

# 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 #: 45905

JOB: 24-1169-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

*40 Truss Design(s)*

Trusses:

G01, G02, J01, J01A, J02, J04, J05, J06, J08, J09, J10, J11, J12, P02, R01, R02, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R14A, R15, R16, R17, V01, V02, V03, V04, V05, V06, V07, V08, V09, V10, V11, V12



**2/27/2024**

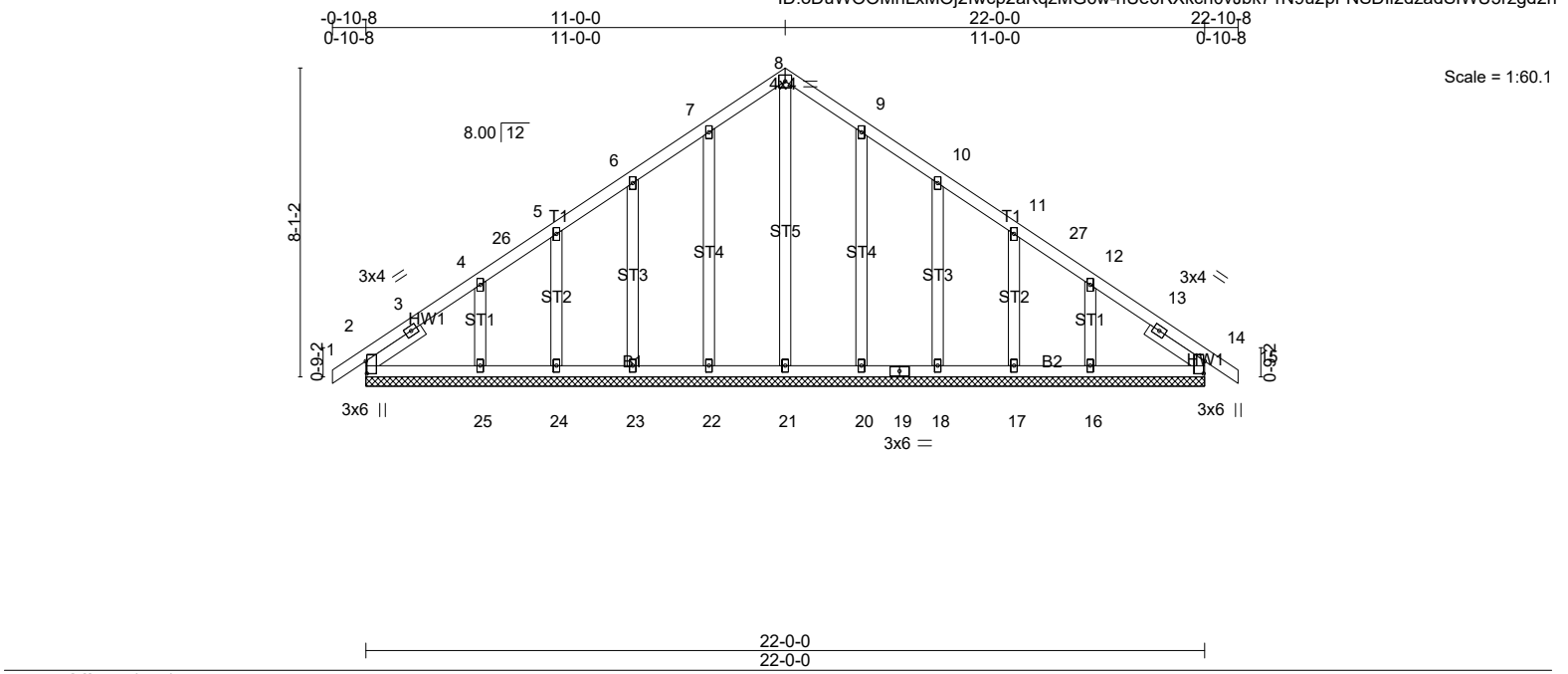
**Mark Morris**

**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 24-1169-R01	Truss G01	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina					Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>

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Scale = 1:60.1

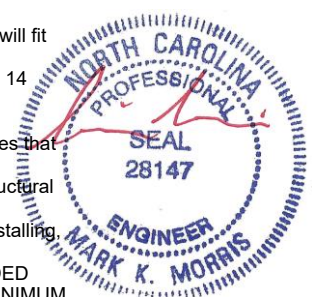
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-15,0-0-5], [14:0-3-15,0-0-5]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b> in (loc) l/defl L/d	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) 0.00 14 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.13	Vert(CT) 0.00 15 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.27	Horz(CT) 0.01 14 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH			
				Weight: 142 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
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 - 1-9-6, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -à 1-9-6	

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 22-0-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-242(LC 8)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 22, 24, 20, 17, 14 except 23=-107(LC 10), 25=-185(LC 10), 18=-107(LC 11), 16=-174(LC 11)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 17, 14 except 21=277(LC 20), 22=272(LC 17), 23=280(LC 17), 25=269(LC 17), 20=269(LC 18), 18=280(LC 18), 16=257(LC 18)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 7-8=-184/289, 8-9=-184/289

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=150mph (3-second gust) Vasd=119mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 6-2-6, Corner(3R) 6-2-6 to 15-9-10, Exterior(2N) 15-9-10 to 18-0-14, Corner(3E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - 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, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
  - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 22, 24, 20, 17, 14 except (jt=lb) 23=107, 25=185, 18=107, 16=174.
  - 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
  - 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



2/27/2024

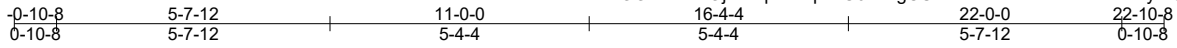
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard  
 Warning: Verify all design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is 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 24-1169-R01	Truss G02	Truss Type Common	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale: 1/4"=1'

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

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	2-0-0	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC 0.31	Vert(LL)	-0.18 10-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC 0.65	Vert(CT)	-0.24 10-11	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.31	Horz(CT)	0.03 8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
								Weight: 126 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -à 3-4-10, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -à 3-4-10

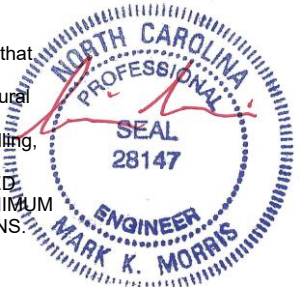
**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-7 oc purlins.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=933/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 2=-242(LC 8)  
Max Uplift 2=-247(LC 10), 8=-247(LC 11)  
Max Grav 2=946(LC 17), 8=946(LC 18)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1213/329, 3-4=-1121/350, 4-12=-1116/391, 5-12=-1036/418, 5-13=-1036/418,  
6-13=-1116/391, 6-7=-1120/350, 7-8=-1213/329  
BOT CHORD 2-11=-287/1083, 11-14=-77/729, 14-15=-77/729, 10-15=-77/729, 8-10=-181/929  
WEBS 5-10=-220/562, 6-10=-294/293, 5-11=-219/561, 4-11=-295/293

- NOTES-** (6-10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=150mph (3-second gust) Vasd=119mph; 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 6-2-6, Exterior(2R) 6-2-6 to 15-9-10, Interior(1) 15-9-10 to 18-0-14, Exterior(2E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=247, 8=247.
  - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
  - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

2/27/2024

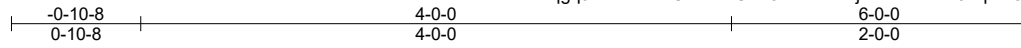
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 24-1169-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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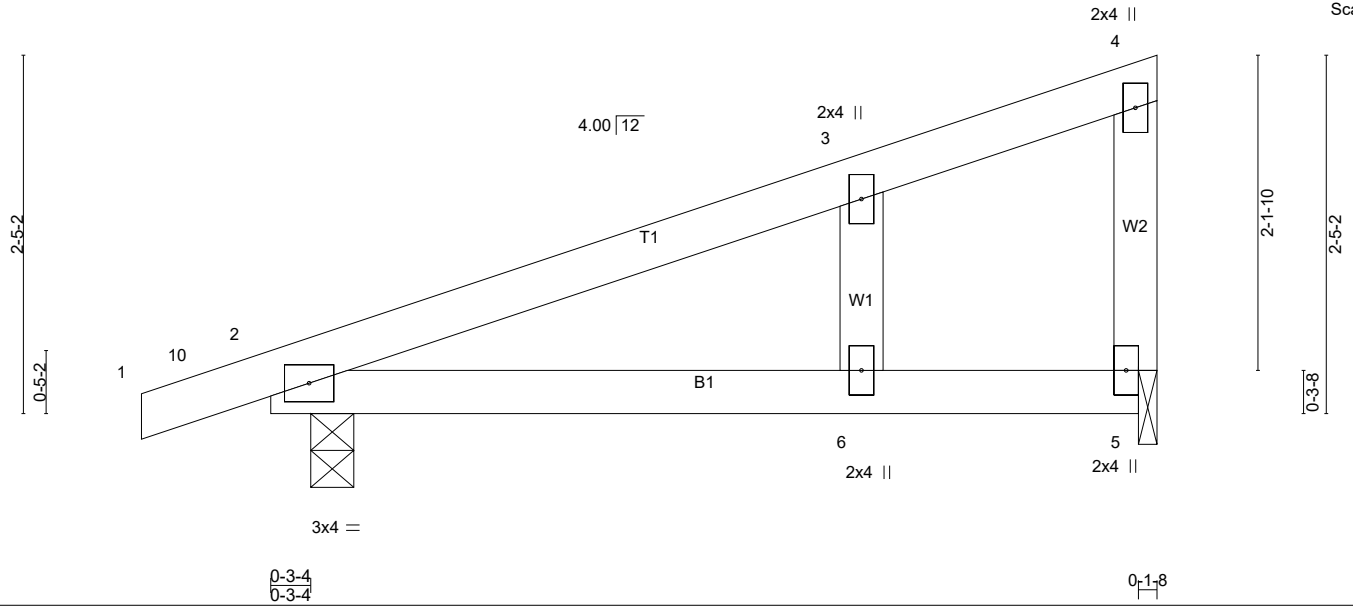
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:15.6



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.59	Vert(LL) 0.14 6-9 >490 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.18 6-9 >398 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD  
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.  
 Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=291/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=230/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz2=72(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift2=-97(LC 10), 5=-77(LC 10)  
 Max Grav2=382(LC 21), 5=310(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 Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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) 5 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) 5.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss J01A	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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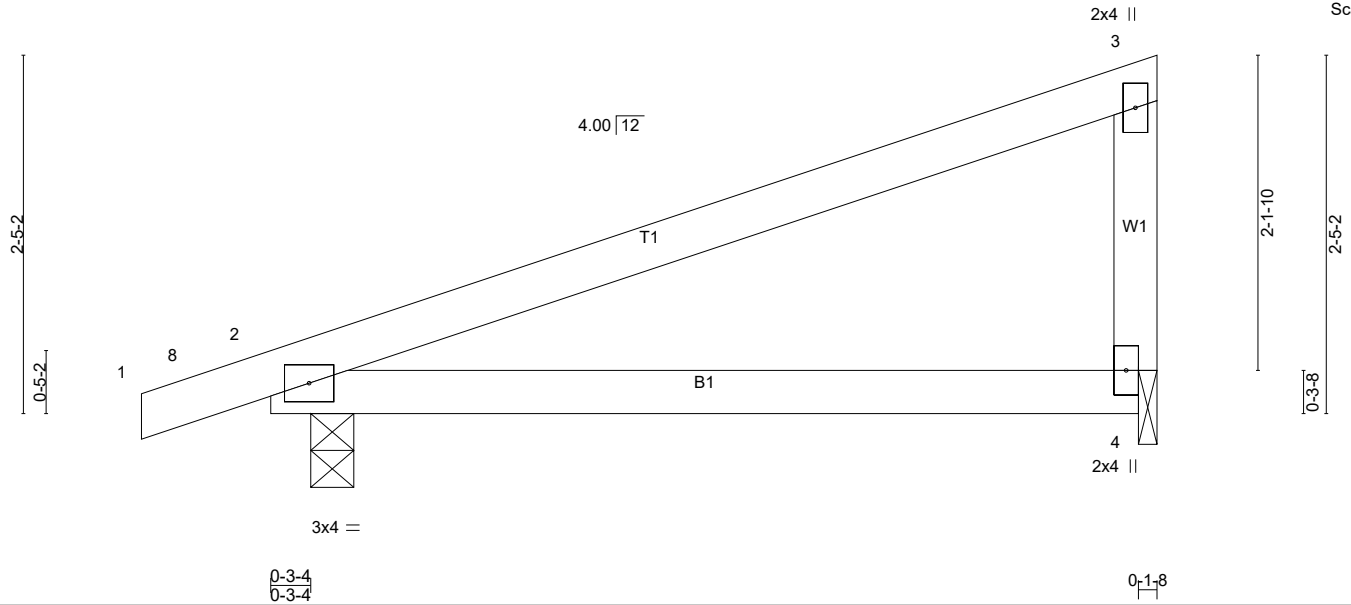
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:15.6



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.67	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.48	Vert(LL) 0.14 4-7 >507 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.14 4-7 >496 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD  
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.  
 Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=291/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=230/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=72(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift 2=-97(LC 10), 4=-77(LC 10)  
 Max Grav 2=382(LC 21), 4=310(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 Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss J02	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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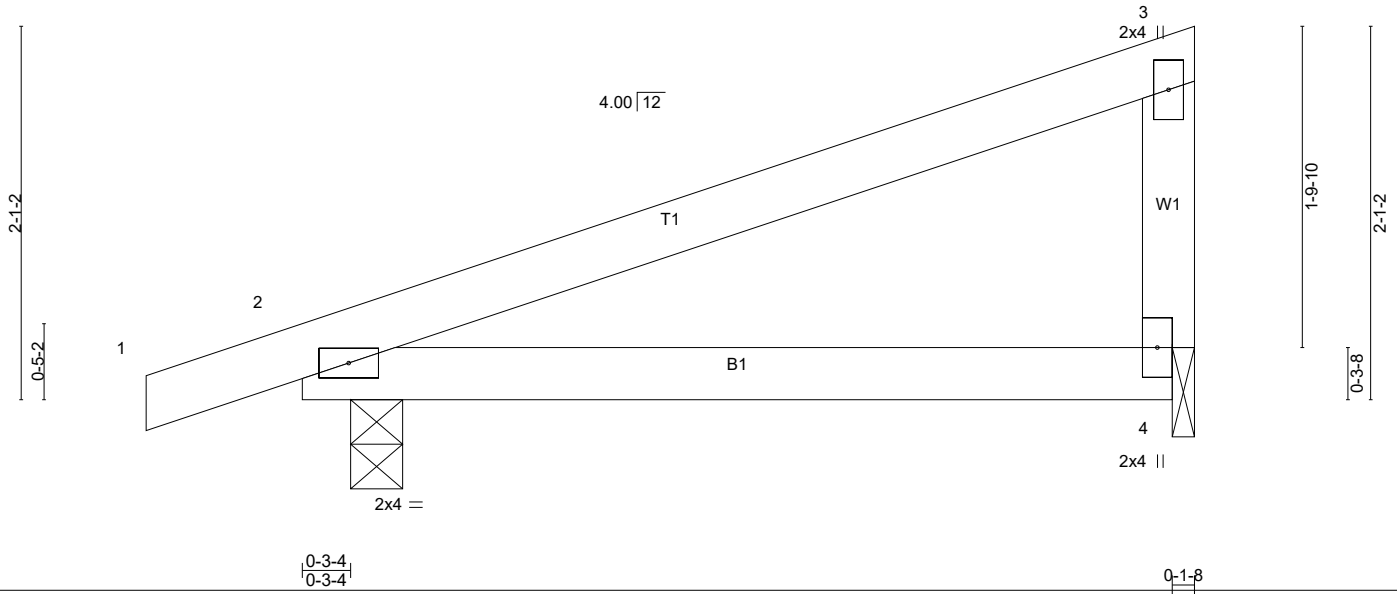
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:12.9



