

Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 47606

JOB: 24-3026-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS

Wind Code: ASCE7-16

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

41 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J01A, J02, J04, J05, J06, J08, J09, J10, J11, J12, P02, R01, R02, R05, R06, R06A, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R14A, R15, R16, R17, V01, V02, V03, V04, V05, V06, V07, V08, V09, V10, V11, V12



4/15/2024

Mark Morris

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

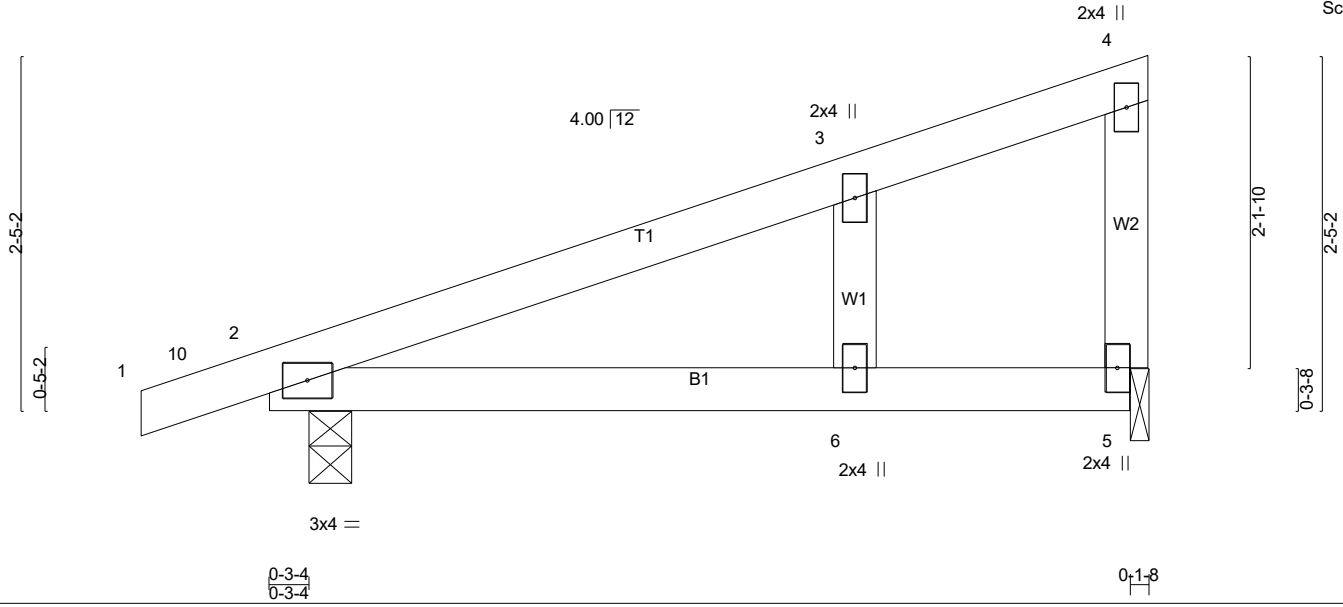
This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is 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 24-3026-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Scale = 1:15.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.59	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 Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

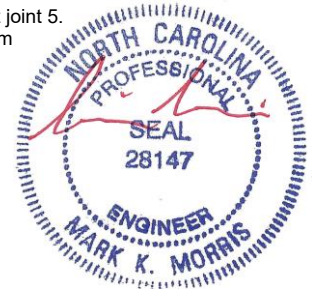
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=291/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=230/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=72(LC 13)
Max Uplift 2=97(LC 10), 5=77(LC 10)
Max Grav 2=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 97 lb uplift at joint 2 and 77 lb uplift at joint 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



4/15/2024

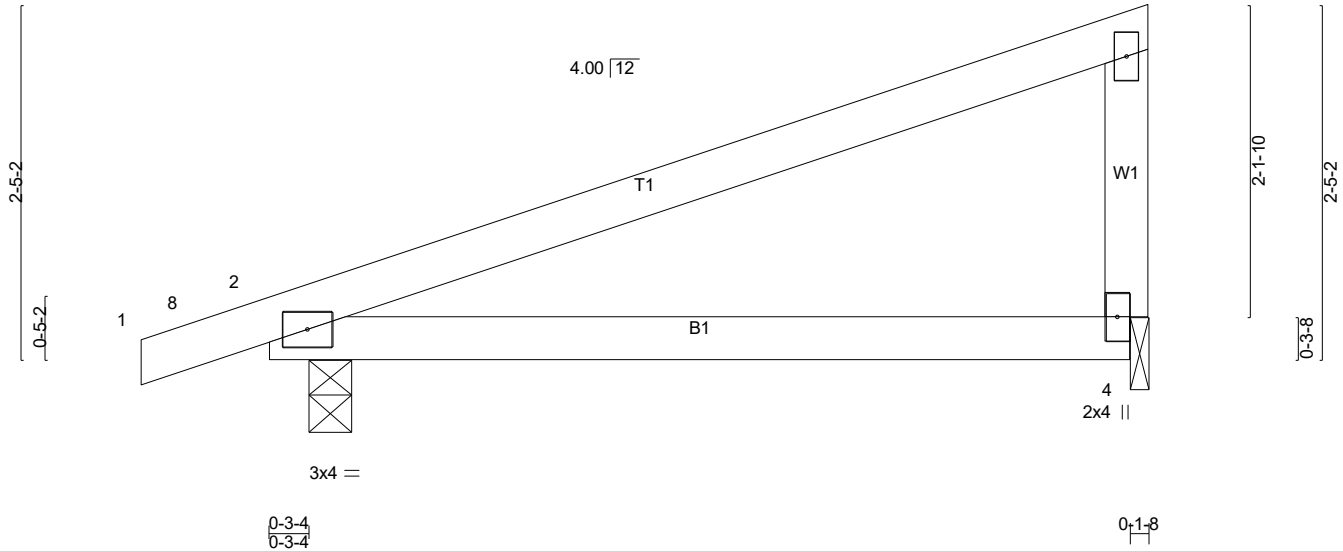
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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss J01A	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Scale = 1:15.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.67	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.48	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 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.

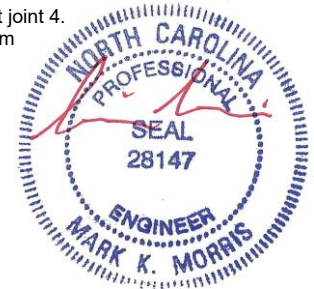
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=291/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=230/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=72(LC 13)
Max Uplift 2=-97(LC 10), 4=-77(LC 10)
Max Grav 2=382(LC 21), 4=310(LC 21)

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; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left 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 97 lb uplift at joint 2 and 77 lb uplift at joint 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

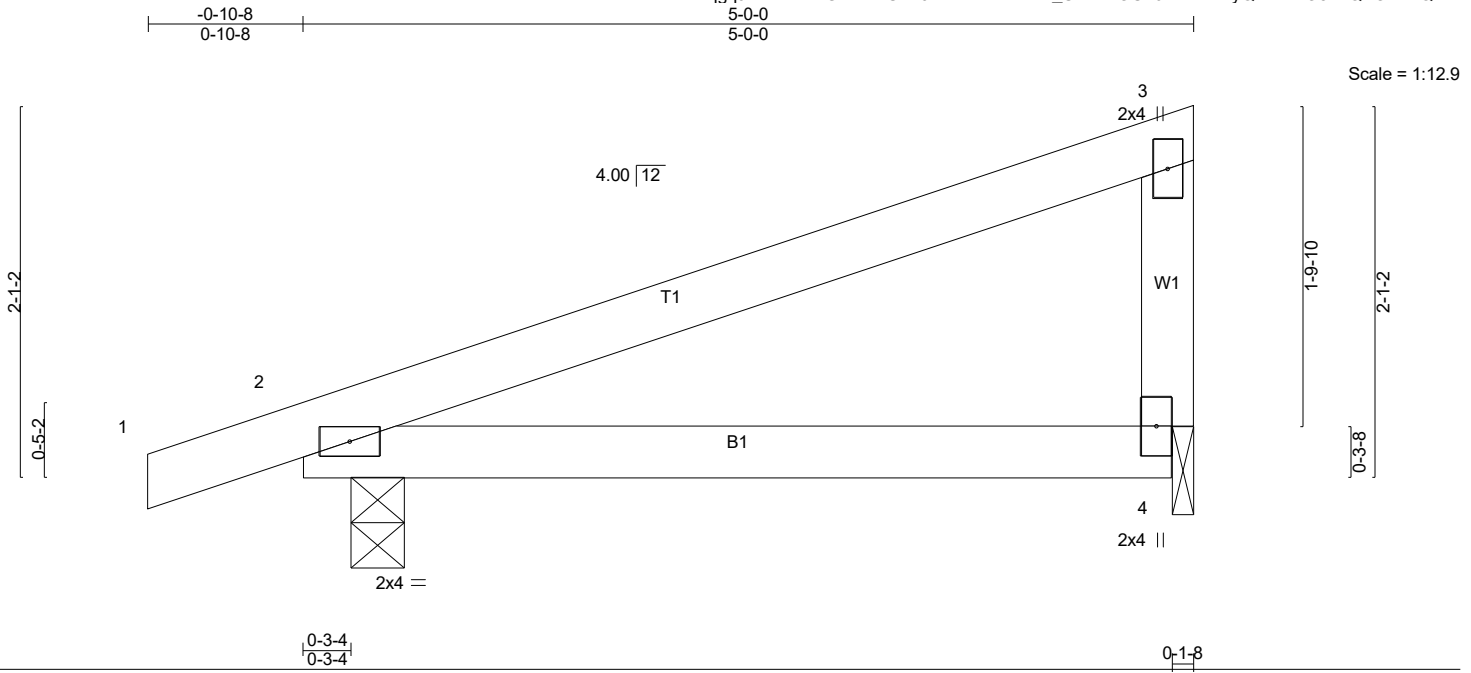


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-3026-R01	J02	Monopitch	5	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 47606

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.45	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) 0.07 4-7 >883 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.07 4-7 >867 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				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.

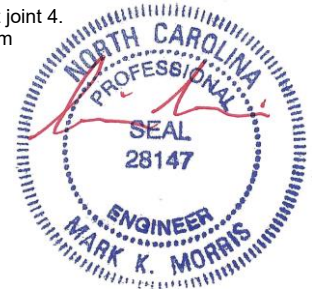
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=251/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=189/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=61(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=86(LC 10), 4=63(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=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 86 lb uplift at joint 2 and 63 lb uplift at joint 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



4/15/2024

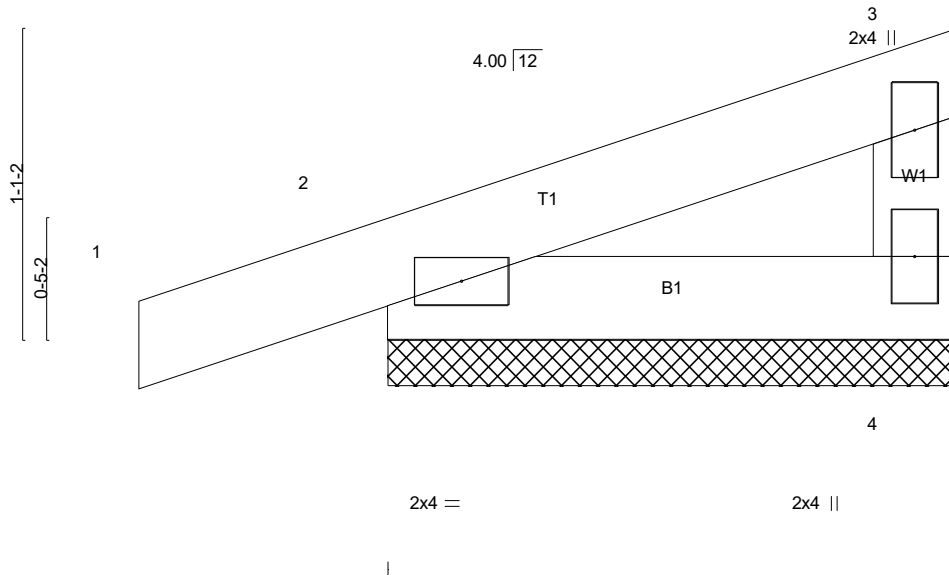
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-3026-R01	J04	MONOPITCH SUPPORTED	1	1	
					# 47606

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Scale = 1:8.1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	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 9 lb uplift at joint 4 and 41 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/15/2024

