

Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483

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

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

AST #: 47333

JOB: 24-2501-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS

Wind Code: ASCE7-16

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

36 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

R001, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R17, R18, R19, R20, R20A, R21, R22, R23, R24, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, VT08, VT09, VT10, VT11



4/6/2024

Mark Morris

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

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss PB01	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 17	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:36:52 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-kvmQzZ6a5lCu9gOjdswhHGqNPevXlKfsqfXmaJ2zT1pv

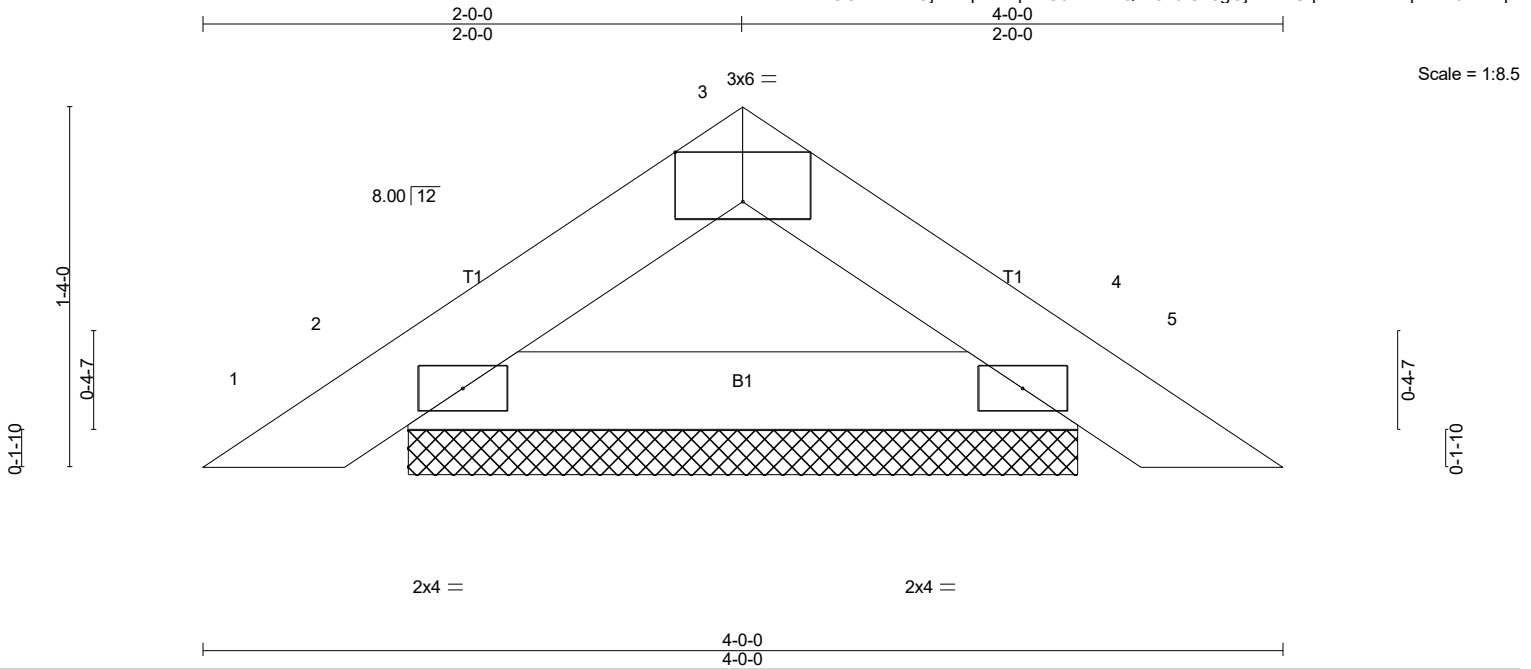


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-0,Edge]		LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	2-0-0	TC	0.03	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	1.15	BC	0.12	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	180			
TCDL	10.0	1.15	1.15	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	0.00	4	n/r	80			
BCLL	0.0 *	YES	YES	Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a			
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014										Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=129/2-5-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=129/2-5-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-23(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-16(LC 12), 4=-16(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:36:56 2024 Page 1
ID: oDuWOOmHxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-cg?wpw948_iKdHiUsh?DQgX4r6JgT6Pa9knSpzT1pr

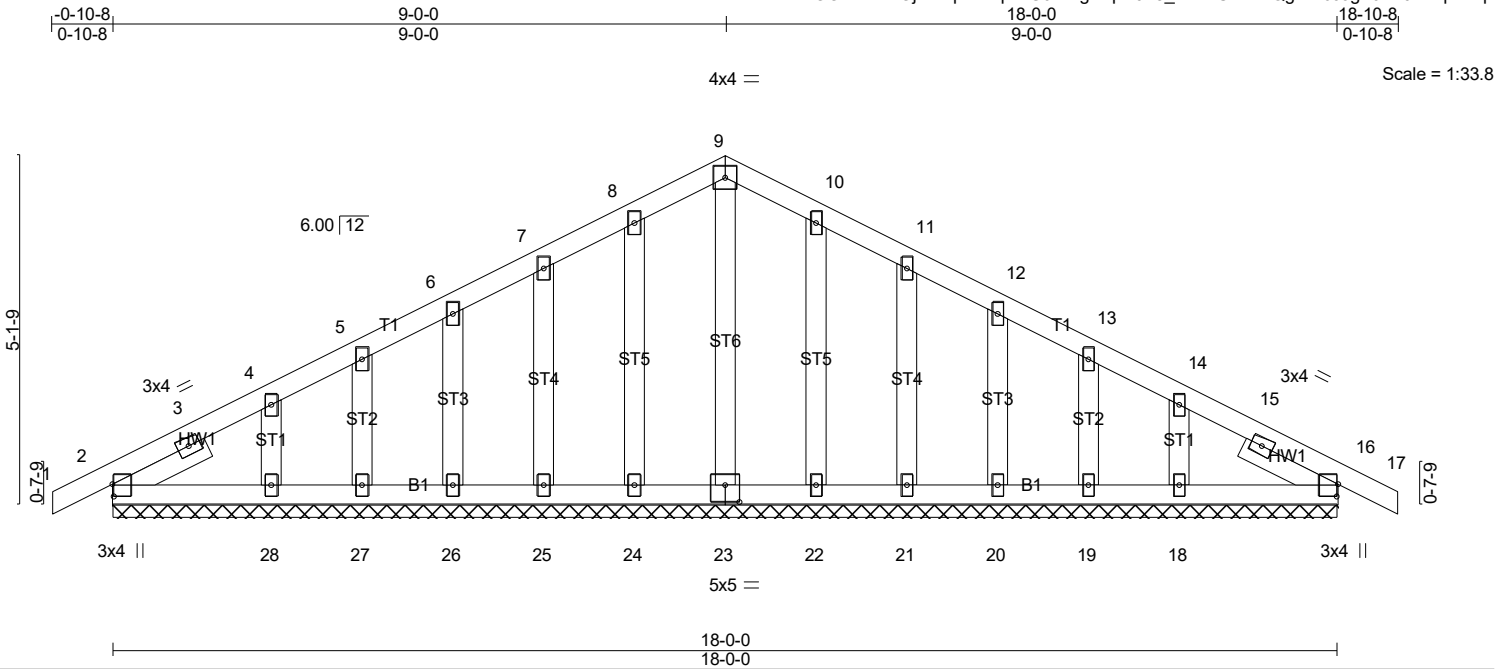


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-3,0-0-4], [16:0-2-3,0-0-4], [23:0-2-8,0-3-0]		LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.08	Vert(LL)	-0.00	in (loc)	16	l/defl	n/r	L/d	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	0.00	16	n/r	80					
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	16	n/a	n/a					
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH											
BCDL	10.0														

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

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

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

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-8-0, Corner(3R) 3-8-0 to 14-4-0, Corner(3E) 14-4-0 to 18-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 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 1-4-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 16.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R02	Common	7	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:36:56 2024 Page 1
 ID:oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-cg?wpw948_iKdHiUsh?DQgX?m681gQmPa9knSpzT1pr



Scale = 1:33.0

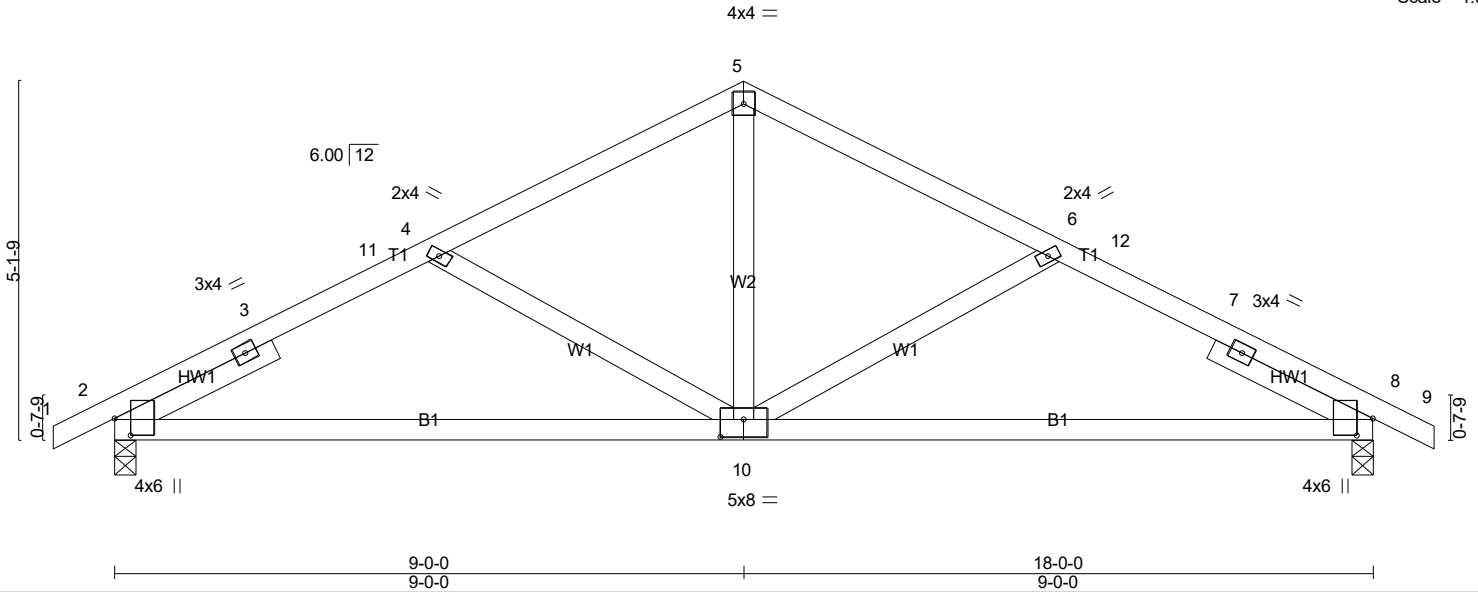


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-15,0-2-12], [8:0-2-15,0-2-12], [10:0-4-0,0-3-0]

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

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=772/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=772/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 18)
 Max Uplift 2=71(LC 14), 8=71(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=820(LC 21), 8=820(LC 22)

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

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14, Exterior(2E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 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

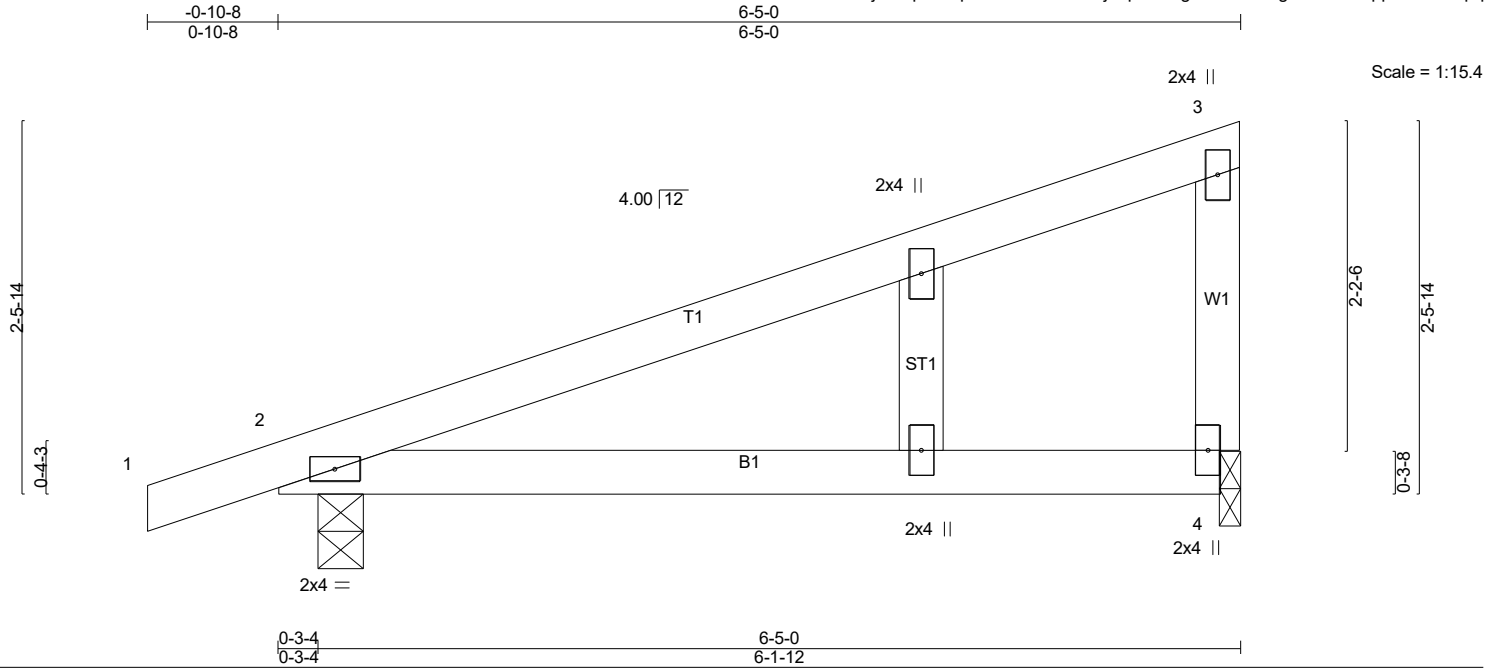


4/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R03	Monopitch Structural Gable	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:36:57 2024 Page 1
 ID: oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-5sZJ0GAjvlqBFRGgQPWSz44gWVvKpW5ZppUL?FzT1pq