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.45	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) 0.07 4-7 >883 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.07 4-7 >867 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 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, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

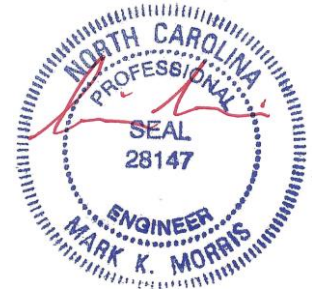
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=251/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=189/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz2=61(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift2=-86(LC 10), 4=-63(LC 10)  
 Max Grav2=344(LC 21), 4=253(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 Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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.
  - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

**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.

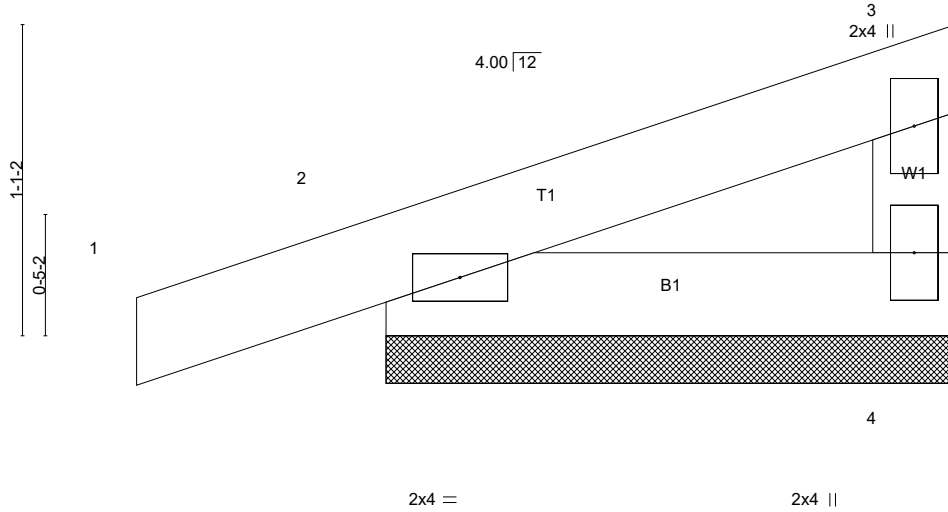
Job 24-1169-R01	Truss J04	Truss Type MONOPITCH SUPPORTED	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:20 2024 Page 1  
ID:rexncOfEoU6iV6N4ej30dzV4cf-fFucGvn6IEPI4MRpc?z\_z5X8kv54ZrIDNwVhEczgd2j



Scale = 1:8.1



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) 0.00 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: 8 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 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=27(LC 11)  
Max Uplift 4=-9(LC 14), 2=-41(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; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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) 4, 2.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



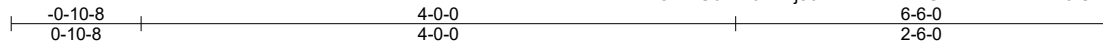
2/27/2024

**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.

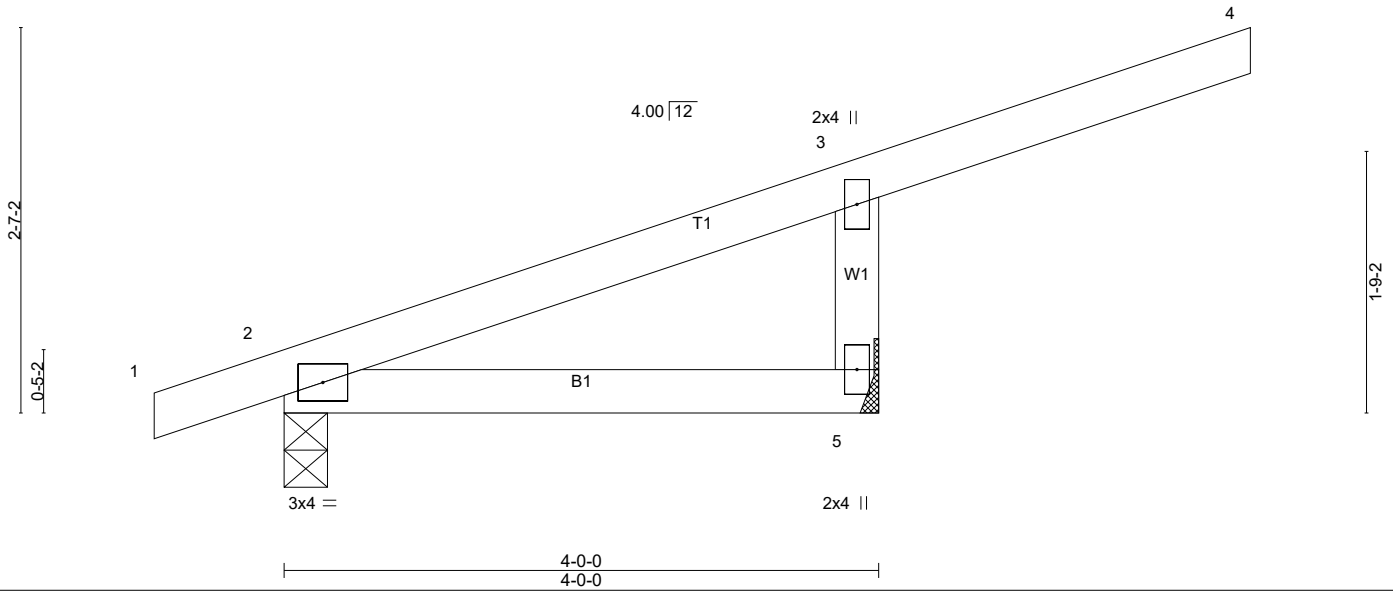
Job 24-1169-R01	Truss J05	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:21 2024 Page 1  
ID:rexncOfEoU6iVV6N4ej30dzV4cf-7SR?UFokWYXchV??9iUDW148BJOIII?McaEFn2zgd2i



Scale = 1:15.5



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(LL) 0.02 5-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.02 5-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.00 2 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  
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.  
Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=361/Mechanical, 2=158/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 2=76(LC 11)  
Max Uplift 5=-97(LC 11), 2=-21(LC 10)  
Max Grav 5=511(LC 21), 2=186(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 3-5=-481/291

**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 and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

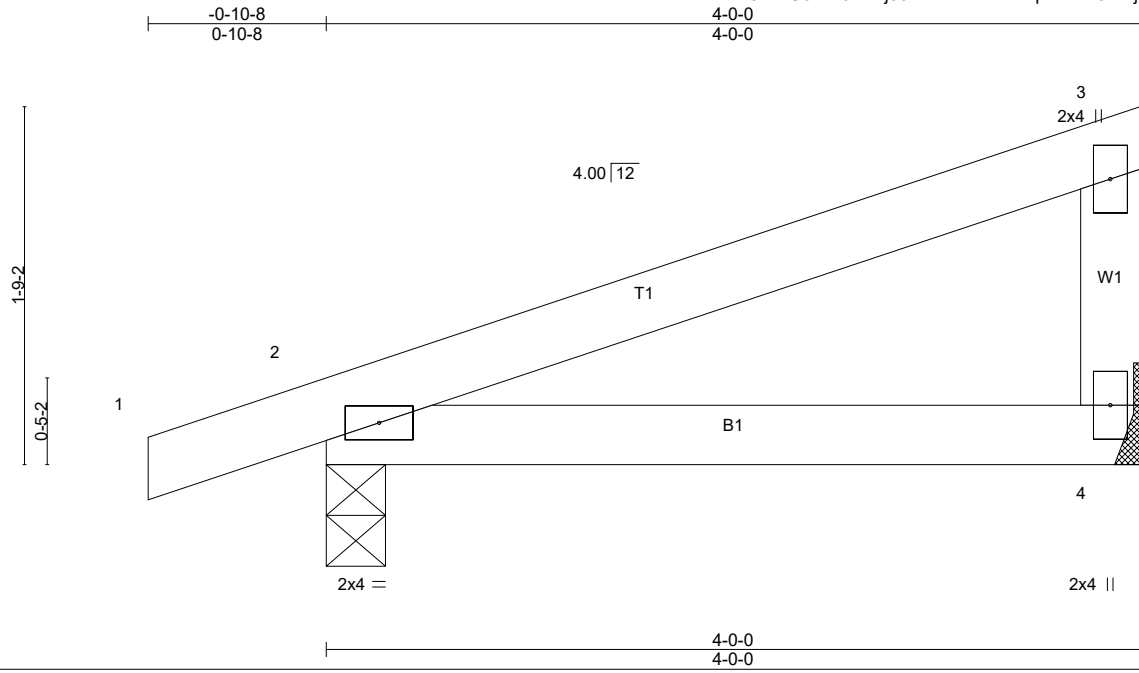
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 24-1169-R01	Truss J06	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:22 2024 Page 1



Scale = 1:11.3

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.26	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.03 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 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, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 4=148/Mechanical, 2=213/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 2=50(LC 13)  
Max Uplift 4=-23(LC 14), 2=-47(LC 10)  
Max Grav 4=197(LC 21), 2=290(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; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed ; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

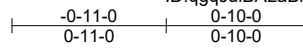
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 24-1169-R01	Truss J08	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 10	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45905
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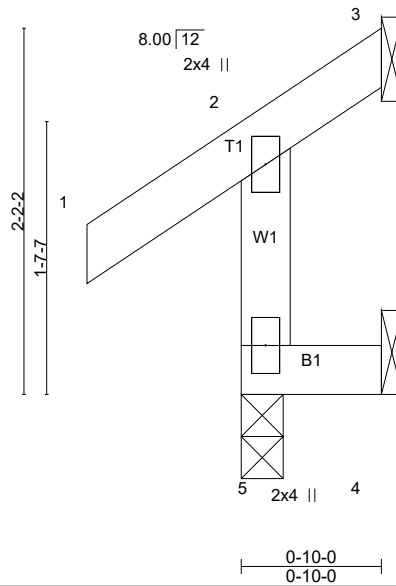
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:13.7



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) -0.01 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 6 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 0-10-0 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=141/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=-22/Mechanical, 4=-1/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 5=39(LC 9)  
 Max Uplift 3=-63(LC 18), 4=-29(LC 9)  
 Max Grav 5=203(LC 18), 3=12(LC 10), 4=33(LC 10)

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

- NOTES-** (8)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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) 3, 4.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



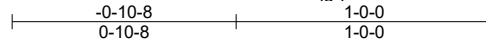
2/27/2024

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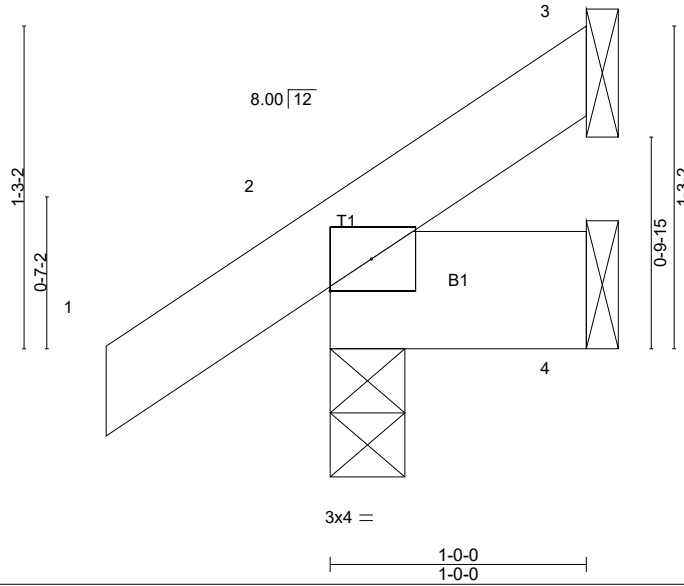
Job 24-1169-R01	Truss J09	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 8	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:9.0



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(LL) 0.00 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 6 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-0 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) 3=15/Mechanical, 2=115/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=1/Mechanical  
Max Horz 2=35(LC 12)  
Max Uplift 3=-10(LC 12), 2=-17(LC 12), 4=-17(LC 18)  
Max Grav 3=16(LC 24), 2=146(LC 18), 4=16(LC 5)

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

**NOTES-** (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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) 3, 2, 4.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



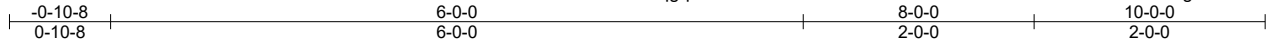
2/27/2024

**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.

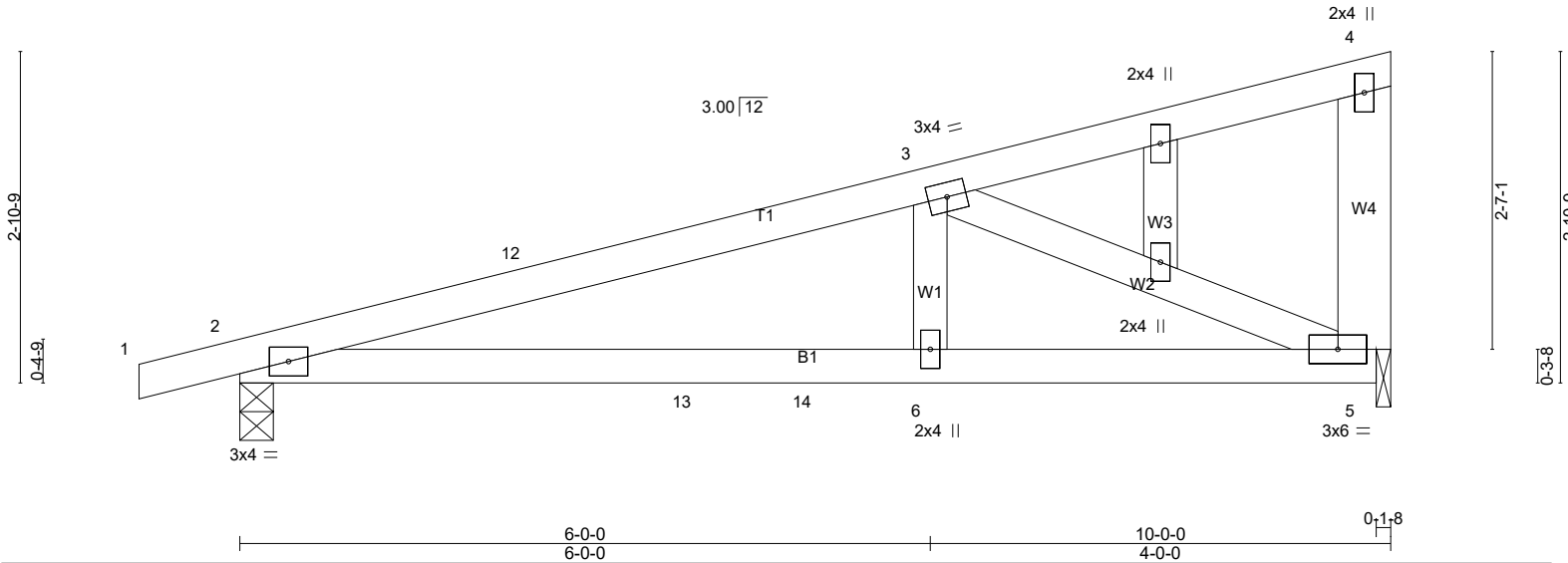
Job 24-1169-R01	Truss J10	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8,430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:25 2024 Page 1  
ID:qgqJulBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVNHm-0DhVJcrFan12A7JmOYY9g8FvBwhAE1ryXCCSwpzgd2e