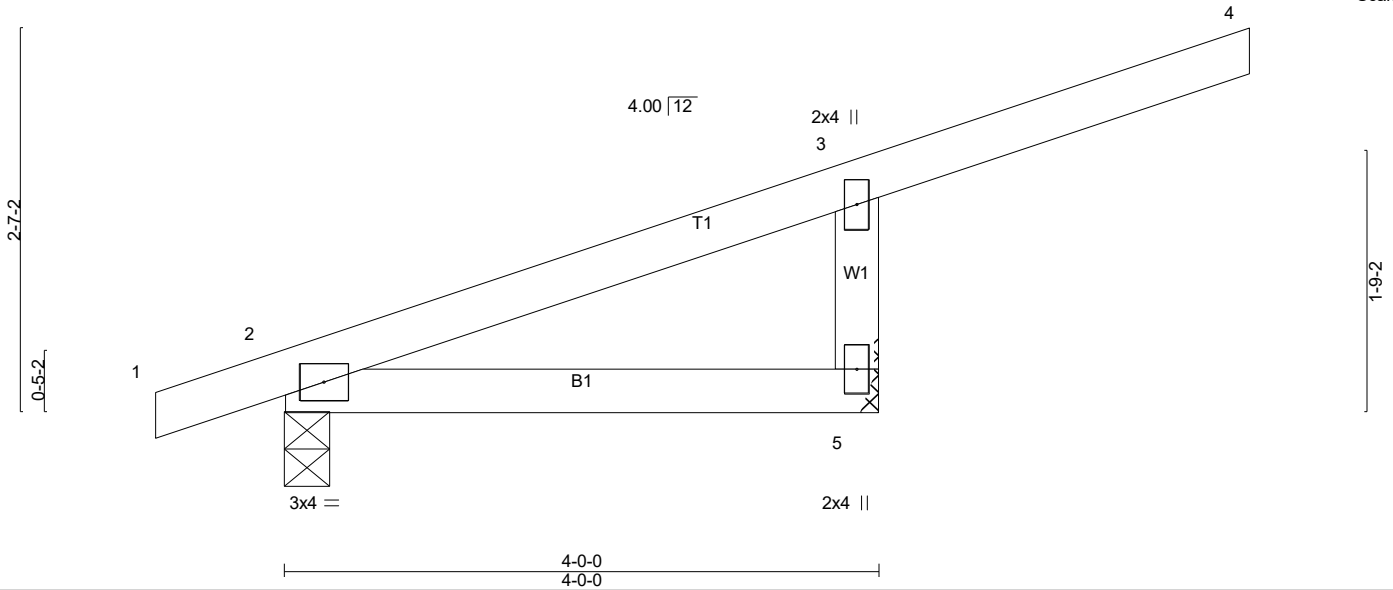
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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss J05	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Scale = 1:15.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	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; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left 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 97 lb uplift at joint 5 and 21 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

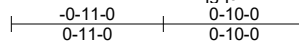


4/15/2024

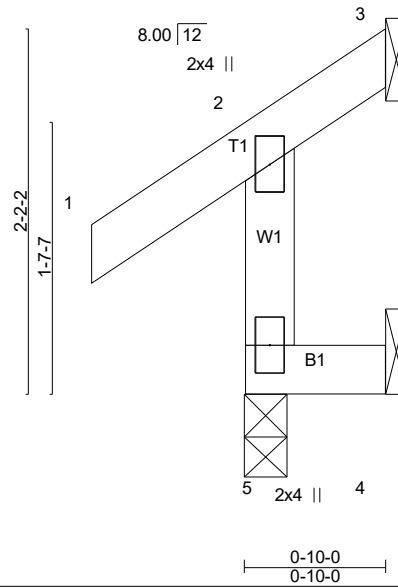
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 24-3026-R01	Truss J08	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 10	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 15 20:58:03 2024 Page 1
ID:qqqJulBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVNhM-666waMXdaiNkt6Ctim_jzl79U7e2KxhGm18c3YzQN?Y



Scale = 1:13.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	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 63 lb uplift at joint 3 and 29 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/15/2024

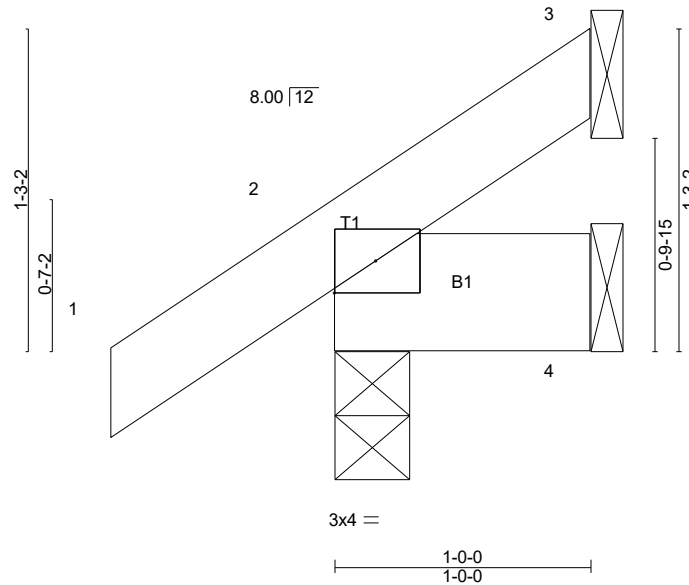
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 24-3026-R01	Truss J09	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 8	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Scale = 1:9.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	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 10 lb uplift at joint 3, 17 lb uplift at joint 2 and 17 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/15/2024

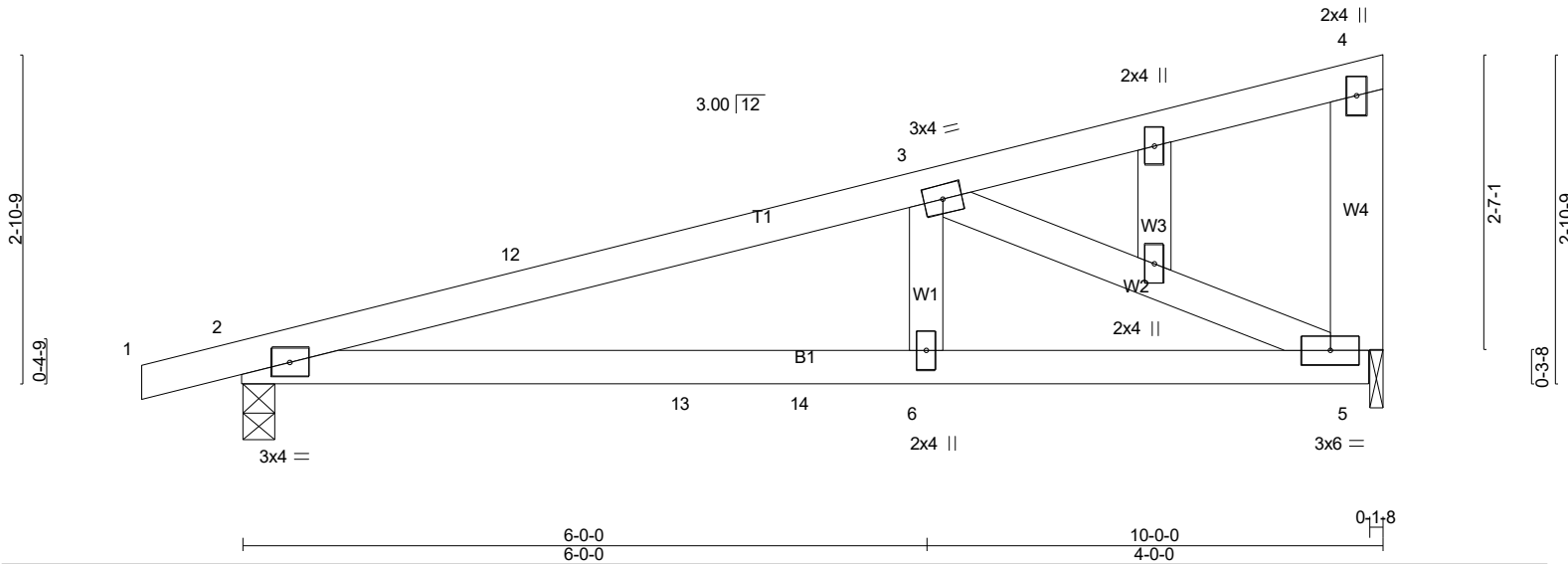
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	
24-3026-R01	J10	GABLE	1	1		# 47606

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Scale = 1:20.1



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

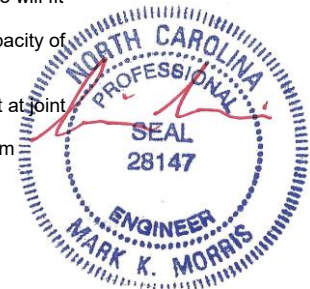
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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; 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 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 146 lb uplift at joint 2 and 126 lb uplift at joint 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



4/15/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-3026-R01	J11	Monopitch	7	1	
					# 47606

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 15 20:58:07 2024 Page 1
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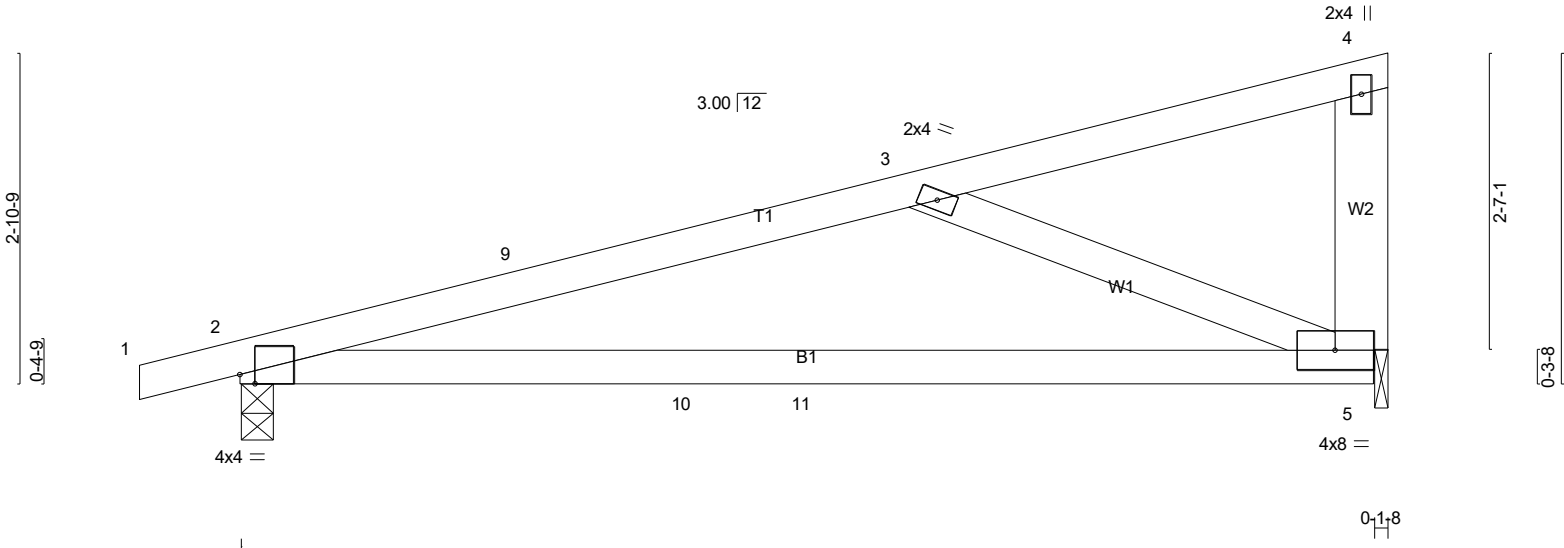


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-9,Edge]

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 0.54	Vert(LL) 0.34	5-8	>340	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						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 43 lb	FT = 20%

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

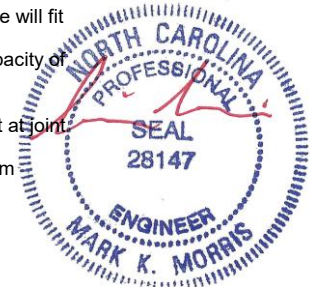
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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)
- 1) 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 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
 - 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 146 lb uplift at joint 2 and 126 lb uplift at joint 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



