Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483
843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

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

AST #: 48683
JOB: 24-4044-R01
JOB NAME: LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS
Wind Code: ASCE7-16
Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph
Exposure Category: B
Mean Roof Height (feet): 23
These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.
19 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

PB01, PB02, PB03, PB03A, PB04, R01, R02, R03, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R14, SP01, SP02

5/15/2024
Mark Morris

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

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	PB01	GABLE	1	1	**# 48683**
					Job Reference (optional)

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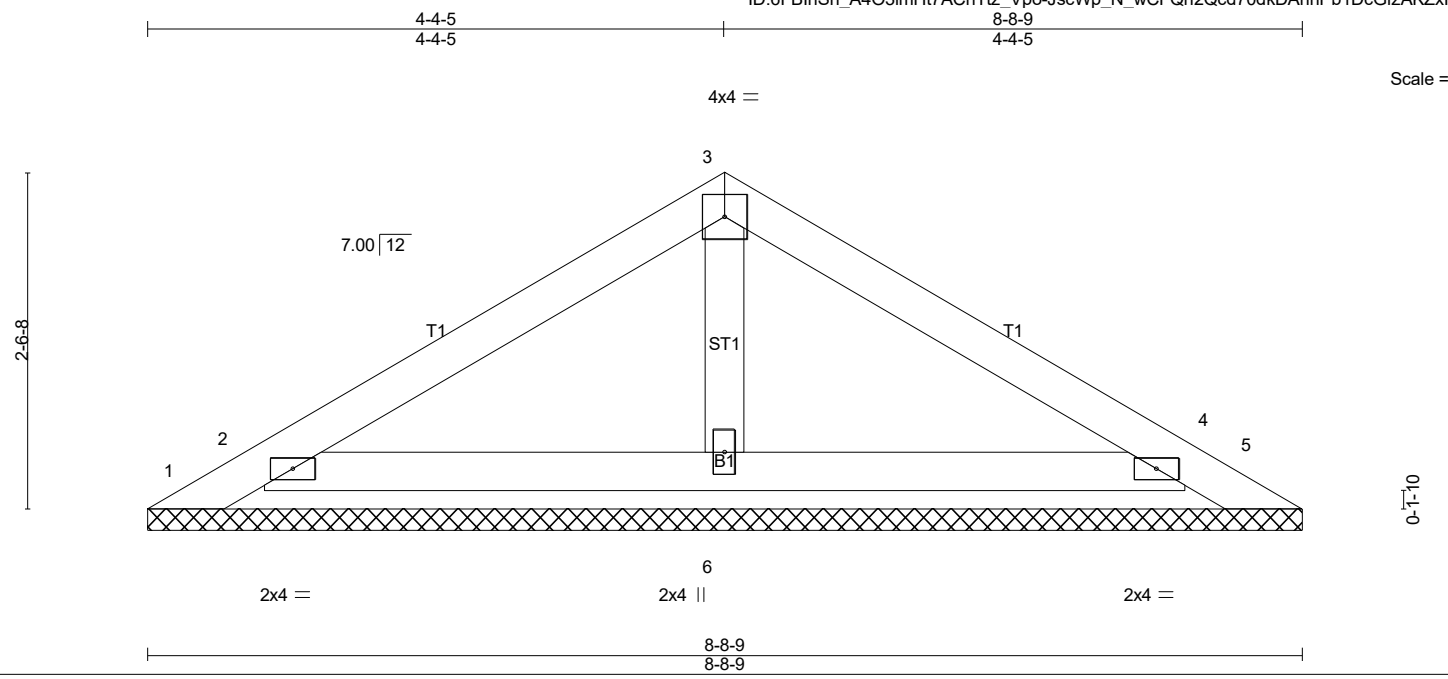

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-8-9.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=43(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 4 except 1=-170(LC 21), 5=-170(LC 22), 2=-105(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 6 except 2=470(LC 21), 4=470(LC 22)

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

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 1=170, 5=170, 2=105.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

5/15/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	PB02	Piggyback	5	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