Scale = 1:20.0



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.42	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.45	Vert(LL) 0.11 6-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.33	Vert(CT) -0.09 6-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 46 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
 W4: 2x6 SP No.2

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

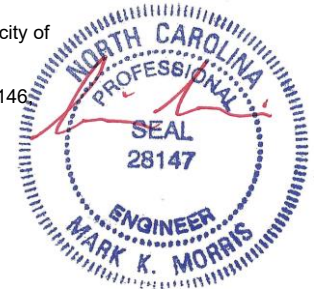
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=446/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=388/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz2=84(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift2=-146(LC 10), 5=-126(LC 10)  
 Max Grav2=509(LC 21), 5=496(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-12=-929/1007, 3-12=-901/1016  
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-998/874, 13-14=-998/874, 6-14=-998/874, 5-6=-998/874  
 WEBS 3-5=-924/1106, 3-6=-368/218

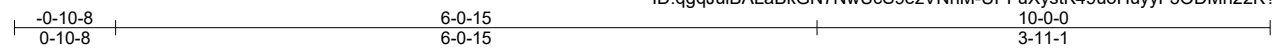
- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 4-11-10, Corner(3E) 4-11-10 to 9-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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) 5 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) 5.
  - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=146, 5=126.
  - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

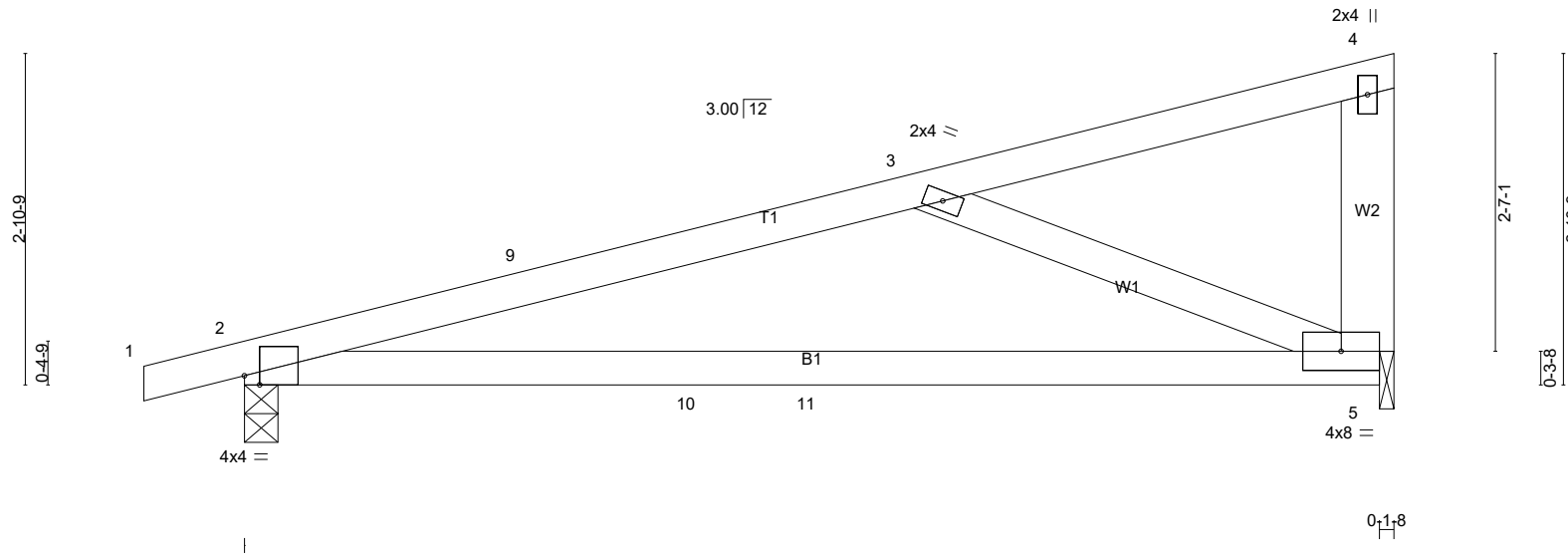


2/27/2024

**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 = 1:20.0



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP		
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.54	Vert(LL)	0.34	5-8	>340	L/d	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.64	Vert(CT)	-0.35	5-8	>335	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.28	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS								Weight: 43 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0												

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

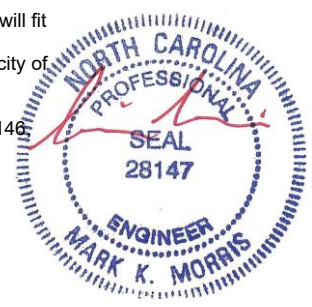
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=446/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=388/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=84(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift 2=-146(LC 10), 5=-126(LC 10)  
 Max Grav 2=509(LC 21), 5=496(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-861/513, 3-9=-842/524  
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-518/817, 10-11=-518/817, 5-11=-518/817  
 WEBS 3-5=-799/483

- NOTES-** (11)
- 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 4-11-10, Exterior(2E) 4-11-10 to 9-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Bearing at joint(s) 5 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) 5.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=146 5=126.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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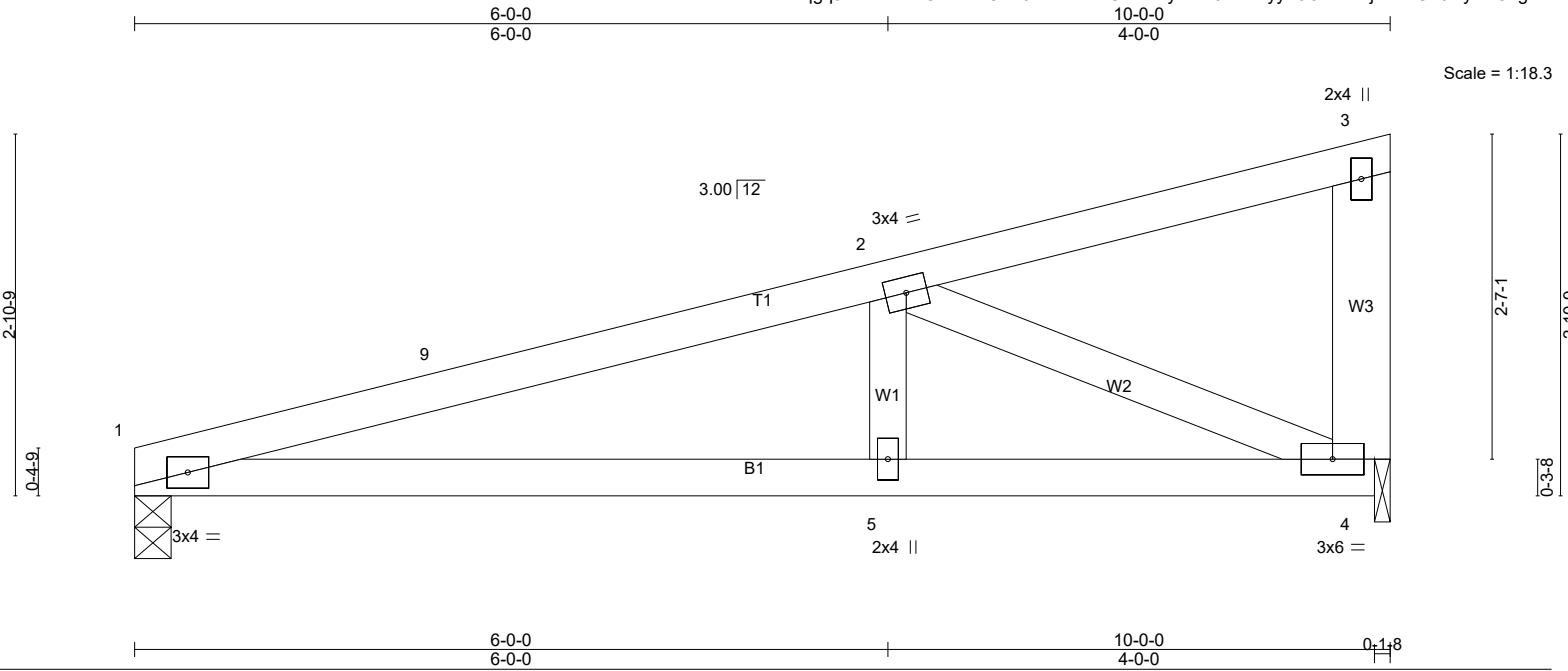


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1169-R01	J12	MONOPITCH	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45905

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.44	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.47	Vert(LL) 0.12 5-8 >995 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.34	Vert(CT) -0.10 5-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 43 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
 W3: 2x6 SP No.2

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

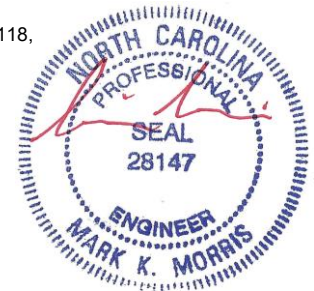
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=391/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=391/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 1=80(LC 13)  
 Max Uplift 1=-118(LC 10), 4=-127(LC 10)  
 Max Grav 1=454(LC 21), 4=498(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 1-9=-939/1025, 2-9=-911/1033  
 BOT CHORD 1-5=-1016/884, 4-5=-1016/884  
 WEBS 2-4=-936/1126, 2-5=-376/219

- 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 Corner(3E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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 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) 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.
  - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
  - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=118, 4=127.
  - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

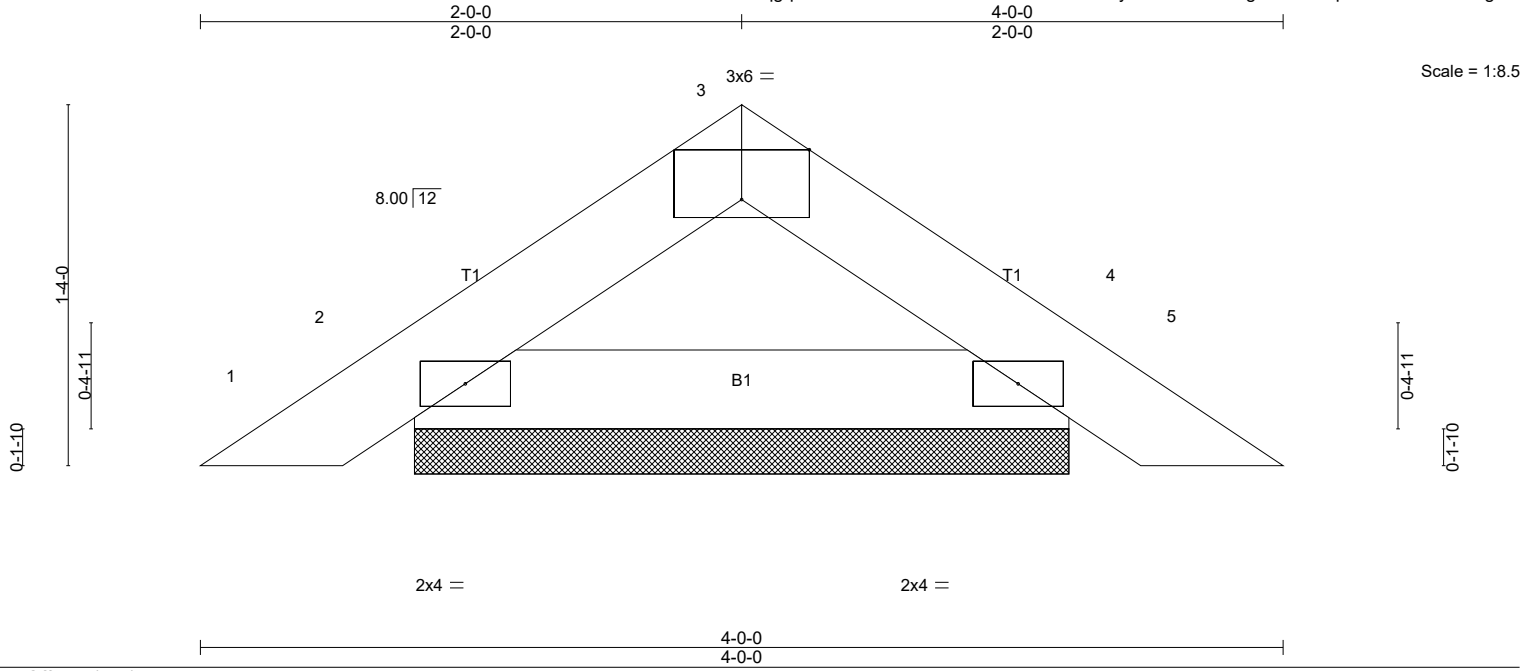
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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss P02	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 17	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC # 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:8.5

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.03	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(CT)	0.00	4	n/r		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
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=128/2-5-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=128/2-5-0 (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; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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



2/27/2024

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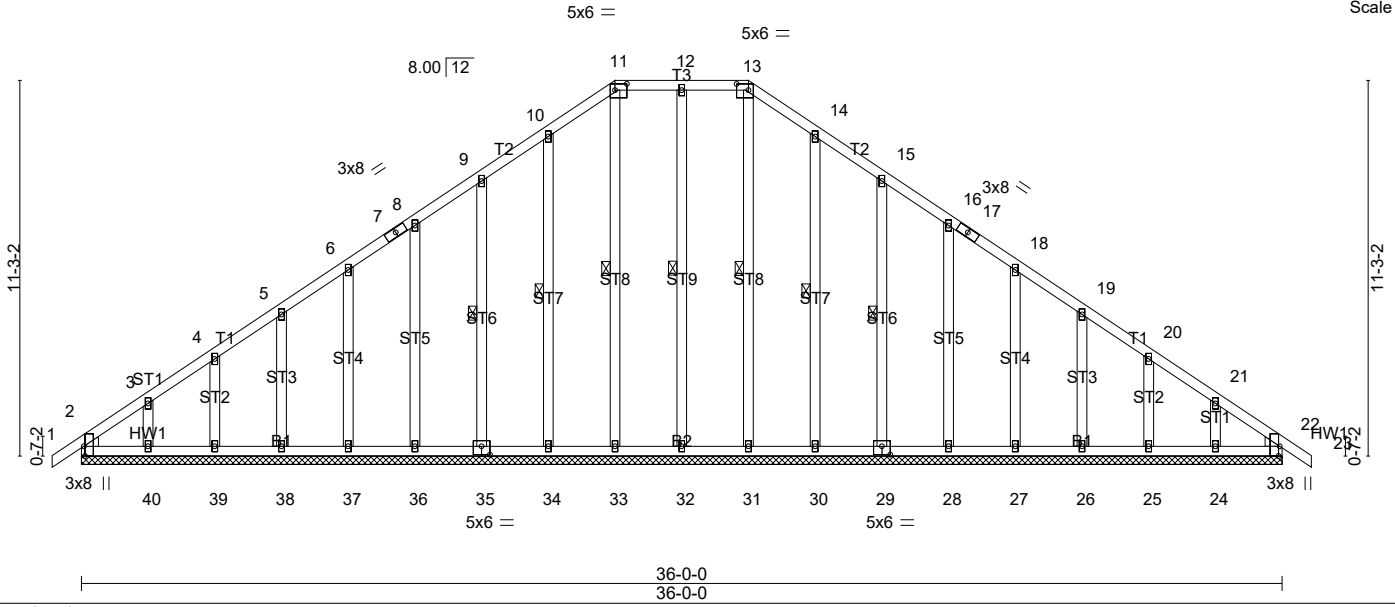
Job 24-1169-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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-0-10-8	16-0-0	20-0-0	36-0-0	36-10-8
0-10-8	16-0-0	4-0-0	16-0-0	0-10-8



Scale = 1:69.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [11:0-4-4,0-2-4], [13:0-4-4,0-2-4], [22:0-3-8,Edge], [29:0-3-0,0-3-0], [35:0-3-0,0-3-0]