4/15/2024

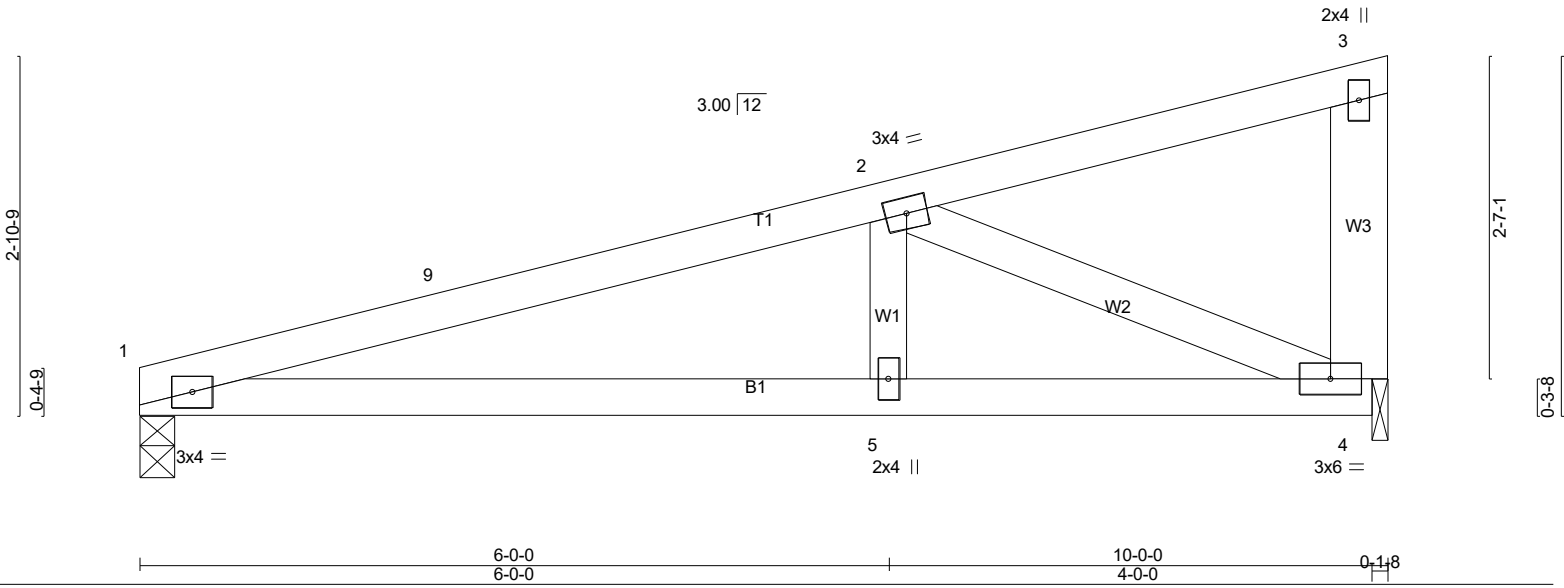
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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss J12	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Scale = 1:18.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
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.

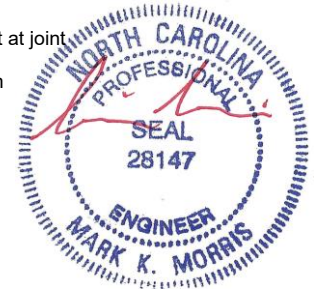
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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 118 lb uplift at joint 1 and 127 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - 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

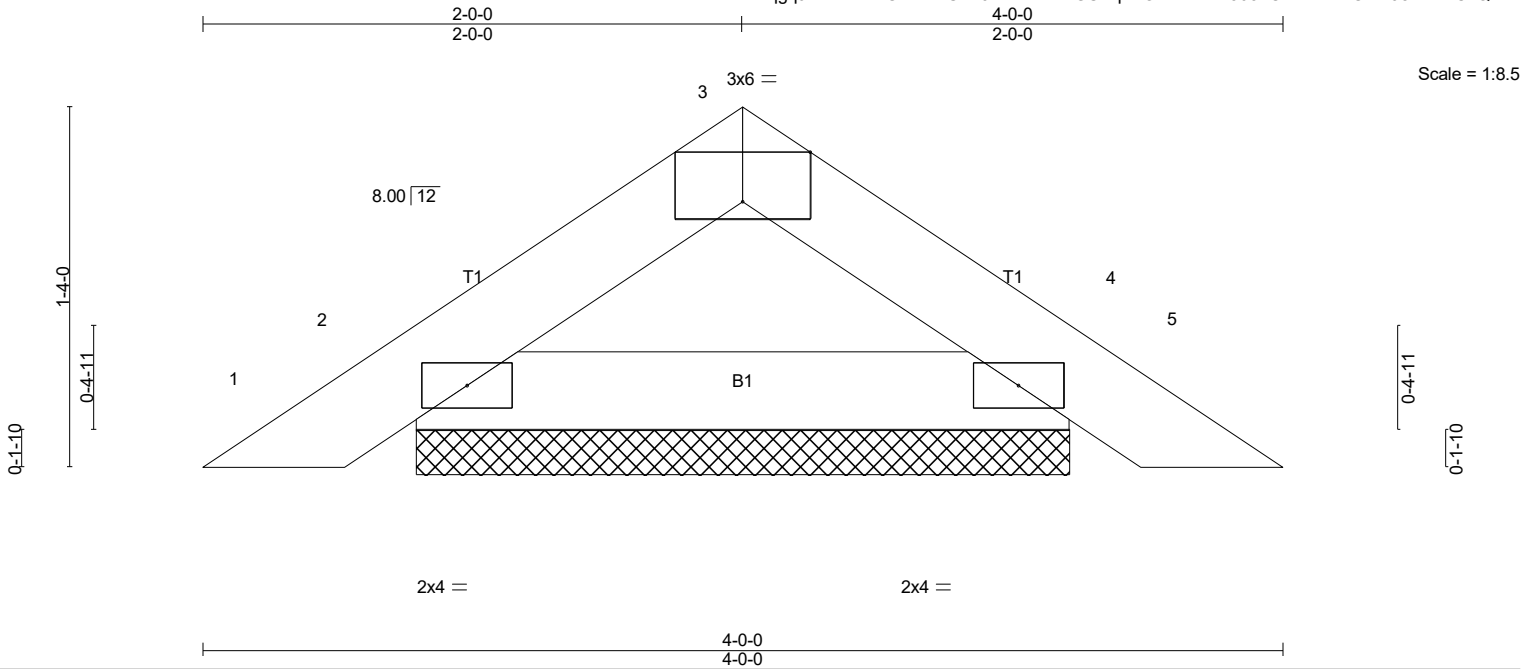


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss P02	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 17	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.03	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.11	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	0.00	4	n/r	80		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

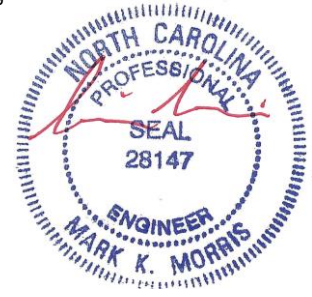
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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.
 - 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 16 lb uplift at joint 2 and 16 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/15/2024

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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 = 1:70.5

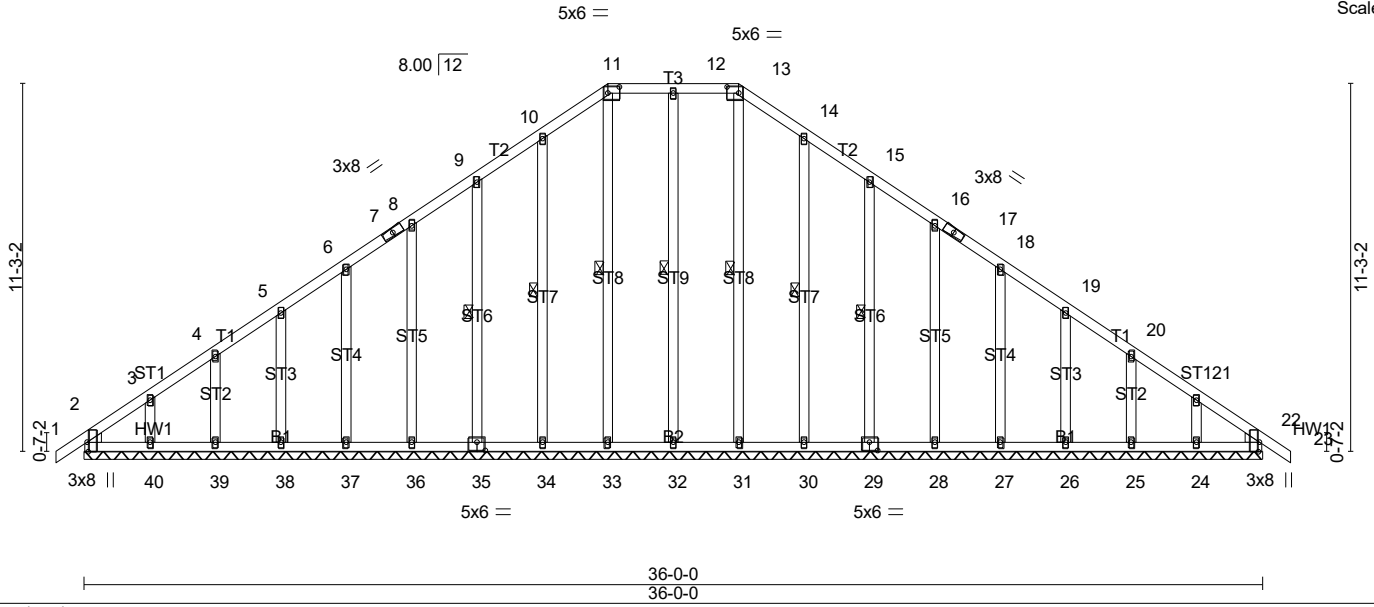


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [11:0-4-4,0-2-4], [13:0-4-4,0-2-4], [22:0-3-8,Edge], [29:0-3-0,0-3-0], [35:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	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	22	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00	22	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.11	Horz(CT) 0.01	22	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0								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.

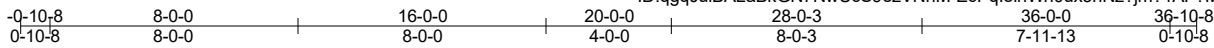
- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Interior(1) 4-0-0 to 9-2-9, 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

4/15/2024

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Scale = 1:74.0

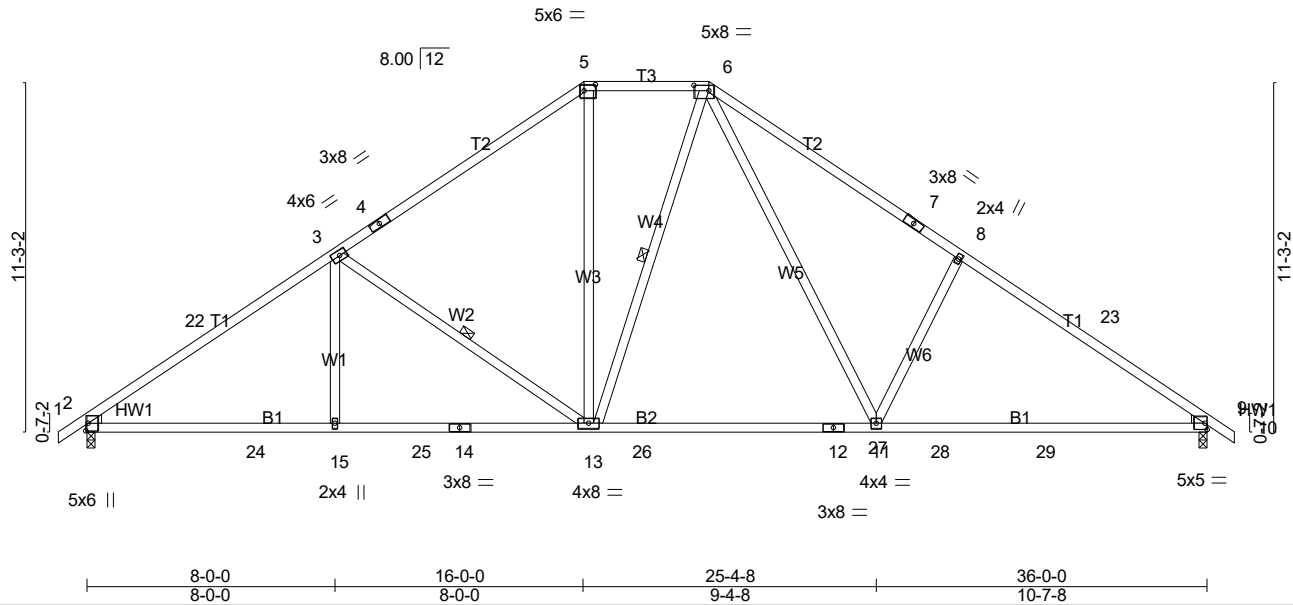


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
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

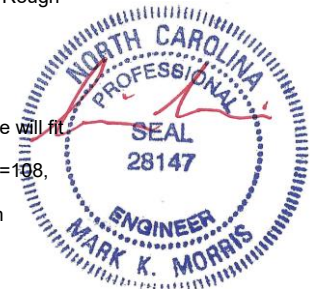
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1492/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 9=1493/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
 Max Horz 2=-220(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-108(LC 12), 9=-108(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=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

