


2/26/2024

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

Job 24-1218-R01	Truss R33	Truss Type Half Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC # 45873
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Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 27 17:36:26 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:11.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.02	Vert(LL)	-0.00	5	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.00	Vert(CT)	-0.00	5	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=74/Mechanical, 6=1569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=14(LC 10)
Max Uplift 4=-20(LC 7)
Max Grav 4=74(LC 1), 6=1745(LC 3)

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

NOTES- (13)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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.
- 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) 4.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 0-1-12 from the left end to connect truss(es) R05 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 4-6=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=26(F) 6=-1509(B)

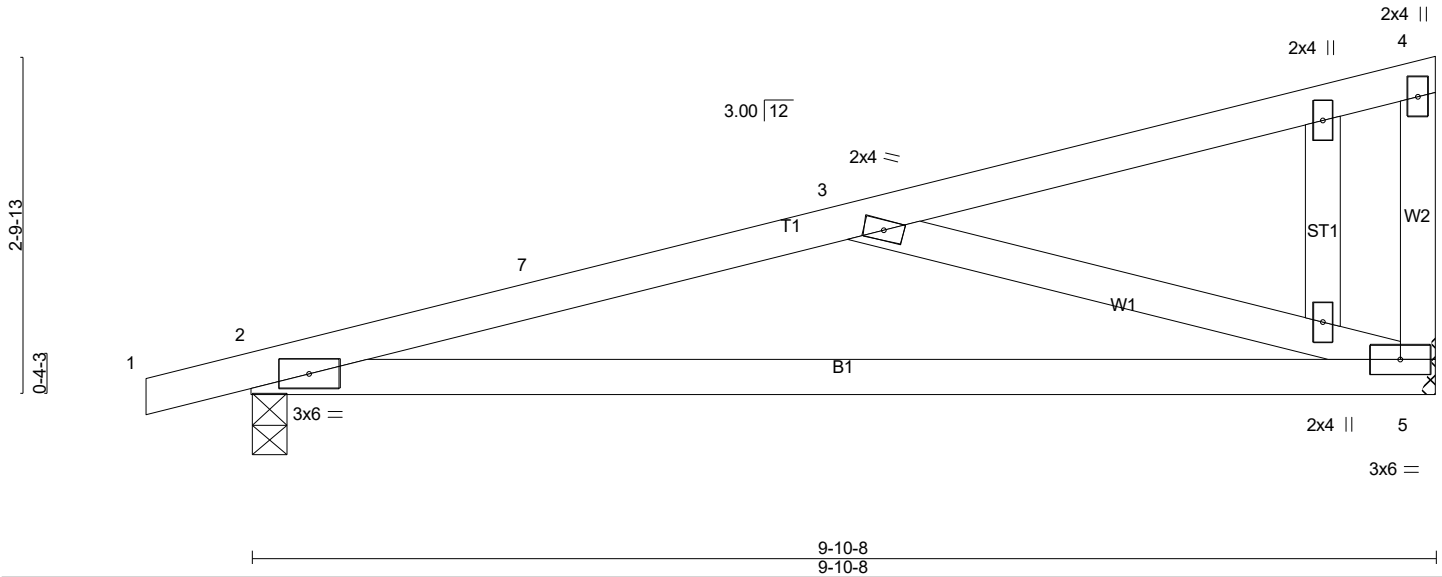


2/26/2024

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 = 1:19.2



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0 1.15	TC	0.61	Vert(LL)	-0.24 2-5 >485 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.81	Vert(CT)	-0.49 2-5 >236 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.41	Horz(CT)	0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 44 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-11 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=380/Mechanical, 2=448/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=76(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=-47(LC 14), 2=-59(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=486(LC 21), 2=512(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-7=-971/198, 3-7=-942/210
BOT CHORD 2-5=-265/918
WEBS 3-5=-891/279

NOTES- (11-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 4-11-2, Exterior(2E) 4-11-2 to 9-8-12 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) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



2/26/2024

CONSIDERATIONS.

