

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 #: 46664

JOB: 24-1220-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

39 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

GR01, GR02, J01, J02, J03, J04, J05, J06, R01, R02A, R02B, R02C, R03, R03A, R03B, R12, R13, R14, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, SP01, SP02, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, VT08



3/18/2024

Mark Morris

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

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss GR01	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:27:21 2024 Page 1
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0-10-8 10-0-0 20-0-0 20-10-8
0-10-8 10-0-0 10-0-0 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale = 1:49.1

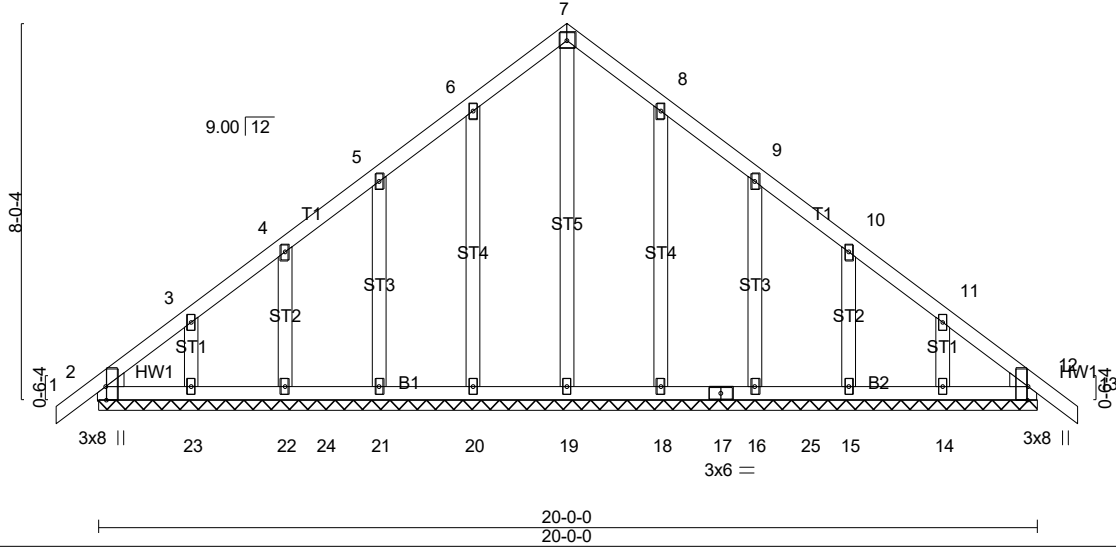


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [12:0-3-8,Edge]

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 0.07	Vert(LL)	-0.00	12	n/r	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(CT)	-0.00	12	n/r		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.17	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 127 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=159(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 18, 16, 15, 14, 2
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 22, 23, 15, 14, 2 except 19=258(LC 27), 20=264(LC 24), 21=252(LC 24), 18=262(LC 25), 16=253(LC 25)

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

NOTES- (12-15)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2N) 4-0-0 to 5-2-6, Corner(3R) 5-2-6 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2N) 14-9-10 to 16-0-0, Corner(3E) 16-0-0 to 20-10-8 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 18, 16, 15, 14, 2.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	GR01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46664

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:27:22 2024 Page 2
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- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss GR02	Truss Type Common	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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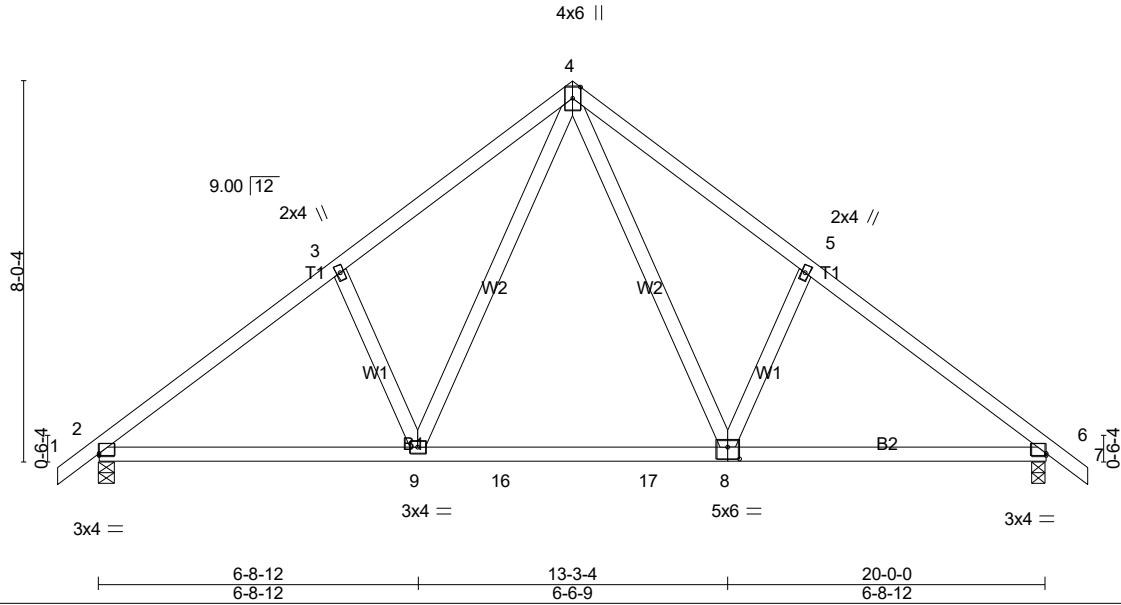


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-7], [6:Edge,0-0-7], [8:0-3-0,0-3-0]

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 0.25	Vert(LL) -0.13	8-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.54	Vert(CT) -0.18	8-9	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.19	Horz(CT) 0.02	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 107 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.
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=752/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=752/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz2=-159(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-67(LC 12), 6=-67(LC 13)
Max Grav2=852(LC 2), 6=853(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1062/120, 3-4=-979/181, 4-5=-980/181, 5-6=-1062/120
BOT CHORD 2-9=-91/894, 9-16=0/593, 16-17=0/593, 8-17=0/593, 6-8=-14/804
WEBS 4-8=-100/503, 5-8=-267/168, 4-9=-99/503, 3-9=-267/167

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-0-6, Exterior(2R) 5-0-6 to 14-11-10, Interior(1) 14-11-10 to 16-0-14, Exterior(2E) 16-0-14 to 20-10-8 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 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) 2, 6.
- 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.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

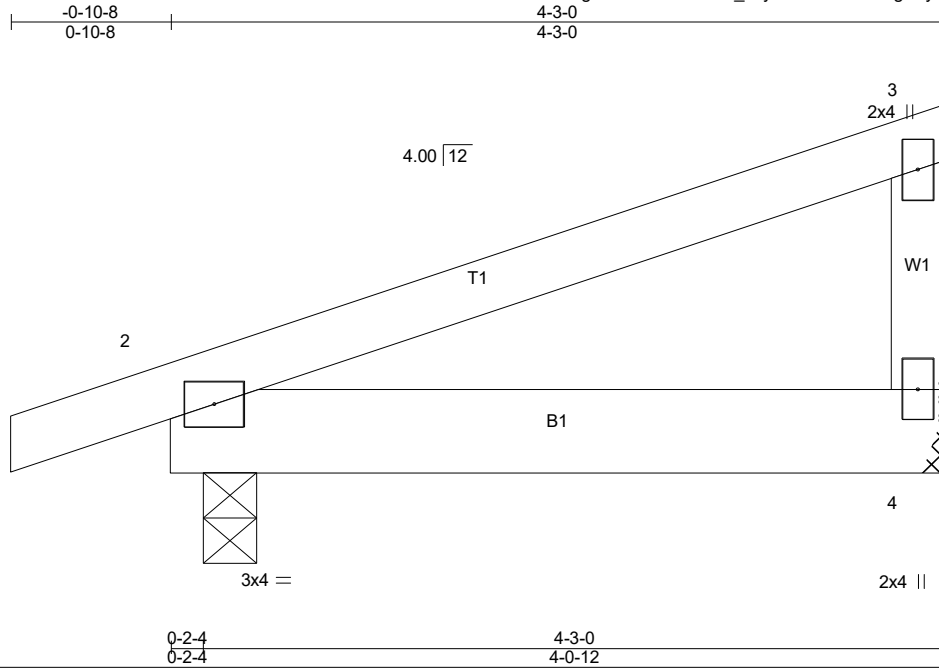


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	J01	Monopitch	3	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 46664

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Scale = 1:12.6

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/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.01 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 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) 4=141/Mechanical, 2=194/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=55(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 4=-53(LC 10), 2=-77(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=187(LC 21), 2=265(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

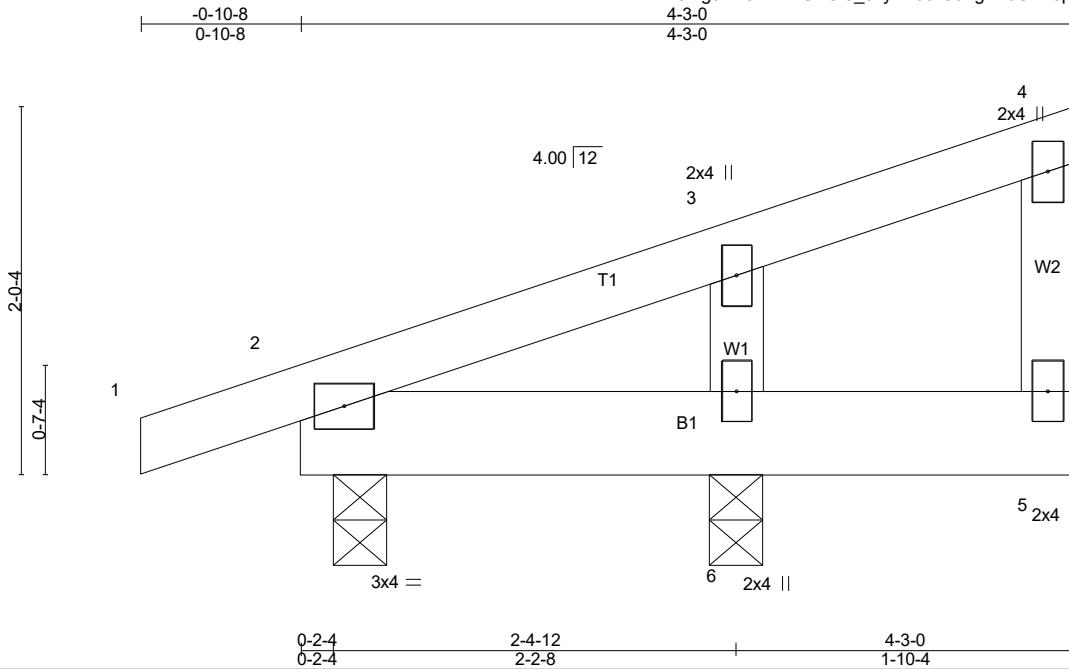


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	J02	Monopitch	2	1	
					# 46664

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Scale = 1:12.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.10	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(LL) 0.00 9 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) 0.00 9 >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: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=94/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=241/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=55(LC 13)
 Max Uplift2=48(LC 10), 6=57(LC 10)
 Max Grav2=132(LC 21), 6=320(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
- 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

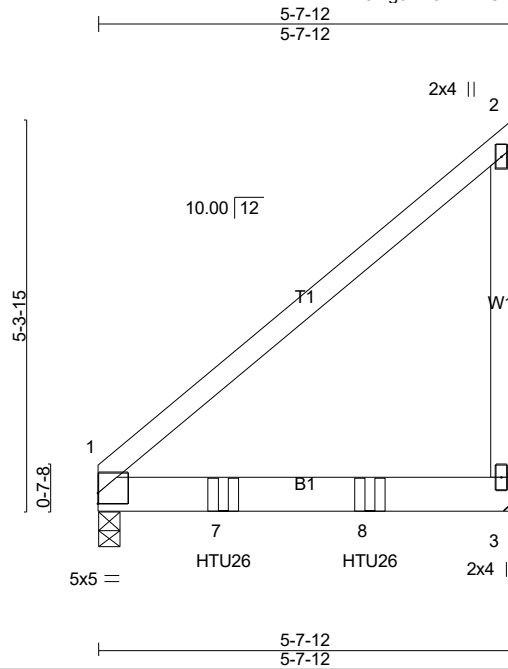


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	J03	Jack-Closed Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46664

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Scale = 1:31.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.63	Vert(LL)	-0.09	3-6	>736	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.93	Vert(CT)	-0.17	3-6	>383		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.02	1	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-1-14 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=640/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=627/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=141(LC 30)
 Max Uplift1=-37(LC 10), 3=-101(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=735(LC 3), 3=719(LC 3)

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

NOTES- (10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 3=101.
- 7) 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 1-8-8 from the left end to 3-8-8 to connect truss(es) R25 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 8) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 9) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-51, 3-4=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 7=-439(B) 8=-439(B)

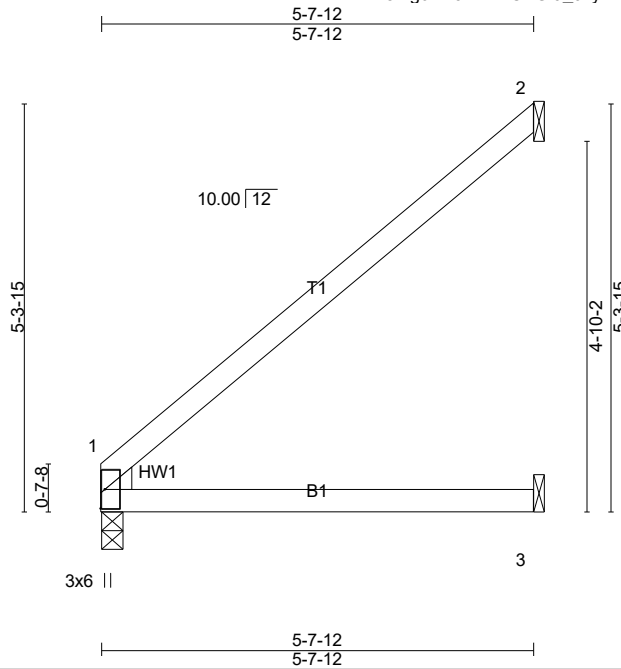


3/18/2024

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 24-1220-R01	Truss J04	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.43	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.36	Vert(LL) 0.07 3-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.10 3-6 >673 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 1 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