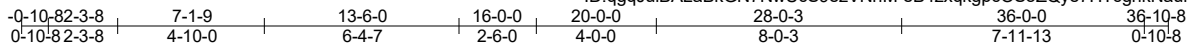
- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 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
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=108, 9=108.
 - 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

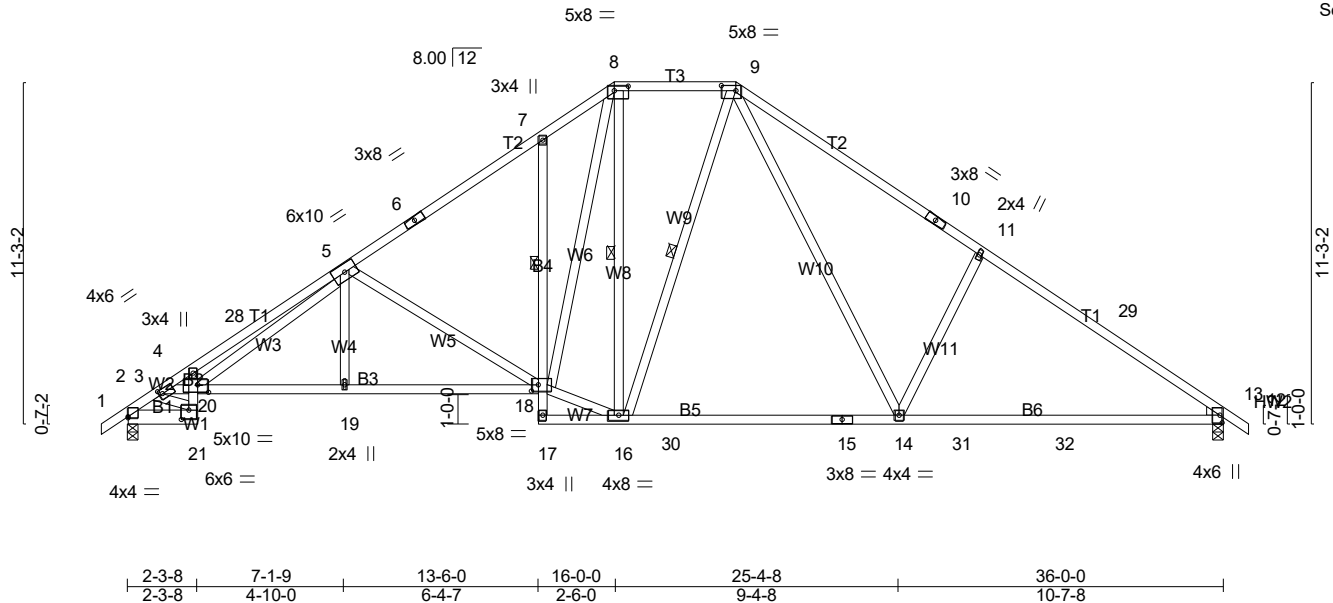


4/15/2024

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Scale = 1:75.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.84	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(LL) -0.38 14-16 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.91	Vert(CT) -0.60 14-16 >718 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.22 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 244 lb	FT = 20%

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

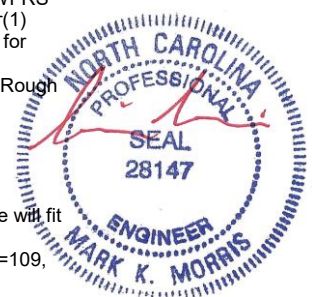
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 1 Row at midpt 7-18
 1 Row at midpt 8-16, 9-16

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1493/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 12=1493/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz2=-220(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-109(LC 12), 12=-109(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1493(LC 1), 12=1603(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2075/138, 3-4=-4040/374, 4-28=-4295/468, 5-28=-4257/486, 5-6=-1924/177, 6-7=-1823/200, 7-8=-1873/299, 8-9=-1260/221, 9-10=-1982/241, 10-11=-2105/200, 11-29=-2065/175, 12-29=-2250/138
 BOT CHORD 2-21=-210/1644, 20-21=-90/775, 19-20=-202/2304, 18-19=-201/2305, 7-18=-286/176, 16-30=0/1283, 15-30=0/1283, 14-15=0/1283, 14-31=-47/1797, 31-32=-47/1797, 12-32=-47/1797
 WEBS 5-20=-310/1807, 5-19=0/320, 5-18=-821/188, 16-18=0/1426, 8-18=-232/1191, 8-16=-396/135, 9-14=-142/962, 11-14=-457/249, 3-20=-327/2797, 3-21=-1174/147

- 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=109, 12=109.
 - 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.



4/15/2024

LOAD CASE(S) & BRACING 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 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-3026-R01	R06A	Piggyback Base	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 47606

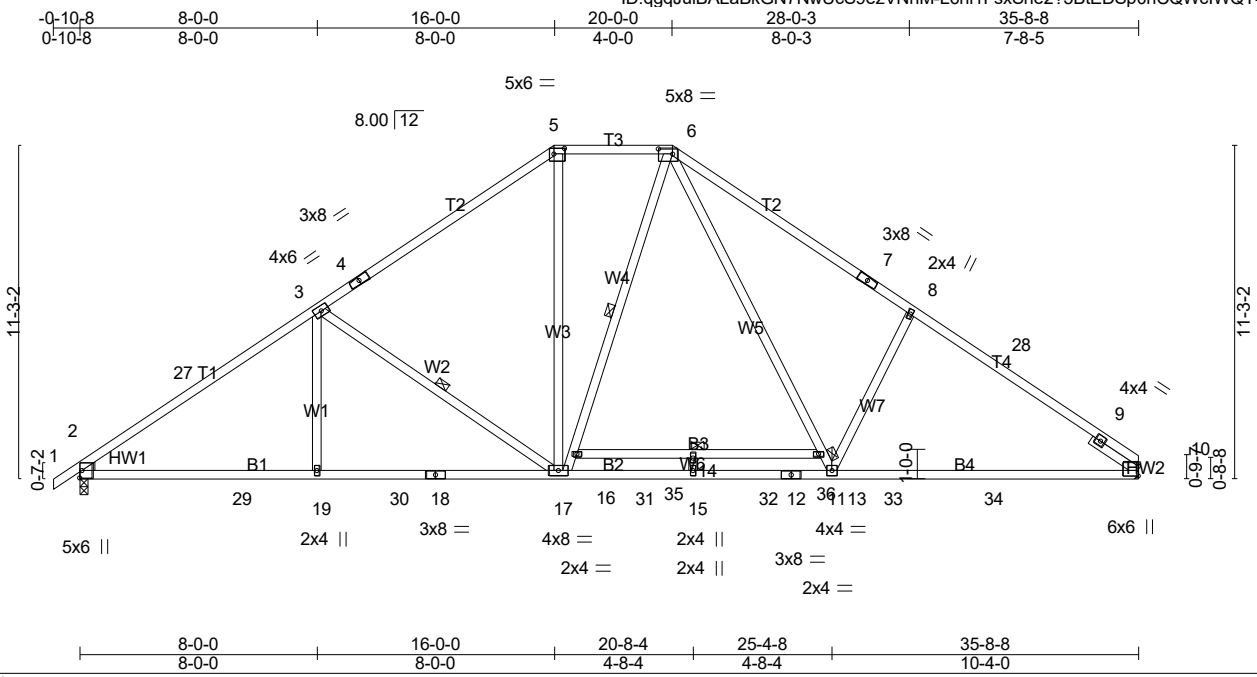
Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 15 20:58:26 2024 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/15/2024

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

LUMBER-	BRACING-
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 - ° 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 Horz 2=216(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-73(LC 12), 10=-42(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1803(LC 20), 10=1811(LC 21)

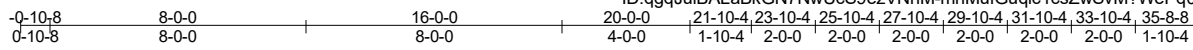
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-27=-2629/77, 3-27=-2442/103, 3-4=-2015/106, 4-5=-1897/146, 5-6=-1585/175,
 6-7=-2371/162, 7-8=-2487/121, 8-28=-2458/95, 9-28=-2613/71, 9-10=-781/0
 BOT CHORD 2-29=-124/2239, 19-29=-124/2239, 19-30=-124/2239, 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; 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 30-10-14, Exterior(2E) 30-10-14 to 35-8-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; and 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.
 - 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.



4/15/2024

LOAD CASE(S) and Bracing 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 = 1:71.8

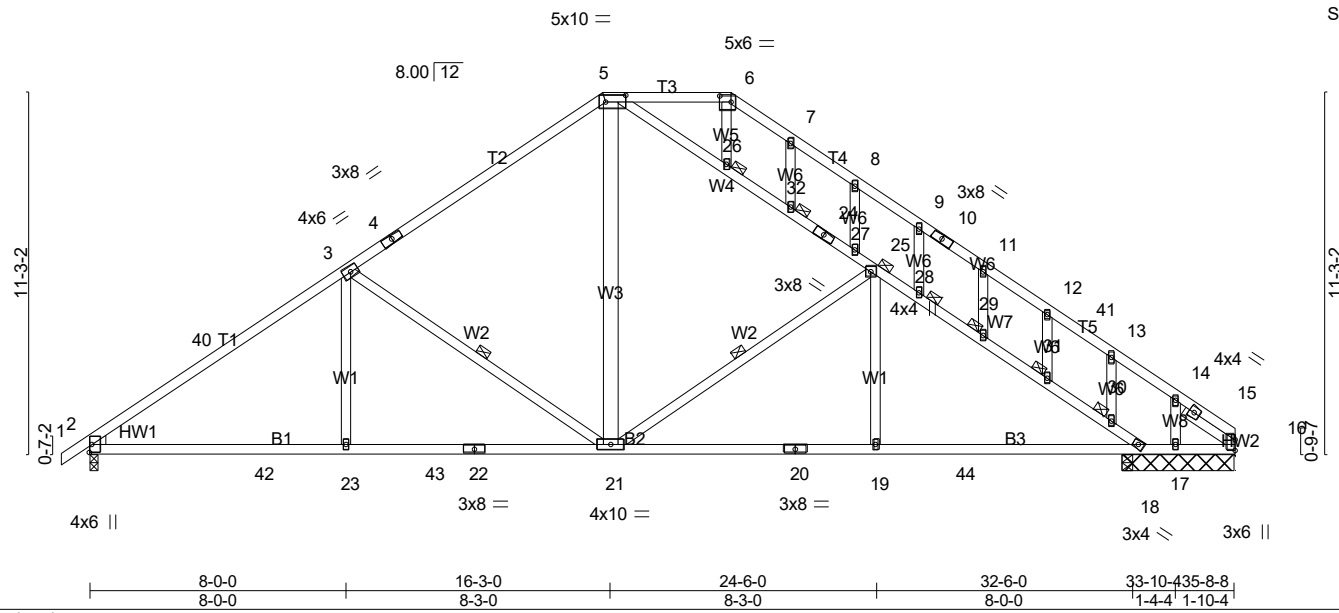


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[5:0-7-8,0-2-8], [6:0-4-4,0-2-4]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.61	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.73	Vert(LL) -0.12 21-23 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 1.00	Vert(CT) -0.26 21-23 >999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

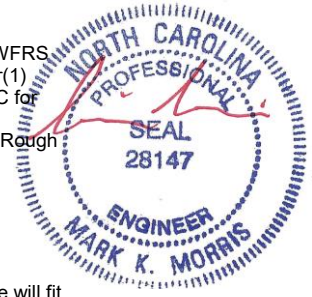
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-21, 25-29, 18-31, 21-25
WEDGE	WEBS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 25, 26, 29, 31, 32
Left: 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. 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)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-3-1, 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
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



4/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-3026-R01	R08	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 47606

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NOTES- (11)

- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 16, 18, 16 except (jt=lb) 17=311.
- 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