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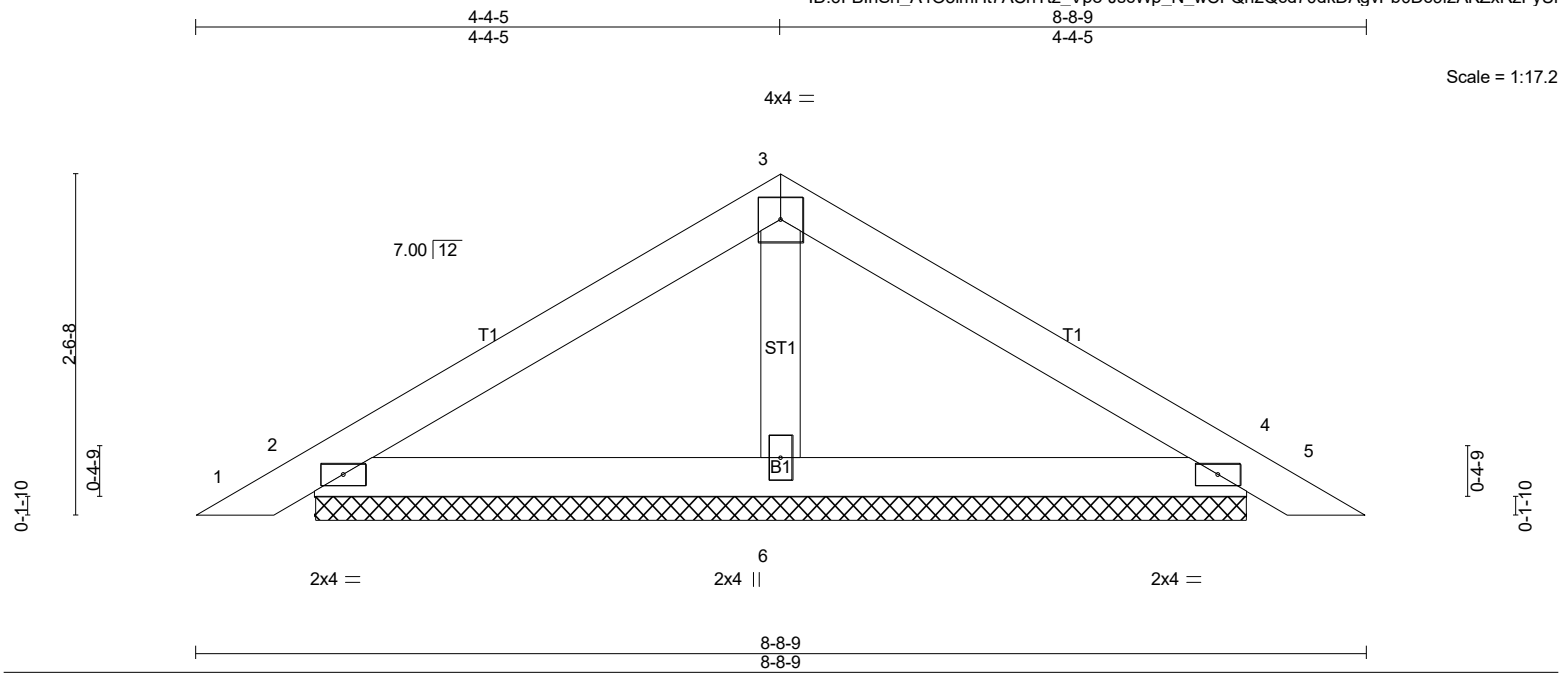


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.33	Vert(LL)	0.01	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	0.01	5	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

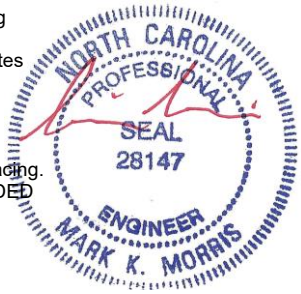
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=184/6-11-6 (min. 0-1-8), 4=184/6-11-6 (min. 0-1-8), 6=260/6-11-6 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=43(LC 13)
Max Uplift2=-30(LC 14), 4=-35(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=262(LC 21), 4=262(LC 22), 6=267(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	PB03	Piggyback	9	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