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

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=129/Mechanical, 3=69/Mechanical, 1=198/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=142(LC 12)
Max Uplift 2=99(LC 12)
Max Grav 2=161(LC 23), 3=104(LC 5), 1=223(LC 2)

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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

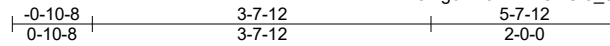


3/18/2024

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 24-1220-R01	Truss J05	Truss Type Jack-Open Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46664
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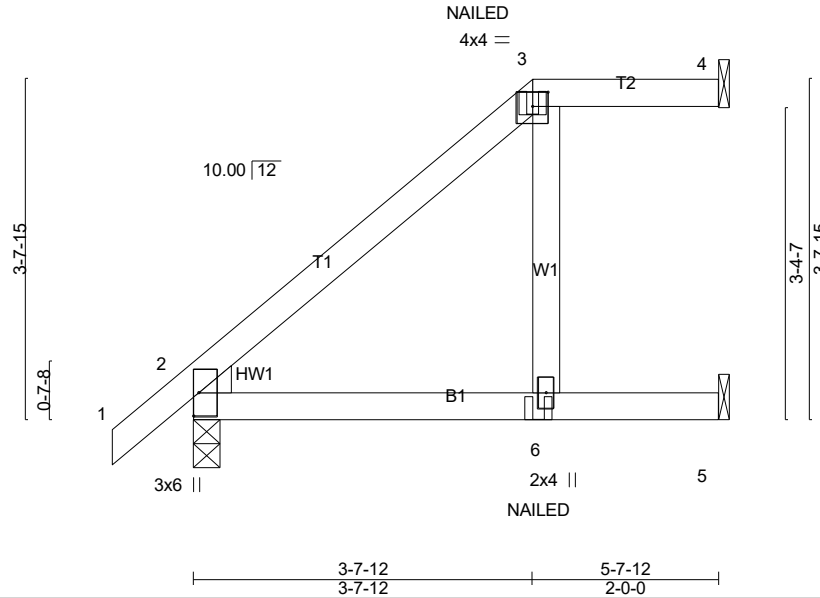


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-0,0-1-13]

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 0.34	Vert(LL)	0.13	6-9	>517	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(CT)	-0.19	6-9	>350		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.06	Horz(CT)	0.17	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MP						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 26 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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-12 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) 4=59/Mechanical, 2=264/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=182/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=113(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 4=-20(LC 6), 2=-30(LC 10), 5=-69(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=59(LC 1), 2=299(LC 2), 5=199(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=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
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=20.4 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, Lu=50-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2, 5.
- "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-51, 3-4=-61, 5-7=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 3=-21(F) 6=-24(F)



3/18/2024

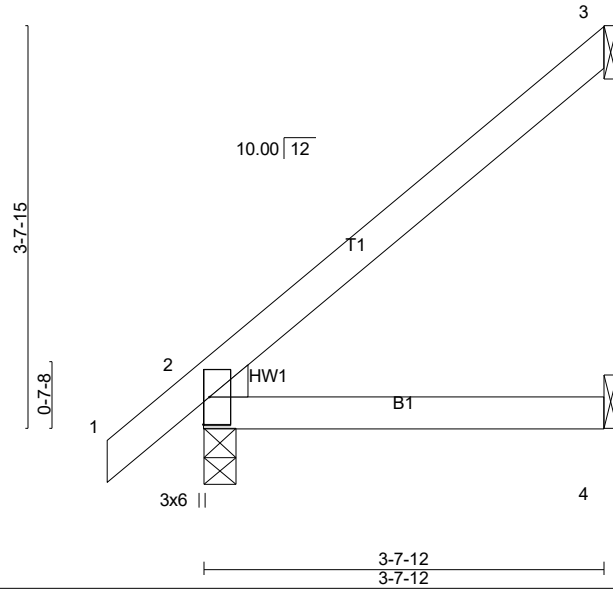
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	J06	Jack-Open	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46664

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.01 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-12 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

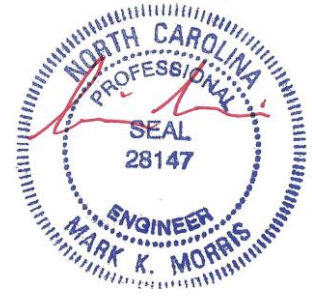
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=77/Mechanical, 2=177/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=44/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=110(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-61(LC 12), 4=-1(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=97(LC 24), 2=202(LC 2), 4=67(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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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-0-10-8 19-7-3 31-10-0
0-10-8 19-7-3 31-10-0 12-2-13

Scale: 3/16"=1'

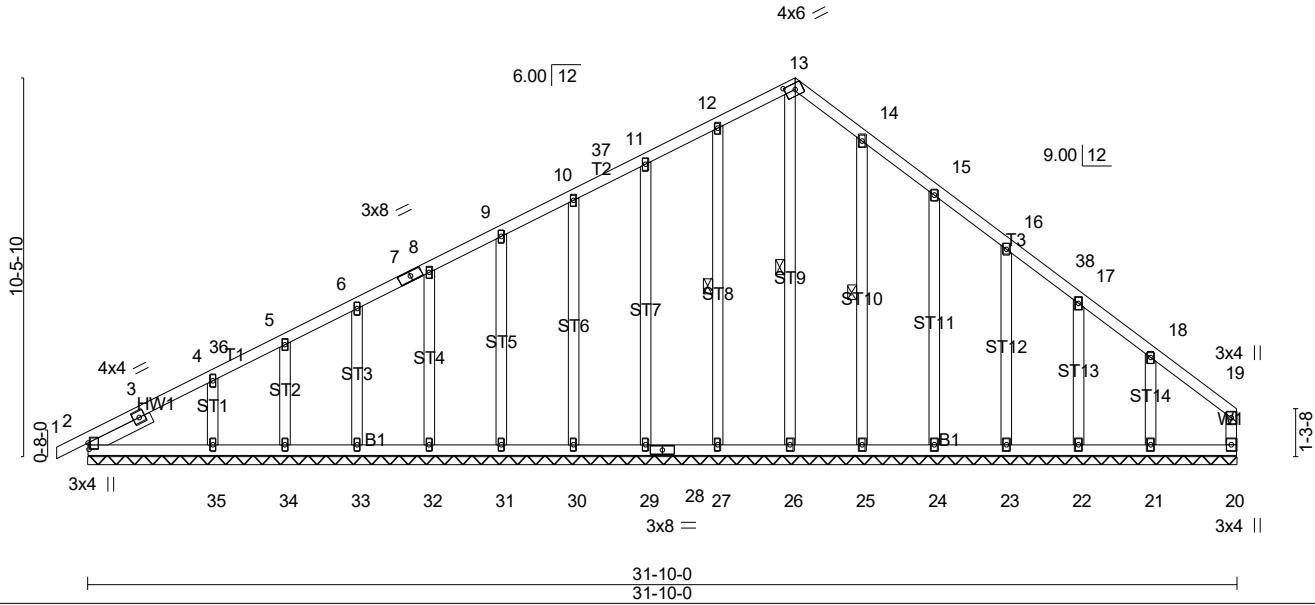


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-1,0-0-5], [13:0-3-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.18	Horz(CT)	0.00	20	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 228 lb	FT = 20%

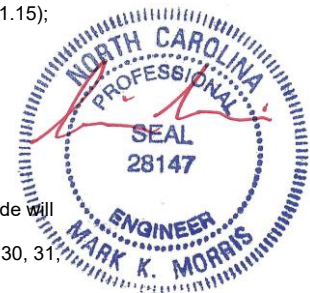
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0

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 13-26, 12-27, 14-25

REACTIONS. All bearings 31-10-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=211(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 25, 24, 23, 22 except 21=104(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 2, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 22, 21 except 26=317(LC 31), 27=276(LC 5), 35=260(LC 34), 25=275(LC 6), 24=256(LC 29), 23=264(LC 29)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 10-37=-128/251, 11-37=-111/259, 11-12=-130/299, 12-13=-147/331, 13-14=-159/358,
14-15=-133/306
WEBS 13-26=-296/99

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 14-9-10, Corner(3R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Exterior(2N) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Corner(3E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 25, 24, 23, 22 except (jt=lb) 21=104.



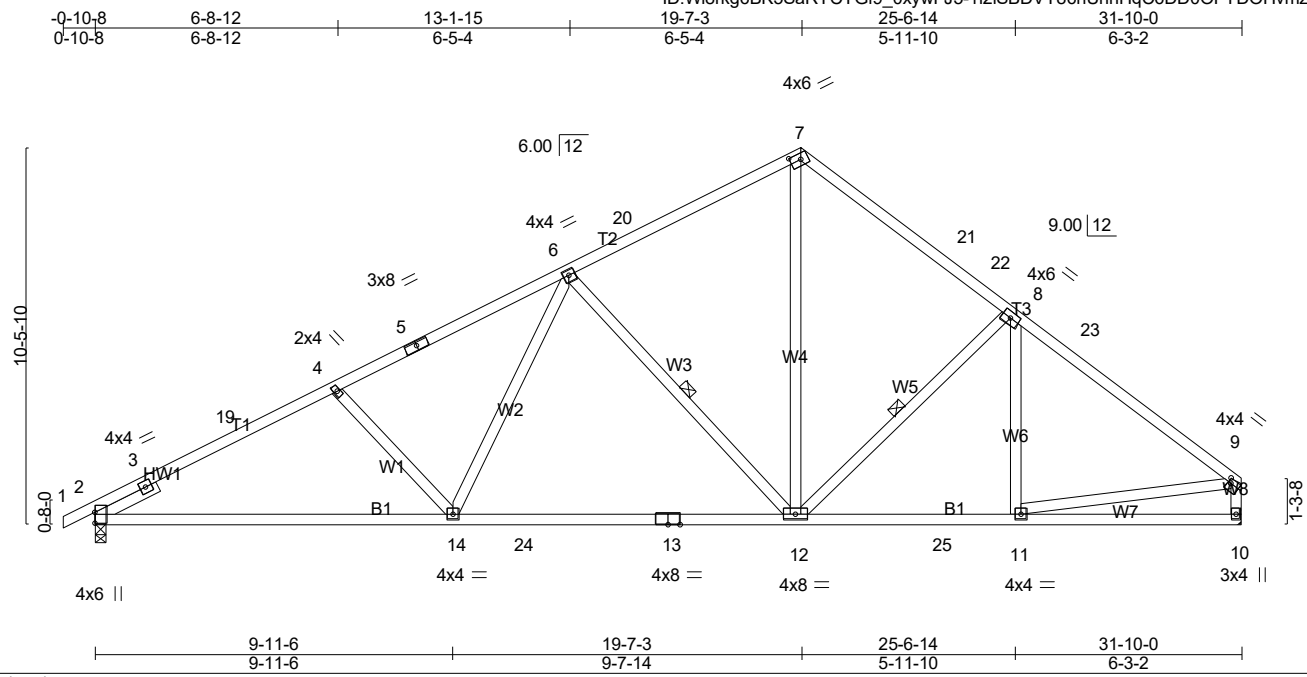
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R02A	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 9	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46664
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Scale: 3/16"=1'

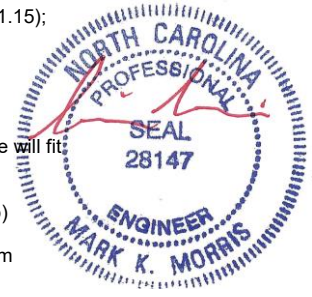
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-9,0-0-1], [7:0-3-8,0-2-0], [9:0-1-0,0-1-8]						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.59	Vert(LL) -0.41	12-14	>929
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.84	Vert(CT) -0.60	12-14	>630
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.42	Horz(CT) 0.06	10	n/a
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS			
BCDL 10.0						
						PLATES
						MT20
						GRIP
						244/190
						Weight: 184 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-	
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-12, 8-12
SLIDER Left 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=1167/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 10=1121/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=209(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-129(LC 14), 10=-66(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1321(LC 2), 10=1275(LC 29)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-964/0, 3-19=-2117/215, 4-19=-2049/238, 4-5=-1940/219, 5-6=-1876/238,
 6-20=-1202/221, 7-20=-1126/247, 7-21=-1238/253, 21-22=-1269/230, 8-22=-1332/221,
 8-23=-1382/201, 9-23=-1547/180, 9-10=-1207/167
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-269/1841, 14-24=-152/1463, 13-24=-152/1463, 12-13=-152/1463, 12-25=-86/1168,
 11-25=-86/1168
 WEBS 4-14=-316/160, 6-14=-22/536, 6-12=-700/197, 7-12=-109/958, 8-12=-326/167,
 9-11=-48/1017

- 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 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10 except (jt=lb) 2=129.
 - 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.