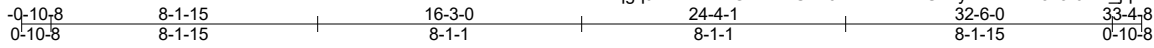


4/15/2024

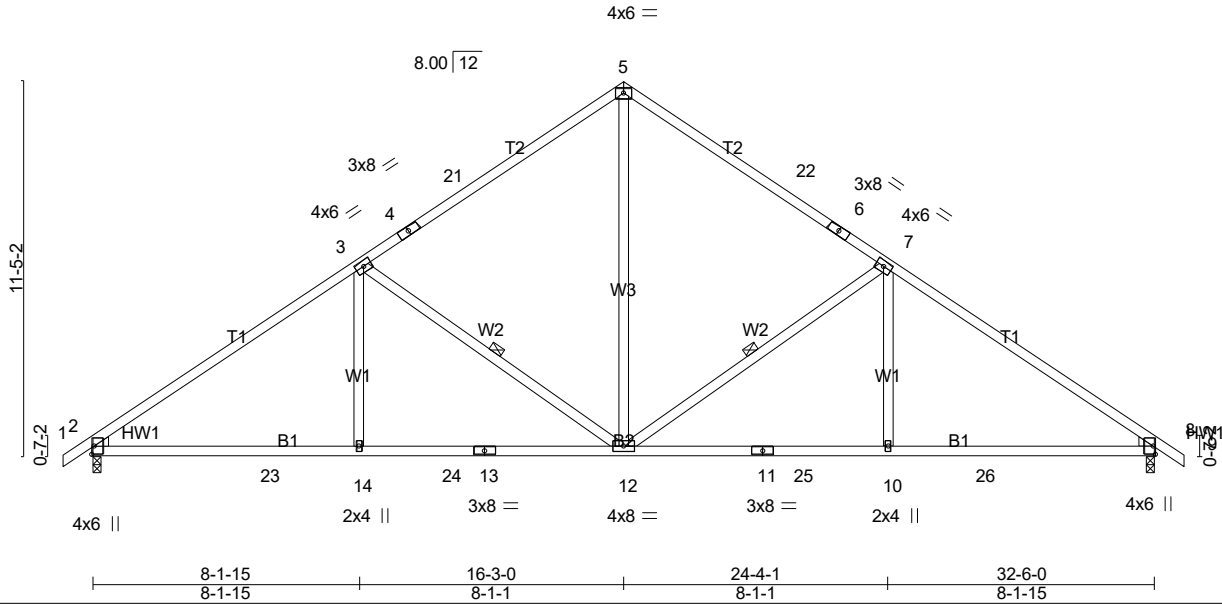
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 24-3026-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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Scale = 1:70.4



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.75	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 Horz2=-223(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-107(LC 12), 8=-107(LC 13)
Max Grav2=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



4/15/2024

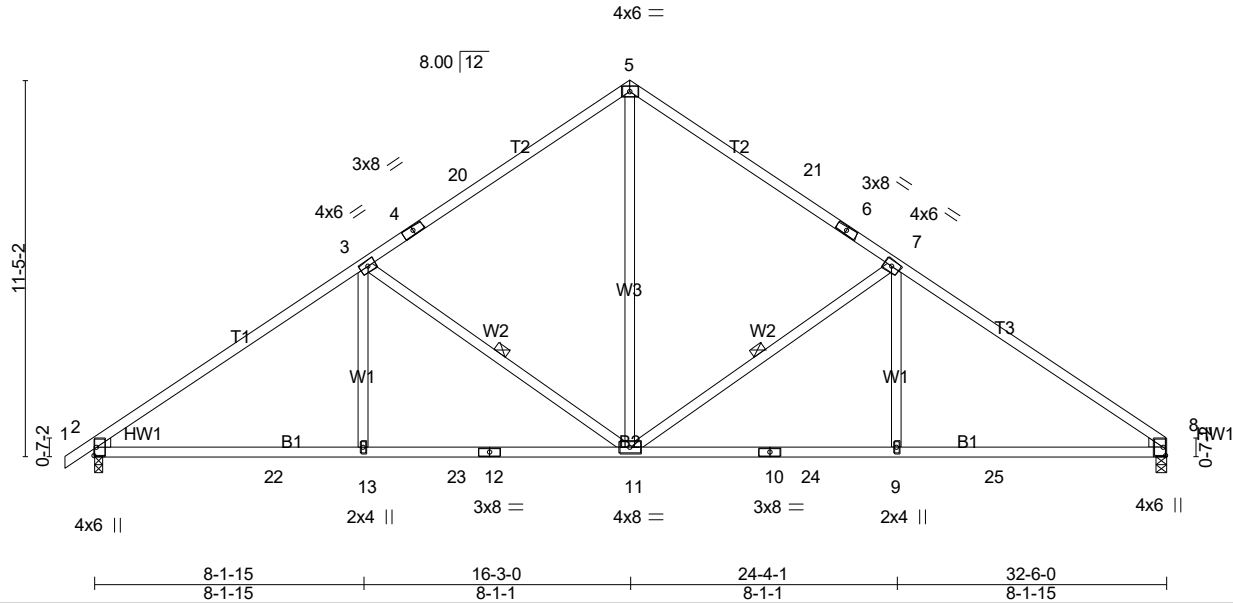
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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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Scale = 1:69.9



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.75	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 Horz2=219(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=-107(LC 12), 8=-92(LC 13)
Max Grav2=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; 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 27-8-6, 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=307.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

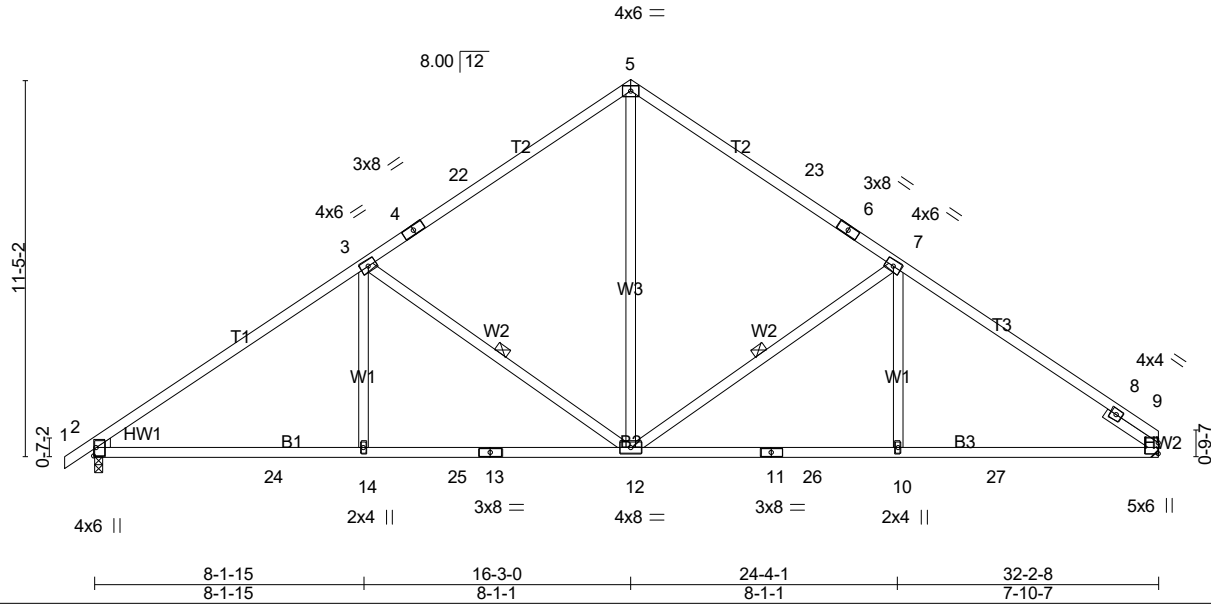


4/15/2024

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



Scale = 1:69.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.63	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.78	Vert(LL) -0.14 10-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.27 10-12 >999 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 9 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
 SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 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=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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

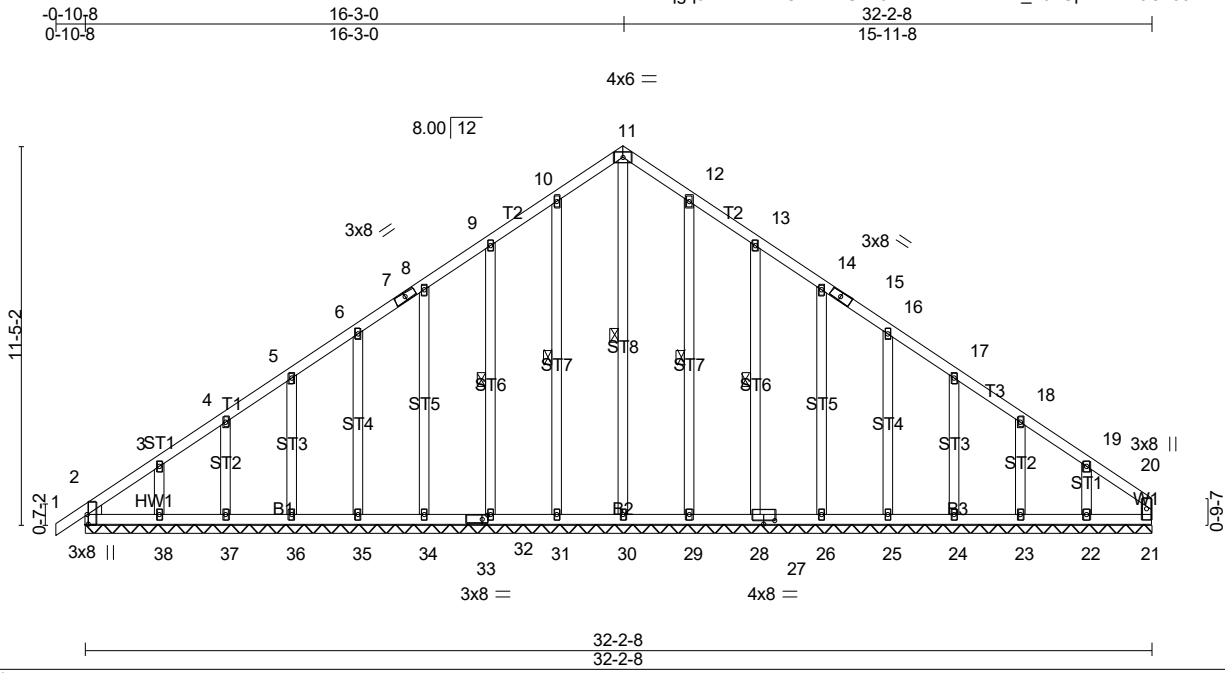


4/15/2024

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

Job 24-3026-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 15 20:58:40 2024 Page 1
ID:qqgJulBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVnhM-XErVl?_rt31UpnX?N19Oz59Wc2G2VerjGlc3svzQN_z



Scale = 1:69.6

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.

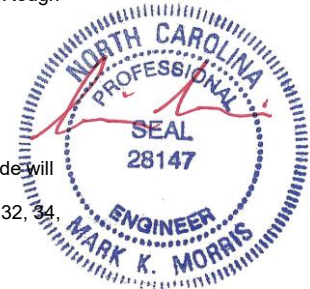
REACTIONS. All bearings 32-2-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=227(LC 9)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 21, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 29, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23 except 22=-107(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 21, 32, 36, 37, 38, 28, 24, 23, 22 except 30=303(LC 27),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

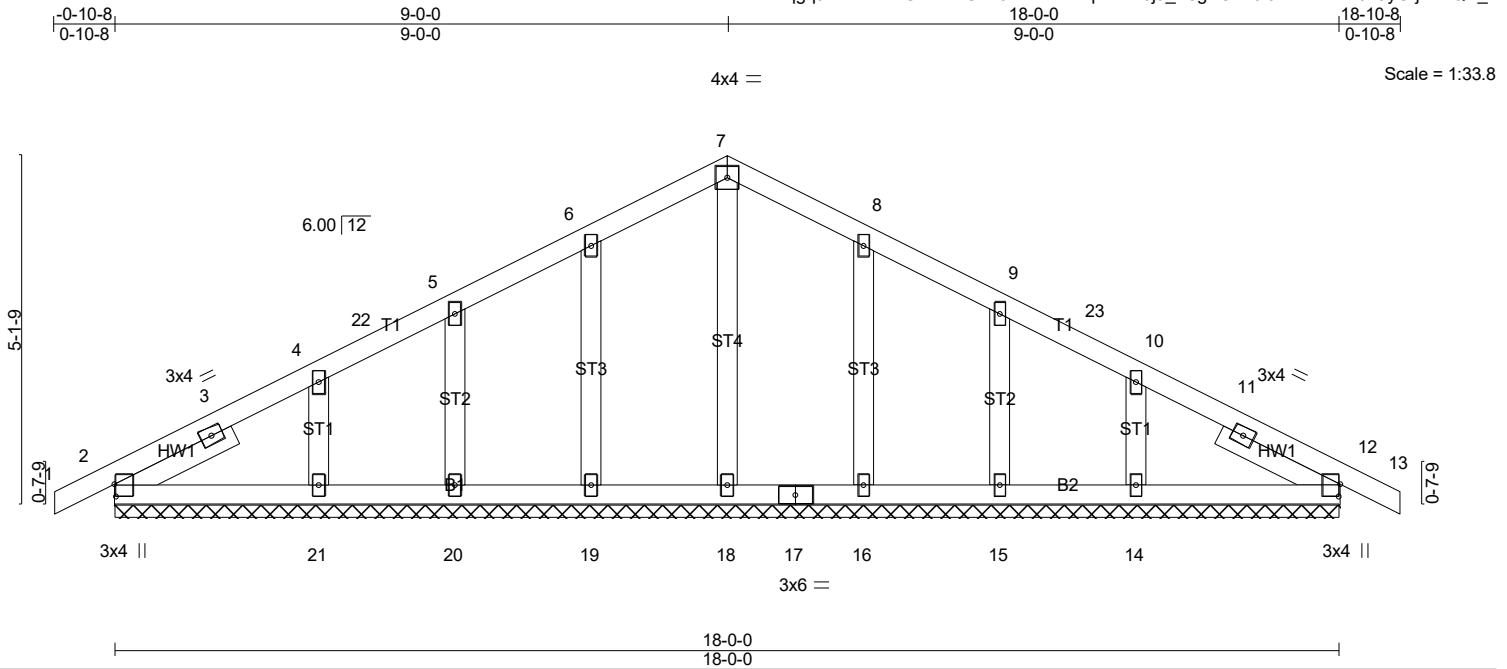


4/15/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-3026-R01	R13	Common Supported Gable	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 47606