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	22	n/r	180		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00	22	n/r	80			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Horz(CT) 0.01	22	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								
								Weight: 281 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3  
WEDGE  
Left: 2x4 SP No.3, Right: 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 12-32, 11-33, 10-34, 9-35, 13-31, 14-30, 15-29

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 36-0-0.  
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-220(LC 10)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 22, 32, 38, 39, 40, 31, 26, 25, 24 except 33=258(LC 23), 34=262(LC 20), 35=253(LC 20), 36=252(LC 20), 37=260(LC 20), 30=260(LC 21), 29=254(LC 21), 28=252(LC 21), 27=260(LC 21)

**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; 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 4-0-0, Interior(1) 4-0-0 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 32-0-0, Exterior(2E) 32-0-0 to 36-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

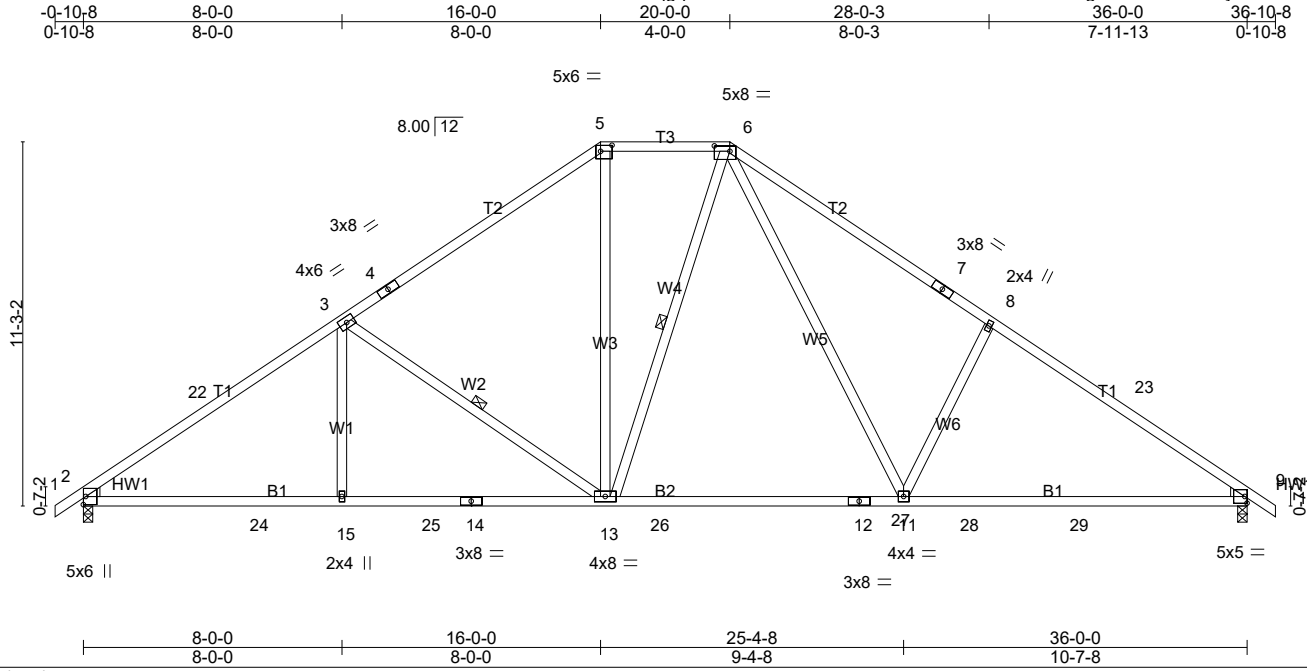
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1169-R01	R02	PIGGYBACK BASE	5	1	# 45905

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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ID:qqgJuiBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVNhM-MAUONJvOOJgKHuCKB58KNCyHjXIXvHhgUwDb1zgd2Z



Scale = 1:71.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0]

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.72	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.41 11-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.42	Vert(CT) -0.55 11-13 >782 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 203 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 WEDGE  
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-13, 6-13

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1492/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 9=1493/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)  
 Max Horz2=-220(LC 10)  
 Max Uplift2=-108(LC 12), 9=-108(LC 13)  
 Max Grav2=1657(LC 20), 9=1654(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-22=-2387/135, 3-22=-2200/161, 3-4=-1749/169, 4-5=-1629/209, 5-6=-1361/228,  
 6-7=-2068/242, 7-8=-2192/202, 8-23=-2153/176, 9-23=-2338/139  
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-162/2046, 15-24=-162/2046, 15-25=-162/2046, 14-25=-162/2046, 13-14=-162/2046,  
 13-26=0/1355, 26-27=0/1355, 12-27=0/1355, 11-12=0/1355, 11-28=-48/1870,  
 28-29=-48/1870, 9-29=-48/1870  
 WEBS 3-15=0/393, 3-13=-771/210, 5-13=-49/670, 6-11=-144/962, 8-11=-458/249

- 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; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=108, 9=108.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



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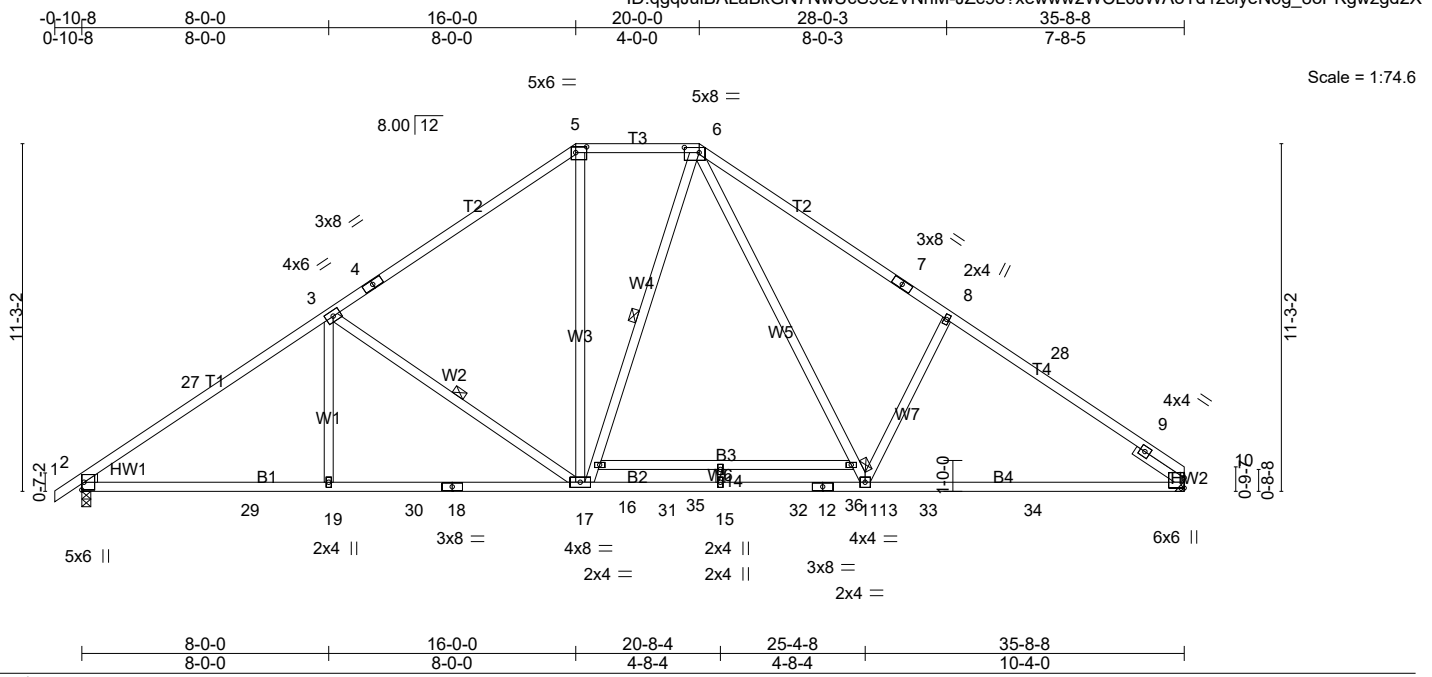


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.99	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.54 14 >787 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.64	Vert(CT) -0.80 13-14 >537 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.11 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 216 lb	FT = 20%

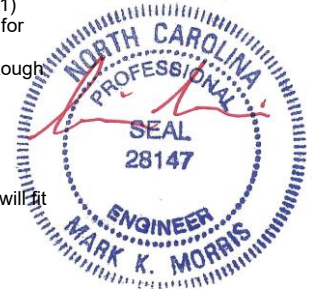
<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 13-16
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-17, 6-17
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -à 1-11-0	

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1552/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 10=1527/Mechanical  
 Max Horz2=216(LC 9)  
 Max Uplift2=-73(LC 12), 10=-42(LC 13)  
 Max Grav2=1803(LC 20), 10=1811(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-27=-2629/77, 3-27=-2442/103, 3-4=-2015/106, 4-5=-1897/146, 5-6=-1585/175,  
 6-7=-2371/162, 7-8=-2487/121, 8-28=-2458/95, 9-28=-2613/71, 9-10=-781/0  
 BOT CHORD 2-29=-124/2239, 19-29=-124/2239, 19-30=-124/2239, 18-30=-124/2239, 17-18=-124/2239,  
 17-31=0/1609, 15-31=0/1609, 15-32=0/1609, 12-32=0/1609, 11-12=0/1609,  
 11-33=-6/2093, 33-34=-6/2093, 10-34=-6/2093  
 WEBS 3-19=0/361, 3-17=-744/216, 5-17=-12/824, 6-16=-96/281, 6-13=-99/1065,  
 11-13=-122/909, 8-11=-389/249

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 30-10-14, Exterior(2E) 30-10-14 to 35-8-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard  
 Warning: Verify all 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.

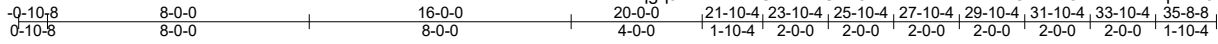


Job 24-1169-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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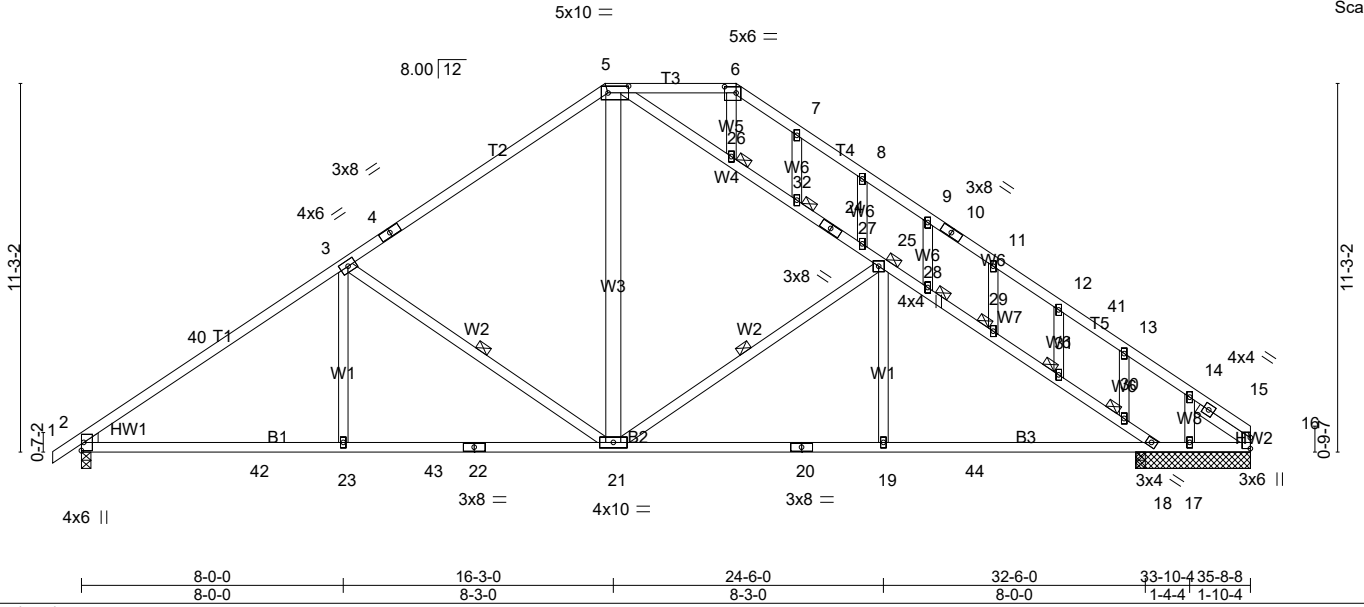


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-7-8,0-2-8], [6:0-4-4,0-2-4]									
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>	
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.61	Vert(LL) -0.12 21-23	>999	240		MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.73	Vert(CT) -0.26 21-23	>999	180				
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 1.00	Horz(CT) 0.09 16	n/a	n/a				
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								Weight: 245 lb FT = 20%

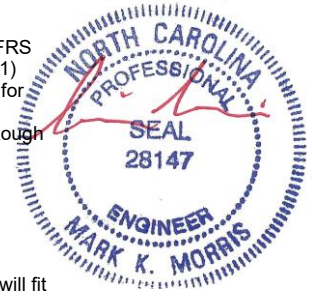
**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
 W3: 2x6 SP No.2  
 WEDGE  
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3  
 SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -à 1-11-0

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-21, 25-29, 18-31, 21-25  
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 25, 26, 29, 31, 32  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 16=3-6-0, 17=3-6-0, 16=3-6-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=216(LC 9)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 16, 18 except 17=311(LC 13)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 16 except 2=1472(LC 20), 16=287(LC 13), 18=1468(LC 21), 18=1292(LC 1)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-40=-2081/108, 3-40=-1894/134, 3-4=-1395/143, 4-5=-1273/183, 6-7=-312/109, 7-8=-370/100, 8-9=-287/49, 10-11=-281/40, 11-12=-312/44, 12-41=-329/34, 13-41=-389/29, 13-14=-382/37, 14-15=-354/147  
 BOT CHORD 2-42=-155/1786, 23-42=-155/1786, 23-43=-155/1786, 22-43=-155/1786, 21-22=-155/1786, 20-21=-37/1621, 19-20=-37/1621, 19-44=-37/1621, 18-44=-37/1621, 17-18=-69/298, 16-17=-69/298  
 WEBS 3-23=0/440, 3-21=-811/211, 5-26=-1132/179, 26-32=-1148/179, 24-32=-1160/185, 24-27=-1160/185, 25-27=-1249/221, 25-28=-1676/190, 28-29=-1741/226, 29-31=-1772/234, 30-31=-1767/236, 18-30=-1842/272, 5-21=-50/976, 19-25=0/444, 21-25=-745/171, 8-27=-258/149, 14-17=-407/261

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-3-1, Exterior(2R) 9-3-1 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 30-10-14, Exterior(2E) 30-10-14 to 35-8-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 16, 18, 16 except



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1169-R01	R08	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45905

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:33 2024 Page 2  
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**NOTES-** (11)

10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

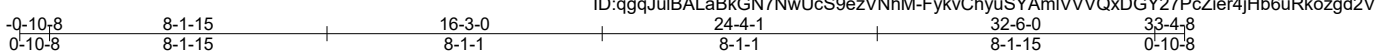


2/27/2024

**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 24-1169-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Scale = 1:67.7

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING</b>	<b>CSI</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.75	Vert(LL) -0.12 10-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.42	Vert(CT) -0.24 10-12 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 172 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.  
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-12, 3-12