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.68	Vert(LL) 0.18 2-4 >408 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.17 2-4 >435 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=311/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=240/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=75(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-99(LC 10), 4=-85(LC 10)
 Max Grav2=395(LC 21), 4=323(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-262/148

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C 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) 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) TCELL: 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity on bearing surface.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

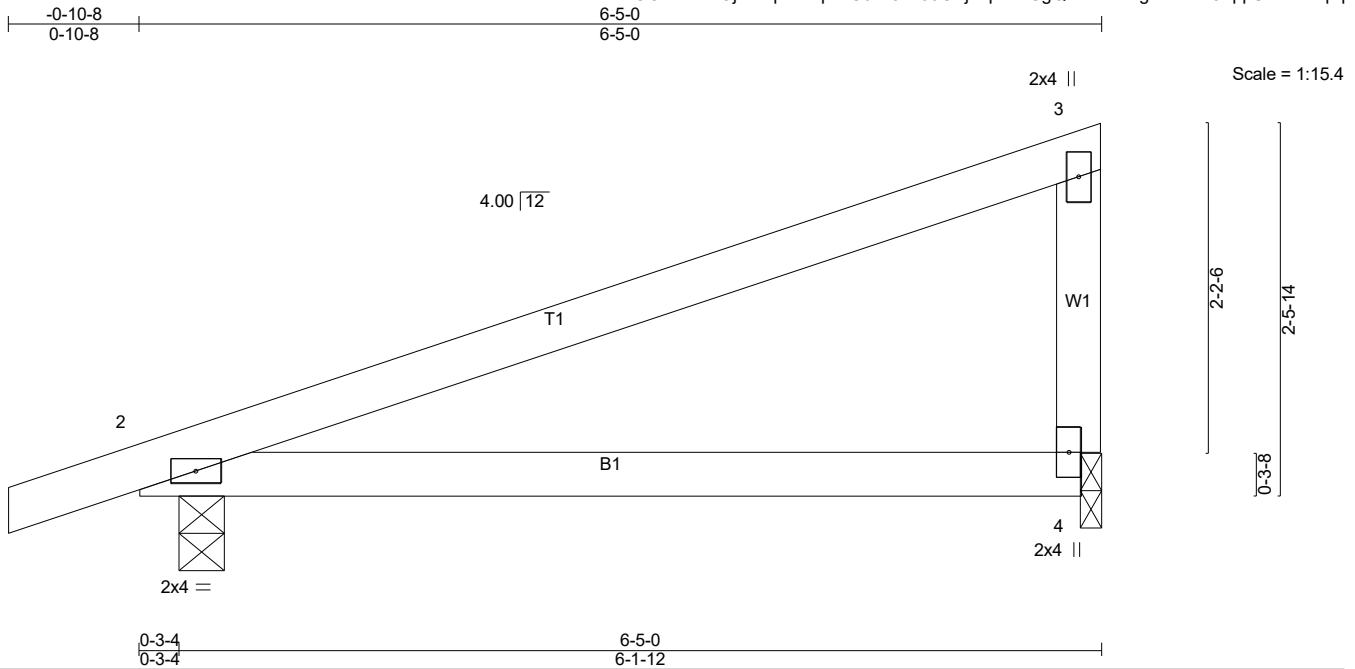


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:36:57 2024 Page 1
ID: oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-5sZJ0GAvlqBFRGgQPWSz44gWVvKpW5ZppUL?FzT1pq



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.68	Vert(LL) 0.18 2-4 >408 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.17 2-4 >435 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

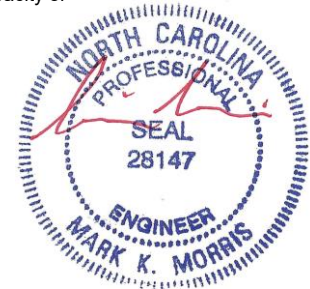
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=311/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=240/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz2=75(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-99(LC 10), 4=-85(LC 10)
Max Grav2=395(LC 21), 4=323(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-4=-262/148

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; 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) 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

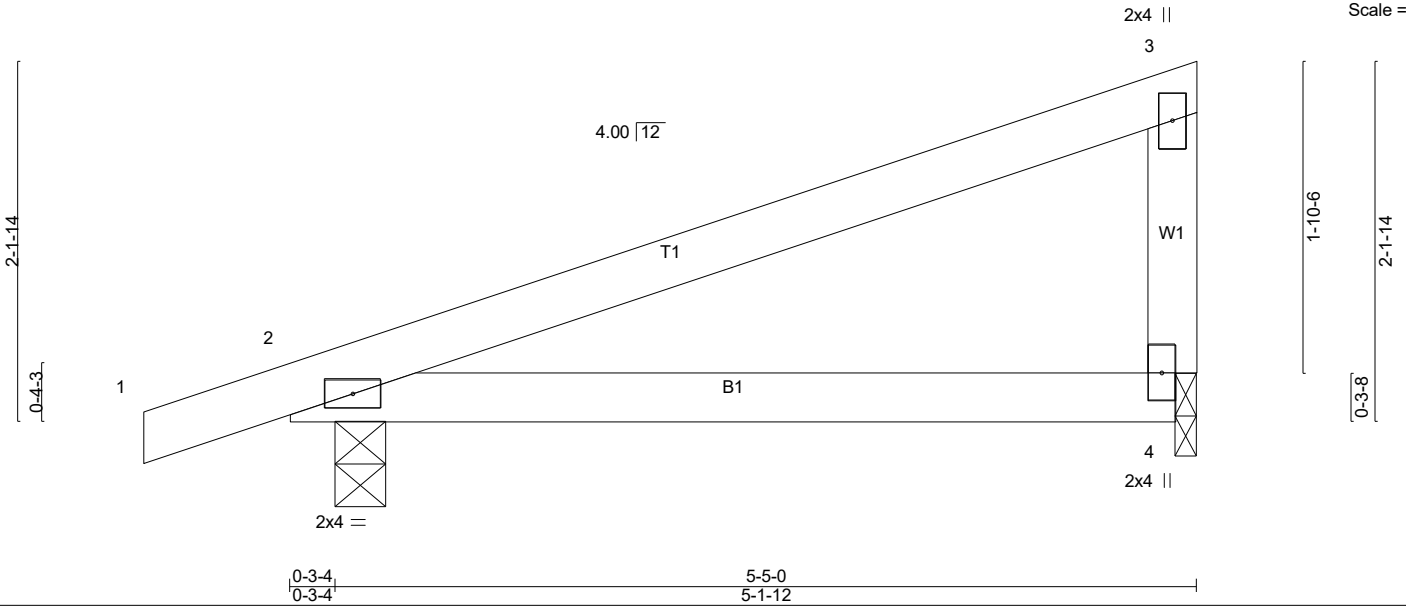
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R05	Monopitch	4	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:36:58 2024 Page 1
 ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-Z37hEcBLgby2tbrs_61hV5dHnvs98MLi2TDuXizT1pp



Scale = 1:13.8



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 0.61	Vert(LL) 0.09 2-4 >696 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.08 2-4 >743 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 20 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 5-5-0 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) 2=272/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=199/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-89(LC 10), 4=-71(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=373(LC 21), 4=266(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; 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) 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

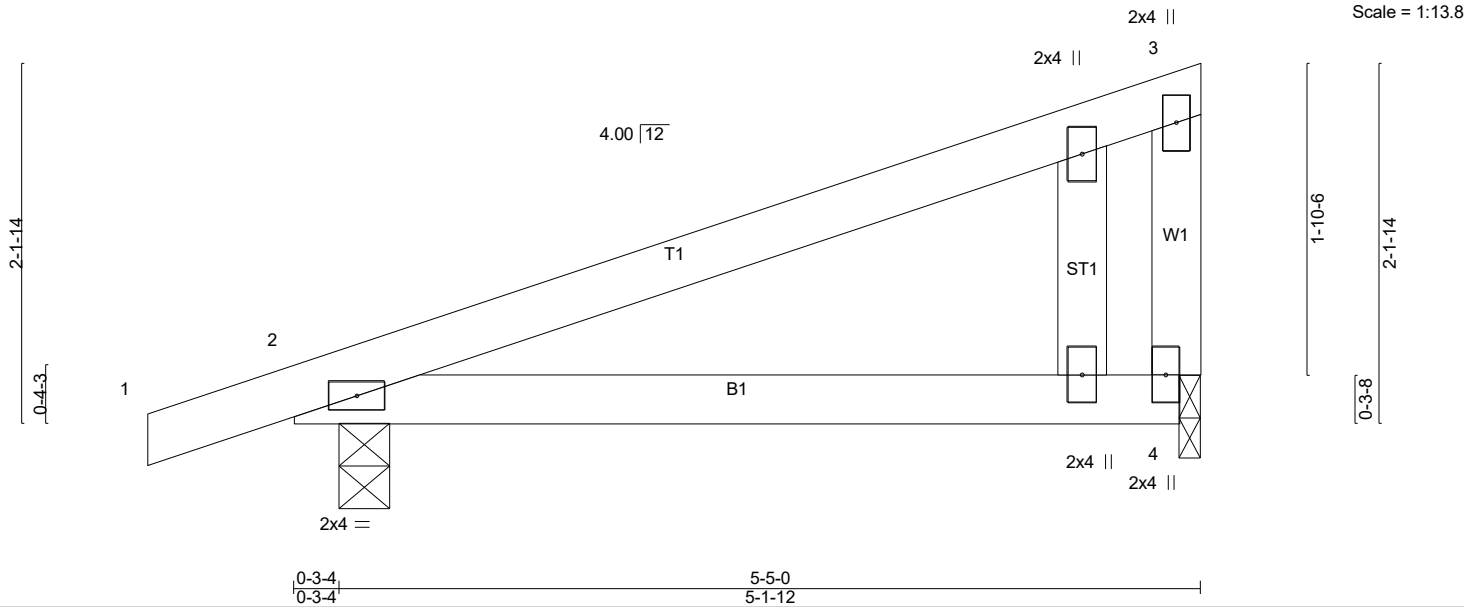


4/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R06	Monopitch Structural Gable	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:36:58 2024 Page 1
 ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-Z37hEcBLgby2tbrs_61hV5dHnvwF8MLi2TDuXizT1pp



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 0.34	Vert(LL) -0.04 2-4 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.08 2-4 >743 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 22 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 5-5-0 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.

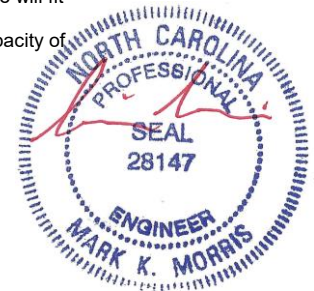
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=272/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=199/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-52(LC 10), 4=-35(LC 14)
 Max Grav 2=373(LC 21), 4=266(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (12)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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.
- Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

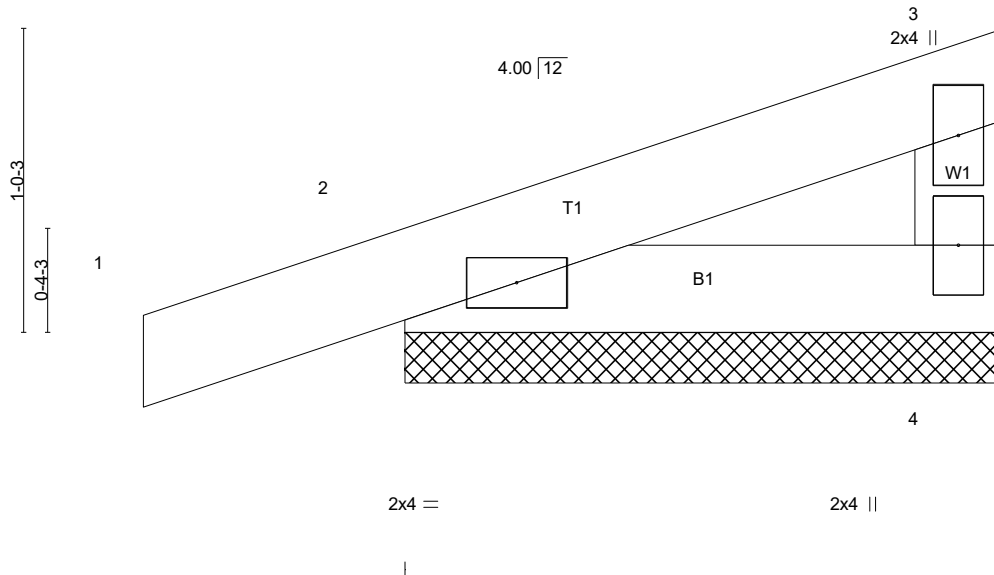
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R07	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	
					# 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:36:58 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-Z37hEcBLgby2tbrs_61hV5dQIV?38MLi2TDuXizT1pp



Scale = 1:7.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) 0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 8 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=62/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=139/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=30(LC 10)
Max Uplift 4=-10(LC 14), 2=-40(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=76(LC 21), 2=180(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