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 15 20:58:43 2024 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	0.00	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.11	Vert(CT)	0.00	12	n/r	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	13	n/r	80			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S				12	n/a	n/a			
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 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

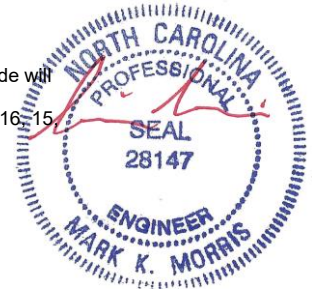
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 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

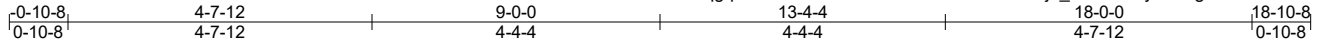


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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4x4 =

Scale = 1:35.0

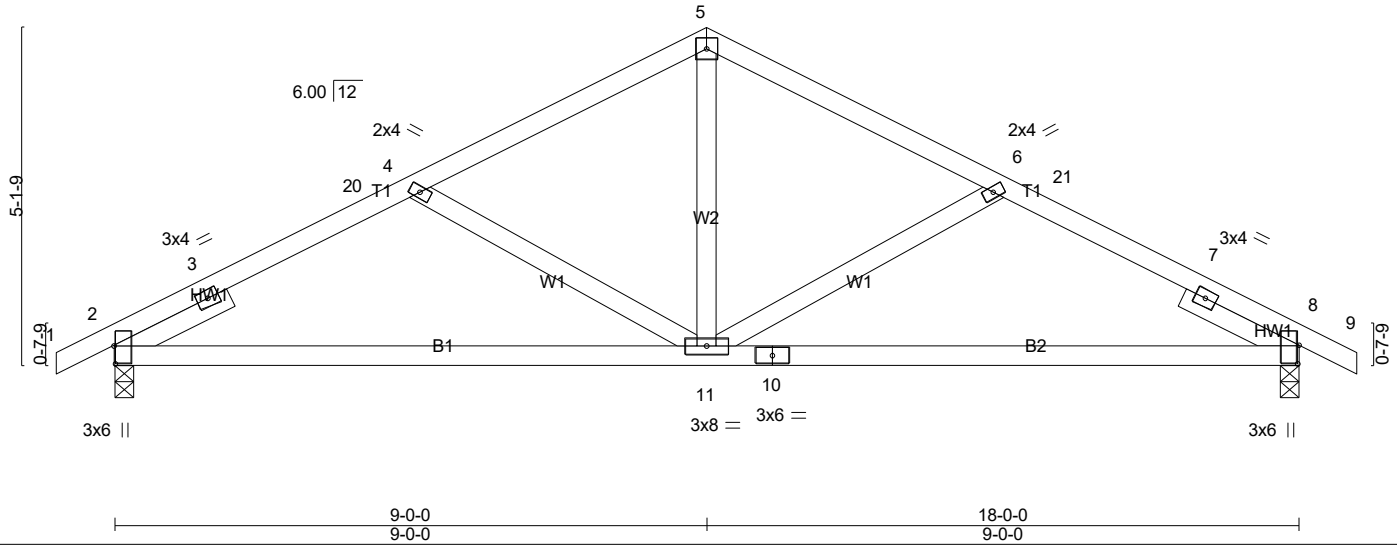


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-4,0-0-4], [8:0-3-6,0-0-4]

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

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

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

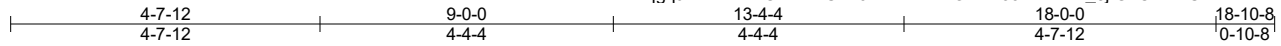
- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2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



4/15/2024

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4x4 =

Scale = 1:34.4

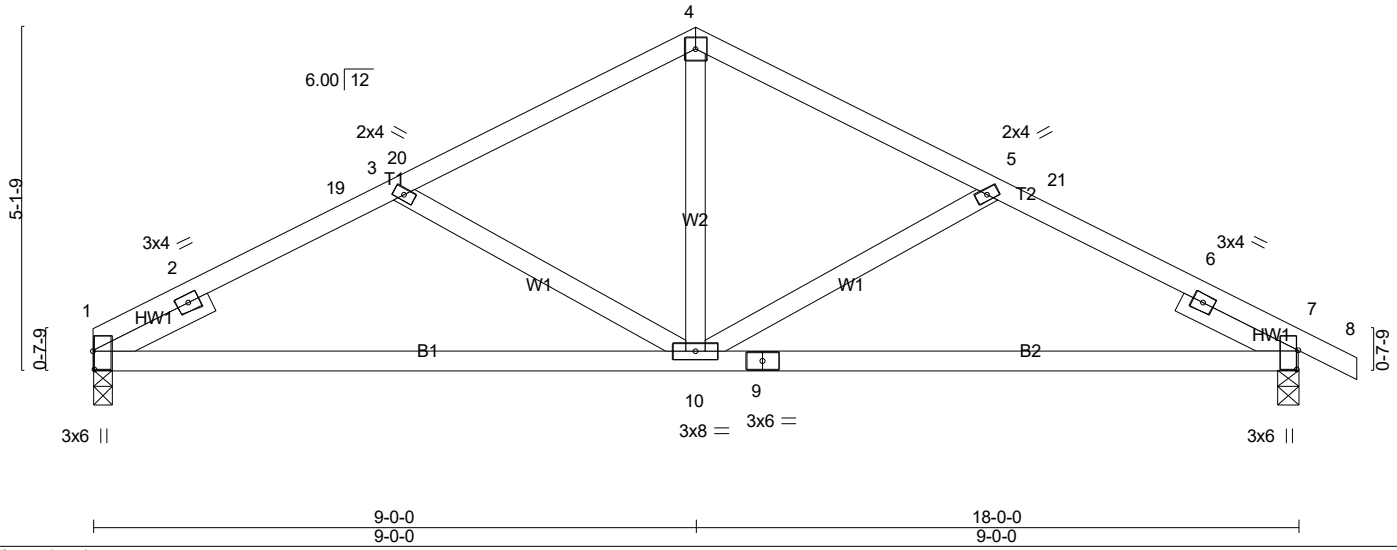


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-4,0-0-4], [7:0-3-6,0-0-4]

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

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

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



4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type COMMON GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 3	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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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 = 1:69.5

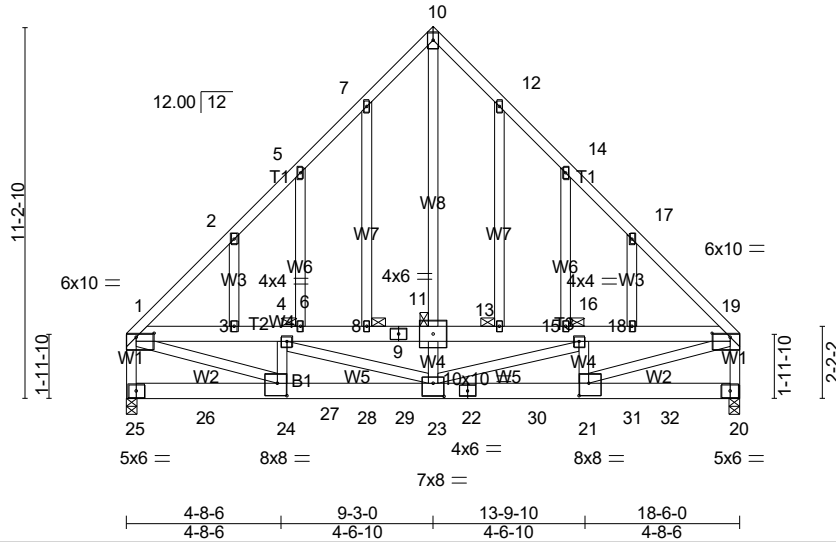


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-6-8,0-1-7], [19:0-6-8,0-1-7], [21:0-3-8,0-4-8], [23:0-4-0,0-4-12], [24:0-3-8,0-4-8]

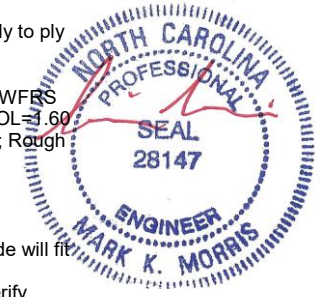
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.47	Vert(LL) -0.06 21-23 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.96	Vert(CT) -0.12 21-23 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.02 20 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 649 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2,T3: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP DSS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 11, 16, 4, 13, 8

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 25=8158/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 20=6773/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
Max Horz 25=226(LC 41)
Max Uplift 25=-511(LC 11), 20=-414(LC 10)
Max Grav 25=9063(LC 3), 20=7682(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-5314/264, 2-5=-5106/314, 5-7=-5115/365, 7-10=-4957/399, 10-12=-4957/401,
12-14=-5114/367, 14-17=-5107/317, 17-19=-5314/266, 1-25=-6685/388, 19-20=-6766/388,
1-3=-4012/495, 3-4=-4012/495, 4-6=-1635/120, 6-8=-1635/120, 8-9=-1635/120,
9-11=-1635/120, 11-13=-1635/120, 13-15=-1635/120, 15-16=-1635/120, 16-18=-4176/503,
18-19=-4176/503
BOT CHORD 25-26=-261/1332, 26-27=-261/1332, 24-27=-261/1332, 24-28=-617/7553, 28-29=-617/7553,
23-29=-617/7553, 22-23=-547/7755, 22-30=-547/7755, 21-30=-547/7755, 21-31=-92/1315,
31-32=-92/1315, 20-32=-92/1315
WEBS 11-23=-394/6288, 16-23=-2716/409, 16-21=-162/1522, 4-23=-2557/411, 4-24=-161/1434,
1-24=-485/6742, 19-21=-490/6933, 17-18=-145/253, 10-11=-498/6663, 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
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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.