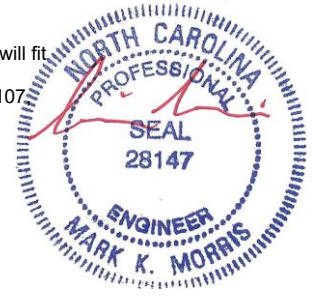
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 8=1353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)  
Max Horz 2=-223(LC 10)  
Max Uplift 2=-107(LC 12), 8=-107(LC 13)  
Max Grav 2=1482(LC 20), 8=1482(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2088/168, 3-4=-1406/166, 4-21=-1315/180, 5-21=-1294/206, 5-22=-1294/206, 6-22=-1315/180, 6-7=-1406/166, 7-8=-2089/168  
BOT CHORD 2-23=-159/1799, 14-23=-159/1799, 14-24=-159/1799, 13-24=-159/1799, 12-13=-159/1799, 11-12=-35/1643, 11-25=-35/1643, 10-25=-35/1643, 10-26=-35/1643, 8-26=-35/1643  
WEBS 5-12=-67/1018, 7-12=-814/212, 7-10=0/452, 3-12=-813/211, 3-14=0/452

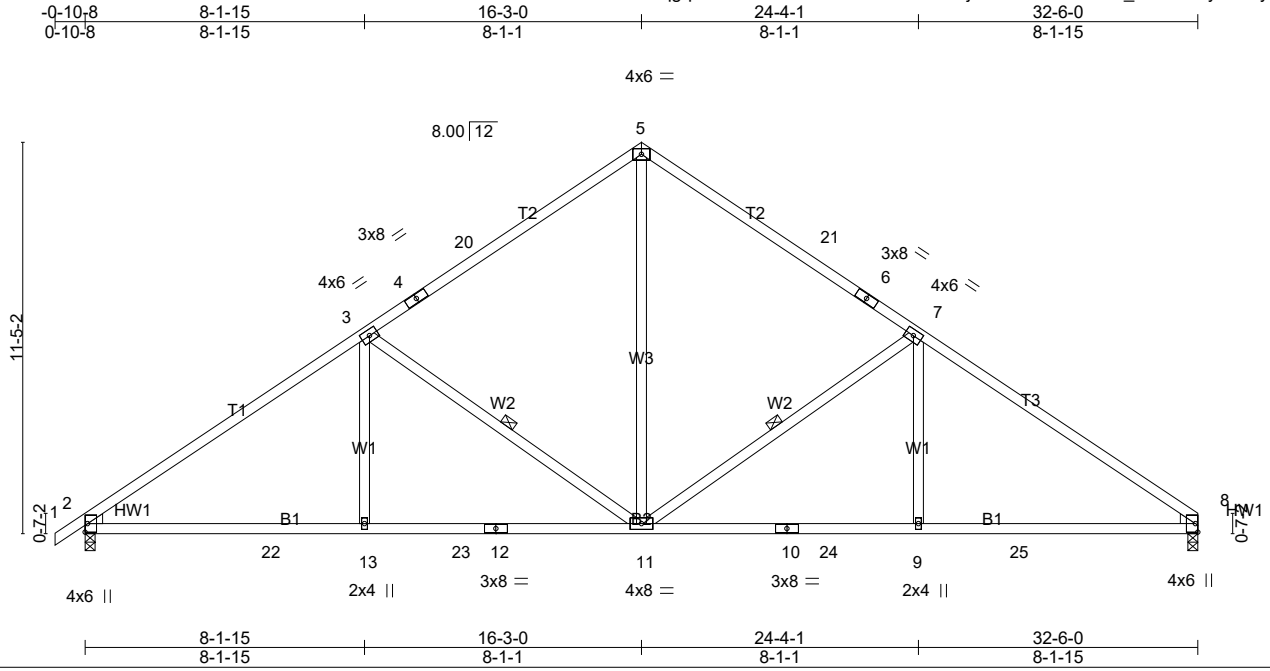
- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, 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; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=107, 8=107.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

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



Scale = 1:67.3

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.75	Vert(LL) -0.12 11-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.42	Vert(CT) -0.24 11-13 >999 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 171 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-11, 3-11

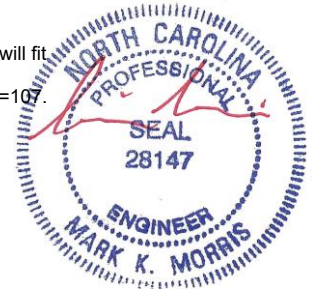
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 8=1299/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)  
 Max Horz 2=219(LC 9)  
 Max Uplift 2=-107(LC 12), 8=-92(LC 13)  
 Max Grav 2=1483(LC 20), 8=1434(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2089/168, 3-4=-1408/167, 4-20=-1316/180, 5-20=-1295/207, 5-21=-1295/207, 6-21=-1316/181, 6-7=-1407/167, 7-8=-2092/169  
 BOT CHORD 2-22=-166/1794, 13-22=-166/1794, 13-23=-166/1794, 12-23=-166/1794, 11-12=-166/1794, 10-11=-60/1640, 10-24=-60/1640, 9-24=-60/1640, 9-25=-60/1640, 8-25=-60/1640  
 WEBS 5-11=-68/1020, 7-11=-817/213, 7-9=0/452, 3-11=-813/211, 3-13=0/452

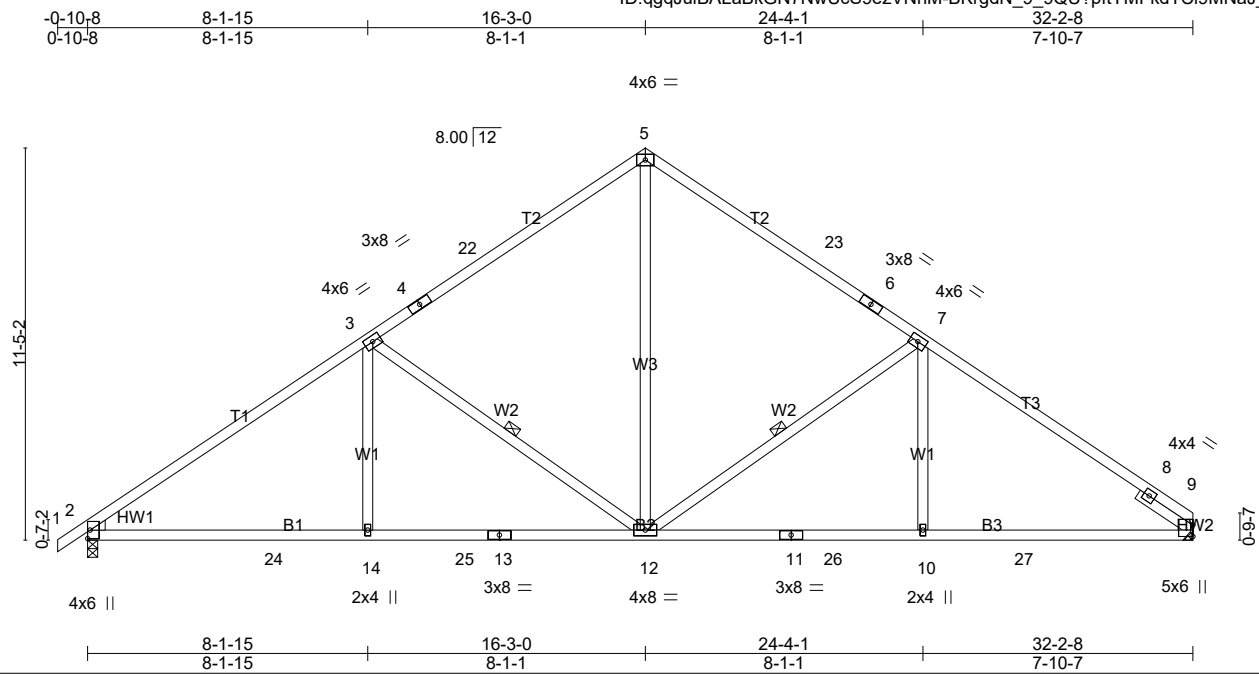
- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 27-8-6, Exterior(2E) 27-8-6 to 32-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8 except (jt=lb) 2=107.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

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



Scale = 1:67.1

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0	Snow (Pf) 20.0	TCDL 10.0	BCLL 0.0 *	BCDL 10.0	<b>SPACING-</b>	2-0-0	<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>					<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
						Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.63	Vert(LL)	-0.14	10-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
						Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.78	Vert(CT)	-0.27	10-12	>999	180		
						Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.40	Horz(CT)	0.09	9	n/a	n/a		
						Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix	AS							
															Weight: 172 lb	FT = 20%

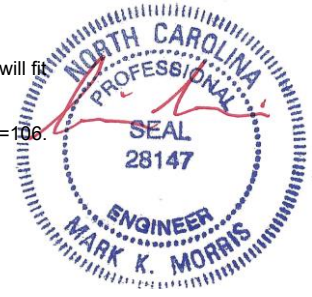
<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-12, 3-12
WEDGE	
Left: 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -à 1-11-0	

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1342/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 9=1288/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 2=219(LC 9)  
 Max Uplift 2=-106(LC 12), 9=-90(LC 13)  
 Max Grav 2=1471(LC 20), 9=1424(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2067/167, 3-4=-1386/165, 4-22=-1295/179, 5-22=-1275/206, 5-23=-1276/205,  
 6-23=-1292/179, 6-7=-1383/165, 7-8=-1996/166, 8-9=-538/0  
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-169/1774, 14-24=-169/1774, 14-25=-169/1774, 13-25=-169/1774, 12-13=-169/1774,  
 11-12=-60/1569, 11-26=-60/1569, 10-26=-60/1569, 10-27=-60/1569, 9-27=-60/1569  
 WEBS 5-12=-65/987, 7-12=-749/208, 7-10=0/433, 3-12=-811/211, 3-14=0/451

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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 27-4-14, Exterior(2E) 27-4-14 to 32-2-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 2=106.
  - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



2/27/2024

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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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ID:qqgJuiBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVNhM-fXP2rj?nITYLczE453mzAgk2Cmum2VvjH465L7zgd2S

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

Scale = 1:67.4

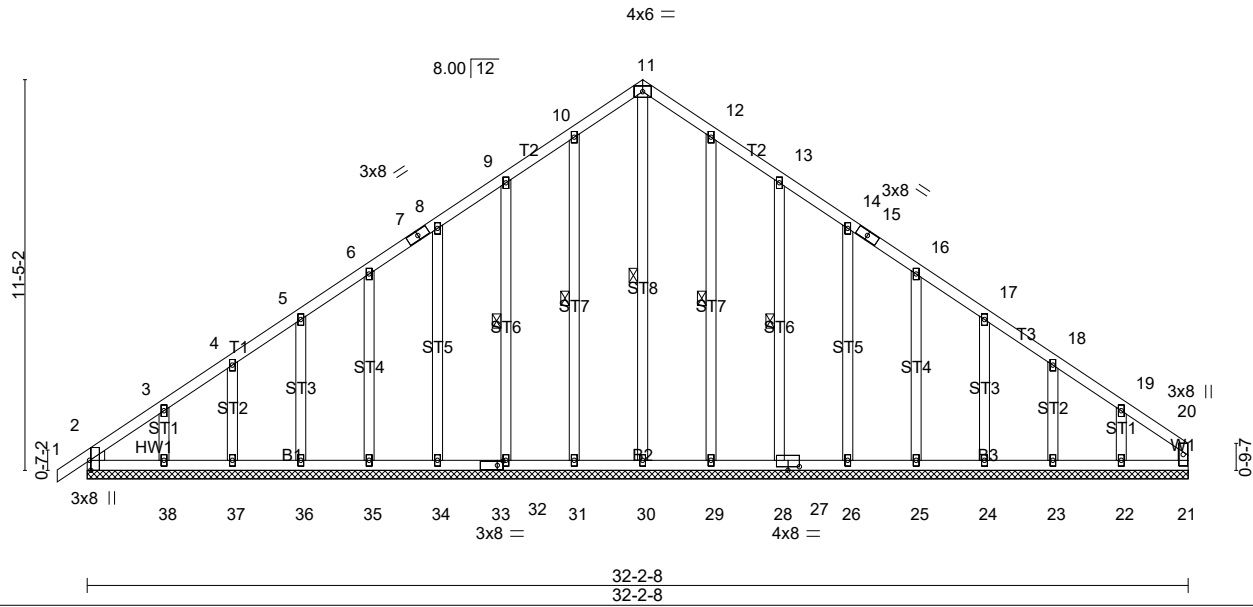


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [27:0-4-0,0-1-4], [33:0-2-0,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(CT) 0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.13	Horz(CT) 0.01	21	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 240 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

**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.  
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 11-30, 10-31, 9-32, 12-29, 13-28

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 32-2-8.  
(lb) - Max Horz 2=227(LC 9)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 21, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 29, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23 except 22=107(LC 13)  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 21, 32, 36, 37, 38, 28, 24, 23, 22 except 30=303(LC 27), 31=263(LC 20), 34=252(LC 20), 35=260(LC 20), 29=257(LC 21), 26=251(LC 21), 25=260(LC 21)

**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 27-3-2, Corner(3E) 27-3-2 to 32-0-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 21, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 29, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23 except (jt=lb) 22=107.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

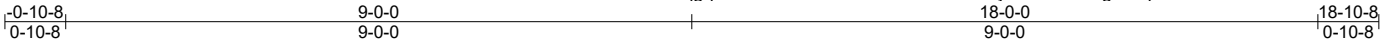
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 24-1169-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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4x4 =

Scale = 1:33.1

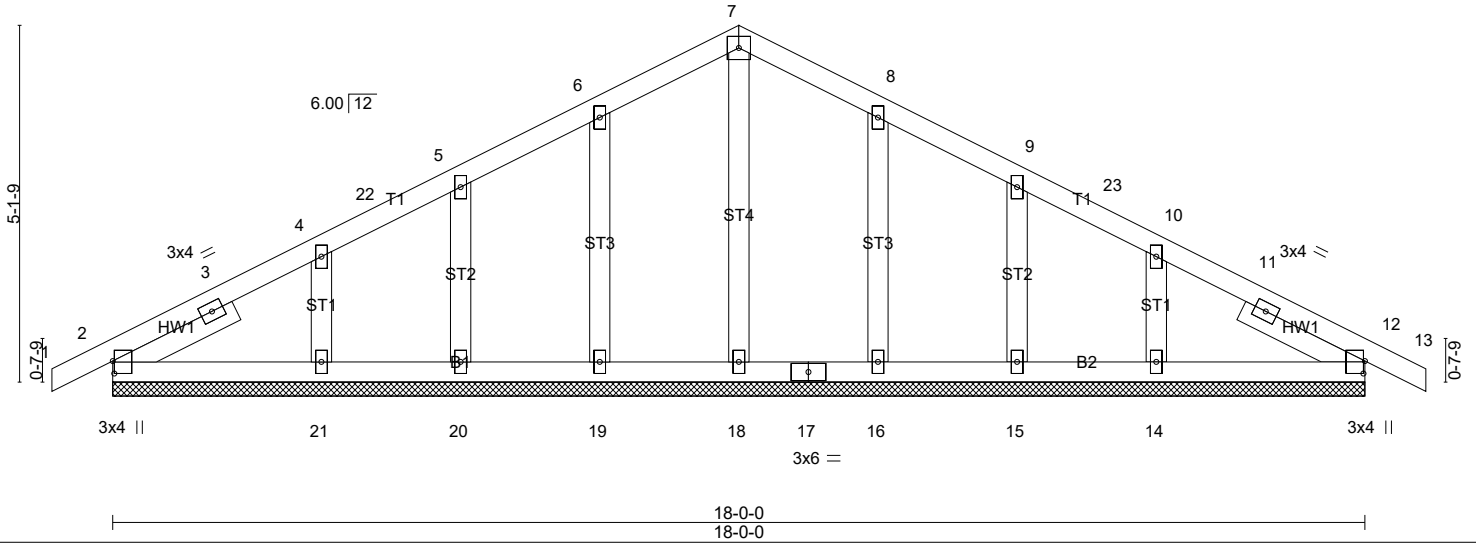


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-2,0-0-4], [12:0-2-2,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.09	Vert(LL) 0.00	12	n/r	180		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.11	Vert(CT) 0.00	13	n/r	80			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.07	Horz(CT) 0.00	12	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 96 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 18-0-0.  
 (lb) - Max Horz=65(LC 18)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 16, 15, 14, 12  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 18, 19, 20, 21, 16, 15, 14, 12