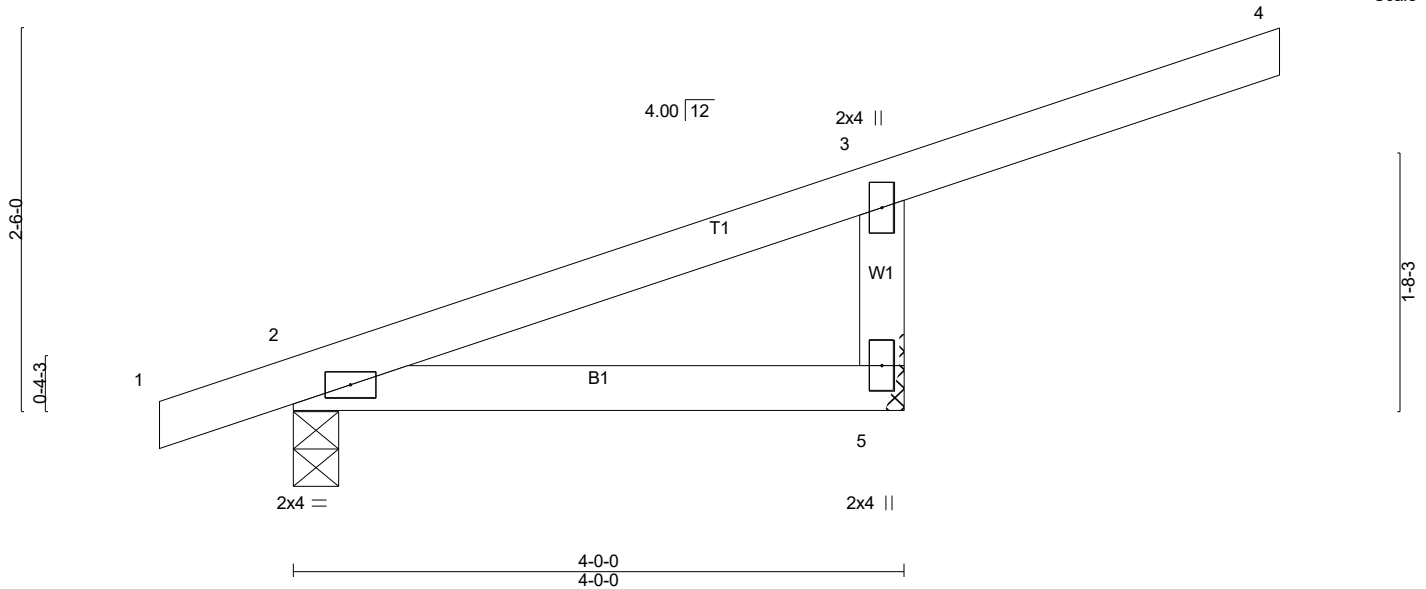
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:36:59 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-1Fh3RyCzRv4vUIQ3YqYw2I9P2JJktpbrG7zS38zT1po



Scale = 1:15.1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.85	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 2-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 2-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 19 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=351/Mechanical, 2=163/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=73(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=92(LC 11), 2=-23(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=497(LC 21), 2=189(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-5=-460/290

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

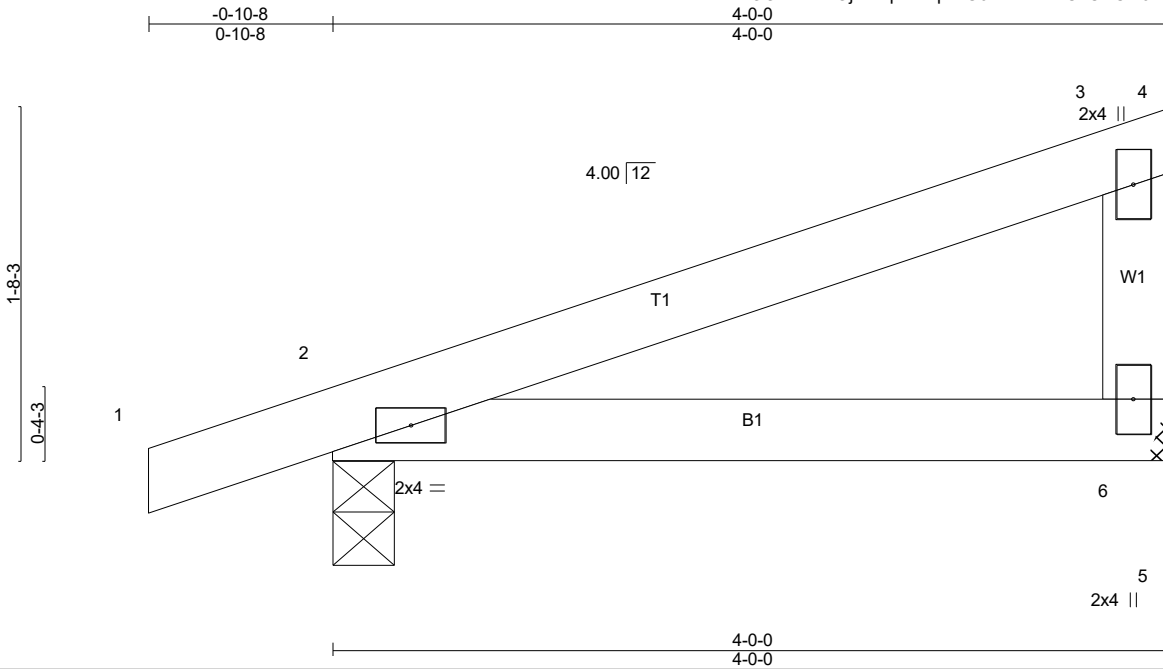


4/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R09	Monopitch	6	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:00 2024 Page 1
 ID: oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-VRFRfCbCDCm6u?F5X39bWijJfdGr?Vni?bazT1pn



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.31	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 2-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 2-6 >999 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
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 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) 6=154/Mechanical, 2=216/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=52(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 6=-26(LC 14), 2=-47(LC 10)
 Max Grav 6=205(LC 21), 2=297(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=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

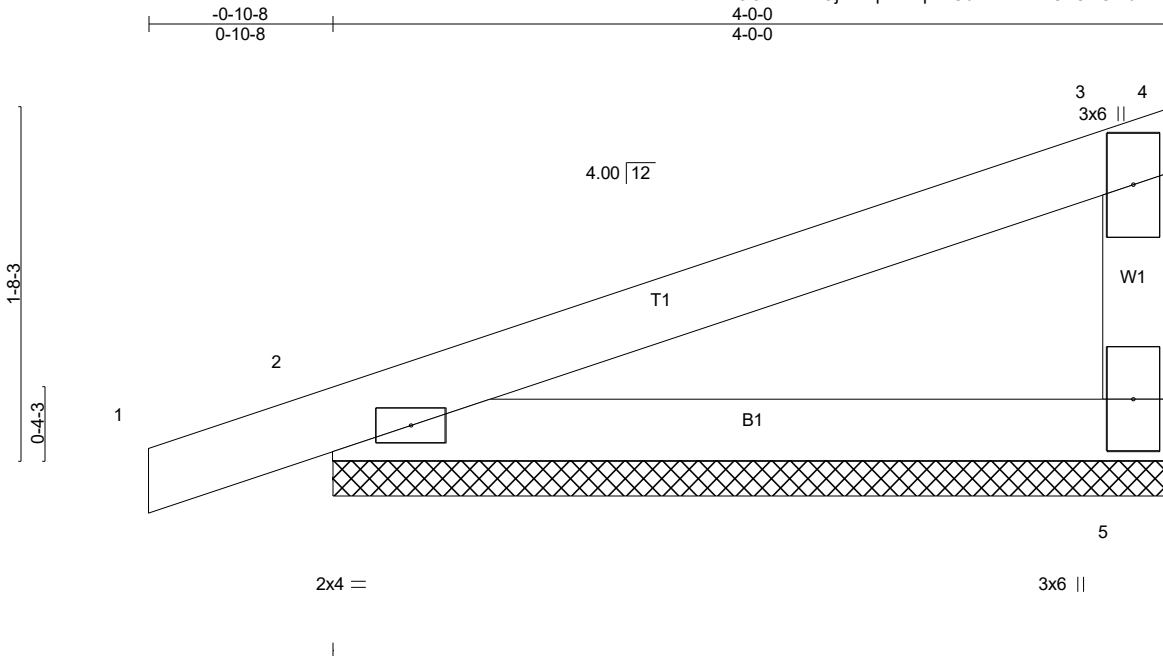


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type Monopitch Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	--------------	---	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:00 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-VRFRfCbCDCm6u?F5X39bWikKjdXcGr?Vni?bazT1pn



Scale = 1:11.0

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 0.29	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 15 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 4-0-0 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) 4=-379/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=555/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=192/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=52(LC 10)
Max Uplift 4=-550(LC 21), 5=-195(LC 14), 2=-35(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=157(LC 14), 5=789(LC 21), 2=262(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-5=-751/644

NOTES- (11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 4=550, 5=195.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:01 2024 Page 1
 ID:oDuWOOmHxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-zeppeDDzWKdk2aRfEbO7JFsY7q0LaF8kRSY81zT1pm

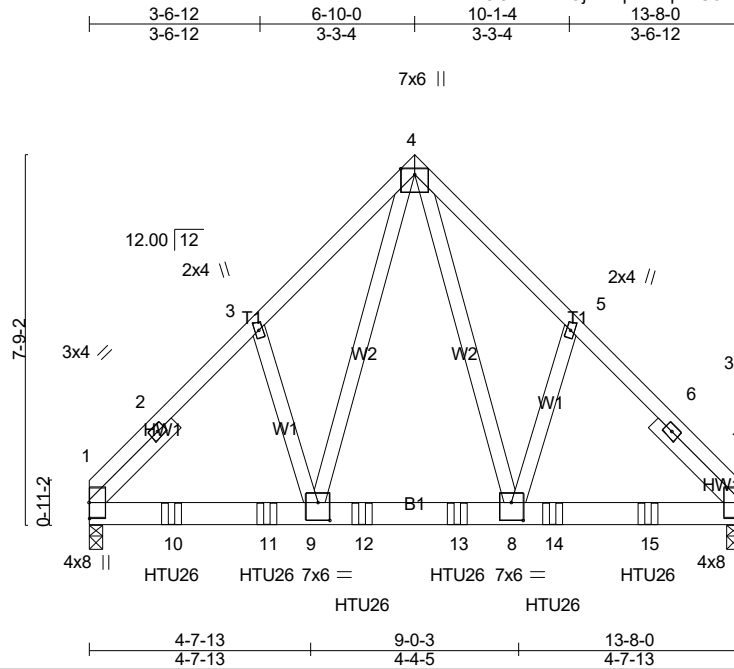


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-4-0,0-0-2], [7:0-4-11,0-0-2], [8:0-3-0,0-4-8], [9:0-3-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.40	Vert(LL) -0.04	8-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.85	Vert(CT) -0.08	8-9	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.63	Horz(CT) 0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 204 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 2-5-11, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 2-5-11

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-5 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=4417/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10), 7=4301/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9)
 Max Horz 1=-143(LC 33)
 Max Uplift 1=-341(LC 11), 7=-332(LC 10)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-4500/361, 2-3=-4443/386, 3-4=-4337/448, 4-5=-4319/447, 5-6=-4430/385,
 6-7=-4488/360
 BOT CHORD 1-10=-269/3045, 10-11=-269/3045, 9-11=-269/3045, 9-12=-163/2212, 12-13=-163/2212,
 8-13=-163/2212, 8-14=-216/3031, 14-15=-216/3031, 7-15=-216/3031
 WEBS 4-8=-339/3004, 4-9=-342/3046

- NOTES-** (11)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-7-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=341, 7=332.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-8-12 from the left end to 11-8-12 to connect truss(es) R22 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15



4/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R11	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:01 2024 Page 2
ID:oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-zeppseDDzWKdk2aRfEbO7jFsY7q0LaF8kRSY81zT1pm

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-7=-60, 1-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-1271(B) 11=-1271(B) 12=-1271(B) 13=-1271(B) 14=-1271(B) 15=-1271(B)

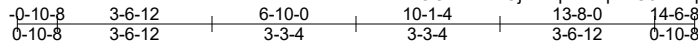


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:01 2024 Page 1
 ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-zeppeDDzWKdk2aRfEbO7jFwa7_bLhk8kRSY81zT1pm



Scale = 1:52.6

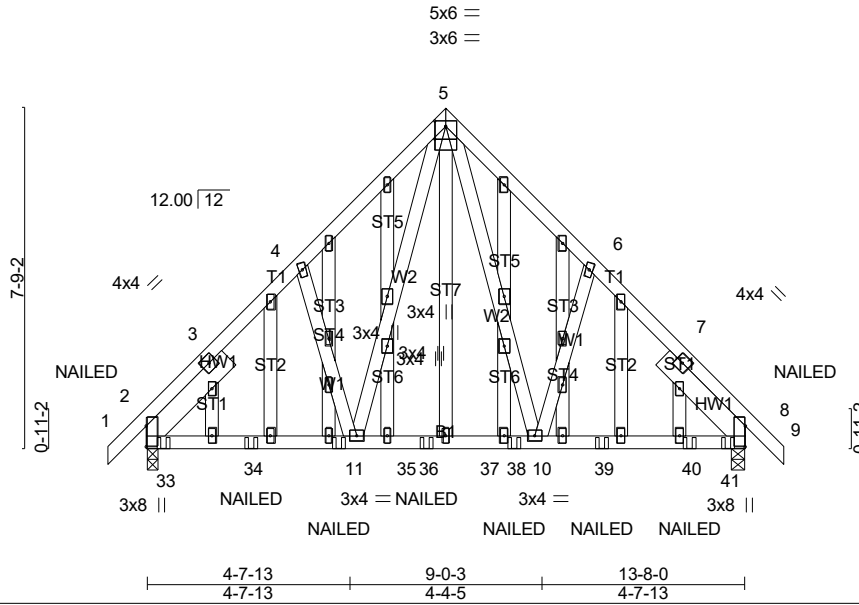


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-5-11,0-0-1], [5:0-3-0,0-3-8], [5:0-3-0,0-1-8], [8:0-5-11,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.15	Vert(LL) -0.02	10-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(CT) -0.04	10-11	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Horz(CT) 0.01	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 154 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-7-2, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-7-2

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=591/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=590/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=151(LC 9)
 Max Uplift2=-79(LC 10), 8=-85(LC 11)
 Max Grav2=604(LC 42), 8=608(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-640/89, 3-4=-575/106, 4-5=-548/176, 5-6=-549/177, 6-7=-575/107, 7-8=-640/89
 BOT CHORD 2-33=-73/452, 33-34=-73/452, 11-34=-73/452, 11-35=-21/321, 35-36=-21/321,
 36-37=-21/321, 37-38=-21/321, 10-38=-21/321, 10-39=-22/395, 39-40=-22/395,
 40-41=-22/395, 8-41=-22/395
 WEBS 5-10=-144/319, 5-11=-142/317

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



4/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R12	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:02 2024 Page 2
ID:oDuWOOmHlXMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-RqNC3_ErkqSTLC9eDy6dgn4KXJq48zly5B6gTzT1pl

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 2-8=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 11=2(F) 33=1(F) 34=2(F) 36=2(F) 38=2(F) 39=2(F) 40=2(F) 41=1(F)