4/15/2024

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

Job 24-3026-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type COMMON GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 3	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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NOTES- (14)

- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 25=511, 20=414.
- 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 1512 lb down and 104 lb up at 0-1-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 2-3-4, 1717 lb down and 63 lb up at 2-3-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 4-3-4, 1717 lb down and 63 lb up at 4-3-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 6-3-4, 1717 lb down and 63 lb up at 6-3-12, 29 lb down and 31 lb up at 8-3-4, 1717 lb down and 63 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=-1416(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)

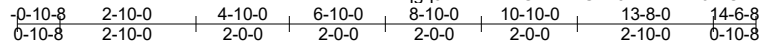


4/15/2024

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

Job 24-3026-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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4x4 =

Scale: 1/4"=1'

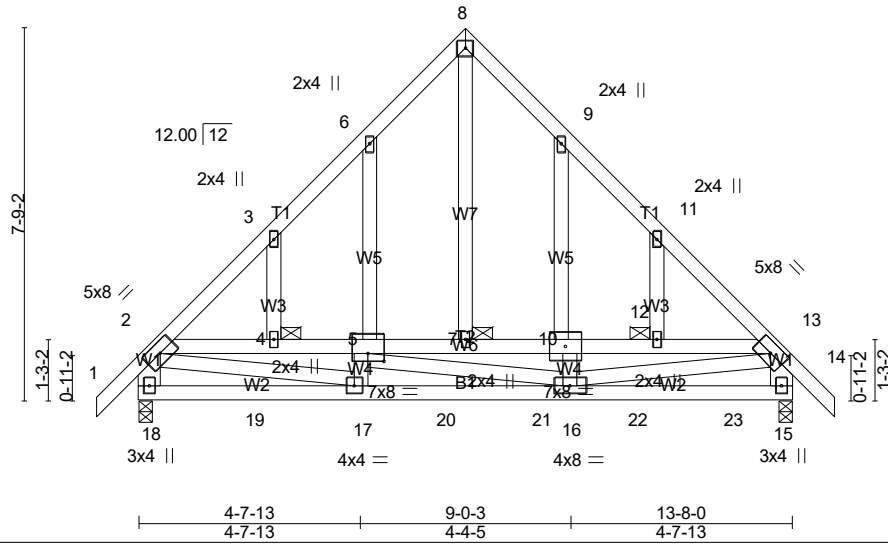


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-0,0-2-0]

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

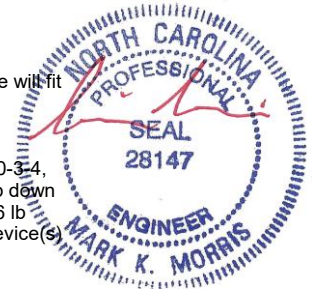
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 4, 7, 12

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)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 18, 15.
 - 9) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - 10) 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.
 - 11) 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 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-3026-R01	R16	Common Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 47606

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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)

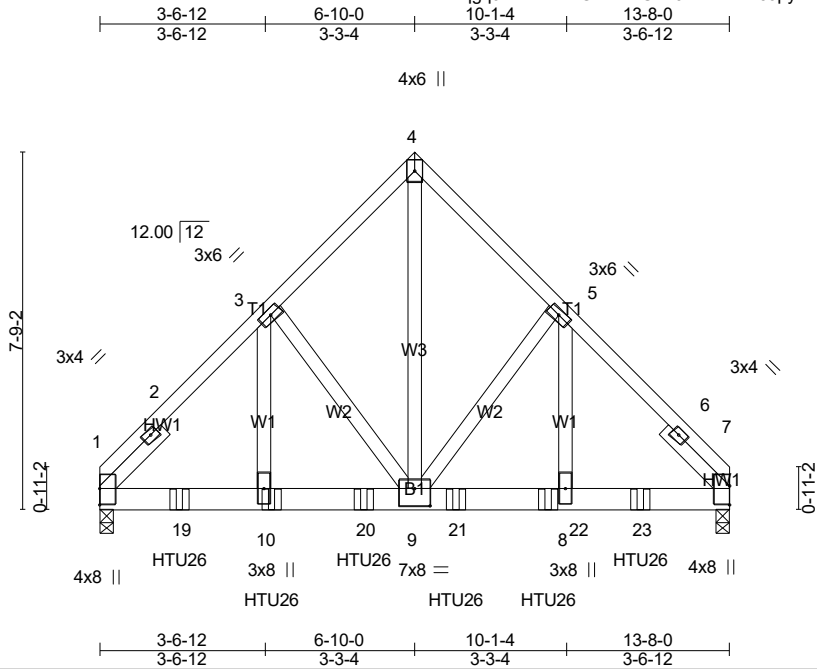


4/15/2024

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

Job 24-3026-R01	Truss R17	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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Scale = 1:50.0

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 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 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.

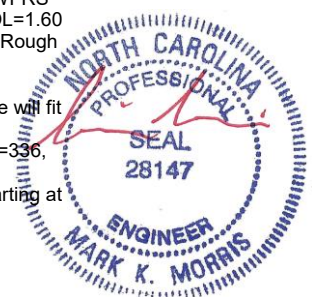
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=4423/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12), 7=4276/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10)
Max Horz 1=-133(LC 31)
Max Uplift 1=-336(LC 11), 7=-325(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=4634(LC 3), 7=4477(LC 3)

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=-1359/218, 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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=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



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

Job 24-3026-R01	Truss R17	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-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)

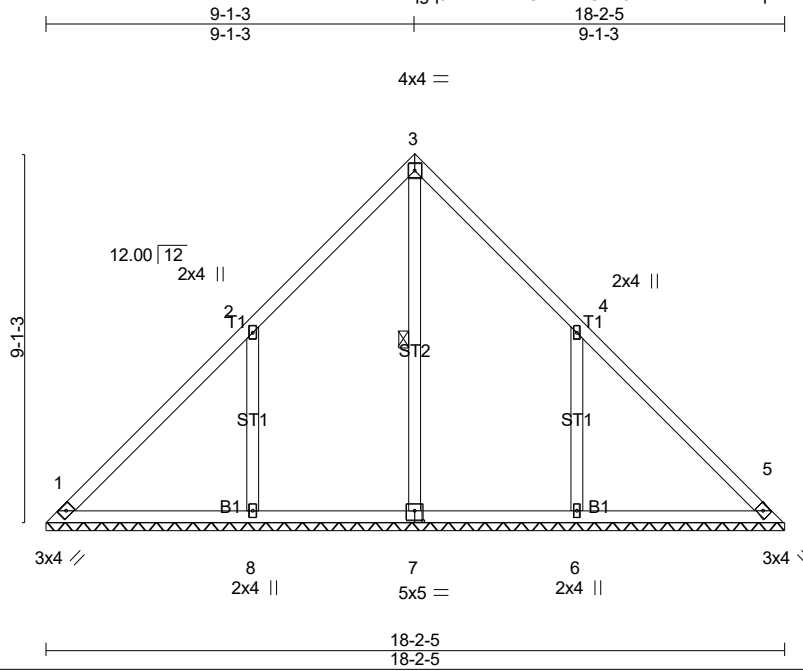


4/15/2024

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

Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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Scale = 1:56.8

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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-3, 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
 - 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
 - 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

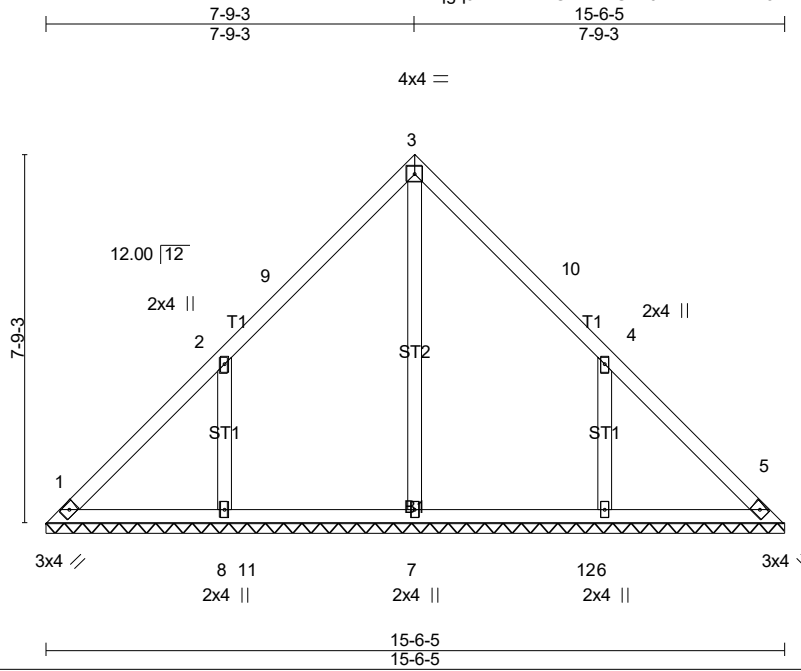


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 15 20:58:59 2024 Page 1
ID:qqqJulBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVNHm-TuV5KVdmOvQnbiUe_X_re6SkKig5REDWeljZ1JzQN_g



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.43	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	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
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 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

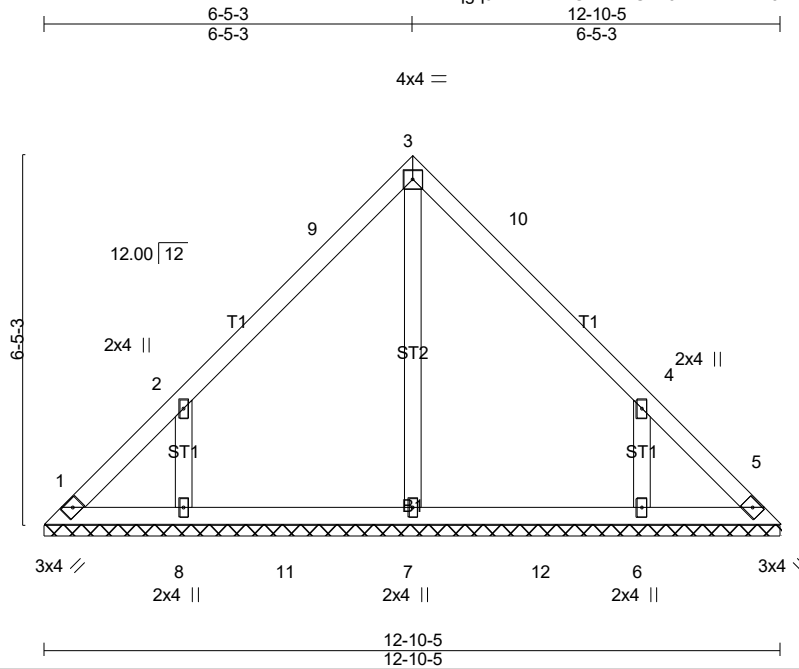


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 15 20:59:00 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:40.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.33	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
BCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.10	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 59 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0					

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 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)

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) 0-4-4 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

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=161, 6=161.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

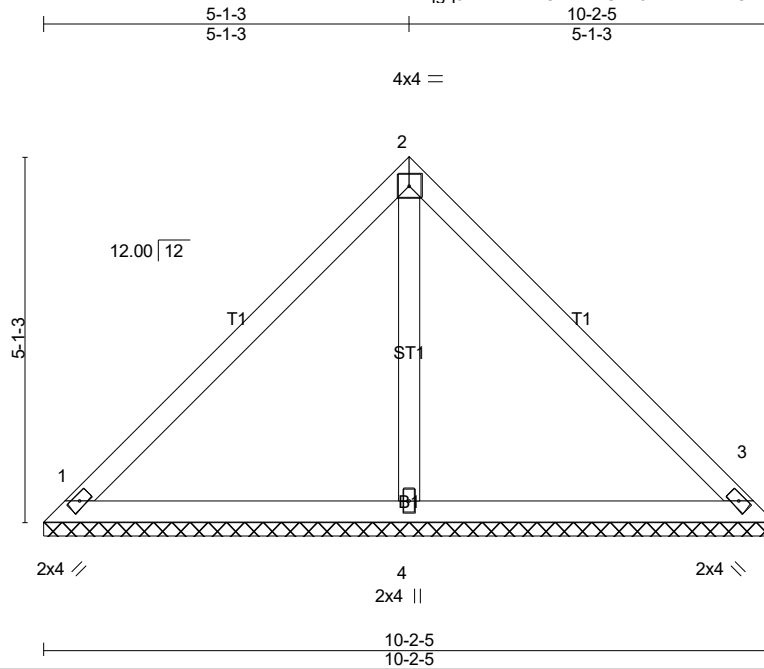


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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ID:qqgJulBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVNhM-PGdrIBEOwWgVr0e16x1JJXX2IVMBv9ip53Cg5BzQN_e



Scale: 3/8"=1'

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 0.39	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 Uplift1=-31(LC 13), 3=-31(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; 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

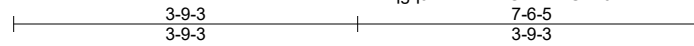


4/15/2024

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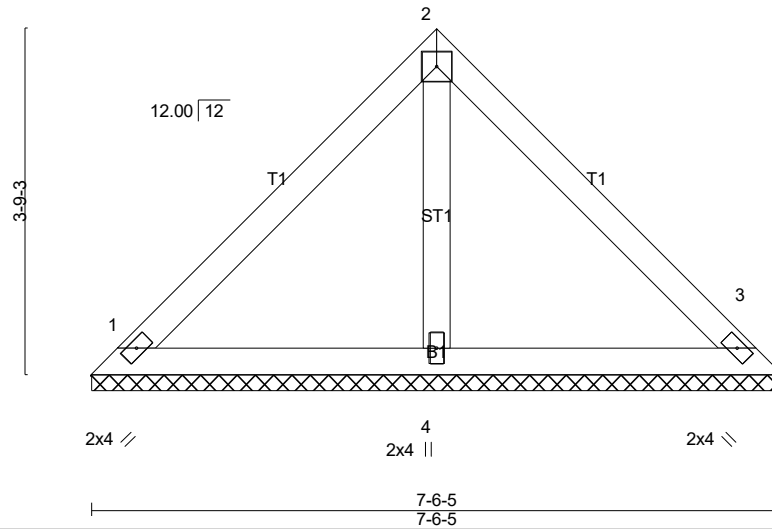
Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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4x4 =

Scale = 1:25.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.23	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	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 Uplift1=-31(LC 13), 3=-31(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; 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