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

**NOTES-** (13)

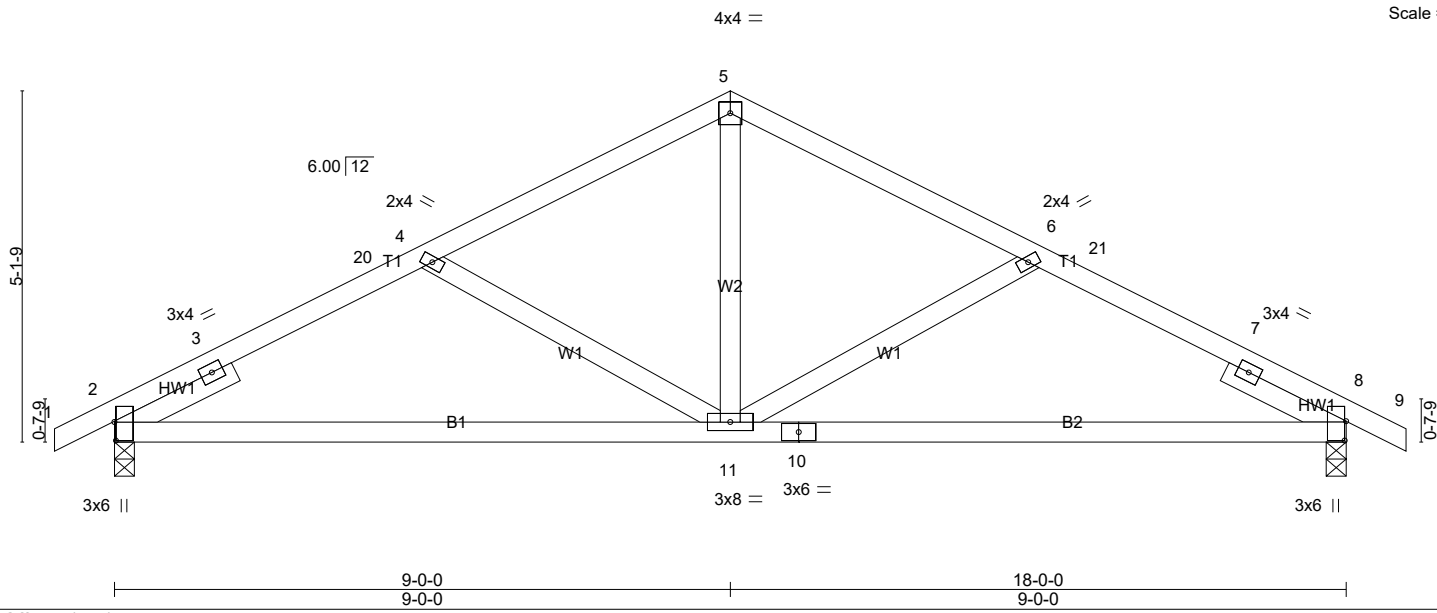
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14, Corner(3E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 16, 15, 14, 12.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.33	Vert(LL)	-0.08 11-14 >999 240	MT20	244/190		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.65	Vert(CT)	-0.17 11-14 >999 180				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.20	Horz(CT)	0.02 8 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 87 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 -à 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -à 1-11-0

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

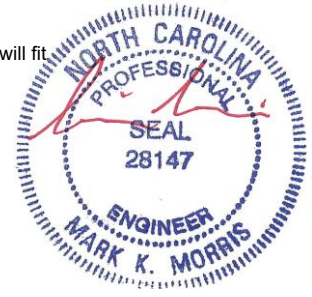
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=773/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=773/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 14)  
 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=-777/0, 3-20=-1124/256, 4-20=-1114/270, 4-5=-888/212, 5-6=-888/212, 6-21=-1114/270, 7-21=-1124/256, 7-8=-777/0  
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-162/1037, 10-11=-162/1037, 8-10=-162/1037  
 WEBS 5-11=-49/485, 6-11=-378/141, 4-11=-378/141

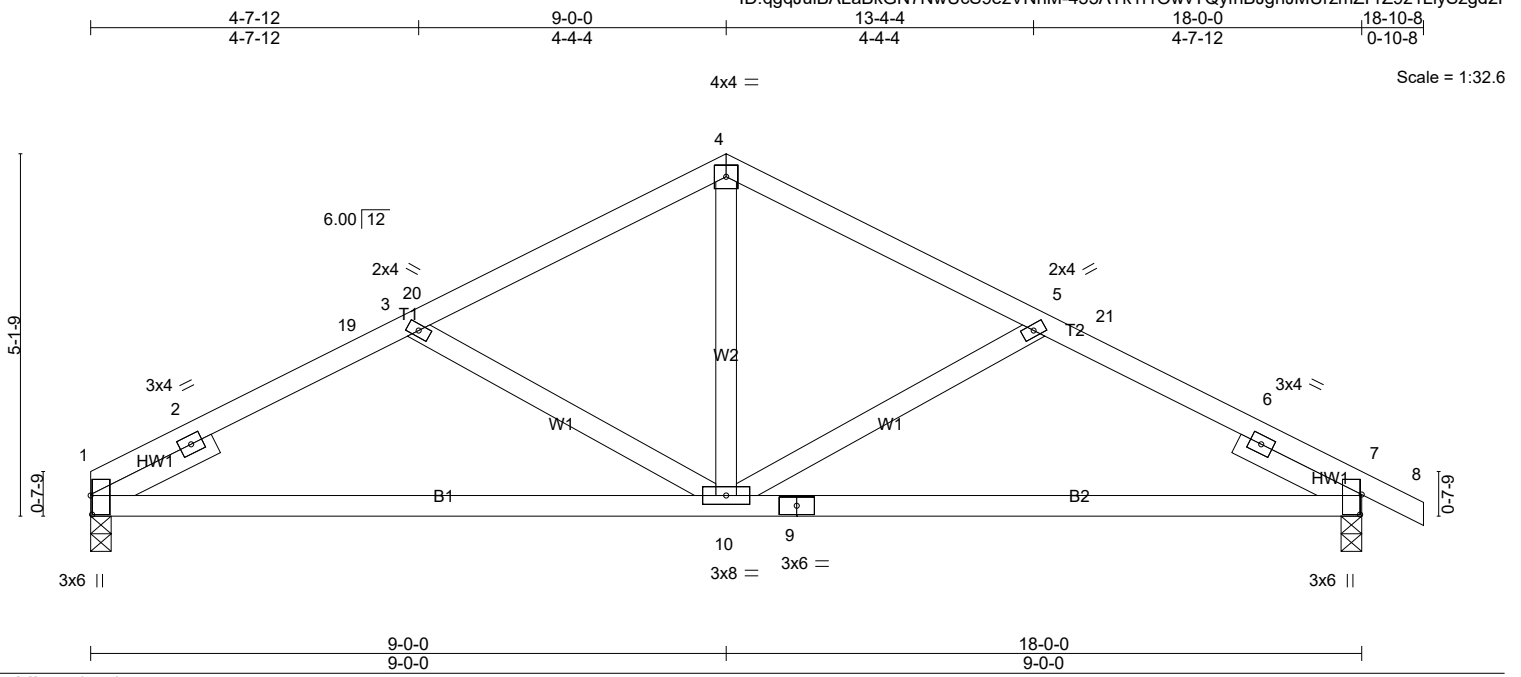
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14,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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

**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.



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.33	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.65	Vert(LL)	-0.08 10-13	>999	240	
TCDL	10.0	1.15	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.20	Vert(CT)	-0.18 10-13	>999	180	
BCLL	0.0 *	YES	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.02 7	n/a	n/a	
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 86 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 -à 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -à 1-11-0

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

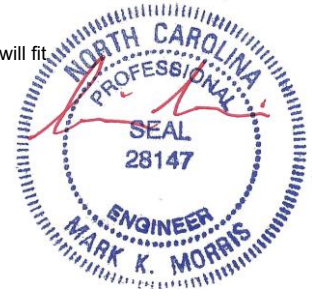
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=719/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=774/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 1=-71(LC 19)  
 Max Uplift 1=-57(LC 14), 7=-71(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 1=766(LC 21), 7=821(LC 22)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-802/4, 2-19=-1130/256, 3-19=-1121/269, 3-20=-891/191, 4-20=-878/211, 4-5=-889/211, 5-21=-1116/269, 6-21=-1125/256, 6-7=-777/0  
 BOT CHORD 1-10=-161/1045, 9-10=-162/1038, 7-9=-162/1038  
 WEBS 4-10=-49/486, 5-10=-378/141, 3-10=-384/140

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Exterior(2R) 4-9-10 to 14-0-14, Exterior(2E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 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, 7.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type COMMON GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 3	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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ID:qgqJuiBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVNHm-NS0qx762OXpwpV??h9yJan9bMoCuOrTBadXdIYzgd2l  
 0-2-8 3-3-0 | 5-3-0 7-3-0 | 9-3-0 11-3-0 | 13-3-0 15-3-0 | 18-3-8 18-6-0  
 0-2-8 3-0-8 | 2-0-0 2-0-0 | 2-0-0 2-0-0 | 2-0-0 2-0-0 | 3-0-8 0-2-8

4x6 ||

Scale = 1:69.6

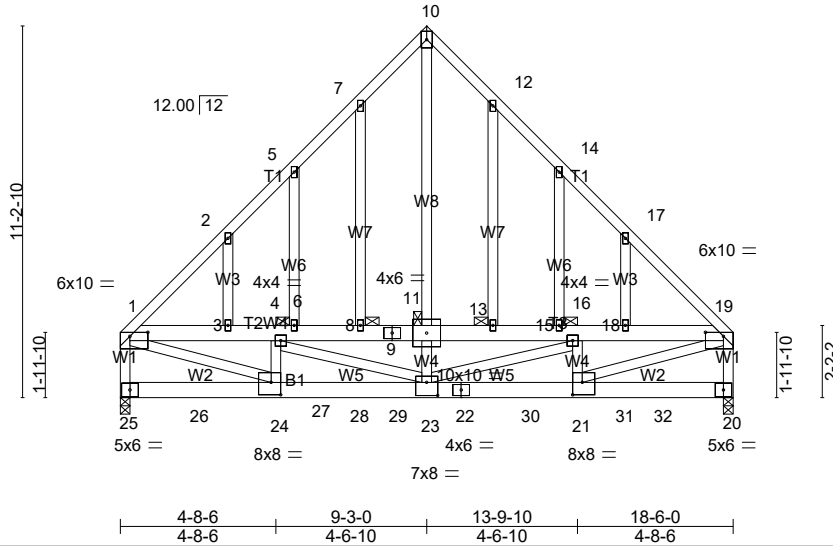


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-6-8,0-1-7], [19:0-6-8,0-1-7], [21:0-3-8,0-4-8], [23:0-4-0,0-4-12], [24:0-3-8,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.76	Vert(LL) -0.06 21-23	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.48	Vert(CT) -0.12 21-23	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.96	Horz(CT) 0.02 20	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 649 lb	FT = 20%

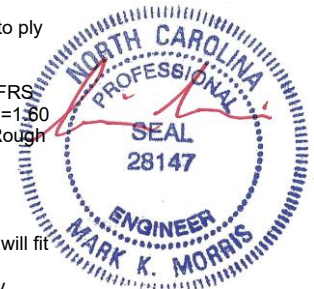
**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 \*Except\*  
 T2,T3: 2x6 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP DSS  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

**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.  
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 11, 16, 4, 13, 8

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 25=8257/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 20=6773/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)  
 Max Horz 25=226(LC 7)  
 Max Uplift 25=-460(LC 11), 20=-414(LC 10)  
 Max Grav 25=9484(LC 4), 20=7742(LC 4)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-5388/264, 2-5=-5178/314, 5-7=-5186/364, 7-10=-5027/398, 10-12=-5026/400,  
 12-14=-5186/366, 14-17=-5178/316, 17-19=-5388/266, 1-25=-6814/388, 19-20=-6825/388,  
 1-3=-4157/495, 3-4=-4157/495, 4-6=-1659/120, 6-8=-1659/120, 8-9=-1659/120,  
 9-11=-1659/120, 11-13=-1659/120, 13-15=-1659/120, 15-16=-1659/120, 16-18=-4147/503,  
 18-19=-4147/503  
 BOT CHORD 25-26=-260/1352, 26-27=-260/1352, 24-27=-260/1352, 24-28=-616/7748,  
 28-29=-616/7748, 23-29=-616/7748, 22-23=-547/7776, 22-30=-547/7776,  
 21-30=-547/7776, 21-31=-92/1324, 31-32=-92/1324, 20-32=-92/1324  
 WEBS 11-23=-393/6381, 16-23=-2659/409, 16-21=-162/1508, 4-23=-2686/410, 4-24=-160/1495,  
 1-24=-484/6922, 19-21=-490/6947, 17-18=-145/253, 10-11=-497/6758, 2-3=-145/253

- NOTES-** (14)
- 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:  
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.  
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-4-0 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; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; 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
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Bearing at joint(s) 25, 20 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 capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (it=lb) 25=460, 20=414.



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



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1169-R01	R15	COMMON GIRDER	1	3	Job Reference (optional) # 45905

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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**NOTES-** (14)

- 12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 13) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 27 lb down and 60 lb up at 0-4-11, and 27 lb down and 60 lb up at 18-1-5 on top chord, and 1779 lb down and 54 lb up at 0-1-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 2-3-4, 1771 lb down and 62 lb up at 2-3-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 4-3-4, 1771 lb down and 62 lb up at 4-3-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 6-3-4, 1771 lb down and 62 lb up at 6-3-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 8-3-4, 1771 lb down and 62 lb up at 8-3-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 10-3-4, 1771 lb down and 62 lb up at 10-3-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 12-3-4, 1771 lb down and 62 lb up at 12-3-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 14-3-4, 1771 lb down and 62 lb up at 14-3-12, and 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 16-3-4, and 1771 lb down and 62 lb up at 16-3-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-10=-60, 10-19=-60, 20-25=-20, 1-19=-6(F)

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 22=-1503(F=4, B=-1507) 1=20(F) 19=20(F) 25=-1515(B) 26=-1503(F=4, B=-1507) 27=-1503(F=4, B=-1507) 28=-1503(F=4, B=-1507) 29=-1503(F=4, B=-1507) 30=-1503(F=4, B=-1507) 31=-1503(F=4, B=-1507) 32=-1503(F=4, B=-1507)



2/27/2024

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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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ID: qgqJulBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVNhM-Jq8aMp8lw93e2p8Noa\_nfCE0gbyyswoU2x0jmQzgd2G  
 0-10-8 2-10-0 4-10-0 6-10-0 8-10-0 10-10-0 13-8-0 14-6-8  
 0-10-8 2-10-0 2-0-0 2-0-0 2-0-0 2-0-0 2-10-0 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale = 1:46.4