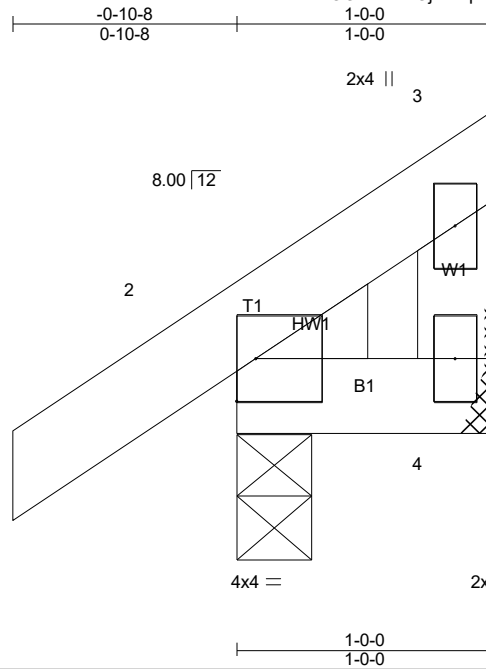


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 8	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:02 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-RqNC3_ErkqSTLC9eDy6dgn5AXMt4AKly5B6gTzT1pl



Scale = 1:9.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 2 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 7 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE
Left: 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) 4=3/Mechanical, 2=117/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=34(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-33(LC 18), 2=-15(LC 12)
Max Grav 4=15(LC 5), 2=156(LC 18)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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) 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

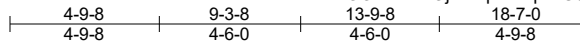


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:03 2024 Page 1
 ID:oDuWOOmHxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-v0xaHKFTV8aKzMkqnfdsC8K9VwWppOXRBlxfCvzT1pk



4x6 ||

Scale = 1:73.6

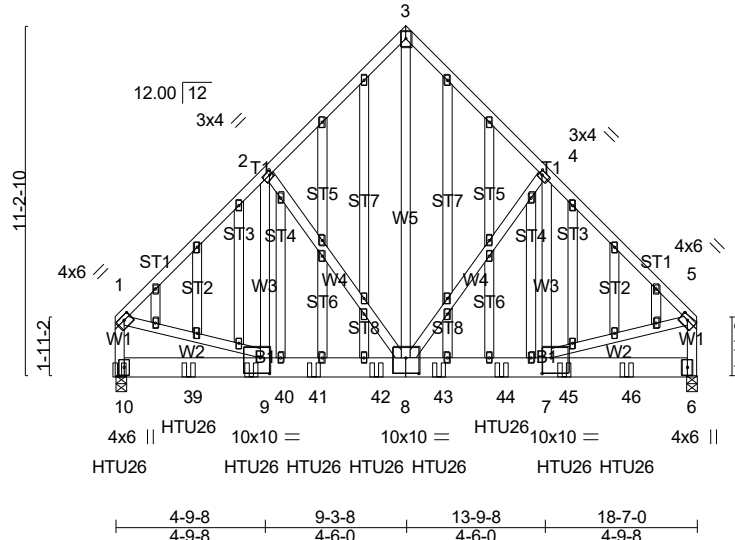


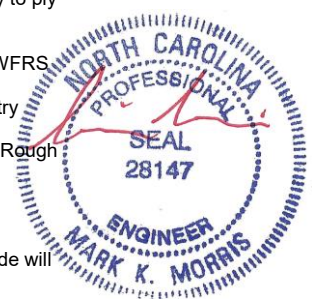
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-12,0-1-8], [2:0-1-4,0-1-8], [4:0-1-4,0-1-8], [5:0-2-12,0-1-8], [7:0-3-8,0-6-0], [8:0-5-0,0-6-0], [9:0-3-8,0-6-0]											
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.57	Vert(LL)	-0.08	8-9	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.83	Vert(CT)	-0.15	8-9	>999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.96	Horz(CT)	0.02	6	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 518 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-9 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x8 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W5,W1: 2x4 SP No.2	
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=8224/0-4-8 (req. 0-5-3), 6=6793/0-3-12 (req. 0-4-4)
 Max Horz 10=179(LC 7)
 Max Uplift 10=-323(LC 11), 6=-273(LC 10)
 Max Grav 10=8792(LC 3), 6=7240(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-6674/296, 2-3=-5120/324, 3-4=-5120/324, 4-5=-6689/297, 1-10=-6266/259,
 5-6=-6278/259
 BOT CHORD 10-39=-194/368, 39-40=-194/368, 9-40=-194/368, 9-41=-229/4656, 41-42=-229/4656,
 8-42=-229/4656, 8-43=-161/4667, 43-44=-161/4667, 7-44=-161/4667, 7-45=-34/257,
 45-46=-34/257, 6-46=-34/257
 WEBS 3-8=-361/6892, 4-8=-1884/227, 4-7=-89/2441, 2-8=-1865/226, 2-9=-88/2414,
 1-9=-147/4649, 5-7=-148/4653

- NOTES-** (16)
- 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: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-6-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - WARNING: Required bearing size at joint(s) 10, 6 greater than input bearing size.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 10, 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.



4/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R14	GABLE	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:04 2024 Page 2
ID:oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-NCUyUfG6GRiBbWJ0KN85IMtKFKs2YmbQPgDILzT1pj

NOTES- (16)

- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=323, 6=273.
- 14) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-2-8 oc max. starting at 0-1-12 from the left end to 16-4-4 to connect truss(es) R20A (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 15) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 6-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-1513(B) 39=-1505(B) 40=-1505(B) 41=-1505(B) 42=-1505(B) 43=-1505(B) 44=-1505(B) 45=-1505(B) 46=-1505(B)



4/6/2024

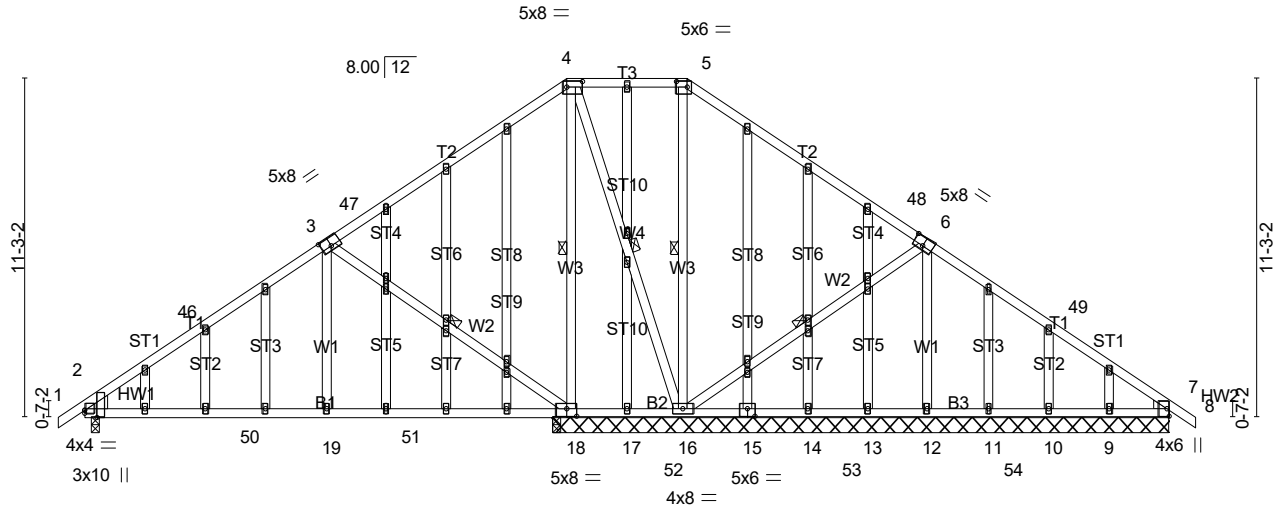
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type Piggyback Base Structural Gable COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	--------------	--	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:05 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-sP2Ki?Gk1lr2CguDu4fKIZPQ6kEsHRQk3QmHozT1pi

0-10-8	8-0-7	16-0-0	20-0-0	27-11-9	36-0-0	36-10-8
0-10-8	8-0-7	7-11-9	4-0-0	7-11-9	8-0-7	0-10-8

Scale = 1:76.5



0-2-4	8-0-7	15-6-0	16-0-0	20-0-0	27-11-9	36-0-0
0-2-4	7-10-3	7-5-9	0-6-0	4-0-0	7-11-9	8-0-7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-14,Edge], [2:0-0-0,0-1-3], [3:0-4-0,0-3-4], [4:0-6-4,0-2-4], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-4-0,0-3-4], [15:0-3-0,0-3-0], [18:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.88	Vert(LL) -0.09	2-19	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.67	Vert(CT) -0.21	2-19	>900	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.43	Horz(CT) 0.01	18	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 326 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
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 SP No.2 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
10-0-0 oc bracing: 2-19, 18-19.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-18, 4-18, 4-16, 5-16, 6-16

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-6-0 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=220(LC 11)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 16, 7, 17, 10, 9, 2 except 12=114(LC 13)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 17, 14, 13, 11, 10, 9 except 18=1037(LC 20), 18=825(LC 1), 16=749(LC 1), 12=401(LC 21), 2=610(LC 20)

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

TOP CHORD 2-46=-680/55, 3-46=-570/80, 4-47=-19/375, 4-5=-0/270, 5-48=0/376

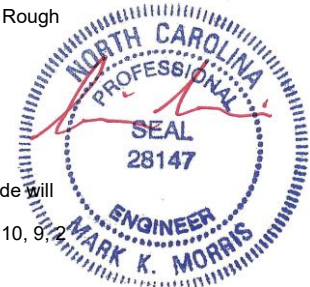
BOT CHORD 2-50=-87/569, 19-50=-87/569, 19-51=-88/564, 18-51=-88/564

WEBS 3-19=0/479, 3-18=-866/214, 4-18=-337/48, 5-16=-440/62, 6-16=-255/149, 6-12=-359/138

NOTES- (12)

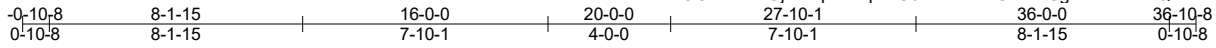
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 32-0-14, Exterior(2E) 32-0-14 to 36-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 18, 16, 7, 17, 10, 9, 2 except (jt=lb) 12=114.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

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



Scale = 1:74.0

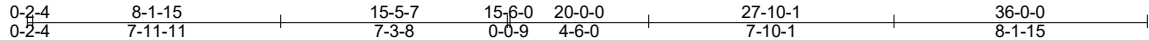
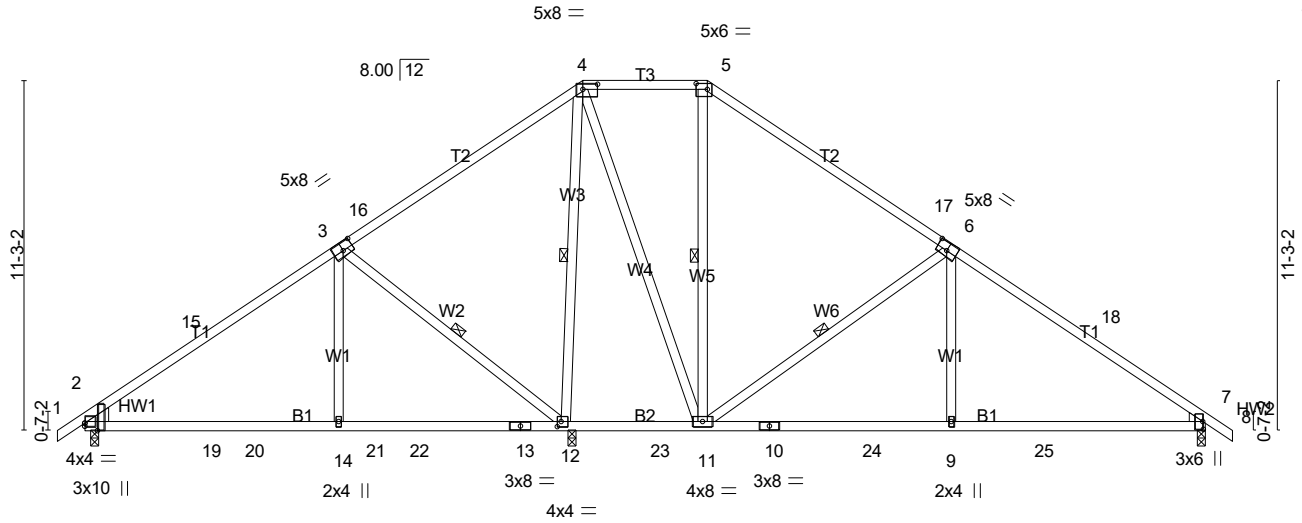


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-14,Edge], [2:0-0-0,0-1-3], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-5-12,0-2-0], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:0-3-0,0-0-2], [12:0-1-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.89	Vert(LL) 0.15	2-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.25	7-9	>982	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.74	Horz(CT) 0.03	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 215 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x6 SP No.2 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

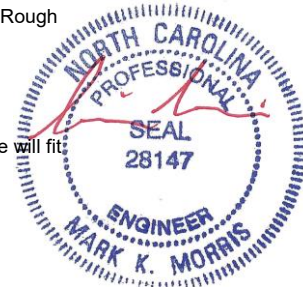
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 11-12.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12, 4-12, 5-11, 6-11

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1649/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3), 7=783/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=547/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-221(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 12=-117(LC 12), 7=-104(LC 13), 2=-43(LC 12)
 Max Grav 12=1877(LC 3), 7=879(LC 21), 2=575(LC 30)

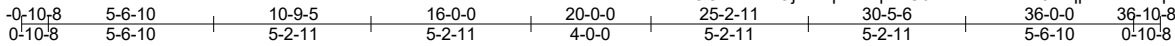
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-15=-570/212, 3-15=-460/243, 4-16=-24/413, 6-17=-364/106, 6-18=-965/131, 7-18=-1075/106
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-168/428, 19-20=-168/428, 14-20=-168/428, 14-21=-168/423, 21-22=-168/423, 13-22=-168/423, 12-13=-168/423, 10-11=0/767, 10-24=0/767, 9-24=0/767, 9-25=0/772, 7-25=0/772
 WEBS 3-14=-245/465, 3-12=-760/398, 4-12=-1212/146, 4-11=-81/885, 6-11=-856/209, 6-9=0/488

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 32-0-14, Exterior(2E) 32-0-14 to 36-10-8 zone; 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 12=117, 7=104.