3/18/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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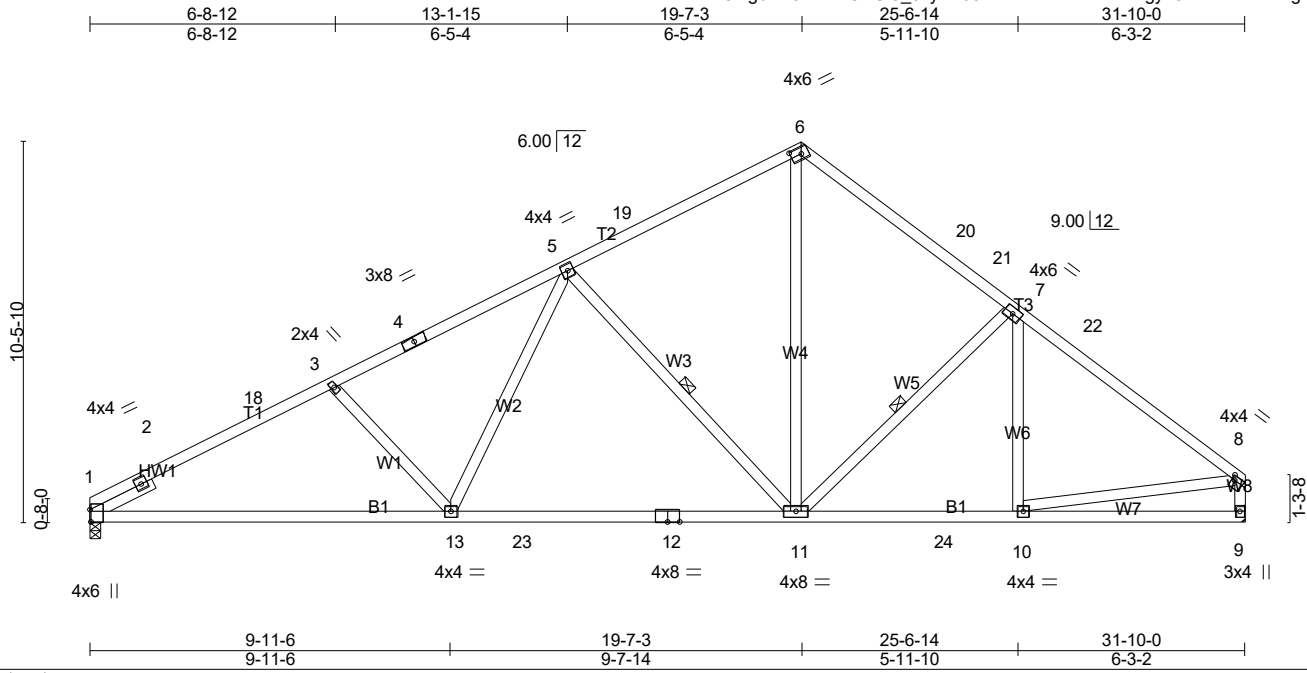


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-4-1,Edge], [6:0-3-8,0-2-0], [8:0-1-0,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.57	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.41 11-13 >929 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.42	Vert(CT) -0.60 11-13 >630 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.06 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 182 lb FT = 20%

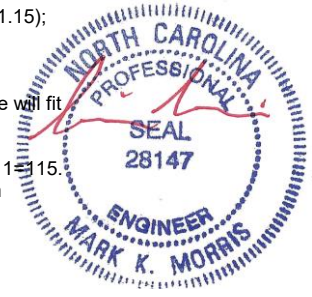
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-11, 7-11
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1122/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=1122/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=203(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 1=-115(LC 14), 9=-66(LC 15)
 Max Grav 1=1268(LC 2), 9=1275(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-987/0, 2-18=-2121/233, 3-18=-2047/246, 3-4=-1944/225, 4-5=-1879/244,
 5-19=-1203/223, 6-19=-1127/248, 6-20=-1238/255, 20-21=-1267/232, 7-21=-1333/223,
 7-22=-1383/202, 8-22=-1548/181, 8-9=-1207/168
 BOT CHORD 1-13=-270/1846, 13-23=-153/1464, 12-23=-153/1464, 11-12=-153/1464, 11-24=-87/1169,
 10-24=-87/1169
 WEBS 3-13=-319/161, 5-13=-23/539, 5-11=-702/197, 6-11=-110/959, 7-11=-326/167,
 8-10=-49/1018

- 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, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=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 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) 1=115
 - 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.



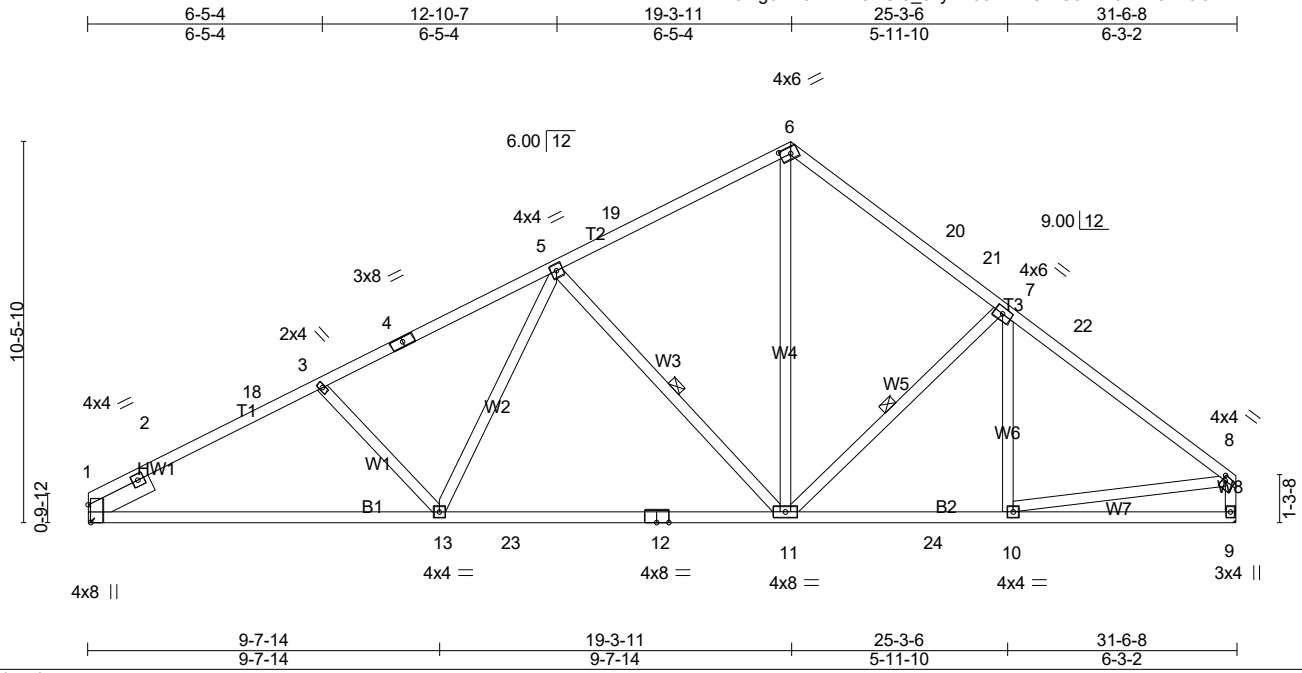
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/18/2024

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 24-1220-R01	Truss R02C	Truss Type ROOF SPECIAL	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46664
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:27:37 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:63.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-5-13,Edge], [6:0-3-8,0-2-0], [8:0-1-0,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.41	11-13	>912	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.86	Vert(CT) -0.62	11-13	>605	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.42	Horz(CT) 0.05	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 183 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-11, 7-11

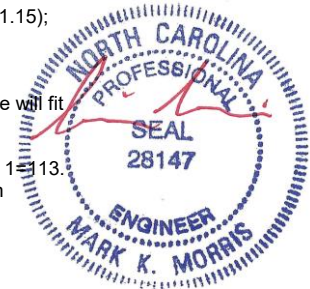
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1111/Mechanical, 9=1111/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=200(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-113(LC 14), 9=-66(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=1256(LC 2), 9=1264(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-701/0, 2-18=-2036/217, 3-18=-1954/239, 3-4=-1863/220, 4-5=-1818/239,
5-19=-1190/221, 6-19=-1112/247, 6-20=-1222/254, 20-21=-1251/231, 7-21=-1317/221,
7-22=-1367/201, 8-22=-1532/180, 8-9=-1196/167
BOT CHORD 1-13=-260/1758, 13-23=-150/1435, 12-23=-150/1435, 11-12=-150/1435, 11-24=-86/1157,
10-24=-86/1157
WEBS 3-13=-271/153, 5-13=-18/484, 5-11=-678/195, 6-11=-109/946, 7-11=-326/167,
8-10=-49/1005

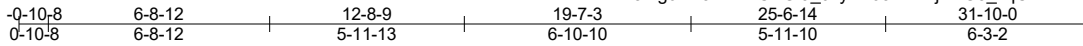
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDD=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-8 to 5-1-2, Interior(1) 5-1-2 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 1=113
 - 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



3/18/2024

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Scale = 1:70.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-6-0,0-3-0]									
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 0.71	Vert(LL)	-0.42	14	>910	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.80	Vert(CT)	-0.64	14	>596		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.67	Horz(CT)	0.07	10	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 201 lb	FT = 20%

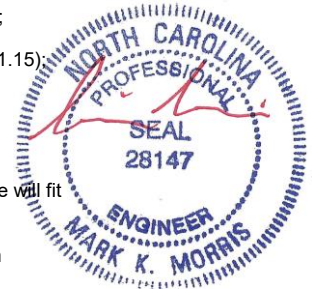
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
B2: 2x4 SP No.2	6-0-0 oc bracing: 13-16
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	1 Row at midpt 8-10
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1229/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 10=1223/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz2=209(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-98(LC 14), 10=-15(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1475(LC 3), 10=1607(LC 29)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-867/0, 3-23=-2495/150, 4-23=-2421/164, 4-5=-2415/186, 5-6=-2295/210,
 6-24=-1992/195, 7-24=-1910/216, 7-25=-1905/238, 25-26=-1933/215, 8-26=-2002/205,
 9-27=-377/109, 9-10=-342/118
 BOT CHORD 2-18=-203/2174, 18-28=-98/1891, 28-29=-98/1891, 17-29=-98/1891, 15-17=0/1246,
 15-30=0/1246, 12-30=0/1246, 12-31=0/1246, 31-32=0/1246, 11-32=0/1246, 11-33=-35/1527,
 33-34=-35/1527, 10-34=-35/1527
 WEBS 4-18=-274/153, 6-18=-107/470, 6-17=-604/224, 16-17=-120/1060, 7-16=-88/1169,
 7-13=-97/753, 11-13=-129/646, 8-10=-1811/8

- 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 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - 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

3/18/2024

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 24-1220-R01	Truss R03A	Truss Type ROOF SPECIAL	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46664
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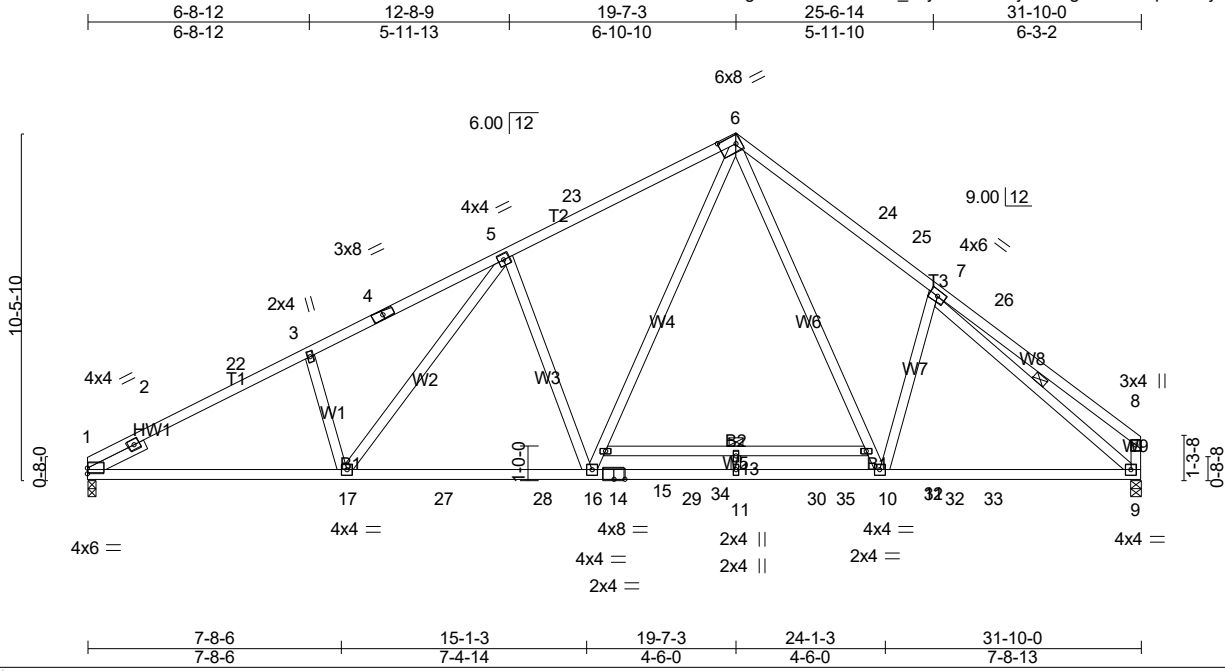


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-0,0-2-1], [6:0-6-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.69	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.42 13 >910 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.67	Vert(CT) -0.64 13 >596 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.07 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 199 lb	FT = 20%

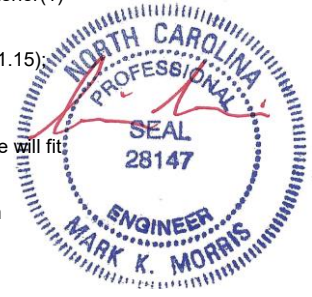
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
B2: 2x4 SP No.2	6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-15
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	1 Row at midpt 7-9
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1184/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 9=1223/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz 1=203(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 1=-83(LC 14), 9=-15(LC 15)
 Max Grav 1=1430(LC 3), 9=1608(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-894/0, 2-22=-2499/158, 3-22=-2426/172, 3-4=-2420/195, 4-5=-2300/219,
 5-23=-1993/197, 6-23=-1911/218, 6-24=-1906/240, 24-25=-1932/217, 7-25=-2003/207,
 8-26=-377/109, 8-9=-342/118
 BOT CHORD 1-17=-204/2179, 17-27=-98/1892, 27-28=-98/1892, 16-28=-98/1892, 14-16=0/1246,
 14-29=0/1246, 11-29=0/1246, 11-30=0/1246, 30-31=0/1246, 10-31=0/1246, 10-32=-37/1527,
 32-33=-37/1527, 9-33=-37/1527
 WEBS 3-17=-276/153, 5-17=-108/475, 5-16=-605/224, 15-16=-120/1061, 6-15=-88/1171,
 6-12=-97/753, 10-12=-129/646, 7-9=-1812/10

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 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, 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.