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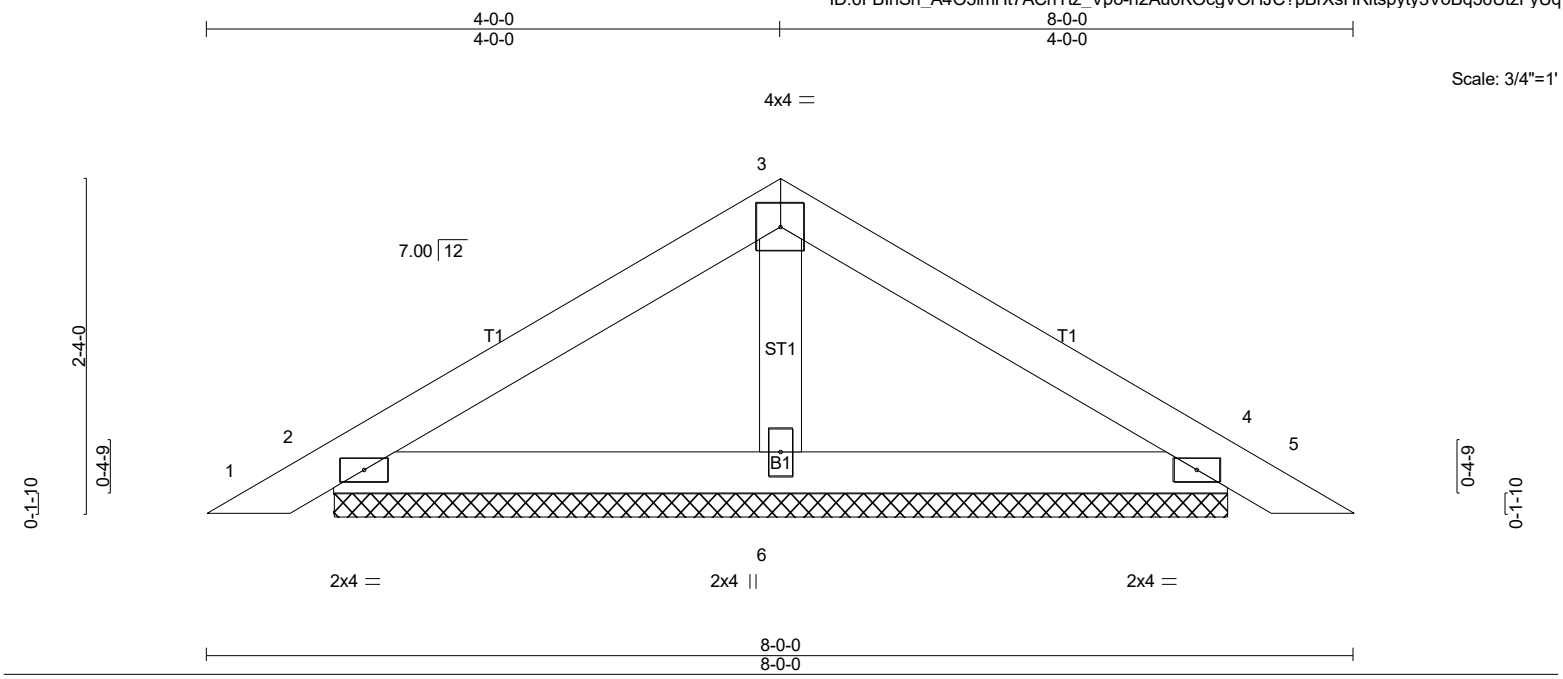

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.25	Vert(LL)	0.01	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	0.01	5	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=169/6-2-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=169/6-2-13 (min. 0-1-8), 6=232/6-2-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=39(LC 13)
Max Uplift2=-28(LC 14), 4=-33(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=238(LC 21), 4=238(LC 22), 6=236(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
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.
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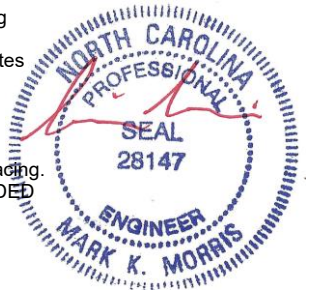
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	PB03A	GABLE	1	1	**# 48683**
					Job Reference (optional)