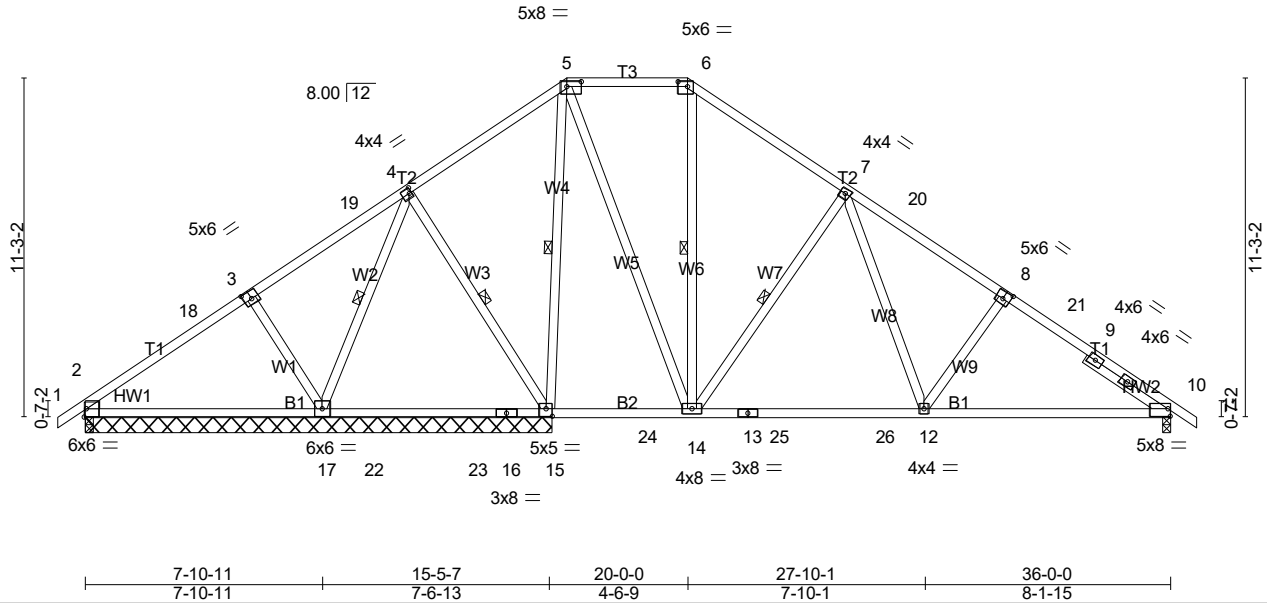


4/6/2024

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



Scale = 1:76.4



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.80	Vert(LL)	-0.22 12-14 >999 240	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.72	Vert(CT)	-0.29 12-14 >841 180				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.74	Horz(CT)	0.03 15 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 236 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP SS BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 - 3-2-10	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-9 oc purlins. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 3-5-12 oc bracing. WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-17, 4-15, 5-15, 6-14, 7-14 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;"> MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide. </div>

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 17=15-6-0, 15=15-6-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=220(LC 39)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=1773(LC 42), 17=1894(LC 40), 15=1207(LC 41), 10=2475(LC 43)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=1917(LC 39), 2=348(LC 1), 17=2200(LC 37), 15=2189(LC 30), 10=2871(LC 38)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-18=-3068/2997, 3-18=-2120/2081, 3-19=-1716/1718, 4-19=-520/602, 4-5=-1993/2060, 5-6=-769/797, 6-7=-1691/1609, 7-20=-1933/1615, 8-20=-2991/2612, 8-21=-3512/3099, 9-21=-3828/3393, 9-10=-4509/4028
BOT CHORD 2-17=-2484/2529, 17-22=-1692/1751, 22-23=-877/901, 16-23=-688/747, 15-16=-331/529, 15-24=-764/866, 14-24=-371/473, 13-14=-468/958, 13-25=-646/1091, 25-26=-1349/1291, 12-26=-1636/1966, 10-12=-3006/3572
WEBS 3-17=-347/234, 4-17=-2074/2038, 4-15=-1249/1265, 5-15=-1073/224, 5-14=-277/926, 7-14=-657/265, 7-12=-232/639, 8-12=-375/334

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E)-0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 32-0-14, Exterior(2E) 32-0-14 to 36-10-8 zone; 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 1773 lb uplift at joint 2, 1894 lb uplift at joint 17, 1207 lb uplift at joint 15 and 2475 lb uplift at joint 10.



4/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R18	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:07 2024 Page 2
ID:oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-onA57hl_ZM5mSz1b0VhoN_UnuYvXIG316NvtLgzT1pg

NOTES- (10)

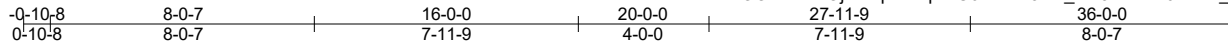
9) This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 200 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 36-0-0 for 200.0 plf.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

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



Scale = 1:70.1

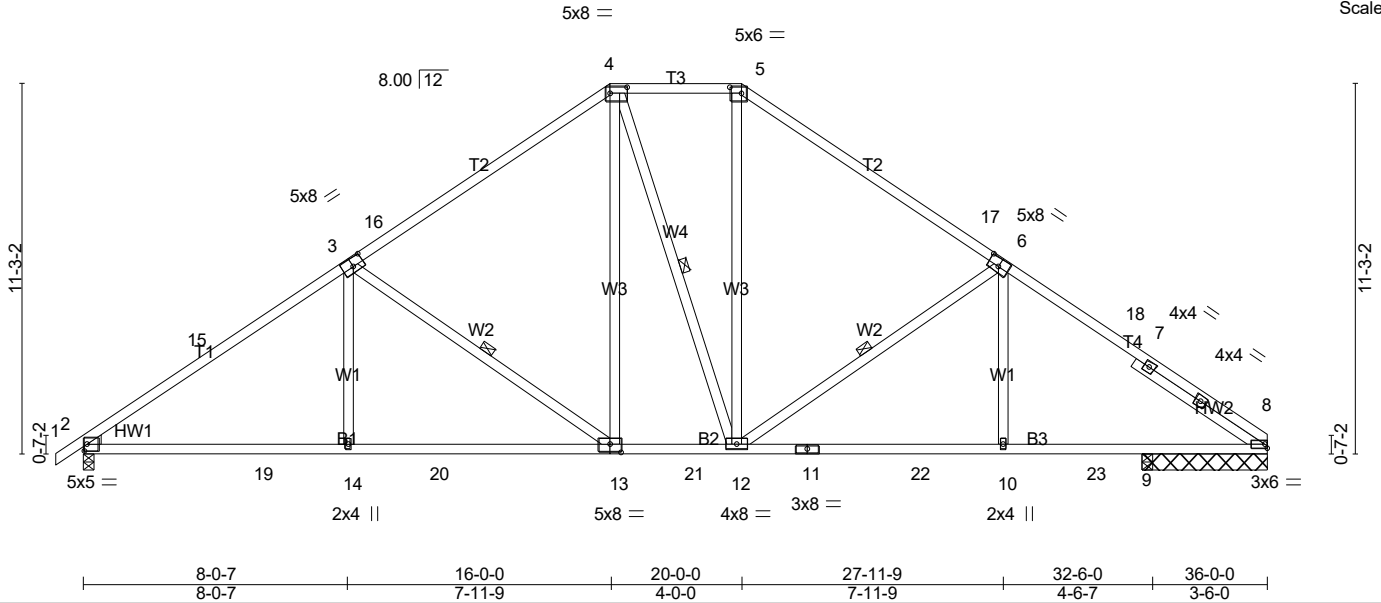


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-6-4,0-2-4], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-4-0,0-3-0], [13:0-4-0,0-3-0]

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 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.14 10-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.32 10-12 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.10 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 219 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T2: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 4-8-6

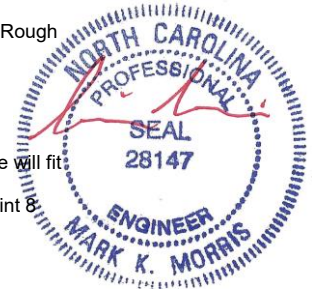
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-13, 4-12, 6-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1480/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 8=1292/3-9-8 (min. 0-1-10), 9=157/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=218(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-111(LC 12), 8=-84(LC 13), 9=-11(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1612(LC 20), 8=1397(LC 21), 9=189(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-15=-2346/136, 3-15=-2236/164, 3-16=-1627/179, 4-16=-1500/218, 4-5=-1253/234,
 5-17=-1498/219, 6-17=-1616/180, 6-18=-2031/173, 7-18=-2100/149, 7-8=-2240/144
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-162/1969, 14-19=-162/1969, 14-20=-163/1964, 13-20=-163/1964, 13-21=0/1310,
 12-21=0/1310, 11-12=-62/1742, 11-22=-62/1742, 10-22=-62/1742, 10-23=-61/1745,
 9-23=-61/1745, 8-9=-61/1745
 WEBS 3-14=0/481, 3-13=-811/208, 4-13=-60/638, 5-12=-48/588, 6-12=-704/202, 6-10=0/391

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 31-2-6, Exterior(2E) 31-2-6 to 36-0-0 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 111 lb uplift at joint 2, 84 lb uplift at joint 8 and 11 lb uplift at joint 9.



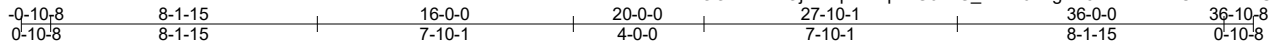
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R20	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:08 2024 Page 1
 ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-G_kTK1JcKgDd37cnZDD1vC1wNxAUgrAL1eQu7zT1p



Scale = 1:70.6

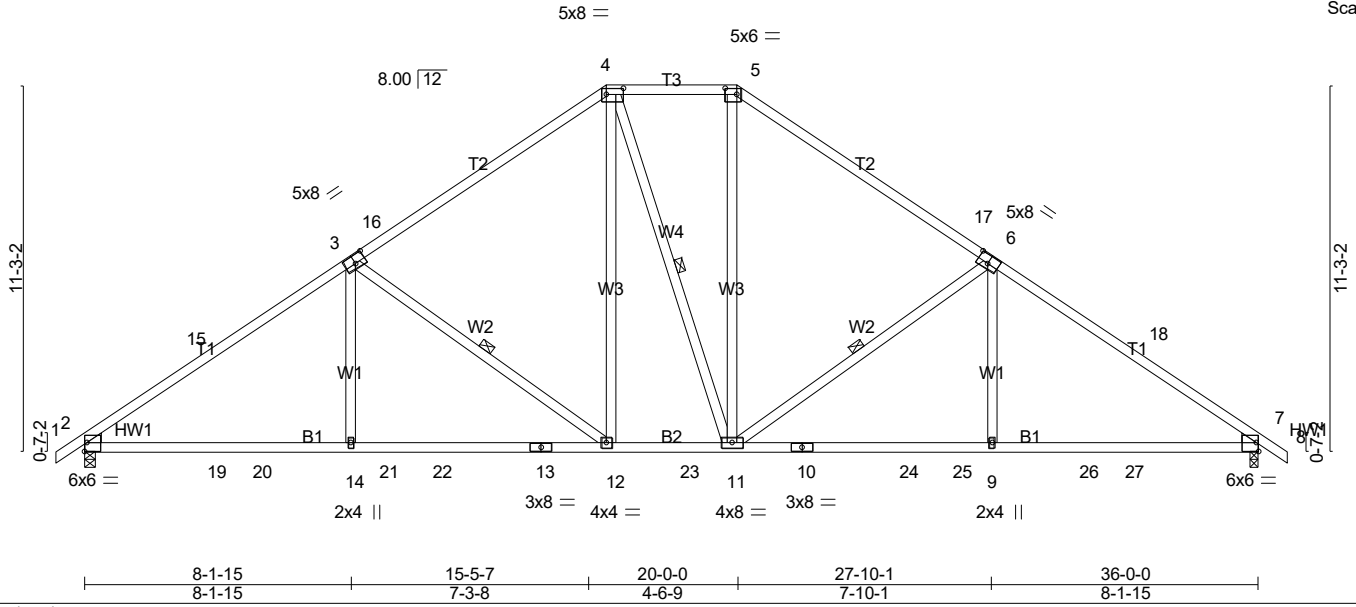


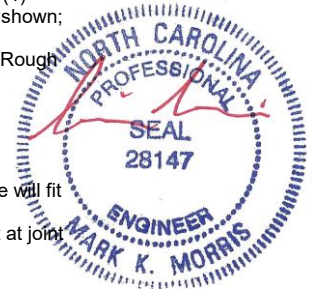
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-3-5], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-6-4,0-2-4], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:Edge,0-3-5]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.94	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(LL) 0.21 12-14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.96	Vert(CT) -0.31 2-14 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.10 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 214 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing, Except:
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	7-6-3 oc bracing: 11-12.
WEDGE	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12, 4-11, 6-11
Left: 2x4 SP No.3, Right: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1490/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 7=1490/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
 Max Horz 2=220(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-110(LC 12), 7=-140(LC 8)
 Max Grav 2=1603(LC 3), 7=1626(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-15=-2370/1142, 3-15=-2260/1173, 3-16=-1653/903, 4-16=-1528/942, 4-5=-1273/839,
 5-17=-1522/942, 6-17=-1647/903, 6-18=-2253/1173, 7-18=-2363/1142
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-870/1849, 19-20=-870/1849, 14-20=-870/1849, 14-21=-867/1844, 21-22=-867/1844,
 13-22=-867/1844, 12-13=-867/1844, 12-23=-564/1278, 11-23=-564/1278, 10-11=-867/1838,
 10-24=-867/1838, 24-25=-867/1838, 9-25=-867/1838, 9-26=-870/1843, 26-27=-870/1843,
 7-27=-870/1843
 WEBS 3-14=-256/488, 3-12=-732/382, 4-12=-410/603, 5-11=-411/581, 6-11=-812/380,
 6-9=-254/488

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 32-0-14, Exterior(2E) 32-0-14 to 36-10-8 zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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 110 lb uplift at joint 2 and 140 lb uplift at joint 7.