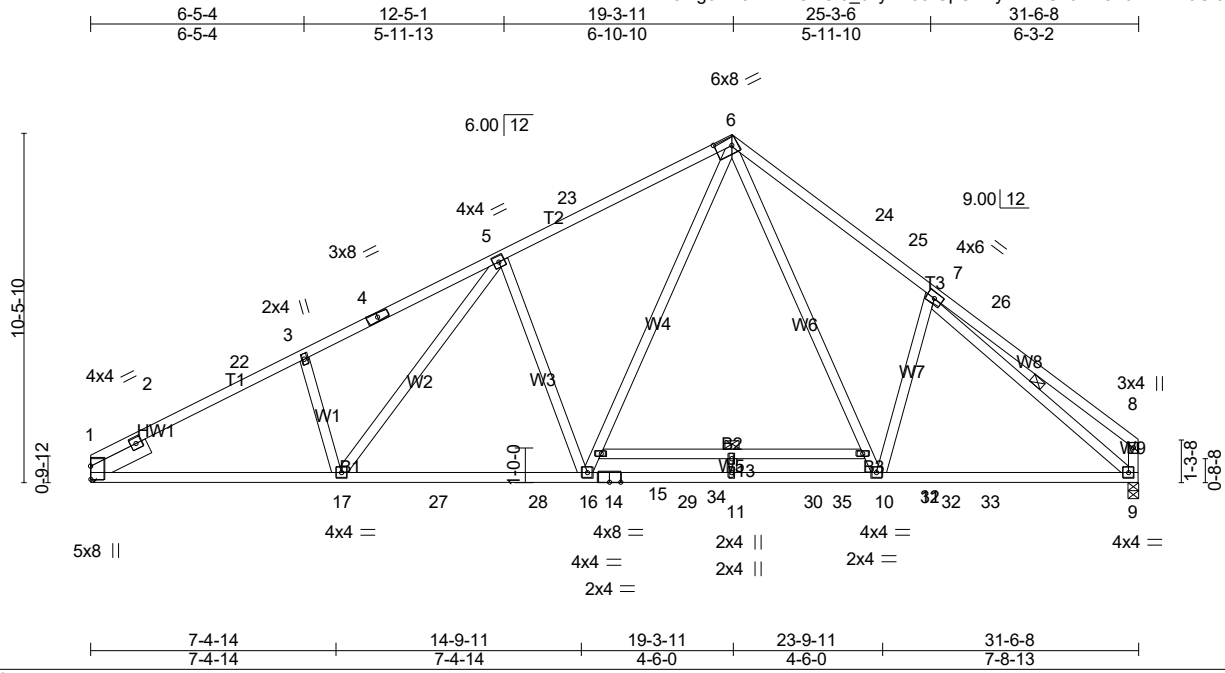


3/18/2024

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 24-1220-R01	Truss R03B	Truss Type ROOF SPECIAL	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46664
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:27:44 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:69.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-4-13,0-0-1], [6:0-6-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.75	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.42 13 >901 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.67	Vert(CT) -0.64 13 >592 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.06 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 200 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T1: 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-0

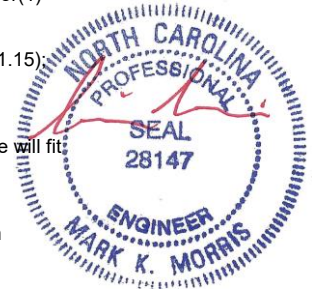
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-15
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1175/Mechanical, 9=1212/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
Max Horz 1=200(LC 11)
Max Uplift1=-81(LC 14), 9=-15(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=1423(LC 3), 9=1595(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-622/0, 2-22=-2394/155, 3-22=-2306/167, 3-4=-2297/190, 4-5=-2261/214,
5-23=-1966/196, 6-23=-1883/217, 6-24=-1888/239, 24-25=-1914/216, 7-25=-1985/206,
8-26=-376/109, 8-9=-341/118
BOT CHORD 1-17=-197/2073, 17-27=-96/1857, 27-28=-96/1857, 16-28=-96/1857, 14-16=0/1232,
14-29=0/1232, 11-29=0/1232, 11-30=0/1232, 30-31=0/1232, 10-31=0/1232, 10-32=-36/1513,
32-33=-36/1513, 9-33=-36/1513
WEBS 5-17=-102/392, 5-16=-578/222, 15-16=-118/1038, 6-15=-87/1147, 6-12=-98/754,
10-12=-129/648, 7-9=-1793/9

- 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) 0-3-8 to 5-1-2, Interior(1) 5-1-2 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 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) 1, 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.



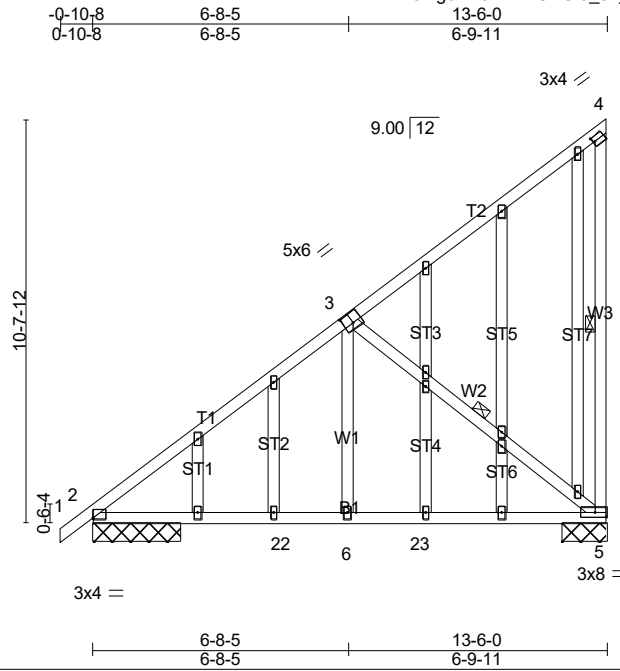
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/18/2024

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 24-1220-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:60.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.06	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(CT) -0.11	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.25	Horz(CT) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 124 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5, 3-5

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=519/2-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=471/1-2-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=519/2-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=311(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=-24(LC 12), 5=-131(LC 12)
Max Grav 2=631(LC 25), 5=657(LC 24), 2=519(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-759/91
BOT CHORD 2-22=-107/559, 6-22=-107/559, 6-23=-108/555, 5-23=-108/555
WEBS 3-6=0/360, 3-5=-662/187

NOTES- (11-14)

- 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) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-10, Exterior(2E) 8-6-10 to 13-4-4 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 2 except (jt=lb) 5=131.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



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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 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	R12	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46664

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- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/18/2024

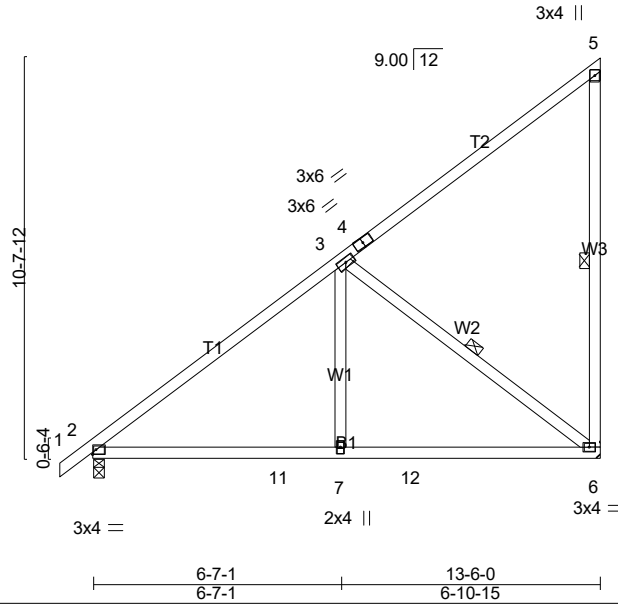
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-1220-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 9	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:61.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.44	Vert(LL) -0.05 6-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.25	Vert(CT) -0.10 6-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 81 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.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 3-6

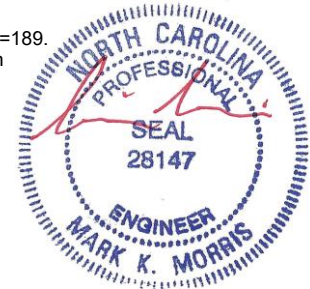
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=519/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=471/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=323(LC 12)
Max Uplift 6=-189(LC 12)
Max Grav 2=620(LC 24), 6=631(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-669/0
BOT CHORD 2-11=-155/536, 7-11=-155/536, 7-12=-155/536, 6-12=-155/536
WEBS 3-7=0/352, 3-6=-660/190

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-10, Exterior(2E) 8-6-10 to 13-4-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=189.
 - 8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

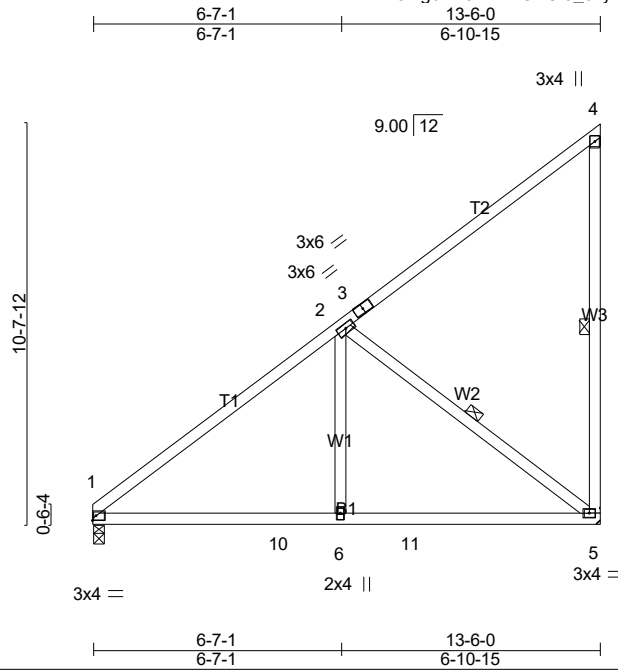


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:61.3

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 0.49	Vert(LL) -0.05 5-6 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.44	Vert(CT) -0.10 5-6 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.25	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 80 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.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5, 2-5

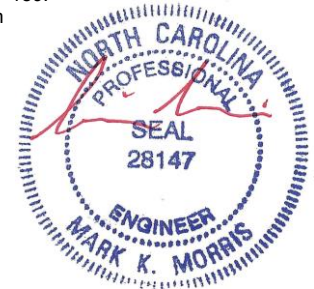
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=473/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=473/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=306(LC 12)
Max Uplift 5=-189(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=570(LC 23), 5=633(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-672/0
BOT CHORD 1-10=-156/539, 6-10=-156/539, 6-11=-156/539, 5-11=-156/539
WEBS 2-6=0/353, 2-5=-664/192

- NOTES-** (8)
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 8-6-10, Exterior(2E) 8-6-10 to 13-4-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=189.
 - 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

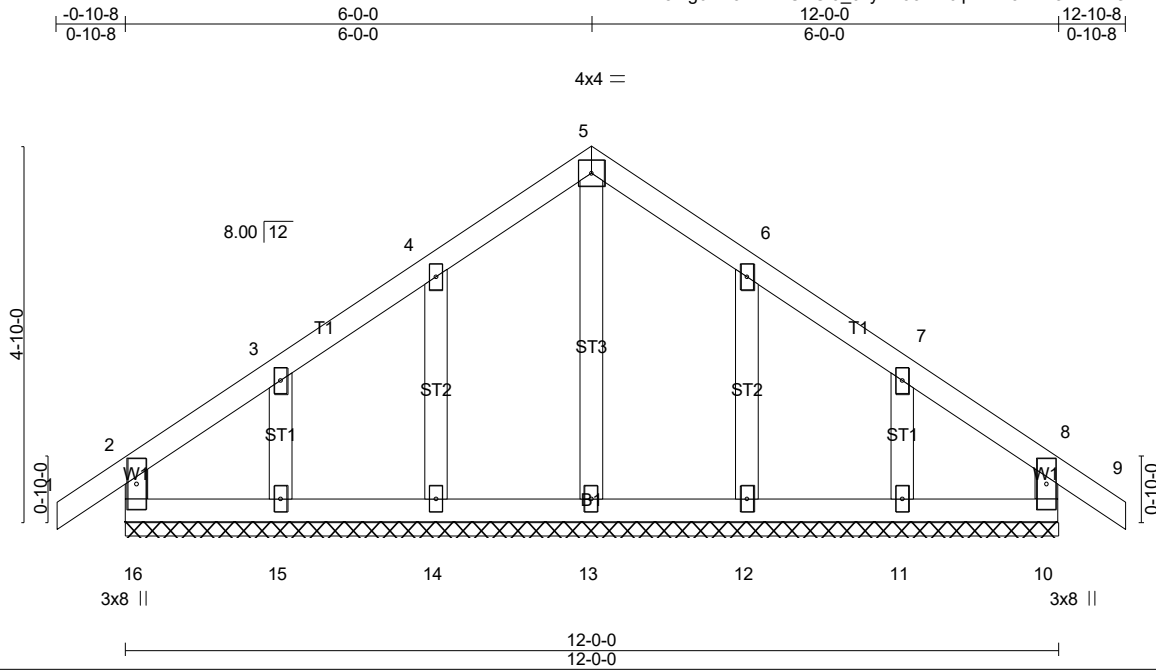


3/18/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	R19	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46664