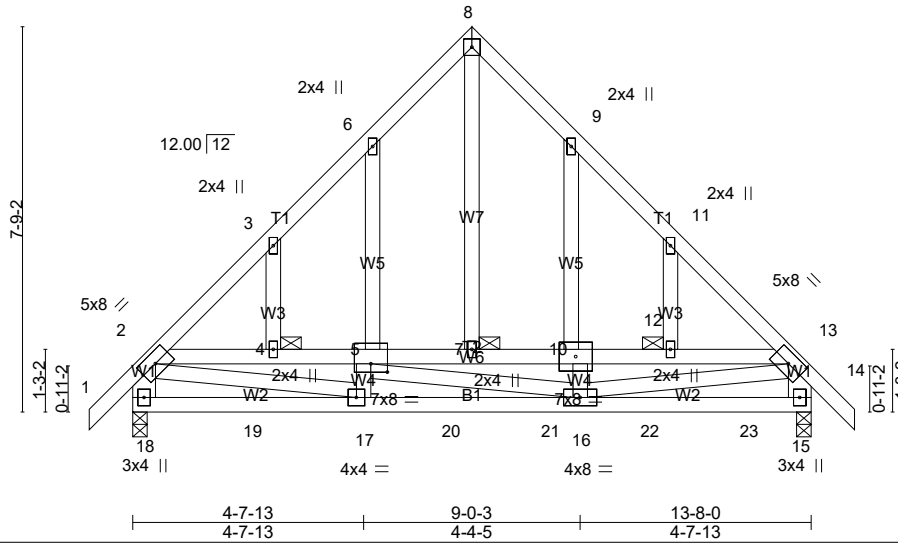


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-0,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.39	Vert(LL)	0.03 16-17	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(CT)	-0.06 16-17	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Horz(CT)	0.01 15	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 124 lb	FT = 20%

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

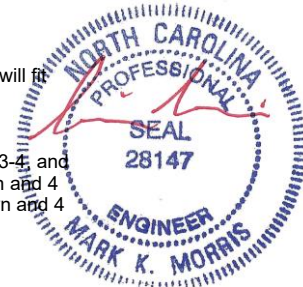
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 4, 7, 12

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 18=633/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 15=631/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 18=-175(LC 34)  
 Max Uplift 18=-46(LC 10), 15=-46(LC 11)  
 Max Grav 18=633(LC 2), 15=631(LC 2)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-408/5, 3-6=-337/42, 6-8=-303/87, 8-9=-303/87, 9-11=-342/43, 11-13=-412/6,  
 2-4=-532/317, 4-5=-528/315, 5-7=-541/323, 7-10=-541/323, 10-12=-540/316,  
 12-13=-543/318, 2-18=-602/67, 13-15=-602/67  
 BOT CHORD 18-19=-163/339, 17-19=-163/339, 17-20=-260/788, 20-21=-260/788, 16-21=-260/788  
 WEBS 2-17=-93/477, 5-16=-244/251, 13-16=-88/487

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 18, 15.
  - Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
  - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 35 lb down and 21 lb up at 0-3-4 and 35 lb down and 21 lb up at 13-4-12 on top chord, and 7 lb down and 4 lb up at 0-2-12, 6 lb down and 4 lb up at 2-4-12, 6 lb down and 4 lb up at 4-4-12, 6 lb down and 4 lb up at 6-4-12, 6 lb down and 4 lb up at 8-4-12, 6 lb down and 4 lb up at 10-4-12, and 6 lb down and 4 lb up at 12-4-12, and 7 lb down and 4 lb up at 13-5-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
  - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1169-R01	R16	Common Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45905

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:49 2024 Page 2  
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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-8=-60, 8-13=-60, 13-14=-60, 15-18=-20, 2-13=-8(F)

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 18=4(F) 15=4(F) 17=4(F) 19=4(F) 20=4(F) 21=4(F) 22=4(F) 23=4(F)



2/27/2024

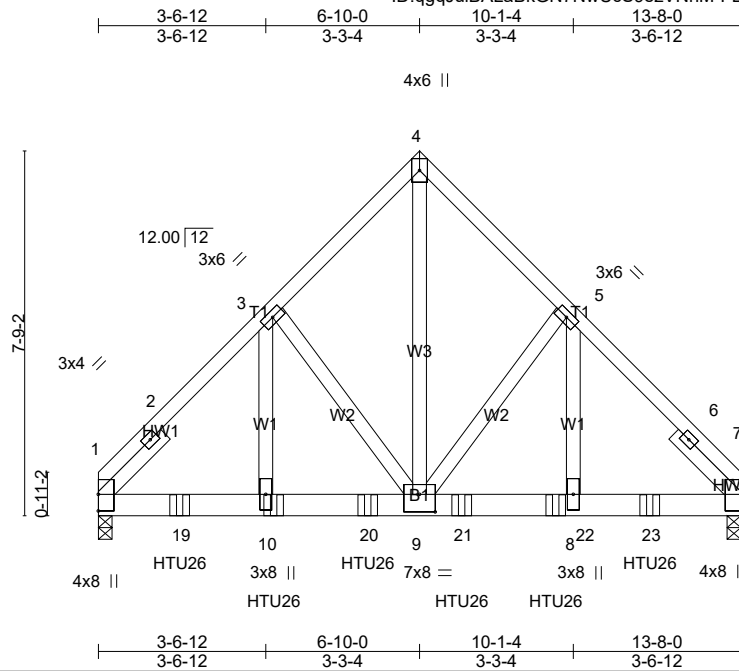
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 24-1169-R01	Truss R17	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:51 2024 Page 1

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Scale = 1:49.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.39	Vert(LL) -0.05	8-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.09	8-9	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.96	Horz(CT) 0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 206 lb	FT = 20%

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

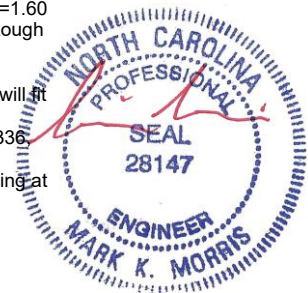
**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-8 oc purlins.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=4423/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12), 7=4276/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10)  
Max Horz 1=-133(LC 6)  
Max Uplift 1=-336(LC 11), 7=-325(LC 10)  
Max Grav 1=4634(LC 3), 7=4477(LC 3)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 1-2=-3329/234, 2-3=-4832/391, 3-4=-3488/343, 4-5=-3486/343, 5-6=-4802/388, 6-7=-3228/227  
BOT CHORD 1-19=-284/3334, 10-19=-284/3334, 10-20=-284/3334, 9-20=-284/3334, 9-21=-229/3308, 21-22=-229/3308, 8-22=-229/3308, 8-23=-229/3308, 7-23=-229/3308  
WEBS 4-9=-409/4646, 5-9=-1360/218, 5-8=-134/1933, 3-9=-1401/220, 3-10=-136/1979

- 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; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=336 7=325.
  - 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) R11 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
  - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

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



2/27/2024

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

Job 24-1169-R01	Truss R17	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:51 2024 Page 2  
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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-7=-60, 11-15=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-1268(B) 19=-1268(B) 20=-1268(B) 21=-1268(B) 22=-1268(B) 23=-1268(B)



2/27/2024

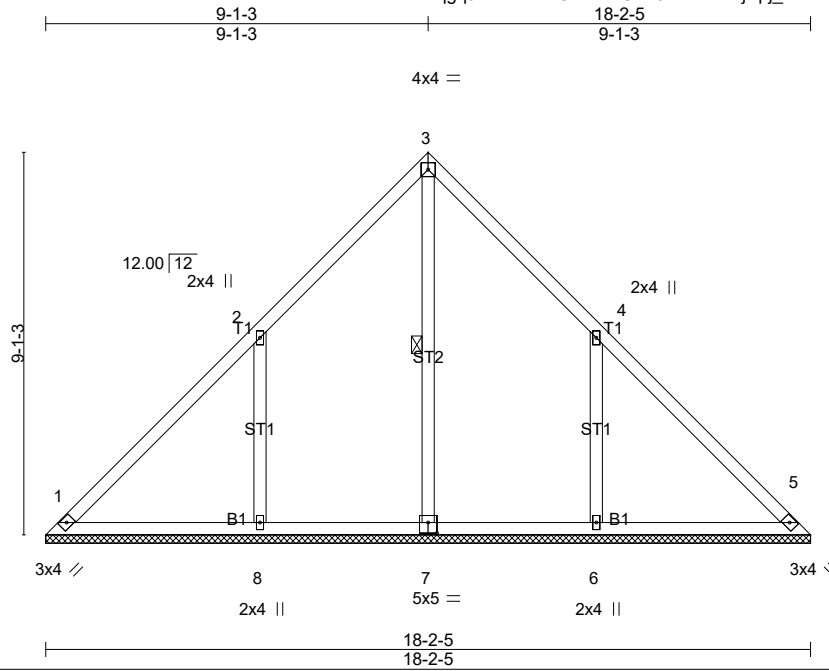
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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss V01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:52 2024 Page 1



Scale = 1:54.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.41	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 90 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-7

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 18-2-5.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-171(LC 8)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-222(LC 12), 6=-222(LC 13)  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=424(LC 22), 8=542(LC 19), 6=541(LC 20)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**WEBS** 2-8=-344/260, 4-6=-344/260

- 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 5-1-3, Exterior(2R) 5-1-3 to 13-1-3, Exterior(2E) 13-1-3 to 17-10-2 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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=222, 6=222.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

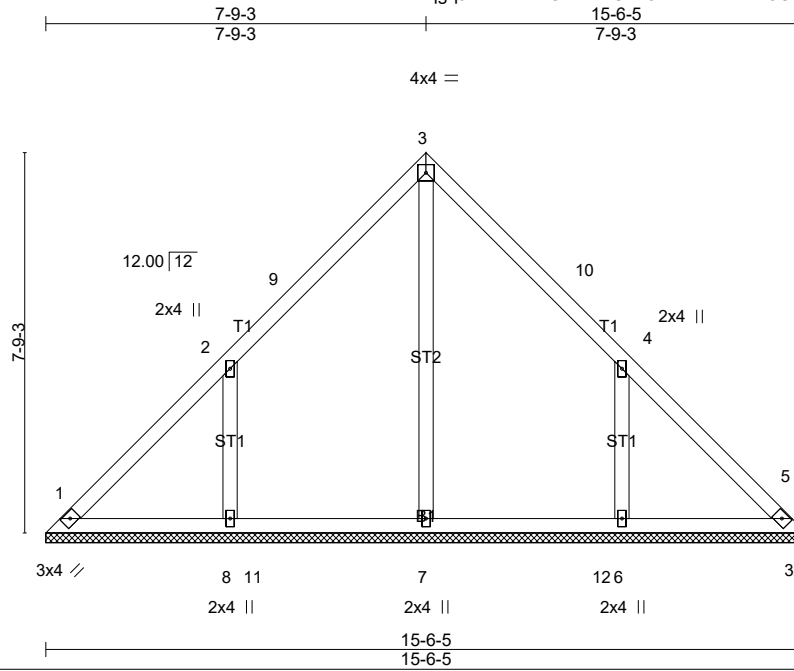


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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss V02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina					Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>

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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:53 2024 Page 1



Scale = 1:47.0

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	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 0.15	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 75 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 15-6-5.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-145(LC 8)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-185(LC 12), 6=-185(LC 13)  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=424(LC 22), 8=445(LC 19), 6=445(LC 20)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
WEBS 2-8=-288/220, 4-6=-288/219

- 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 10-4-8, Exterior(2E) 10-4-8 to 15-2-2 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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=185, 6=185.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



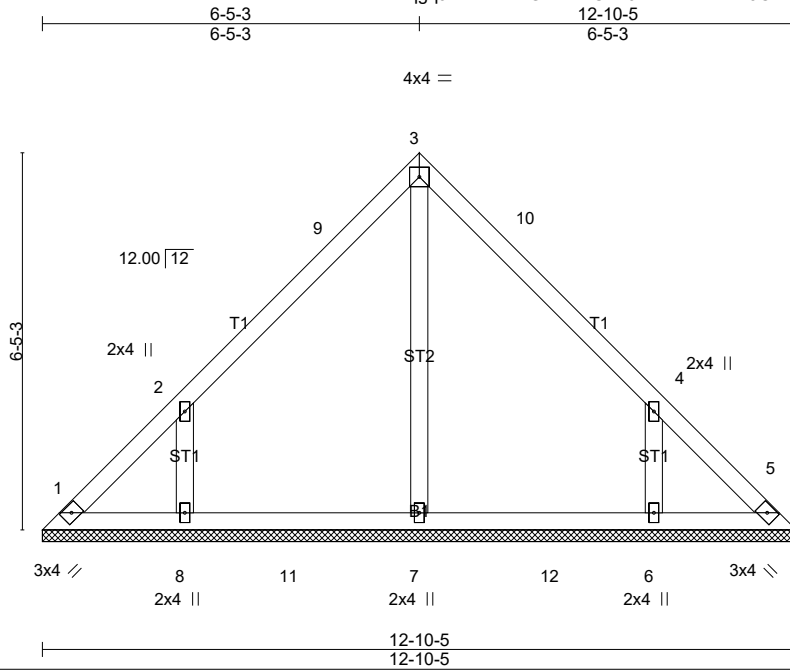
2/27/2024

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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss V03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:53 2024 Page 1  
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Scale = 1:39.3

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.33	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-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 12-10-5.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-119(LC 8)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-161(LC 12), 6=-161(LC 13)  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=382(LC 19), 8=348(LC 19), 6=348(LC 20)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
WEBS 2-8=-254/196, 4-6=-254/196

- 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; 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 7-8-8, Exterior(2E) 7-8-8 to 12-6-2 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=161, 6=161.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



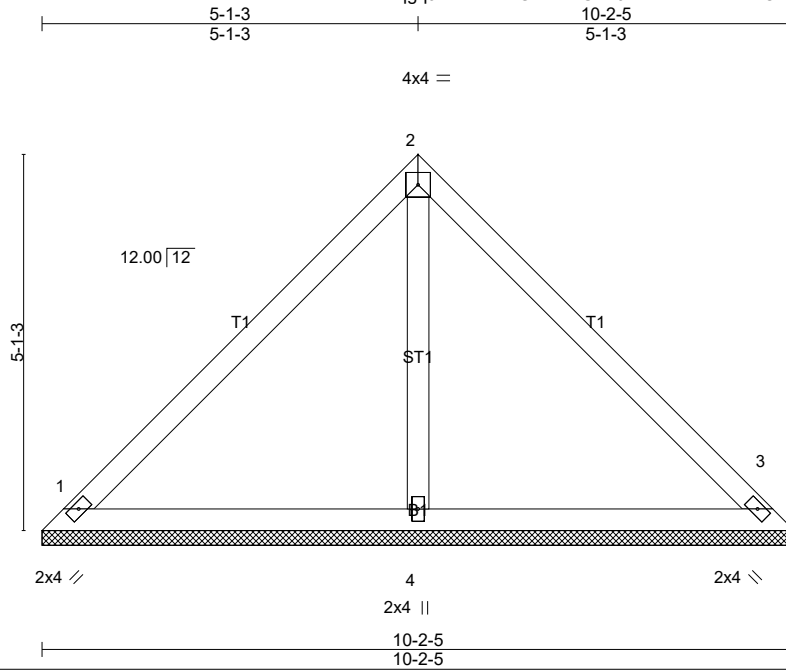
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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss V04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:54 2024 Page 1



Scale = 1:31.2

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.39	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 42 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=213/10-2-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=213/10-2-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=334/10-2-5 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-93(LC 10)  
Max Uplift 1=-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; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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