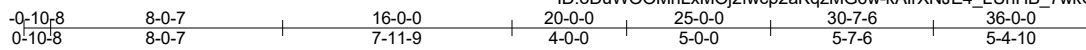
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss R20A	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 9	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	---------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:09 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-kAlrXNJJE4_LUHbB_7wkGSPa4SLW6DD_KZhOzQZzT1pe



Scale = 1:79.8

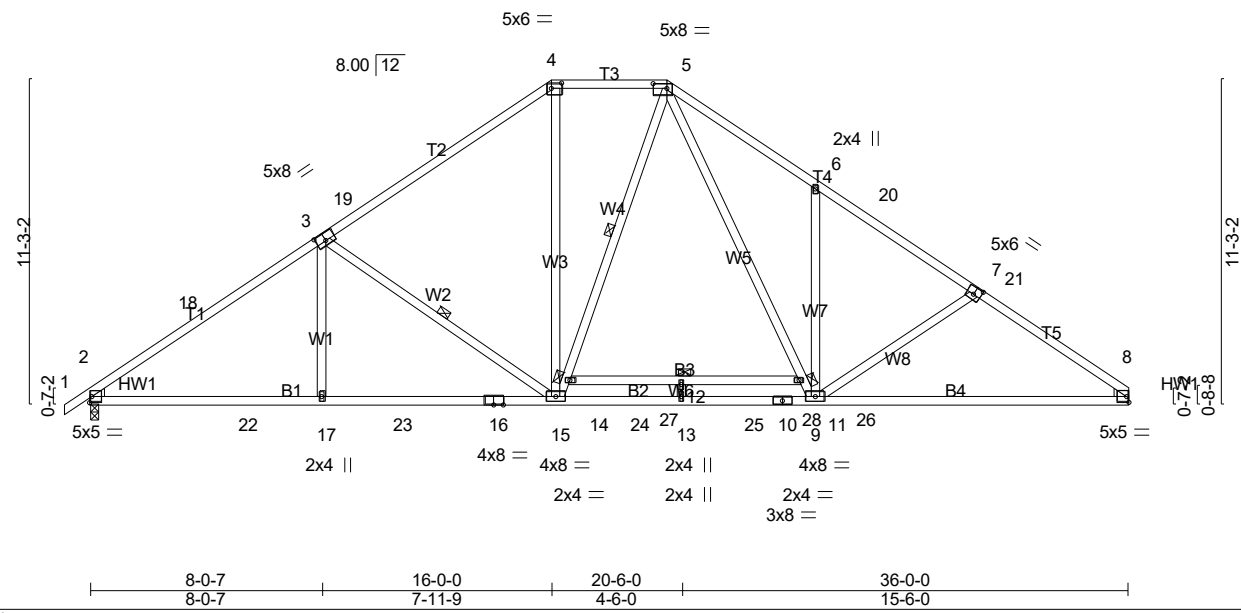


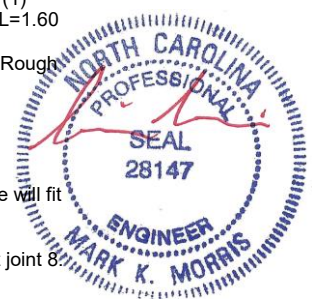
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-2-9], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-4-4,0-2-4], [5:0-5-12,0-2-0], [7:0-3-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.98	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.54 13 >792 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.52	Vert(CT) -0.76 12 >564 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.10 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 225 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B4: 2x4 SP No.1, B2: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 11-14
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-15, 5-14
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3, Right: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1564/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 8=1525/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=218(LC 9)
Max Uplift 2=-74(LC 12), 8=-46(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1784(LC 20), 8=1674(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-18=-2624/77, 3-18=-2515/105, 3-19=-1958/111, 4-19=-1832/151, 4-5=-1533/176,
5-6=-2385/217, 6-20=-2219/99, 7-20=-2358/71, 7-21=-2424/97, 8-21=-2563/95
BOT CHORD 2-22=-113/2197, 17-22=-113/2197, 17-23=-114/2192, 16-23=-114/2192, 15-16=-114/2192,
15-24=0/1489, 13-24=0/1489, 13-25=0/1489, 10-25=0/1489, 10-26=0/1489, 9-26=0/1489,
8-9=-17/2031
WEBS 3-17=0/414, 3-15=-755/217, 4-15=-1/776, 5-14=-98/295, 5-11=-161/1107, 9-11=-191/994,
6-9=-350/198, 7-9=-251/162

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 31-1-10, Exterior(2E) 31-1-10 to 35-11-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 74 lb uplift at joint 2 and 46 lb uplift at joint 8



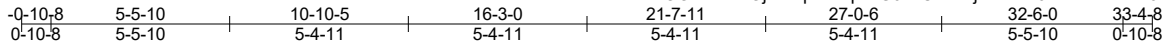
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/6/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R21	Common	3	1	# 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:10 2024 Page 1
 ID: oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-CMsDijKsrHTLJRmAndFV?d6Pzlw_ygPToL8Xy?zT1pd



5x8 =

Scale = 1:69.8

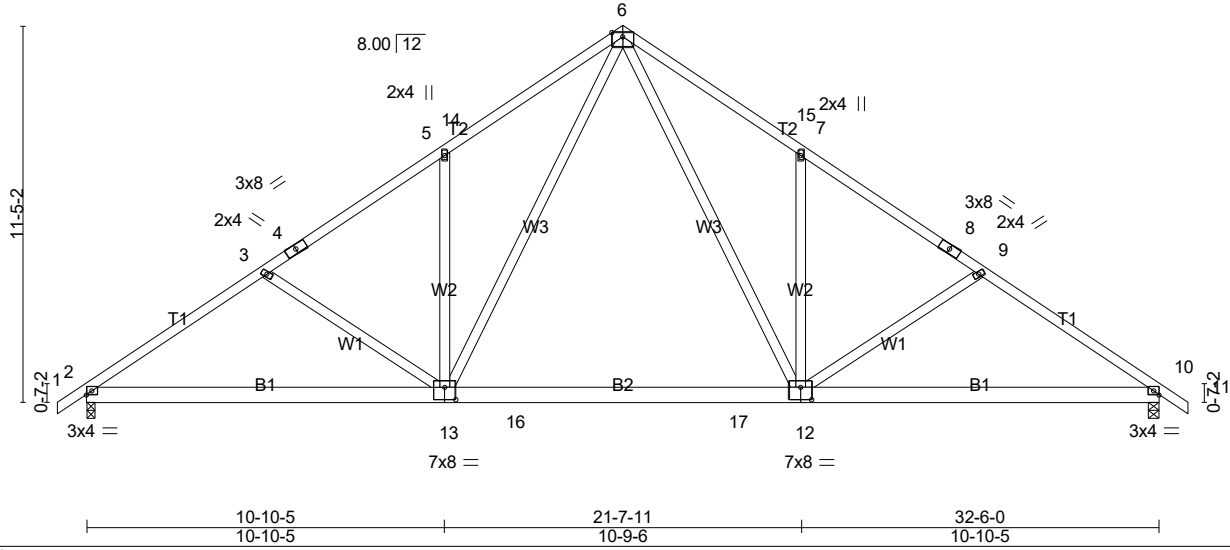


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [12:0-4-0,0-4-8], [13:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.36	Vert(LL) -0.31	12-13	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.73	Vert(CT) -0.40	12-13	>961	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.57	Horz(CT) 0.04	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 213 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-2 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=1350/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 10=1350/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
 Max Horz2=-223(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-108(LC 12), 10=-108(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1382(LC 20), 10=1382(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1992/180, 3-4=-1757/145, 4-5=-1681/173, 5-14=-1801/264, 6-14=-1719/291,
 6-15=-1719/291, 7-15=-1801/264, 7-8=-1681/173, 8-9=-1757/145, 9-10=-1992/180
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-205/1709, 13-16=0/1079, 16-17=0/1079, 12-17=0/1079, 10-12=-71/1542
 WEBS 6-12=-199/999, 7-12=-355/201, 6-13=-199/999, 5-13=-355/201

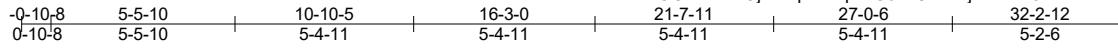
- NOTES-** (8)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 28-6-14, Exterior(2E) 28-6-14 to 33-4-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 108 lb uplift at joint 2 and 108 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

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



Scale = 1:69.1

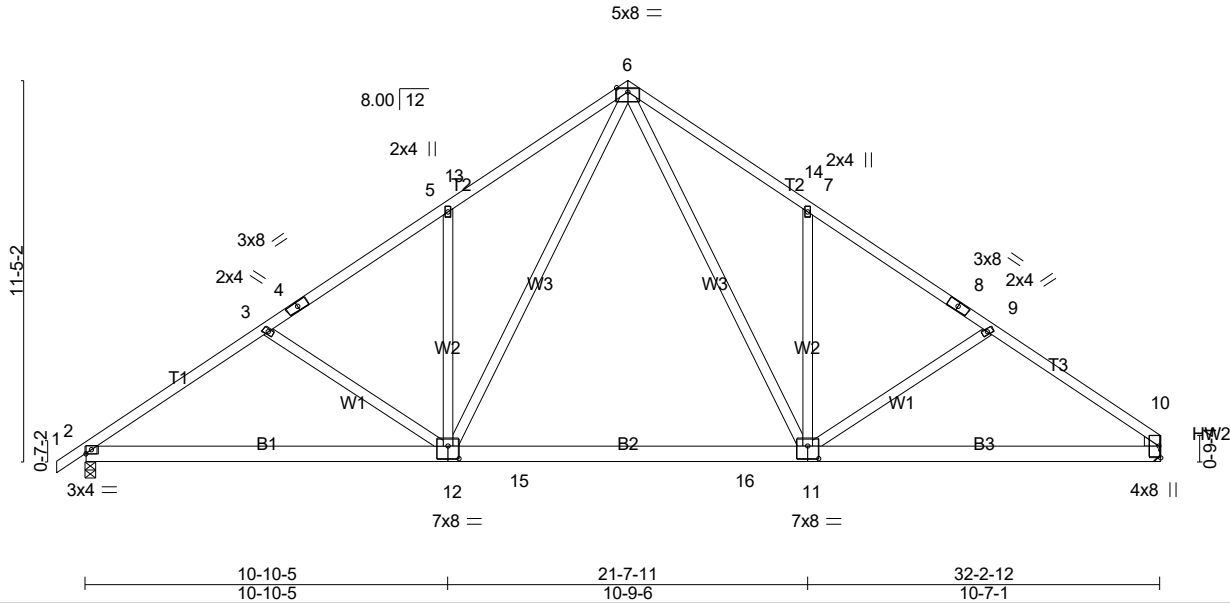


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:Edge,0-0-10], [11:0-4-0,0-4-8], [12:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.53	Vert(LL) -0.31	11-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.73	Vert(CT) -0.40	11-12	>961	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.57	Horz(CT) 0.04	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 211 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-5 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

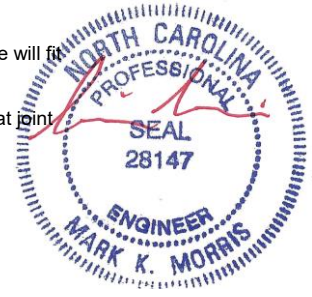
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1340/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 10=1277/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=220(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=108(LC 12), 10=89(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1372(LC 24), 10=1315(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1975/180, 3-4=-1740/145, 4-5=-1664/172, 5-13=-1783/264, 6-13=-1702/291,
 6-14=-1683/292, 7-14=-1765/265, 7-8=-1645/173, 8-9=-1721/146, 9-10=-1931/178
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-209/1692, 12-15=0/1060, 15-16=0/1060, 11-16=0/1060, 10-11=-83/1469
 WEBS 6-11=-199/966, 7-11=-356/201, 6-12=-199/1000, 5-12=-355/201

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 27-2-0, Exterior(2E) 27-2-0 to 32-1-0 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) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 108 lb uplift at joint 2 and 89 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

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

-0-10-8 16-3-0 32-2-12 15-11-12
 0-10-8 16-3-0 32-2-12

Scale = 1:69.6

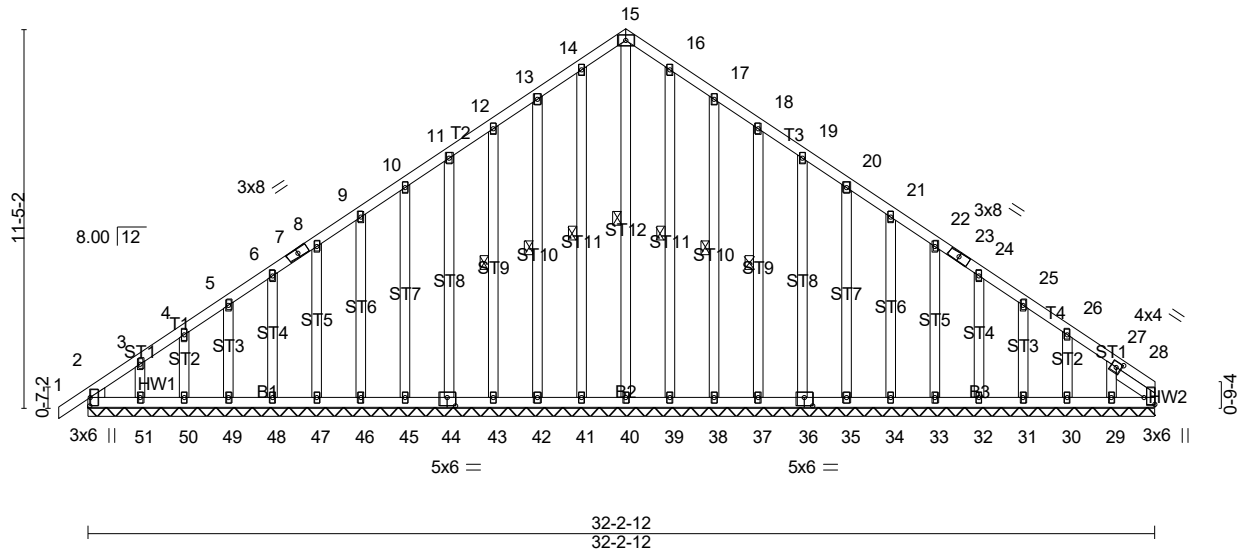


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-0-2], [27:0-1-14,0-2-0], [28:Edge,0-3-15], [36:0-3-0,0-3-0], [44:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.10	Horz(CT) 0.01	28	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 308 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 - ° 1-5-11