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:27:49 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:29.6

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 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 9 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00 9 n/r 80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.05	Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-R			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 64 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 16=-90(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

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

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Corner(3R) 4-0-0 to 8-0-0, Corner(3E) 8-0-0 to 12-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

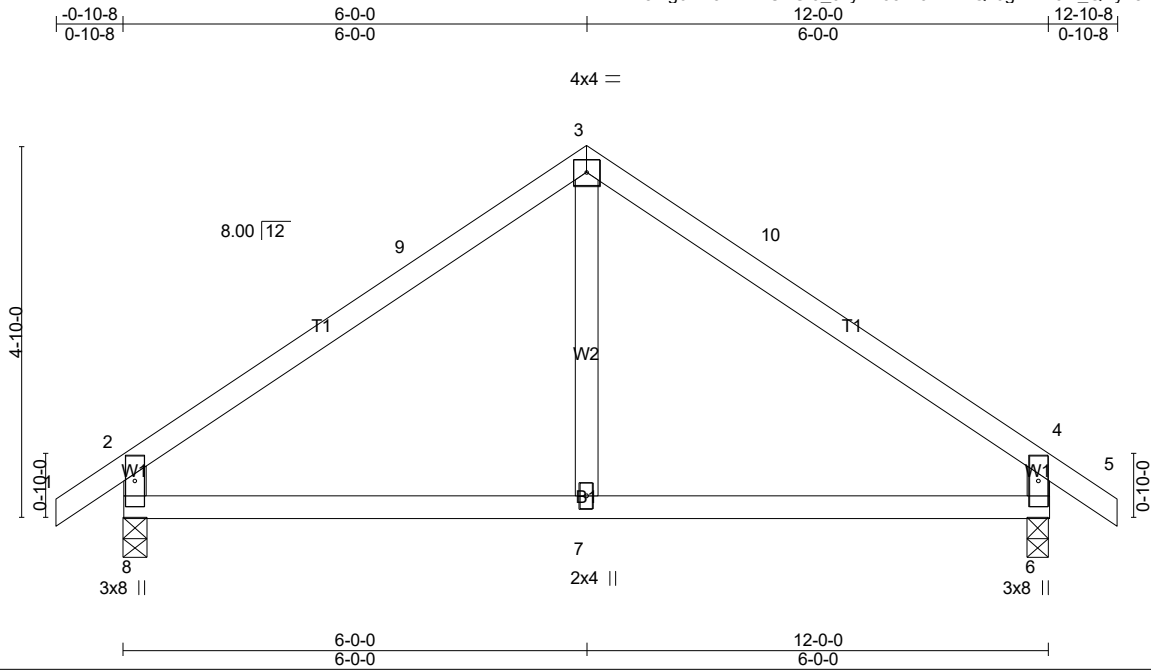


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R20	Truss Type Common	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46664
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:27:51 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:29.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.57	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) -0.02 6-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) -0.05 6-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 50 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) 8=466/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=466/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=90(LC 11)
Max Uplift 8=48(LC 12), 6=48(LC 13)
Max Grav 8=530(LC 2), 6=530(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-506/82, 3-9=-380/99, 3-10=-380/99, 4-10=-506/82, 2-8=-472/144, 4-6=-472/144
BOT CHORD 7-8=-2/334, 6-7=-2/334

NOTES- (9)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6.
- 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

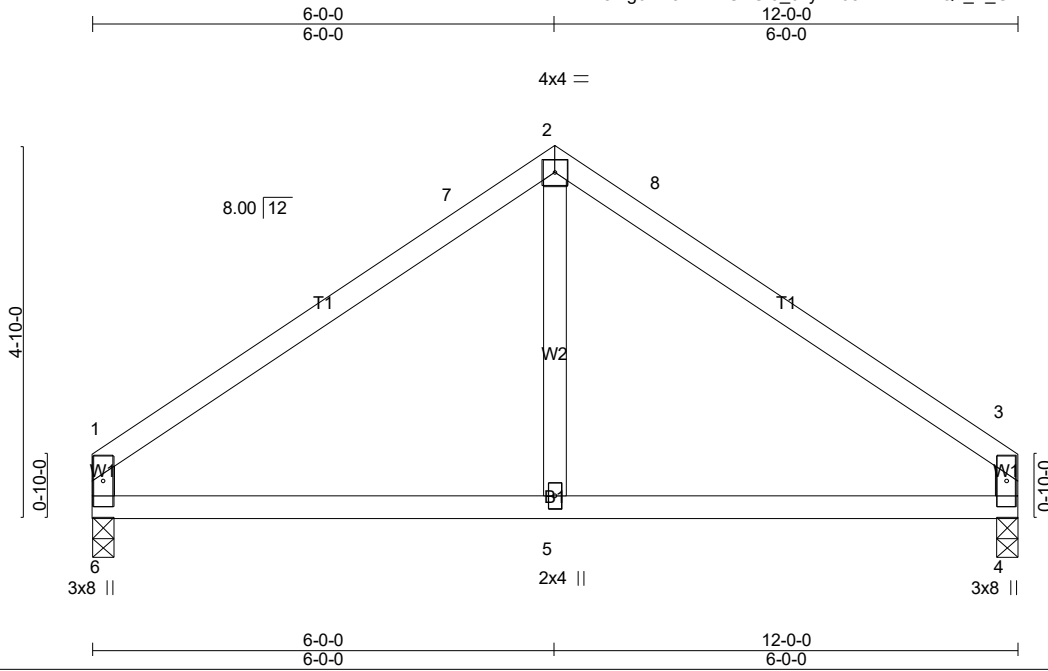


3/18/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	R21	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46664

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:27:52 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:29.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.54	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.28	Vert(LL) -0.02 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) -0.05 4-5 >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: 47 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.

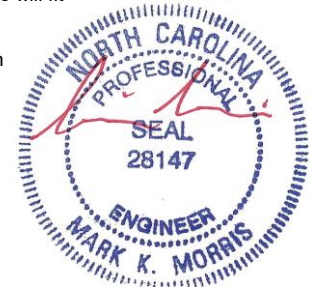
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=414/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=414/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 6=94(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 6=-31(LC 12), 4=-31(LC 13)
 Max Grav 6=468(LC 2), 4=468(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-7=-510/82, 2-7=-335/100, 2-8=-335/100, 3-8=-510/82, 1-6=-407/104, 3-4=-407/104
 BOT CHORD 5-6=-1/342, 4-5=-1/342

NOTES- (10)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 7-0-10, Exterior(2E) 7-0-10 to 11-10-4 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) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 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) 6, 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

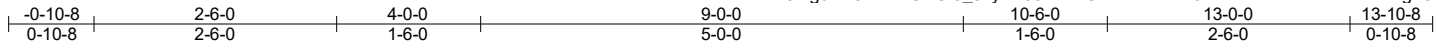


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R22	Truss Type Hip Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale: 1/2"=1'

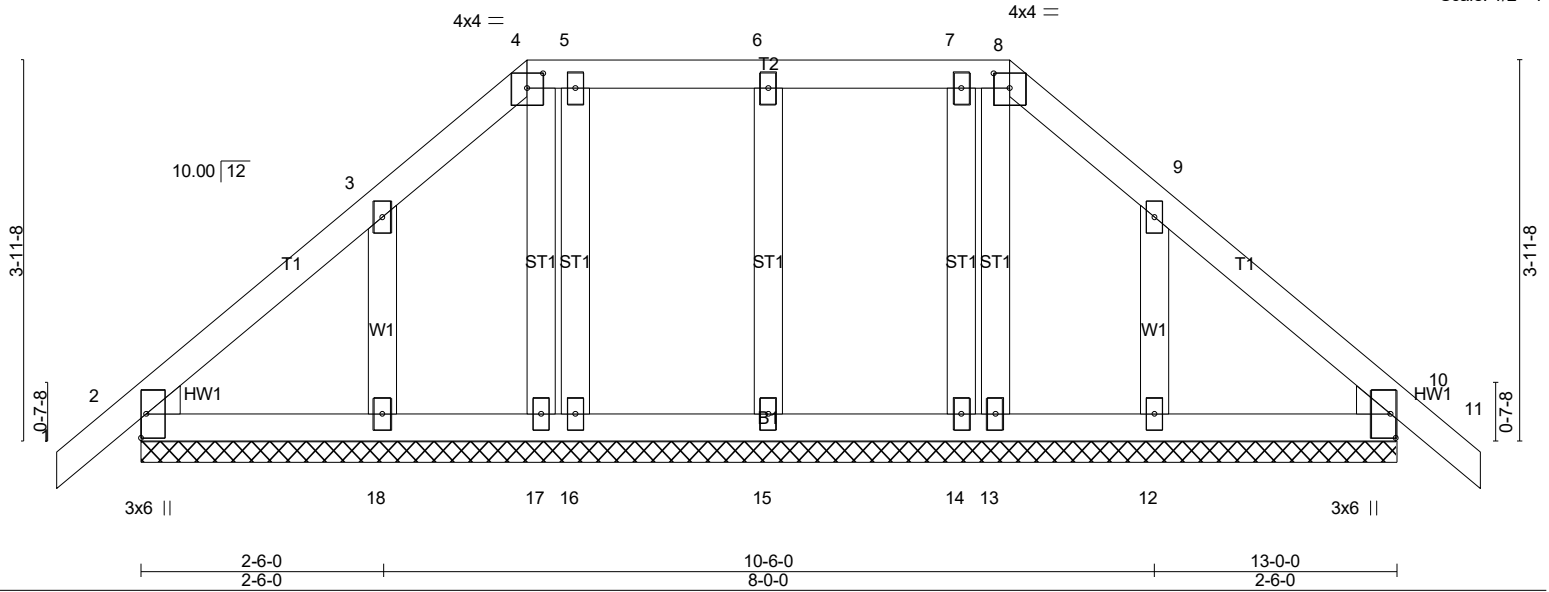


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-0,0-1-13], [8:0-2-0,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.07	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) 0.00 10 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) 0.00 11 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 79 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=80(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10, 15, 16, 17, 14, 18, 12
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10, 15, 16, 17, 14, 13, 18, 12

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

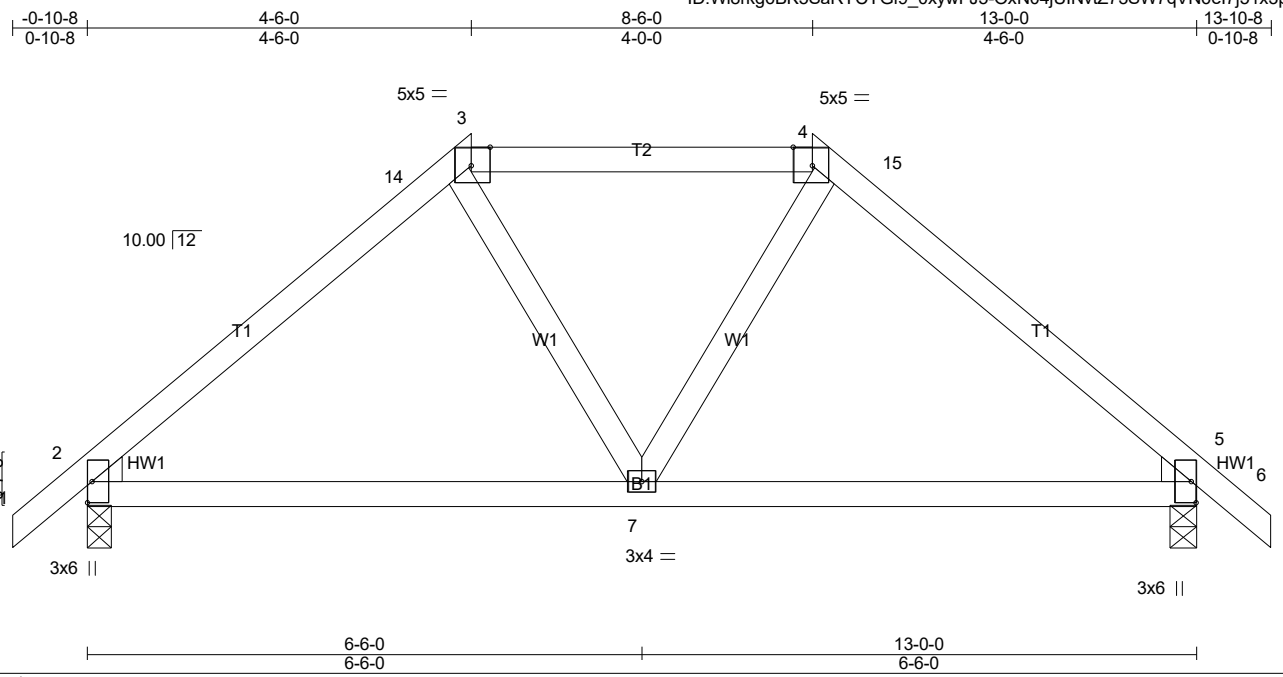
- NOTES-** (14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Corner(3R) 4-0-0 to 9-0-0, Corner(3E) 9-0-0 to 13-10-8 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.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10, Lu=50-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 15.4 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10, 15, 16, 17, 14, 18, 12.
 - Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/18/2024

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Scale = 1:27.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-11,Edge], [4:0-2-11,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 0.16	Vert(LL) -0.03 7-10 >999 240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.36	Vert(CT) -0.06 7-13 >999 180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS				
BCDL 10.0						Weight: 60 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=525/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=525/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=86(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-38(LC 12), 5=-38(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=573(LC 2), 5=572(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-14=-581/97, 3-14=-441/110, 3-4=-429/110, 4-15=-441/110, 5-15=-581/97
 BOT CHORD 2-7=-30/393, 5-7=0/393