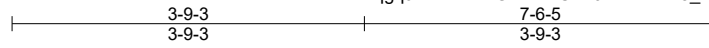


2/27/2024

**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.

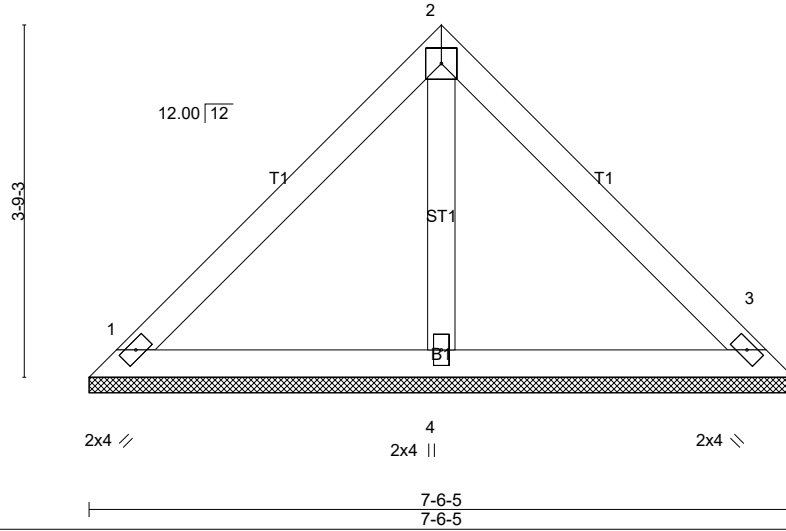
Job 24-1169-R01	Truss V05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina					Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:55 2024 Page 1  
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4x4 =

Scale = 1:24.6



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.23	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=164/7-6-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=164/7-6-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=217/7-6-5 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-67(LC 8)  
Max Uplift 1=-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; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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



2/27/2024

**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.

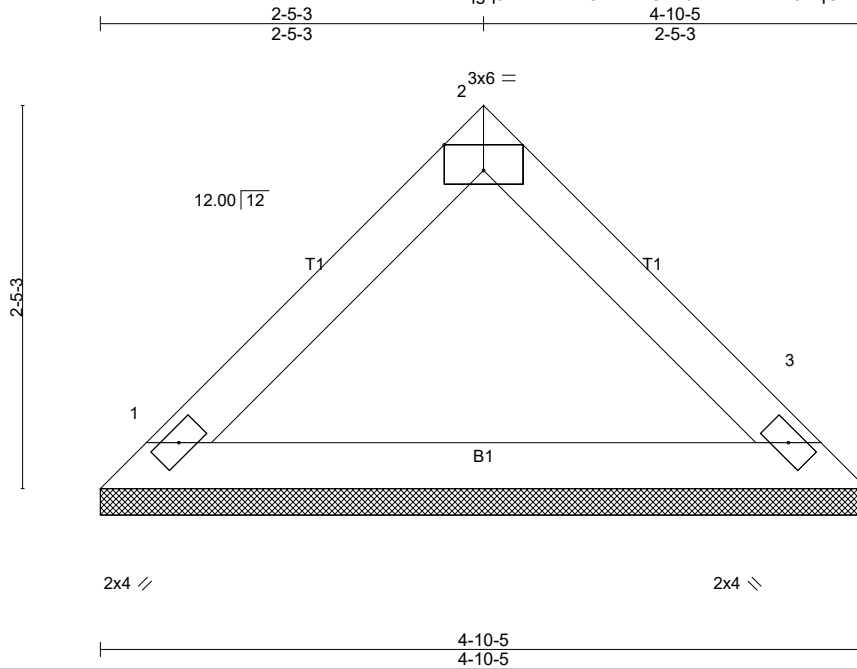


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1169-R01	V06	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45905

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:37:56 2024 Page 1

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Scale = 1:14.6

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

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)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.36	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-10-5 oc purlins.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=166/4-10-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=166/4-10-5 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-41(LC 10)  
Max Uplift 1=-8(LC 12), 3=-8(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; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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



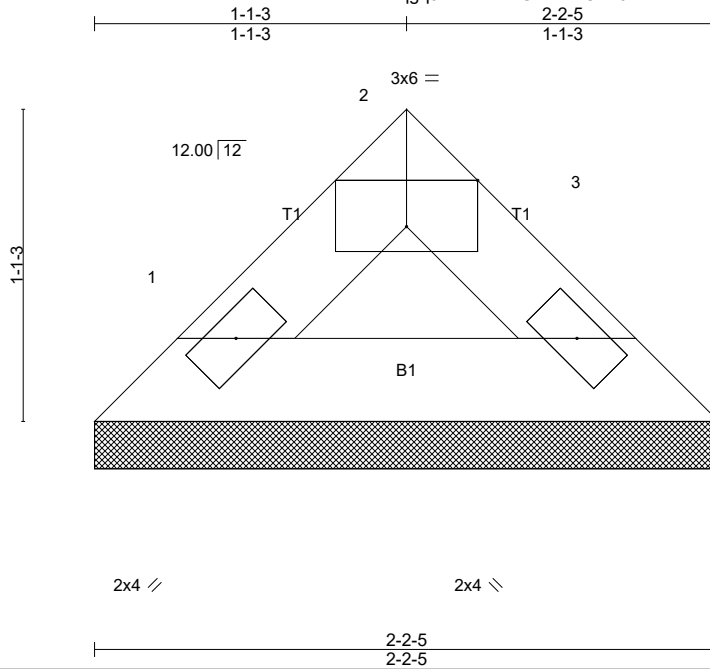
2/27/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1169-R01	V07	Valley	1	1	
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina					Job Reference (optional) # 45905

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Scale = 1:8.1

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.02	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							Weight: 7 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-5 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=60/2-2-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=60/2-2-5 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=15(LC 11)  
Max Uplift 1=-3(LC 12), 3=-3(LC 13)

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

**NOTES-** (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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



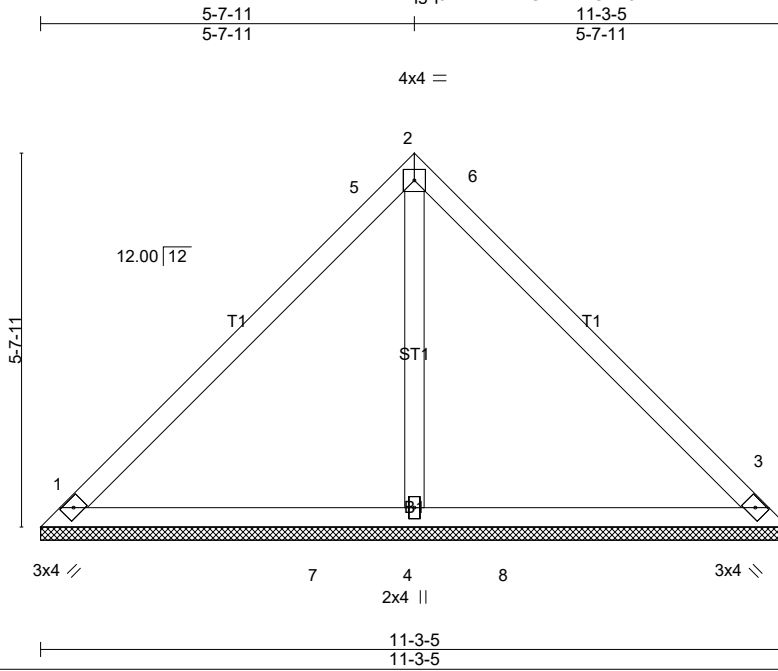
2/27/2024

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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss V08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.41	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.48	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.12	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 47 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=237/11-3-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=237/11-3-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=372/11-3-5 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-103(LC 8)  
Max Uplift 1=-34(LC 13), 3=-34(LC 13)  
Max Grav 1=237(LC 1), 3=237(LC 1), 4=473(LC 19)

**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; 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 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 6-1-8, Exterior(2E) 6-1-8 to 10-11-2 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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, 3.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

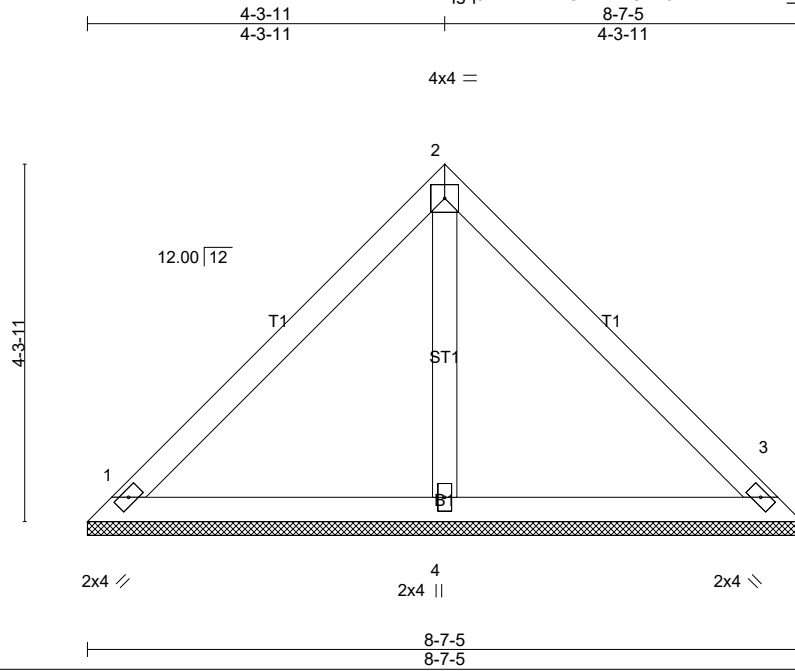
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 24-1169-R01	Truss V09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 45905
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:27.8

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.31	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 0.05	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: 35 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=190/8-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=190/8-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=252/8-7-5 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-77(LC 8)  
Max Uplift 1=-36(LC 13), 3=-36(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; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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



2/27/2024

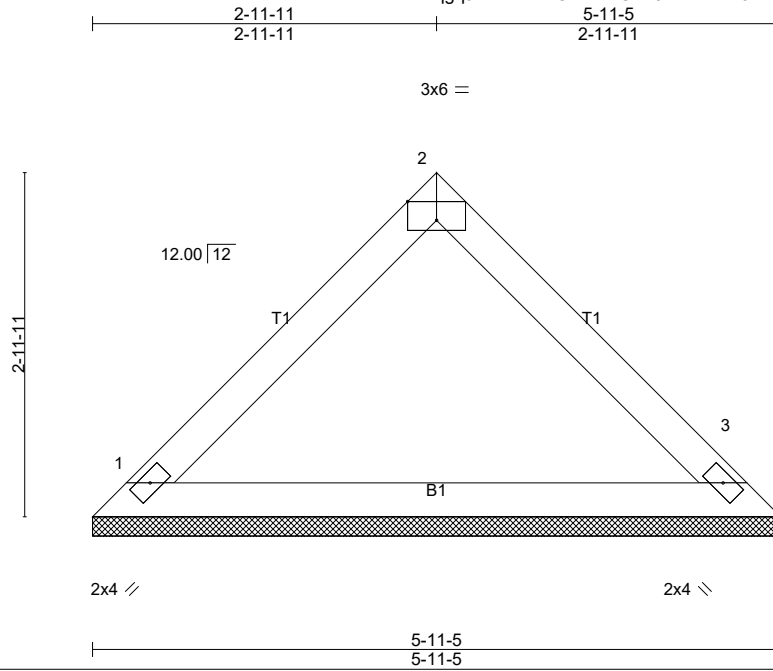
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1169-R01	V10	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 45905

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:19.9

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.59	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-5 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=210/5-11-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=210/5-11-5 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-51(LC 8)  
Max Uplift 1=-10(LC 12), 3=-10(LC 12)

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

**NOTES-** (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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



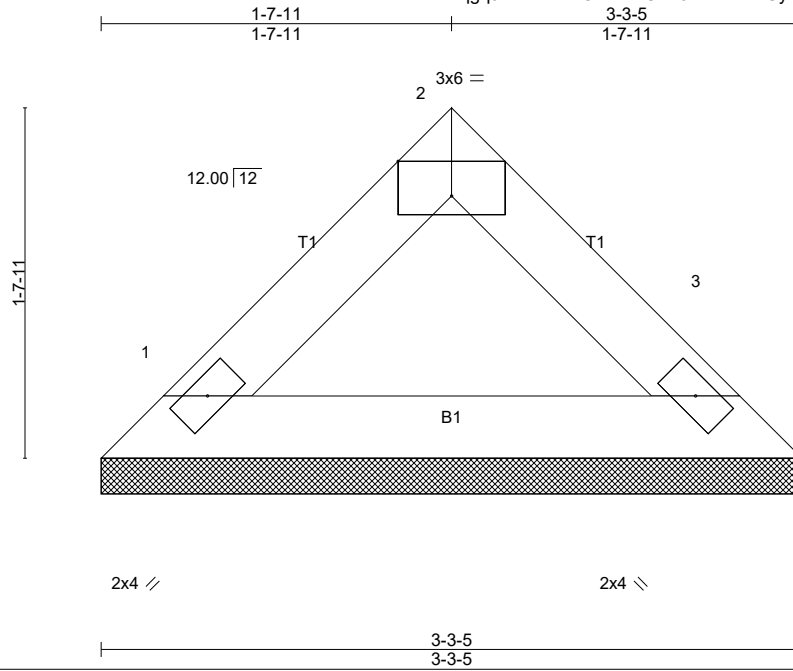
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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss V11	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina					Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>

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Scale = 1:10.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.04	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P							
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  
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-5 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=103/3-3-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=103/3-3-5 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=25(LC 11)  
Max Uplift 1=-5(LC 12), 3=-5(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; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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



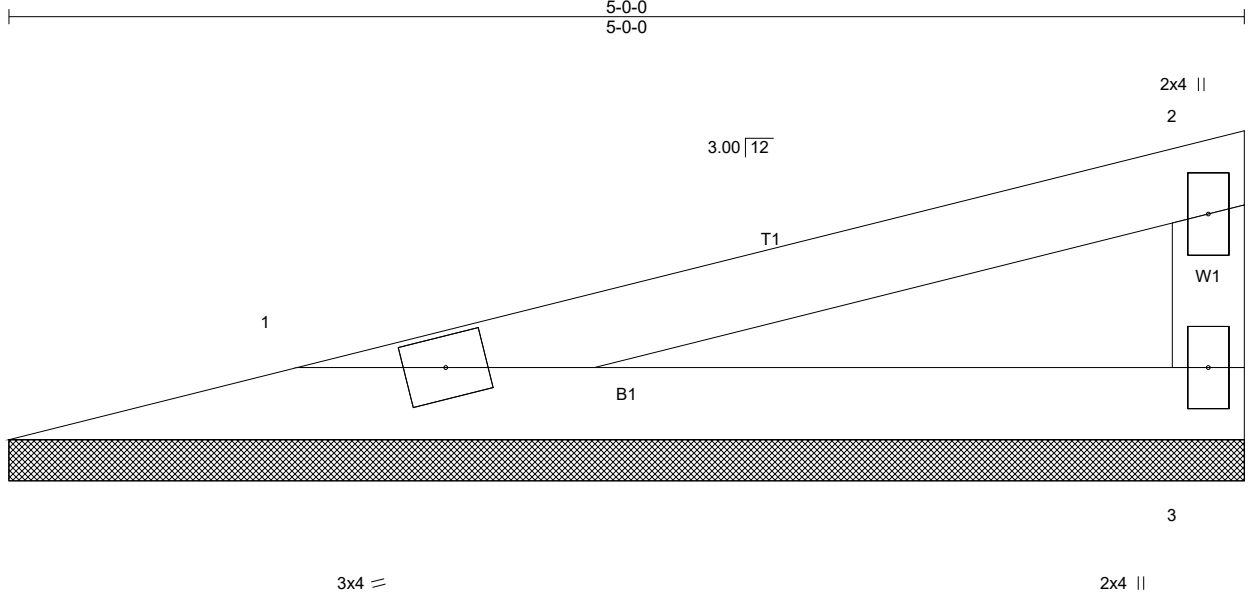
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Job 24-1169-R01	Truss V12	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0002 HONEYCUTT HILLS   37 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 45905</b>
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:38:00 2024 Page 1



Scale = 1:9.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 14 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 5-0-0 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) 1=147/5-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=147/5-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=29(LC 11)  
Max Uplift 1=-18(LC 10), 3=-21(LC 14)  
Max Grav 1=184(LC 20), 3=184(LC 20)

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

**NOTES-** (8)

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



2/27/2024

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