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 15-40, 14-41, 13-42, 12-43, 16-39, 17-38, 18-37

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 32-2-12.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=221(LC 9)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 2, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 2, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29

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=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Corner(3R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Exterior(2N) 21-0-10 to 27-5-2, Corner(3E) 27-5-2 to 32-2-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 28, 2, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

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

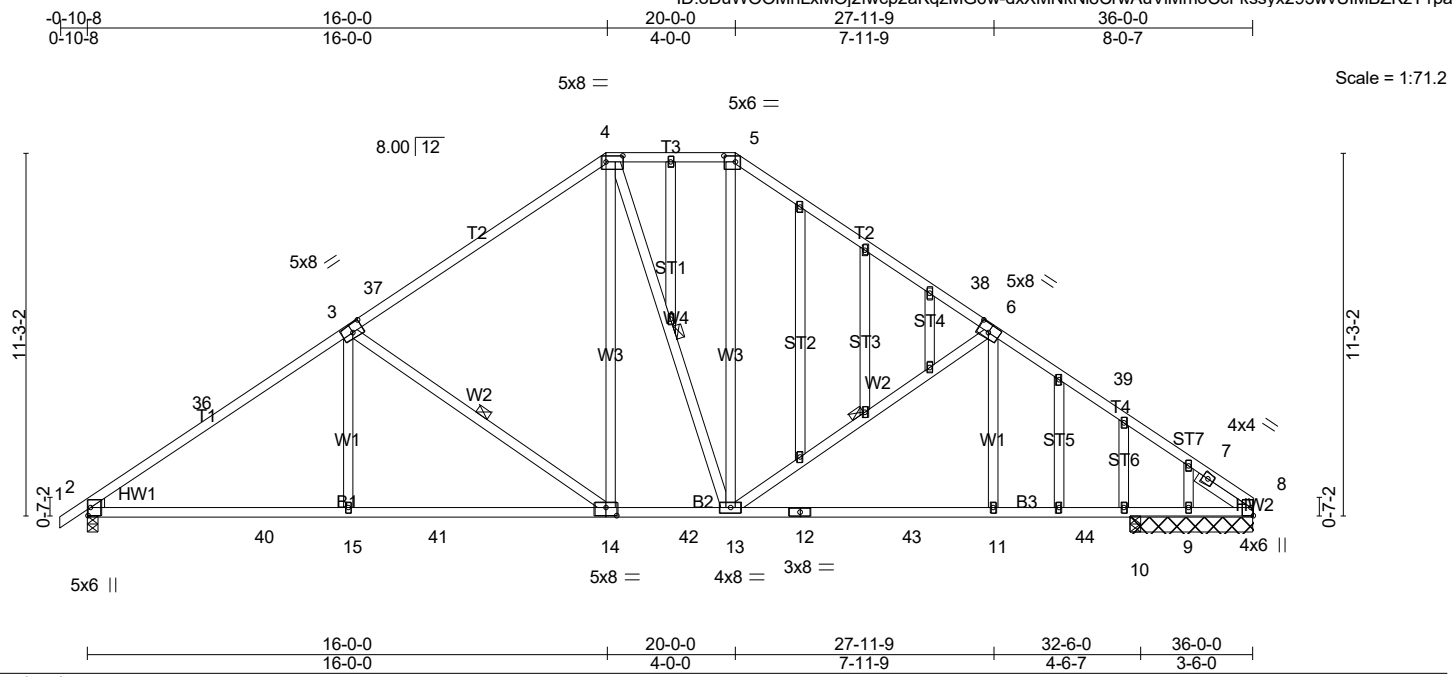


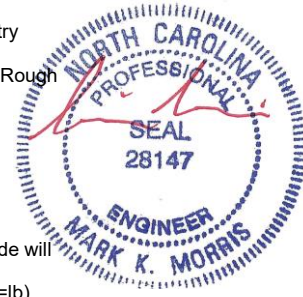
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-6-4,0-2-4], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-4-0,0-3-0], [14:0-4-0,0-3-0]						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(LL) -0.15 11-13 >999 240			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.39	Vert(CT) -0.34 11-13 >999 180			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.10 8 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 258 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 WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	BRACING- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-14, 4-13, 6-13 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide. </div>
--	---

REACTIONS. All bearings 3-9-8 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=216(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 8 except 2=-109(LC 12), 9=-151(LC 23)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 10 except 2=1616(LC 24), 8=1452(LC 3), 8=1307(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-36=-2323/140, 3-36=-2134/166, 3-37=-1658/179, 4-37=-1539/219, 4-5=-1272/235, 5-38=-1522/219, 6-38=-1638/179, 6-39=-2052/172, 7-39=-2215/147, 7-8=-889/0
 BOT CHORD 2-40=-168/1985, 15-40=-168/1985, 15-41=-168/1981, 14-41=-168/1981, 14-42=-0/1332, 13-42=-0/1332, 12-13=-65/1766, 12-43=-65/1766, 11-43=-65/1766, 11-44=-64/1770, 10-44=-64/1770, 9-10=-64/1770, 8-9=-64/1770
 WEBS 3-15=0/441, 3-14=-799/207, 4-14=-61/655, 5-13=-50/607, 6-13=-708/195, 6-11=0/383

- NOTES-** (13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 31-2-6, Exterior(2E) 31-2-6 to 36-0-0 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) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 8 except (jt=lb) 2=109, 9=151.



4/6/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-2501-R01	R24	Piggyback Base Structural Gable Gable I I Gable I Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 47333

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:13 2024 Page 2
ID:oDuWOOmHlxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-dxXMNkNl8CrwAuVIMmoCcFkssyx293wvUIMBZkzT1pa

NOTES- (13)

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

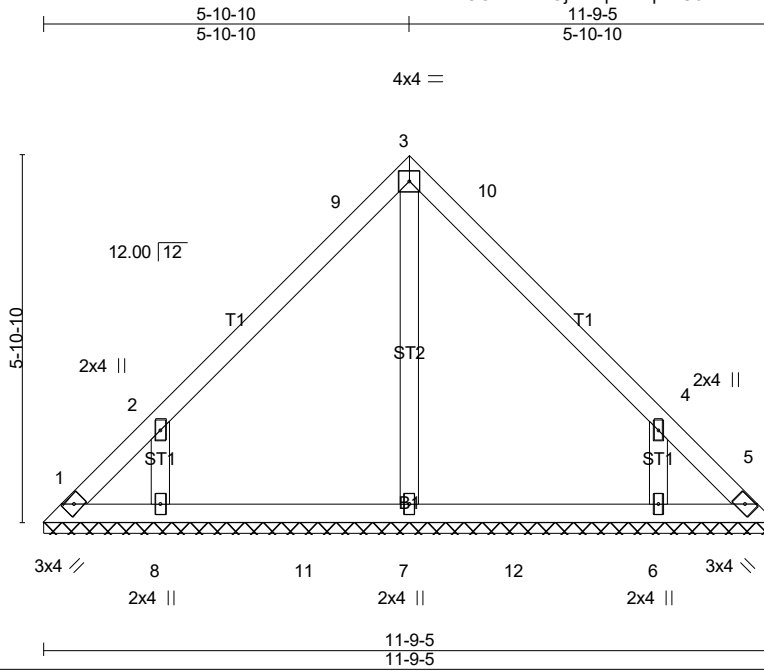


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:13 2024 Page 1
 ID: oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-dxXMnKNI8CrwAuVIMmoCcFkzsy3z98mvUIMBZKzT1pa



Scale = 1:37.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 53 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 11-9-5.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=108(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-160(LC 12), 6=-160(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=351(LC 19), 8=331(LC 19), 6=331(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 2-8=-258/208, 4-6=-258/208

- NOTES-** (8)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 6-7-7, Exterior(2E) 6-7-7 to 11-5-1 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BC DL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (t=lb) 8=160, 6=160.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

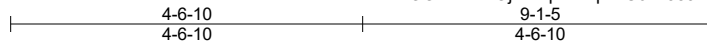


4/6/2024

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

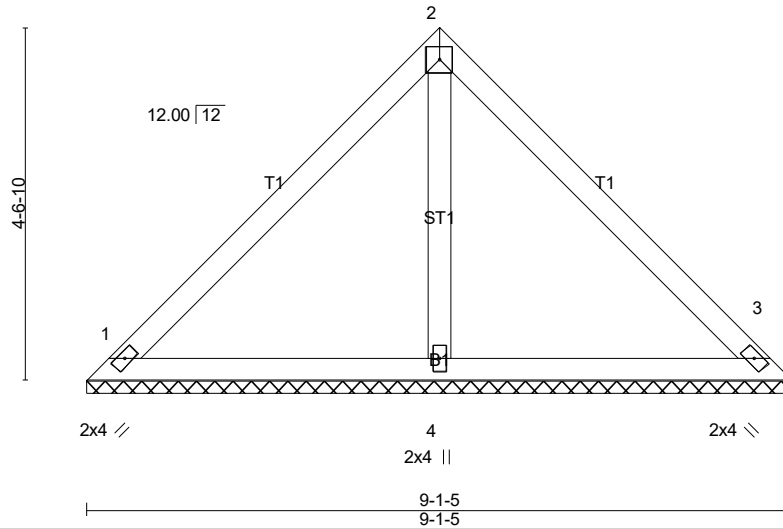
Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:14 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-585kb4NNvWzmn24xwTJR9TH76MOFucO3jy6k5mzT1pZ



4x4 =

Scale = 1:29.7



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 0.30	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 37 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=182/9-1-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=182/9-1-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=308/9-1-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-82(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-22(LC 13), 3=-22(LC 13), 4=-9(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

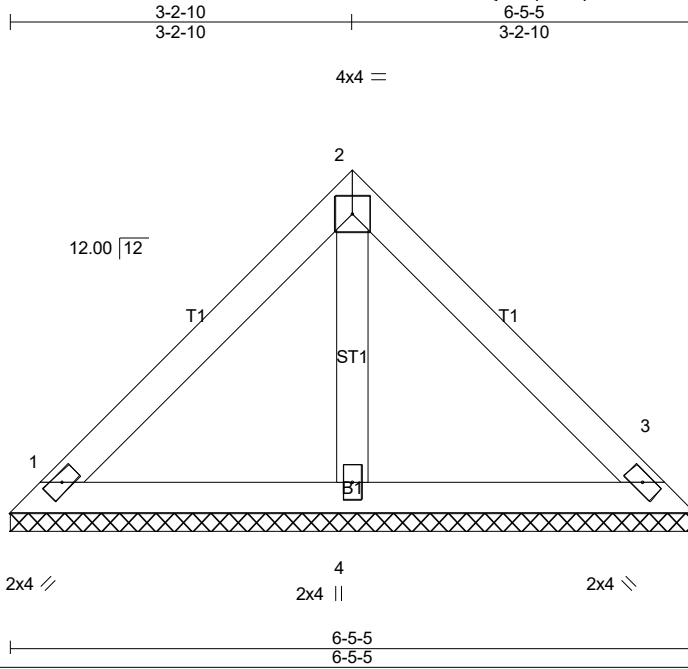


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:14 2024 Page 1
ID: oDuWOOmHxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-585kb4NNvWzmn24xwTJR9TH8AMQ8ucv3jy6k5mzT1pZ



Scale = 1:21.6

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 0.14	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 3 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 26 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=138/6-5-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=138/6-5-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=183/6-5-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=56(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-26(LC 13), 3=-26(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

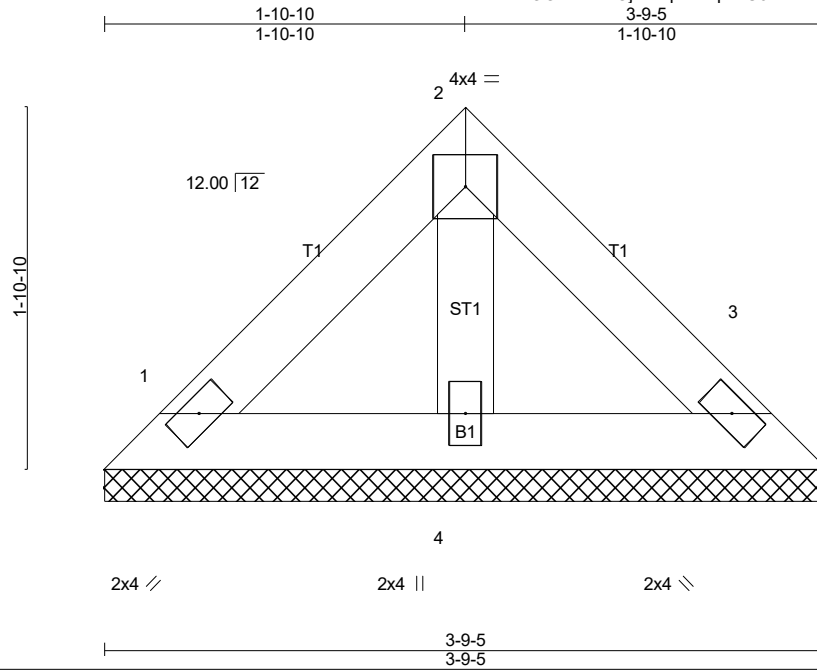


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:15 2024 Page 1
ID: oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-ZKf6oQO?gq5dPCe8UBrigrigLXmoyd3NCyrcldDzT1pY



Scale: 1"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.05	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 14 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-5 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=74/3-9-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=74/3-9-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=98/3-9-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-30(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-14(LC 13), 3=-14(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