- 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 9-0-14, Exterior(2E) 9-0-14 to 13-10-8 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=20.4 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, Lu=50-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - 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 15.4 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) 2, 5.
 - 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



3/18/2024

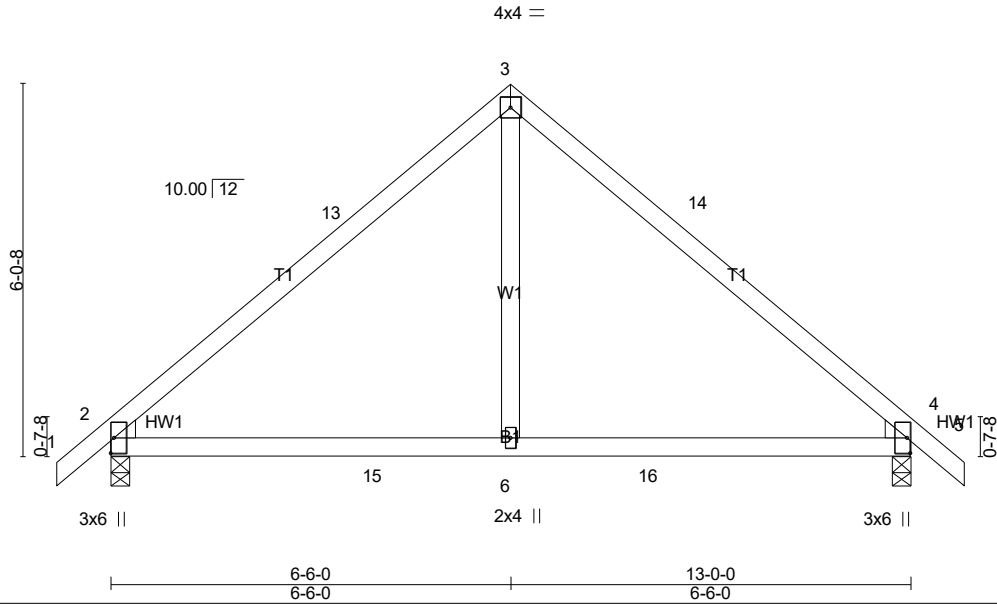
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-1220-R01	Truss R24	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:27:57 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:37.5



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/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.47	Vert(LL) -0.05 6-9 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.08 6-9 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 58 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=505/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=505/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-120(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-45(LC 12), 4=-45(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=616(LC 24), 4=616(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-13=-650/97, 3-13=-508/117, 3-14=-508/117, 4-14=-650/97
BOT CHORD 2-15=0/456, 6-15=0/456, 6-16=0/456, 4-16=0/456
WEBS 3-6=0/389

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 9-0-14, Exterior(2E) 9-0-14 to 13-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 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) 2, 4.
 - 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

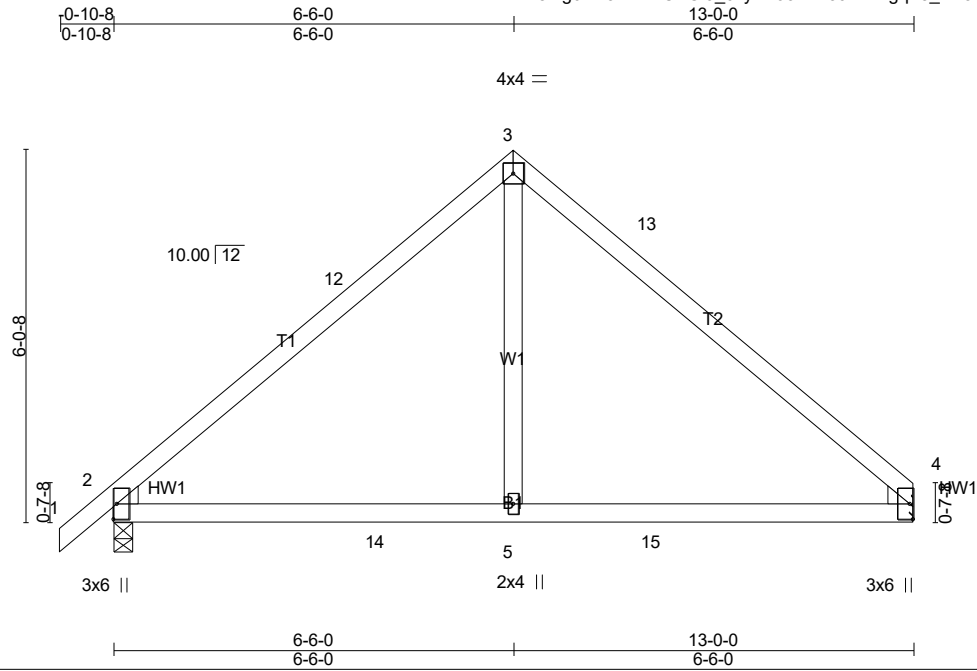


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R25	Truss Type Common	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:37.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.43	Vert(LL) -0.05 5-11 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.48	Vert(CT) -0.09 5-11 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.15	Horz(CT) 0.02 2 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 56 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=506/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=459/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=115(LC 9)
Max Uplift 2=-45(LC 12), 4=-30(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=617(LC 24), 4=566(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-12=-653/95, 3-12=-511/115, 3-13=-482/117, 4-13=-651/96
BOT CHORD 2-14=-2/451, 5-14=-2/451, 5-15=-2/451, 4-15=-2/451
WEBS 3-5=0/390

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-2-6, Exterior(2E) 8-2-6 to 13-0-0 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
 - 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

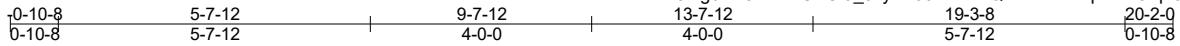


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R26	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46664
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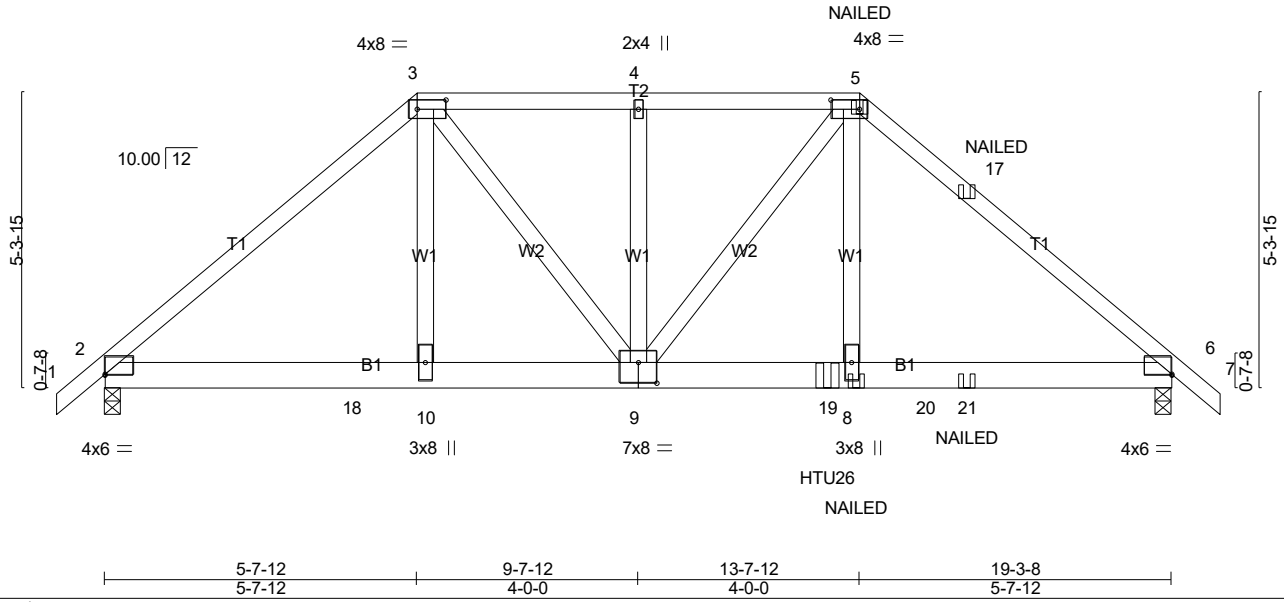


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-4], [3:0-6-4,0-2-0], [5:0-6-4,0-2-0], [6:Edge,0-0-4], [9:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.47	Vert(LL) -0.04	8-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.45	Vert(CT) -0.07	8-9	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.40	Horz(CT) 0.02	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 121 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-12 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1032/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=1401/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz2=107(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=-119(LC 10), 6=-231(LC 11)
Max Grav2=1124(LC 2), 6=1537(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1394/157, 3-4=-1353/202, 4-5=-1353/202, 5-17=-1818/294, 6-17=-1951/285
BOT CHORD 2-18=-146/977, 10-18=-146/977, 9-10=-145/980, 9-19=-217/1432, 8-19=-217/1432,
8-20=-215/1404, 20-21=-215/1404, 6-21=-215/1404
WEBS 3-9=-184/661, 4-9=-260/98, 5-9=-320/246, 5-8=-134/958

NOTES- (13)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=20.4 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, Lu=50-0-0 Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- 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 15.4 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=119, 6=231.
- 9) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 13-0-12 from the left end to connect truss(es) J03 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to front face of bottom chord, skewed 0.0 deg.to the left, sloping 0.0 deg. down.
- 10) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	R26	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46664

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-51, 3-5=-61, 5-7=-51, 11-14=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 5=-73(F) 8=-49(F) 17=-9(F) 19=-607(F) 21=-162(F)

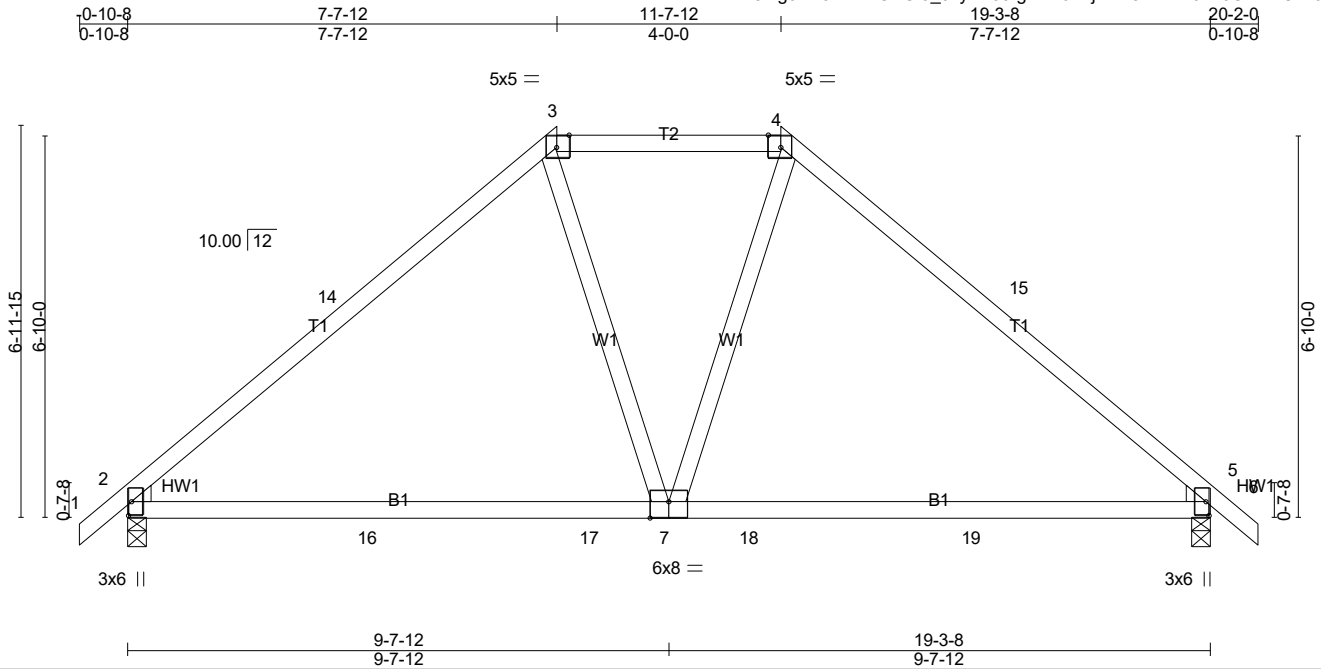


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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R27	Truss Type Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:41.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-11,Edge], [4:0-2-11,Edge], [7:0-4-0,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 0.63	Vert(LL) -0.20	7-13	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.87	Vert(CT) -0.35	7-13	>665	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.13	Horz(CT) 0.03	2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 89 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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=747/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=747/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-137(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-55(LC 12), 5=-55(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=897(LC 3), 5=897(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-14=-944/98, 3-14=-855/122, 3-4=-742/145, 4-15=-855/122, 5-15=-944/98
BOT CHORD 2-16=-25/699, 16-17=-25/699, 7-17=-25/699, 7-18=0/666, 18-19=0/666, 5-19=0/666
WEBS 3-7=-23/322, 4-7=-23/322

- 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, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 15-4-6, Exterior(2E) 15-4-6 to 20-2-0 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
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=20.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10, Lu=50-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
 - 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

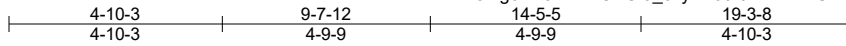


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R28	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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4x4 =