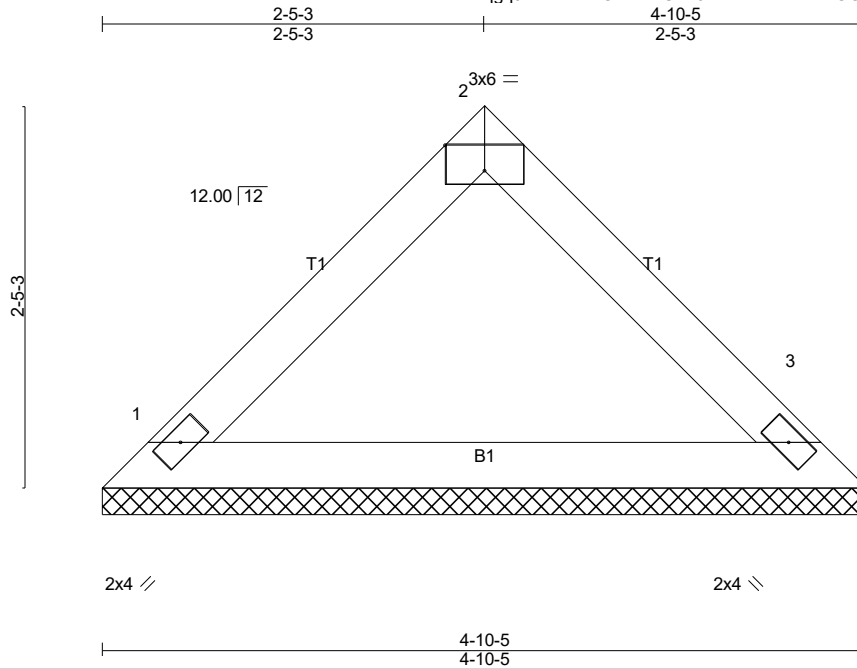


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.09	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.36	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 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

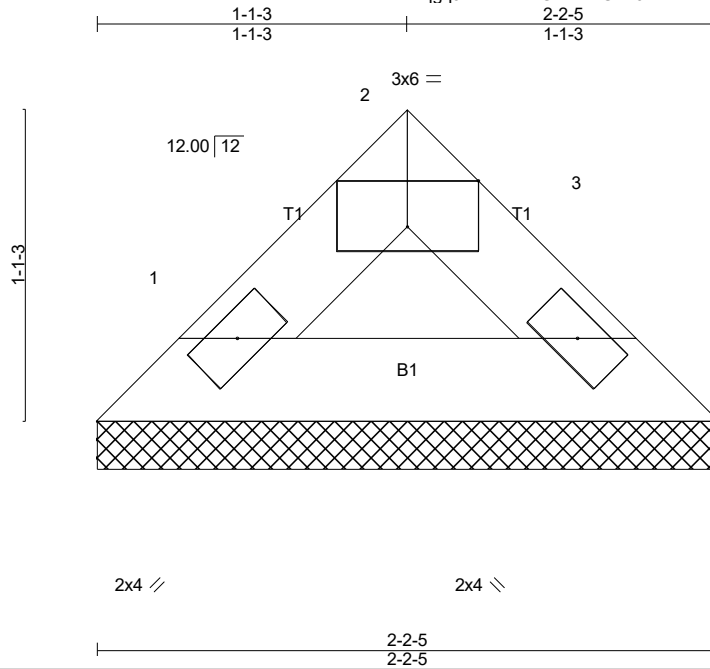


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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Scale = 1:8.1

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

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-5 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=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

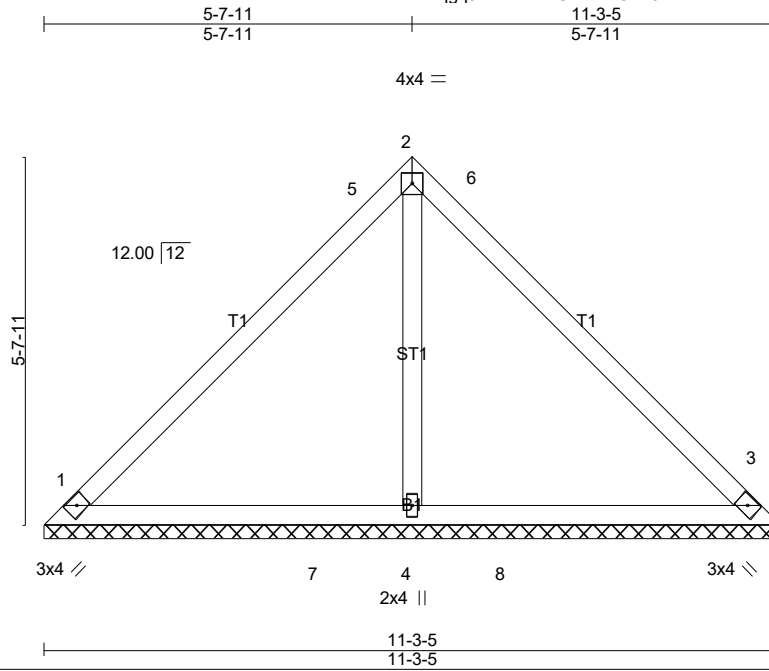


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 15 20:59:05 2024 Page 1
ID:qggJulBALaBkGN7NwUcS9ezVNHm-I2sMbYIW_IBxJdxoLn5FUNhiO7jhrzDO0hAuEyzQN_a



Scale = 1:35.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.41	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.48	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 Uplift1=-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; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 6-1-8, 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 BC DL = 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

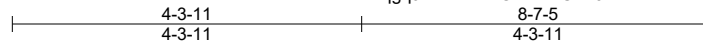


4/15/2024

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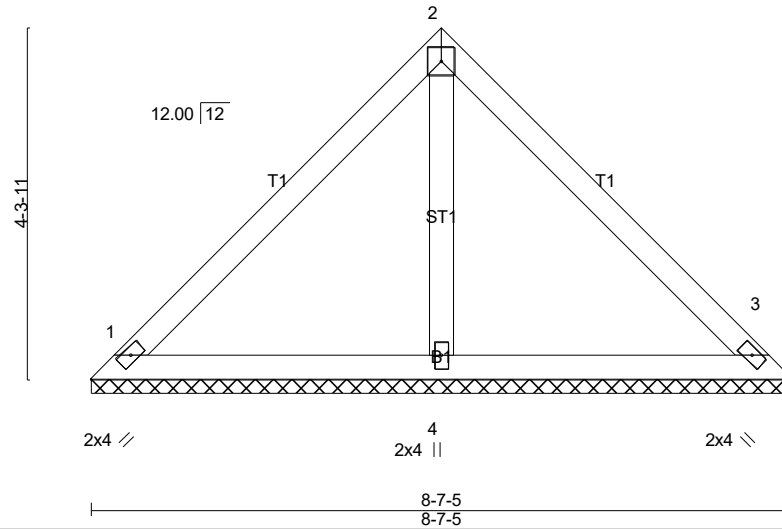
Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Apr 15 20:59:05 2024 Page 1
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4x4 =

Scale = 1:28.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.31	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	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 Uplift1=-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; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left 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

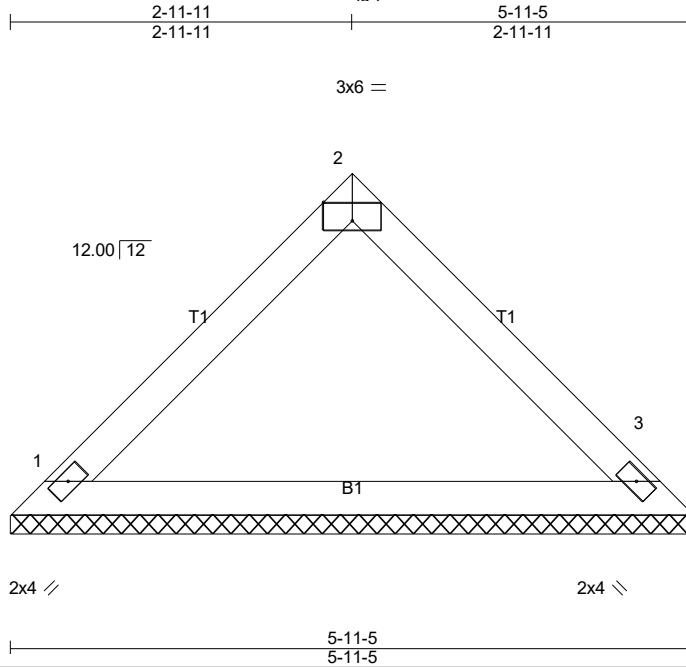


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V10	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Scale = 1:20.1

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

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 0.14	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.59	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 20 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 5-11-5 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

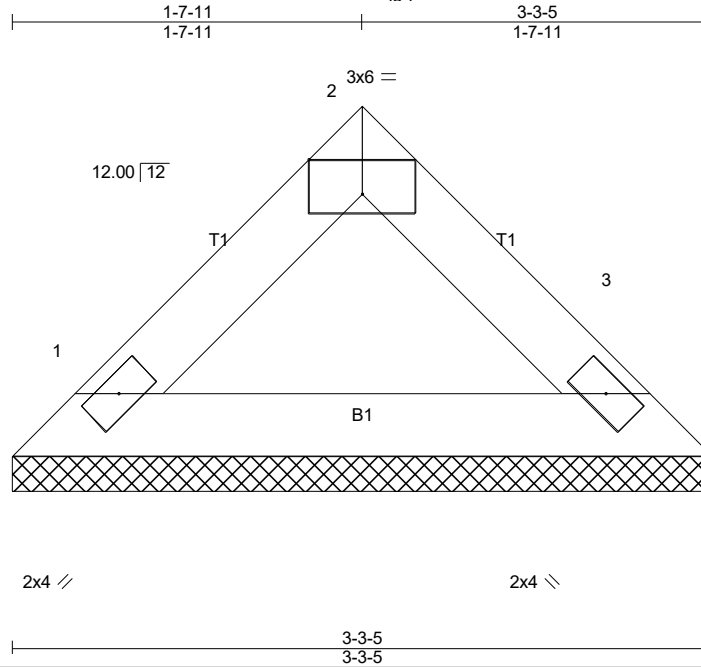


4/15/2024

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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V11	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 47606
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Scale = 1:10.8

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.13	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 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 3-3-5 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=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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/15/2024

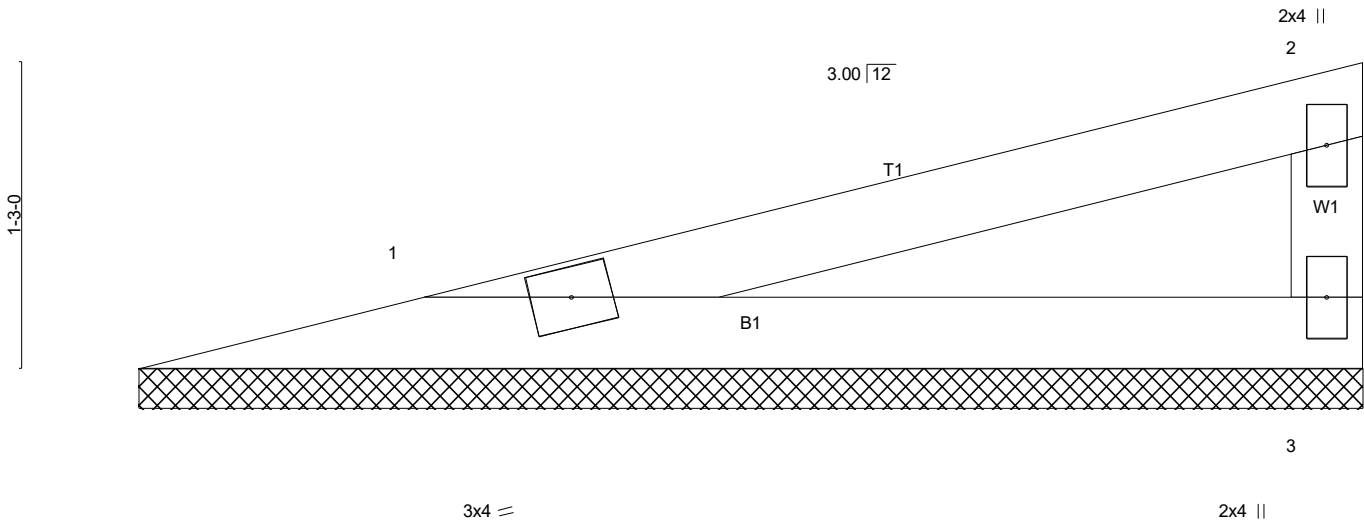
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Job 24-3026-R01	Truss V12	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0042 HONEYCUTT HILLS 170 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 47606
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5-0-0
5-0-0

Scale = 1:9.4



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; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left 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



4/15/2024

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