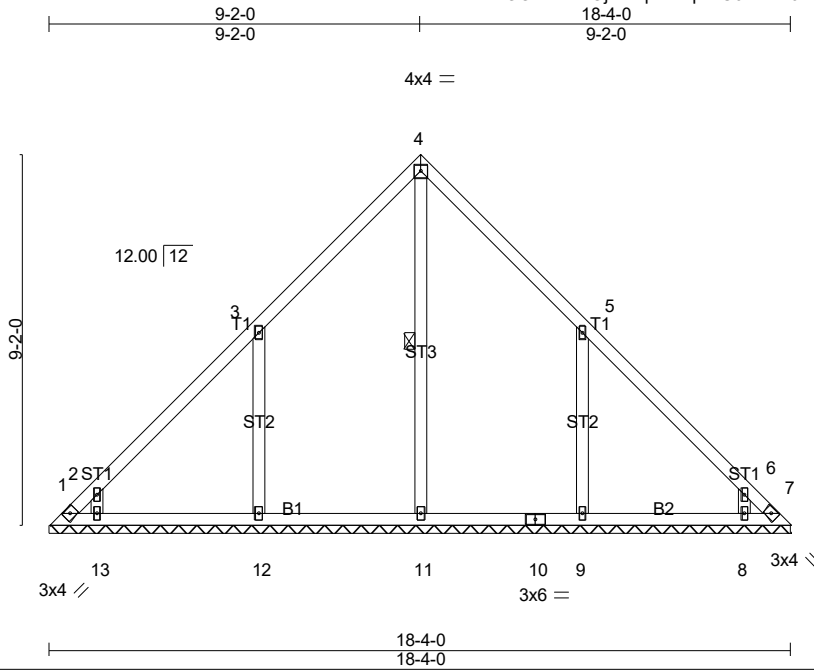


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:15 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-ZKf6oQO?gq5dPCe8UBrgigqIBmsid1YCyrcldDzT1pY



Scale = 1:57.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.43	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.13	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 93 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-11

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-4-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-172(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-146(LC 10), 7=-115(LC 11), 12=-184(LC 12), 13=-142(LC 12), 9=-183(LC 13), 8=-143(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 11=441(LC 22), 12=464(LC 19), 13=286(LC 1), 9=464(LC 20), 8=286(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-276/170
WEBS 3-12=-293/224, 5-9=-293/224

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-2-0, Exterior(2R) 5-2-0 to 13-2-0, Exterior(2E) 13-2-0 to 17-11-12 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 146 lb uplift at joint 1, 115 lb uplift at joint 7, 184 lb uplift at joint 12, 142 lb uplift at joint 13, 183 lb uplift at joint 9 and 143 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

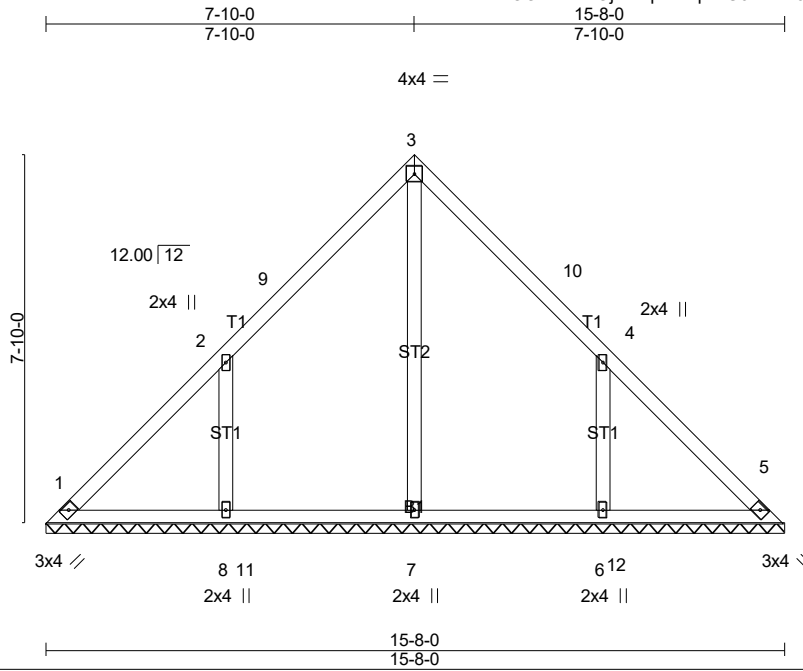


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:15 2024 Page 1
ID: oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-ZKf6oQO?gq5dPCe8UBrgigqllmizd18CyrldDzT1pY



Scale = 1:48.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.42	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 75 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 15-8-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-146(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-187(LC 12), 6=-187(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=425(LC 22), 8=451(LC 19), 6=451(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-284/216, 4-6=-284/216

- NOTES-** (8)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 10-6-2, Exterior(2E) 10-6-2 to 15-3-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=187, 6=187.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

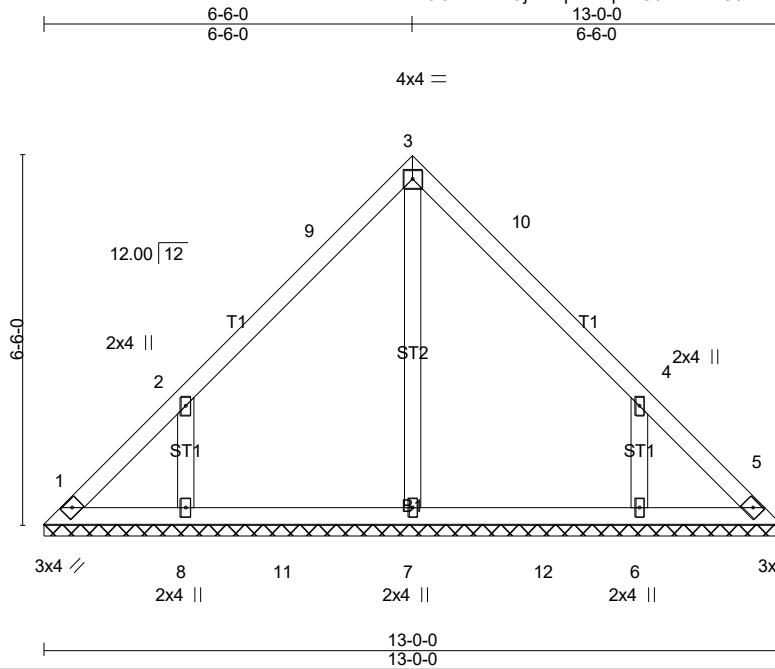


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:16 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxM0j2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-1WDU0mPdR7DU1MDK1uMvEuMUHA3VMUBMAGbrAfzT1pX



Scale = 1:40.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.34	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.10	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 60 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-120(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-162(LC 12), 6=-162(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=385(LC 19), 8=352(LC 19), 6=351(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-255/196, 4-6=-255/196

- NOTES-** (8)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 7-10-2, Exterior(2E) 7-10-2 to 12-7-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (t=lb) 8=162, 6=162.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

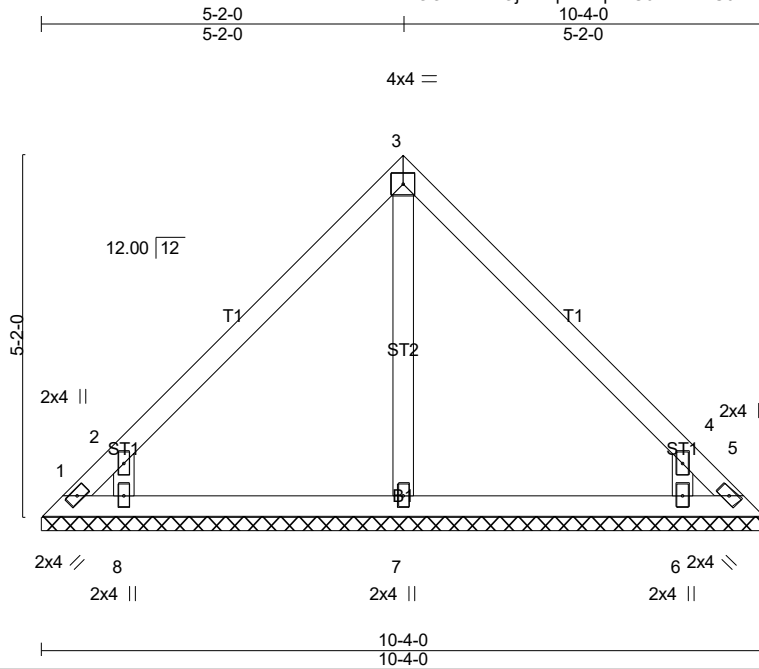


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:16 2024 Page 1
ID: oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-1WDU0mPdR7DU1MDK1uMvEuMT_A5gMUXMAGBrAfzT1pX



Scale = 1:33.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 44 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-4-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=-94(LC 8)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=-121(LC 10), 5=-104(LC 11), 8=-185(LC 12), 6=-185(LC 13)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 7 except 8=361(LC 19), 6=361(LC 20)

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

WEBS 2-8=-311/274, 4-6=-311/274

NOTES- (8)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=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

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) 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" tall by 1'-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 121 lb uplift at joint 1, 104 lb uplift at joint 5, 185 lb uplift at joint 8 and 185 lb uplift at joint 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

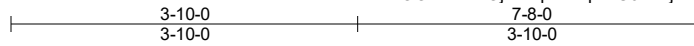


4/6/2024

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

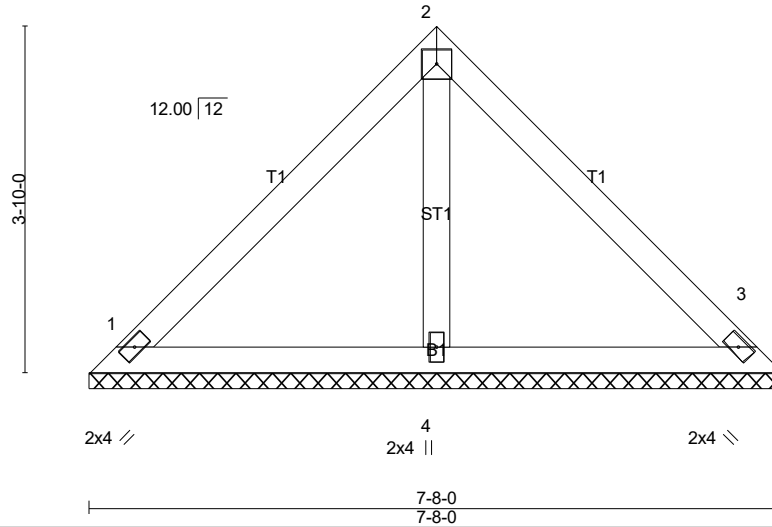
Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:17 2024 Page 1
ID: oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-VjntD6QCRLLeWoWbct8n5vd8aRp5ySVPwKPi5zT1pW



4x4 =

Scale = 1:25.5



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 0.21	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 31 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=168/7-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=168/7-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=222/7-8-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-68(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-31(LC 13), 3=-31(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 31 lb uplift at joint 1 and 31 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

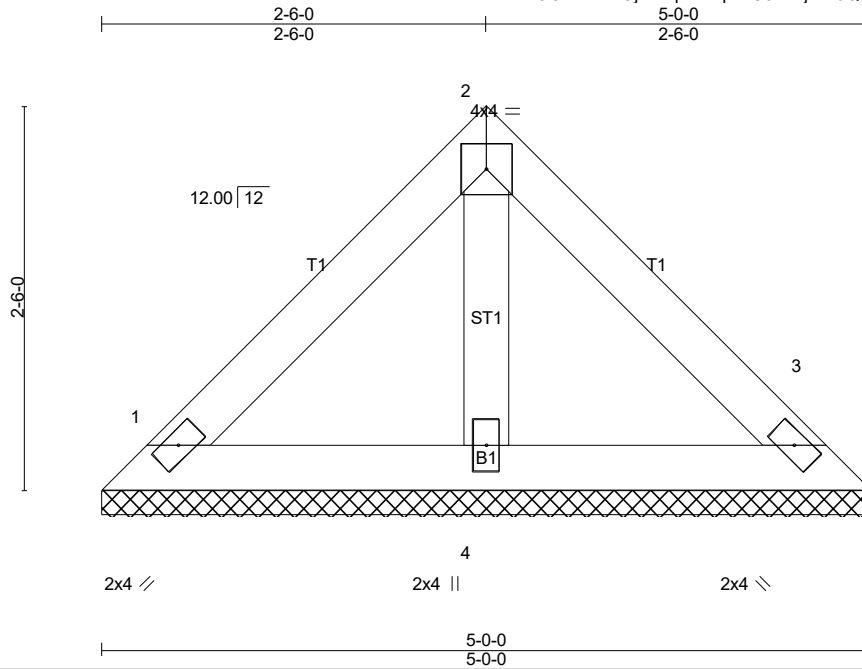


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT10	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:17 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-VjntD6QGCRLLeWoWbct8n5vfNaTp5ynVPwKPi5zT1pW



Scale = 1:15.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 19 lb	FT = 0%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=103/5-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=103/5-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=137/5-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=42(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-19(LC 13), 3=-19(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 19 lb uplift at joint 1 and 19 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

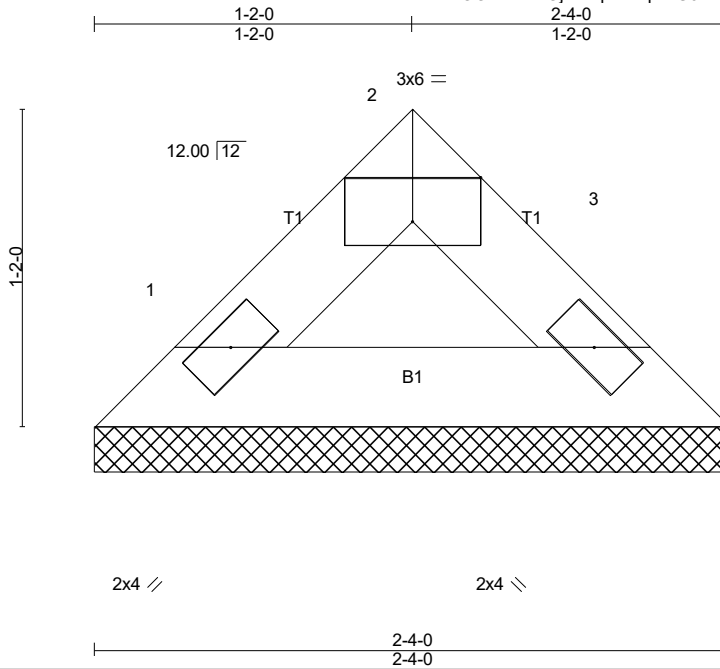


4/6/2024

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

Job 24-2501-R01	Truss VT11	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0007 HONEYCUTT HILLS 135 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47333
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sun Apr 7 18:37:17 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-VjntD6QGCRLLeWoWbct8n5vgXaUI5y2VPwKPi5zT1pW



Scale = 1:8.5

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.02	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.05	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 7 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=65/2-4-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=65/2-4-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-16(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-3(LC 12), 3=-3(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/6/2024

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