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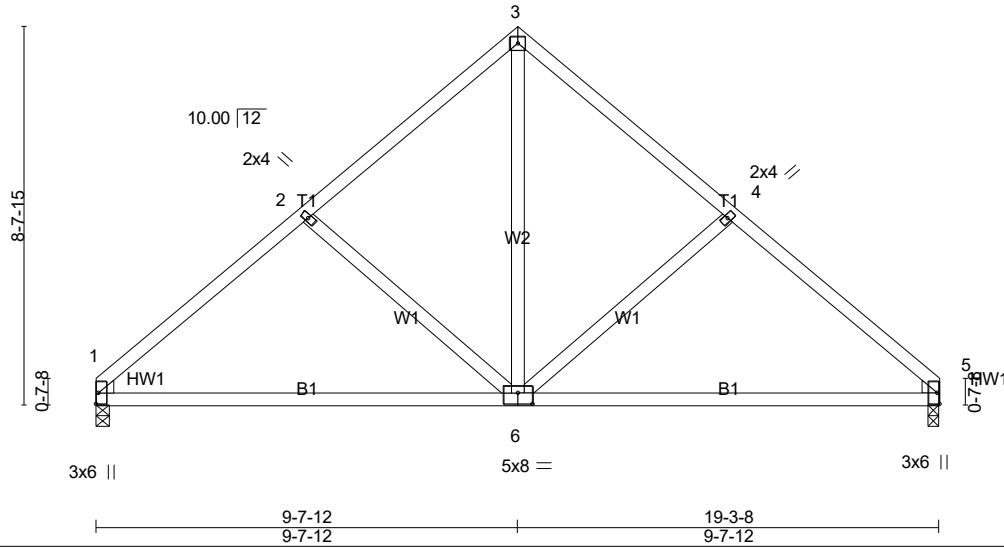


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	Vert(LL) -0.12	6-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(CT) -0.25	6-9	>913	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.21	Horz(CT) 0.01	1	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS					Weight: 98 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							

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.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=683/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=683/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-157(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 1=-46(LC 12), 5=-46(LC 13)
 Max Grav 1=772(LC 2), 5=772(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-910/130, 2-3=-721/141, 3-4=-721/141, 4-5=-910/130
 BOT CHORD 1-6=-102/685, 5-6=-38/662
 WEBS 3-6=-67/557, 4-6=-271/163, 2-6=-271/162

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) 0-0-0 to 4-8-14, Exterior(2R) 4-8-14 to 14-6-10, Exterior(2E) 14-6-10 to 19-3-8 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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) 1, 5.
- 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

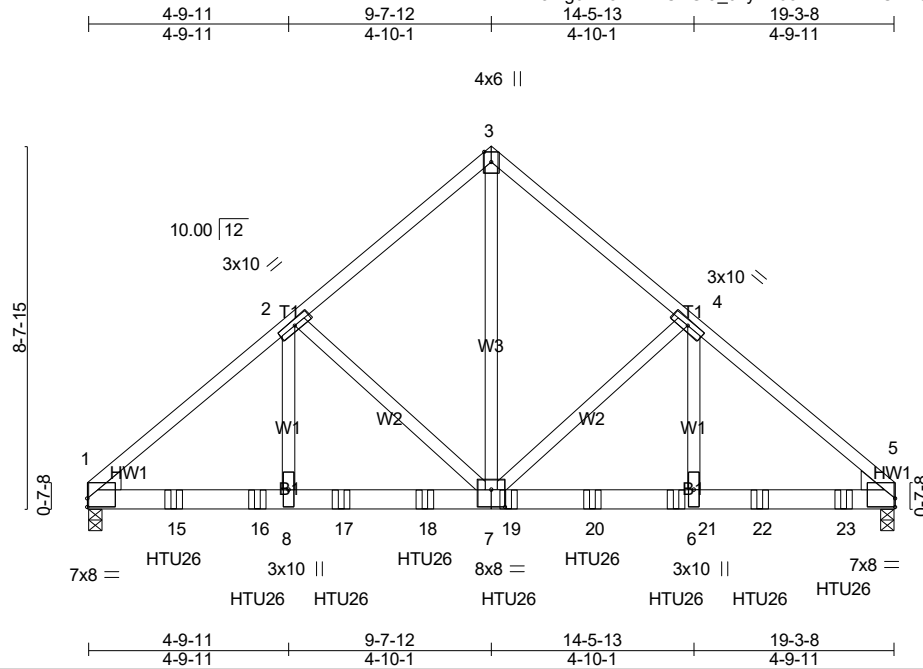


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss R29	Truss Type COMMON GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46664
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:28:06 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:55.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-0,0-2-7], [5:0-0-0,0-2-7], [7:0-4-0,0-5-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.54	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.50	Vert(LL) -0.10 7-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.81	Vert(CT) -0.19 7-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.04 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 254 lb	FT = 20%

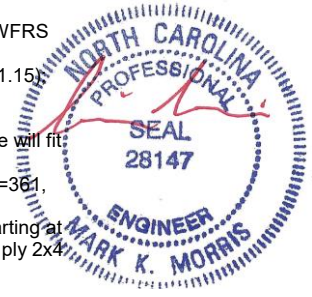
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W3: 2x4 SP No.2
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 SP No.2 , Right: 2x6 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=5439/0-4-0 (min. 0-3-2), 5=6001/0-4-0 (min. 0-3-2)
Max Horz 1=157(LC 7)
Max Uplift 1=-361(LC 10), 5=-313(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=6154(LC 2), 5=7068(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-7906/480, 2-3=-5485/402, 3-4=-5487/402, 4-5=-8164/441
BOT CHORD 1-15=-401/6002, 15-16=-401/6002, 8-16=-401/6002, 8-17=-401/6002, 17-18=-401/6002,
7-18=-401/6002, 7-19=-291/6233, 19-20=-291/6233, 20-21=-291/6233, 6-21=-291/6233,
6-22=-291/6233, 22-23=-291/6233, 5-23=-291/6233
WEBS 3-7=-417/6640, 4-7=-2786/236, 4-6=-88/3331, 2-7=-2472/276, 2-8=-139/2904

- 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 0-6-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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=361, 5=313.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 18-0-12 to connect truss(es) R02A (1 ply 2x4 SP), R02B (1 ply 2x4 SP), R02C (1 ply 2x4 SP), R03B (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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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 24-1220-R01	Truss R29	Truss Type COMMON GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-51, 3-5=-51, 9-12=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 15=-1101(B) 16=-1101(B) 17=-1101(B) 18=-1101(B) 19=-1102(B) 20=-1091(B) 21=-1091(B) 22=-1192(B) 23=-1192(B)



3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss SP01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:19.2

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 0.18	Vert(LL) 0.01 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) 0.01 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 40 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 9-10-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=83(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 2, 8, 9, 10
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 2, 8, 9 except 10=362(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-10=-275/187

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-10-8, Exterior(2N) 3-10-8 to 4-11-2, Corner(3E) 4-11-2 to 9-8-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 2, 8, 9, 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

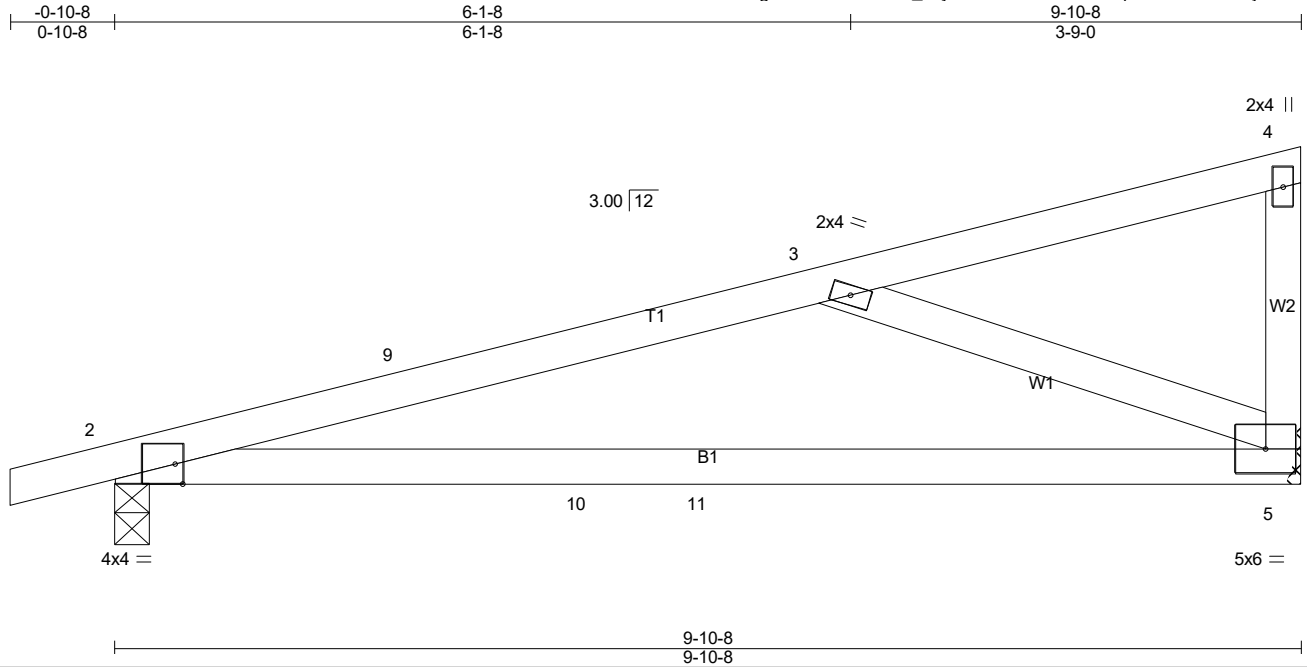


3/18/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
24-1220-R01	SP02	Monopitch	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46664

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Scale = 1:19.2

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	Vert(LL) 0.37	5-8	>318	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.66	Vert(CT) -0.37	5-8	>314	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.28	Horz(CT) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 40 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.

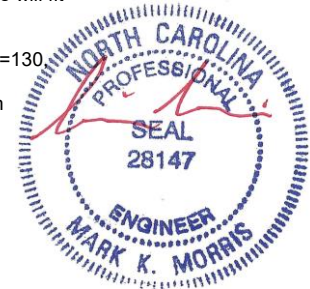
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=387/Mechanical, 2=444/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=83(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=-130(LC 10), 2=-140(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=494(LC 21), 2=508(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-865/477, 3-9=-849/488
BOT CHORD 2-10=-558/823, 10-11=-558/823, 5-11=-558/823
WEBS 3-5=-816/499

NOTES- (10)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-11-2, Exterior(2E) 4-11-2 to 9-8-12 zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=130, 2=140.
- 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

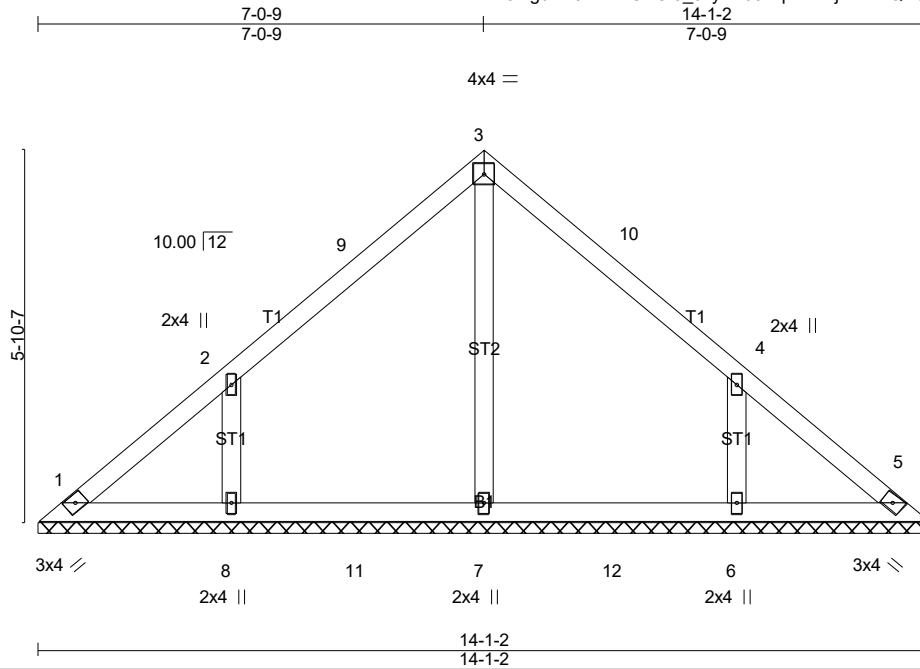


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss VT01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:36.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.10	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 61 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 14-1-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-108(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-132(LC 12), 6=-131(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=387(LC 23), 8=349(LC 23), 6=349(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-255/166, 4-6=-255/166

- 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) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 8-10-11, Exterior(2E) 8-10-11 to 13-8-4 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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=132, 6=131.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

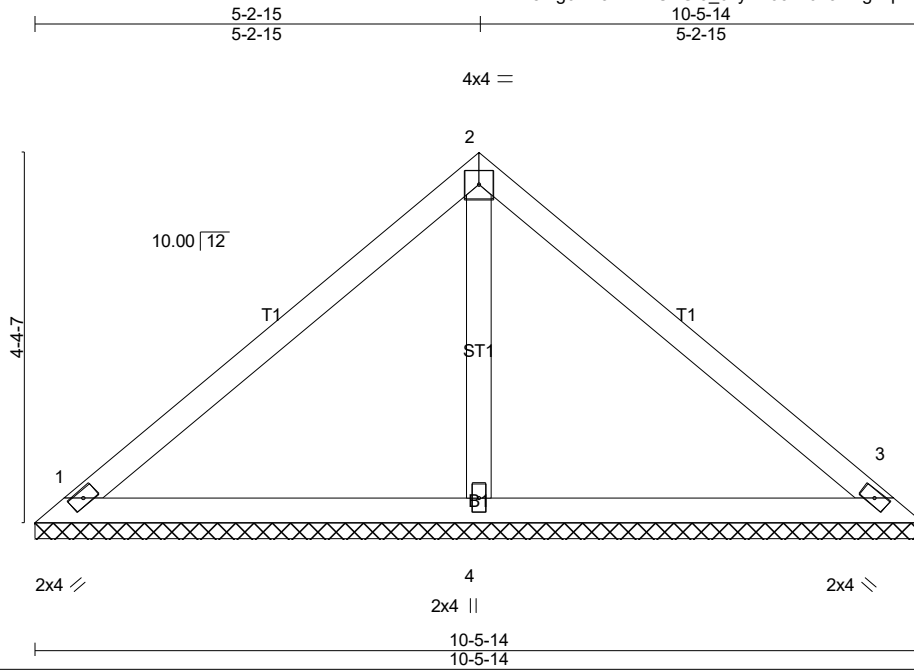


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:28:11 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rk6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-w0L3RBgLcpul2Xhb3Bn7m0zpvYT4p1IRVTzLRwzZc3Y