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R34	Monopitch Structural Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45873

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

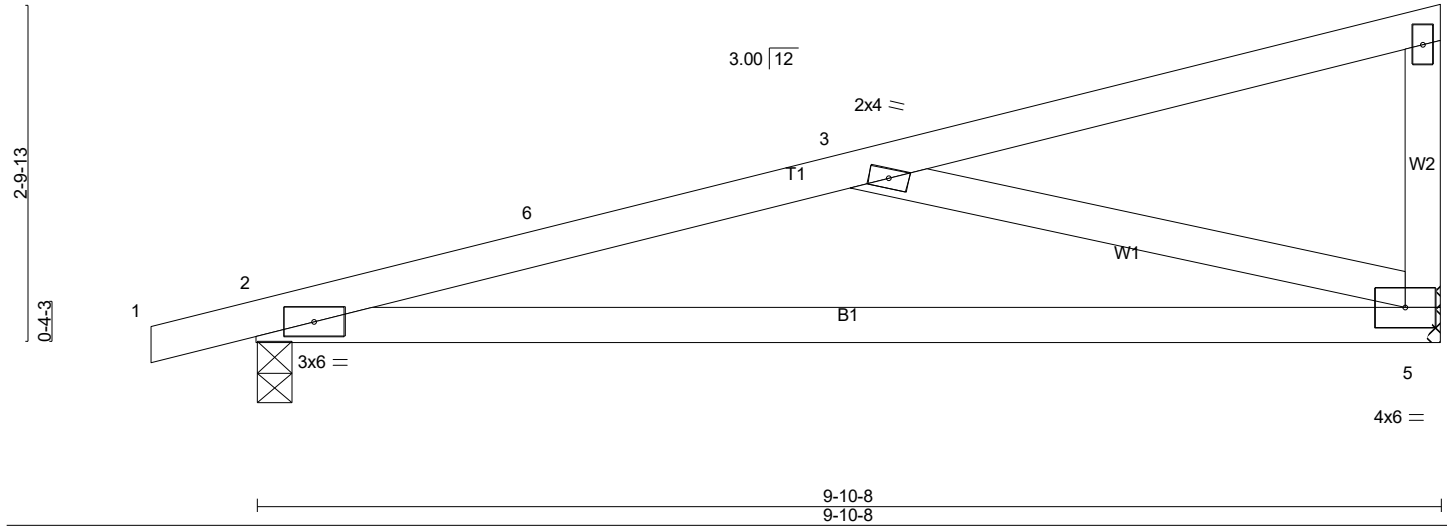
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	R35	Monopitch	7	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 45873

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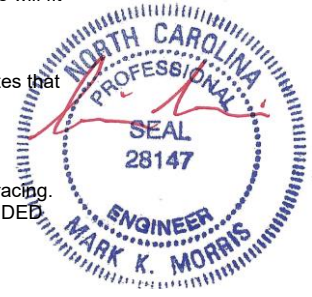
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.61	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.81	Vert(LL) -0.24 2-5 >486 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.49 2-5 >237 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 42 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-11 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 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.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=380/Mechanical, 2=448/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=76(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 5=-47(LC 14), 2=-59(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=486(LC 21), 2=512(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-6=-975/199, 3-6=-946/211
 BOT CHORD 2-5=-266/922
 WEBS 3-5=-894/280

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 4-11-2, Exterior(2E) 4-11-2 to 9-8-12 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.
 - 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/26/2024

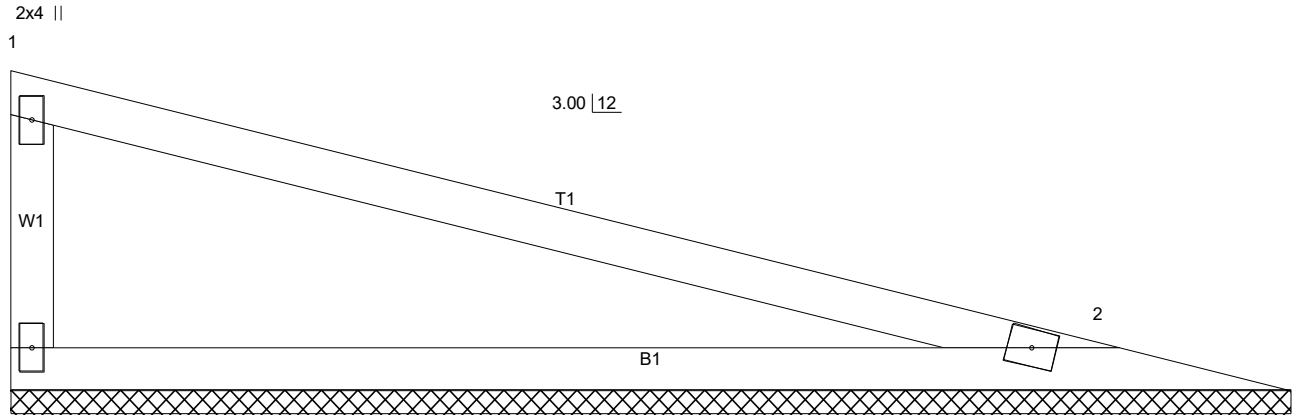
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0043 HONEYCUTT HILLS 150 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1218-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	# 45873

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8-9-0
8-9-0

Scale = 1:15.8



3
2x4 ||
3x4 ≡

8-9-0
8-9-0

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 0.75	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.73	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 7-7-14 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.