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.40	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	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: 40 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=179/10-5-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=179/10-5-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=328/10-5-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-79(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-25(LC 13), 3=-34(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=205(LC 2), 3=205(LC 2), 4=366(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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

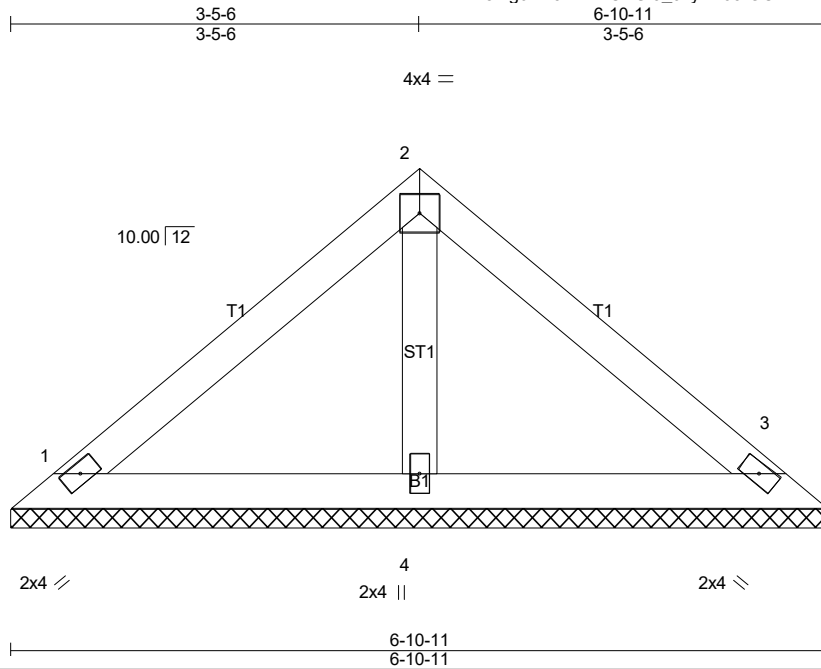


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 18 20:28:12 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-OCvReXhzN709ggGnculMIEV1Eyt2YVlak7iuzMzZc3X



LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=121/6-10-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=121/6-10-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=188/6-10-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-50(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-22(LC 13), 3=-28(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=139(LC 2), 3=139(LC 2), 4=208(LC 2)

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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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

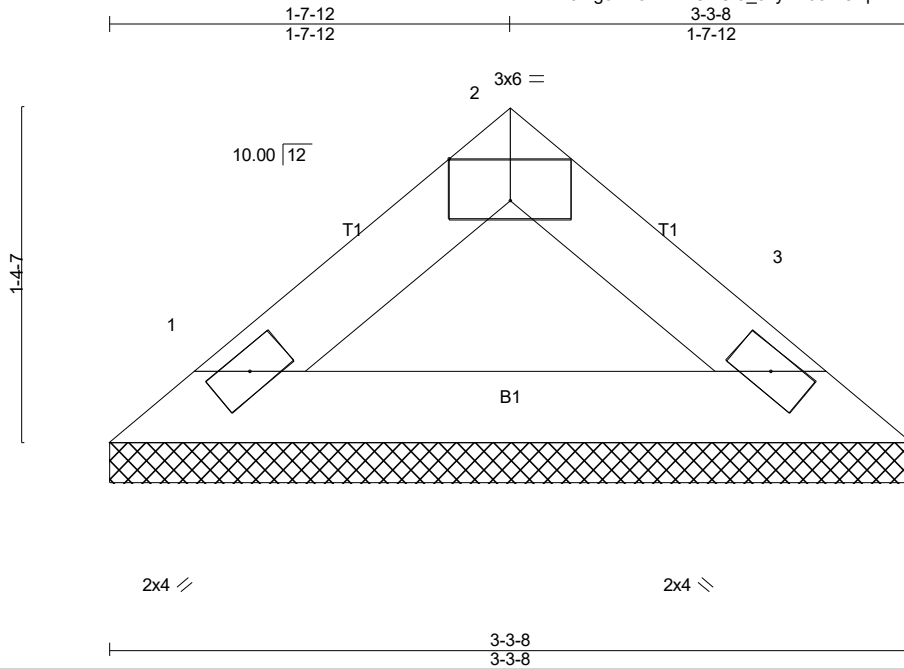


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:9.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.03	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.12	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 10 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 3-3-8 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=88/3-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=88/3-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-20(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-6(LC 12), 3=-6(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=99(LC 2), 3=99(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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

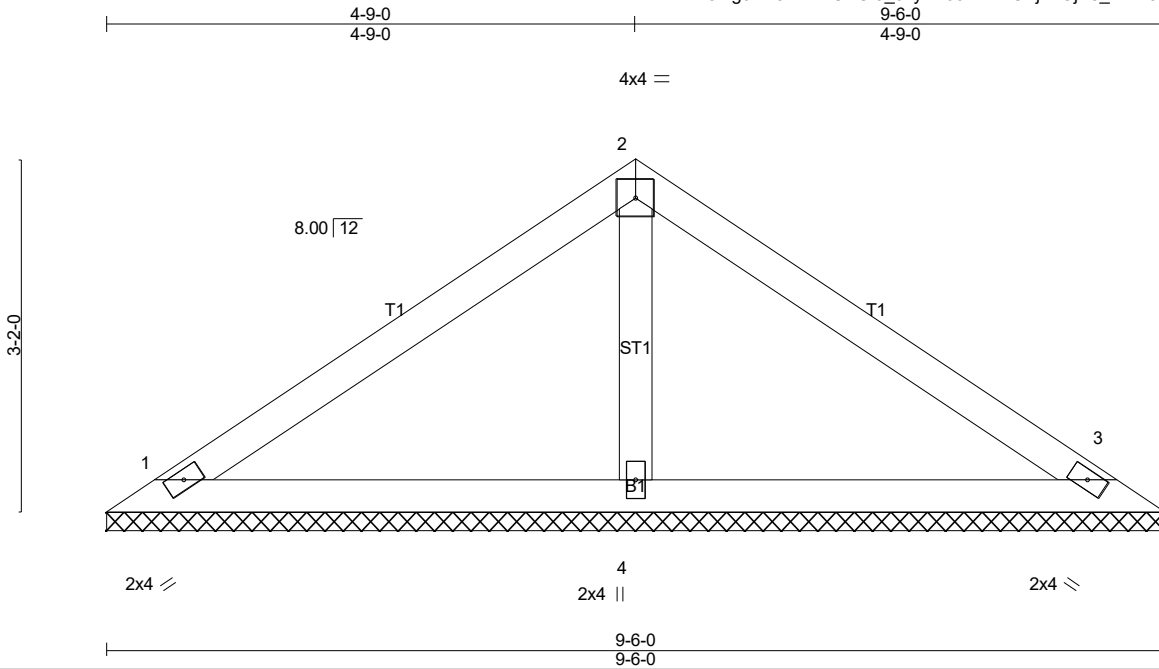


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:20.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.26	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 33 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=147/9-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=147/9-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=310/9-6-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-56(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-23(LC 12), 3=-30(LC 13), 4=-4(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=168(LC 2), 3=168(LC 2), 4=348(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

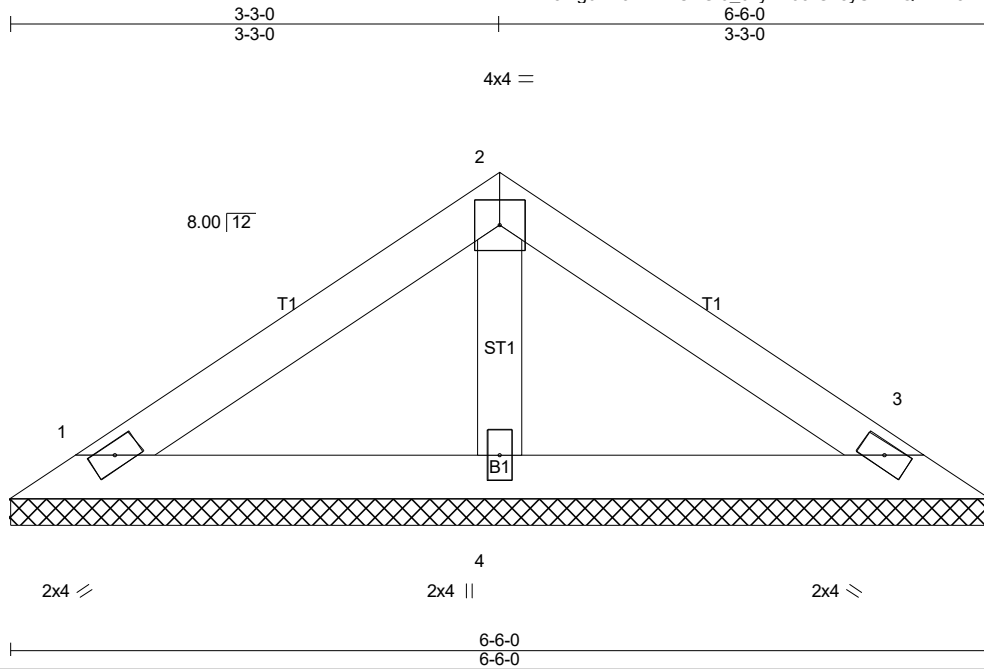


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	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/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.03	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 22 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=104/6-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=104/6-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=184/6-6-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=36(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 12), 3=-25(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=119(LC 2), 3=119(LC 2), 4=205(LC 2)

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; 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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

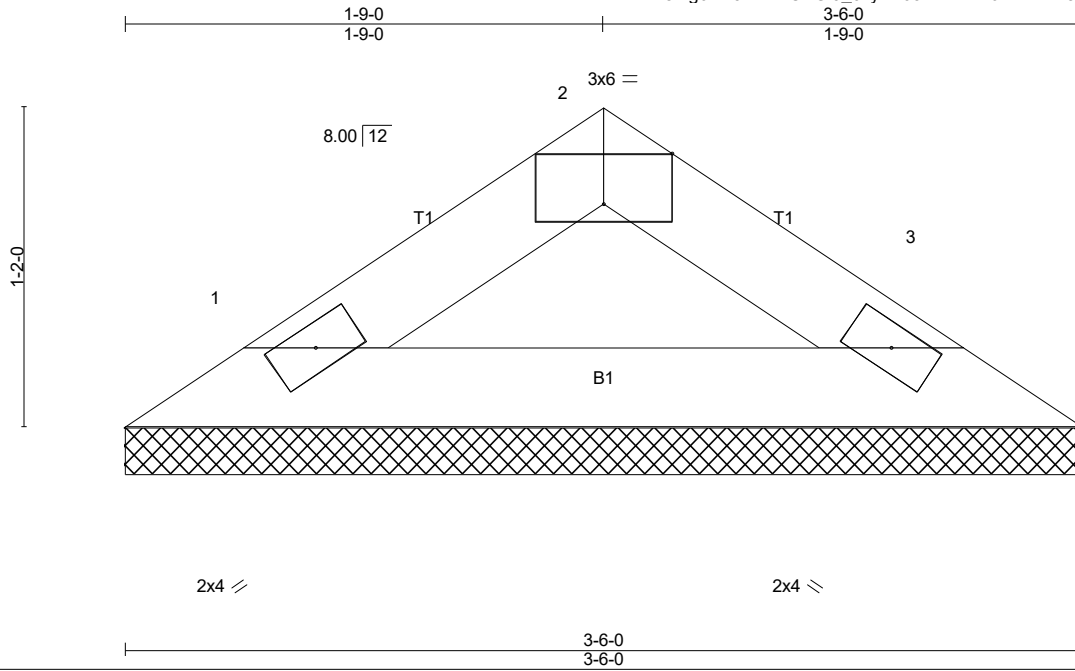


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss VT07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:8.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.03	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 10 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 3-6-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=90/3-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=90/3-6-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-17(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-7(LC 12), 3=-7(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=101(LC 2), 3=101(LC 2)

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; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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

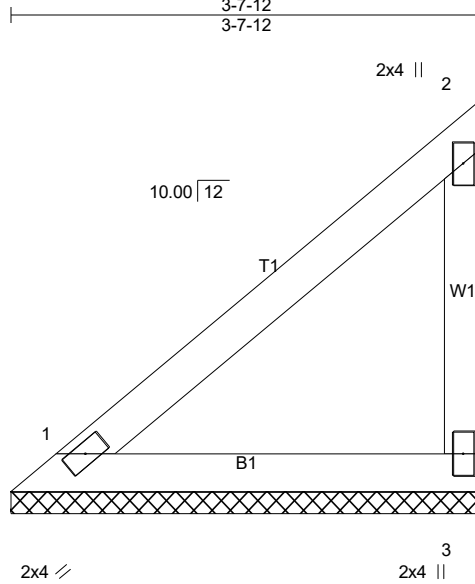


3/18/2024

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Job 24-1220-R01	Truss VT08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0093 BLAKE POND 150 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46664
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Scale = 1:17.8

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/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	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: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-12 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=110/3-7-12 (min. 0-1-8), 3=110/3-7-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=77(LC 9)
Max Uplift 3=-33(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=124(LC 2), 3=136(LC 23)

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

NOTES- (7)

- 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); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/18/2024

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.