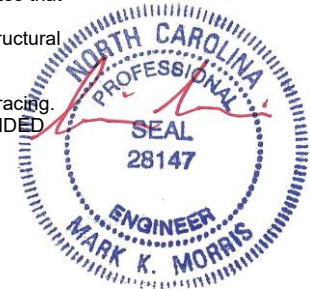
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=297/8-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=297/8-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 3=-52(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 3=-36(LC 11), 2=-23(LC 11)
 Max Grav 3=384(LC 21), 2=384(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-3=-310/119

NOTES- (8-11)

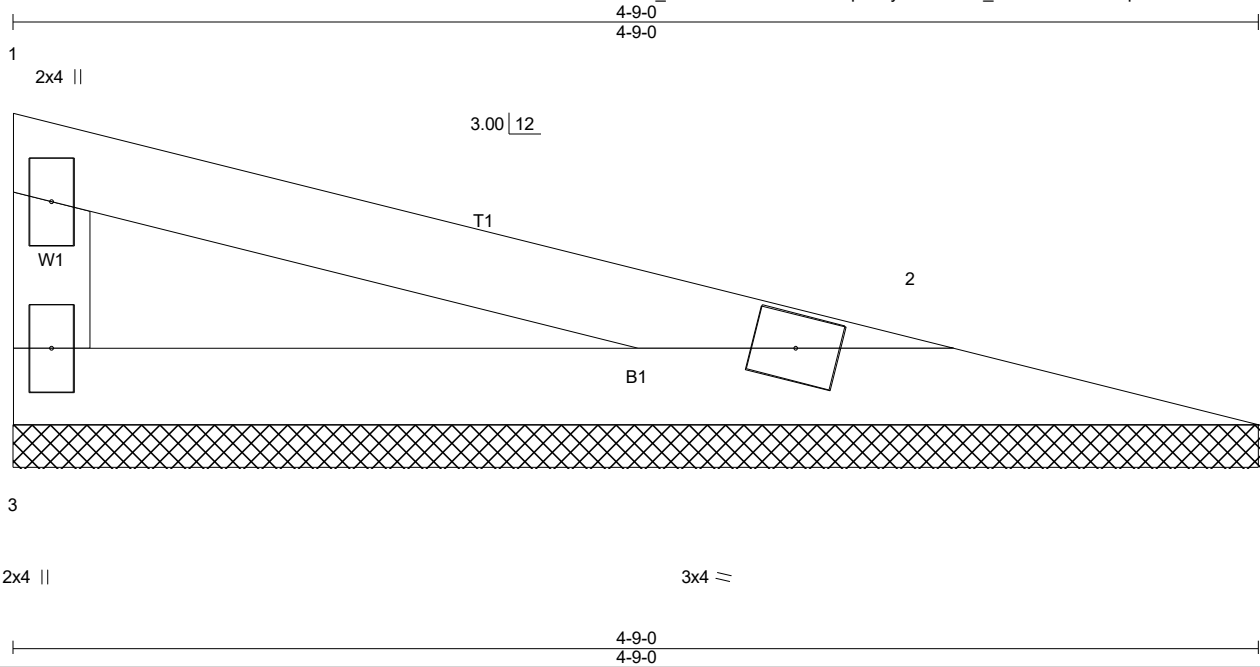
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/26/2024

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 = 1:8.8

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 0.23	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

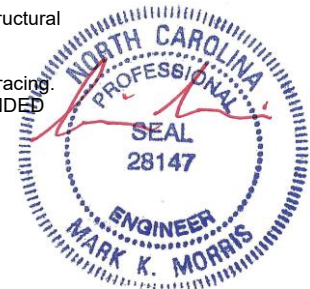
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=137/4-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=137/4-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 3=-24(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 3=-17(LC 11), 2=-11(LC 11)
 Max Grav 3=170(LC 21), 2=170(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (8-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



2/26/2024

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.