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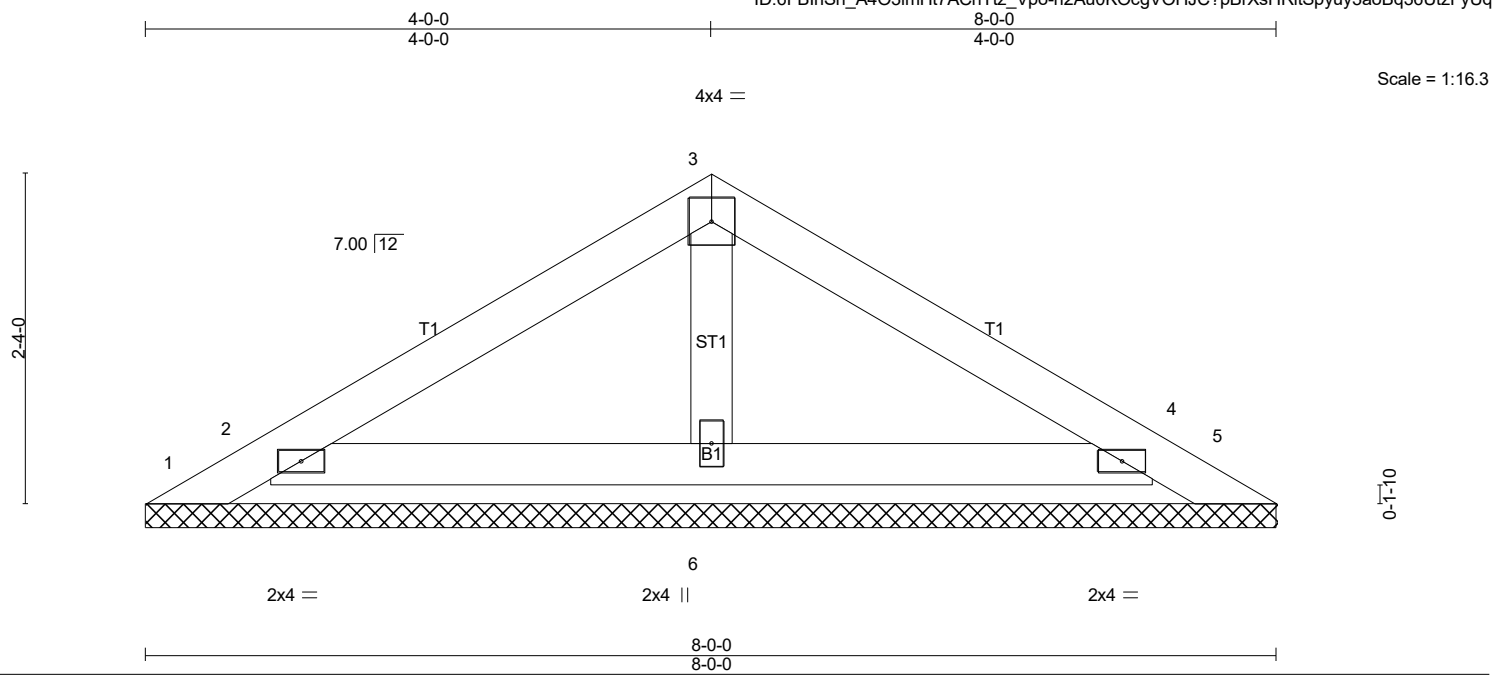

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.22	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=39(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 4 except 1=-126(LC 21), 5=-126(LC 22)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 6 except 2=398(LC 21), 4=398(LC 22)

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

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4 except (jt=lb) 1=126, 5=126.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
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.
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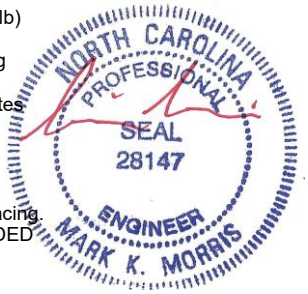

5/15/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	PB04	GABLE	1	1	**# 48683**
					Job Reference (optional)

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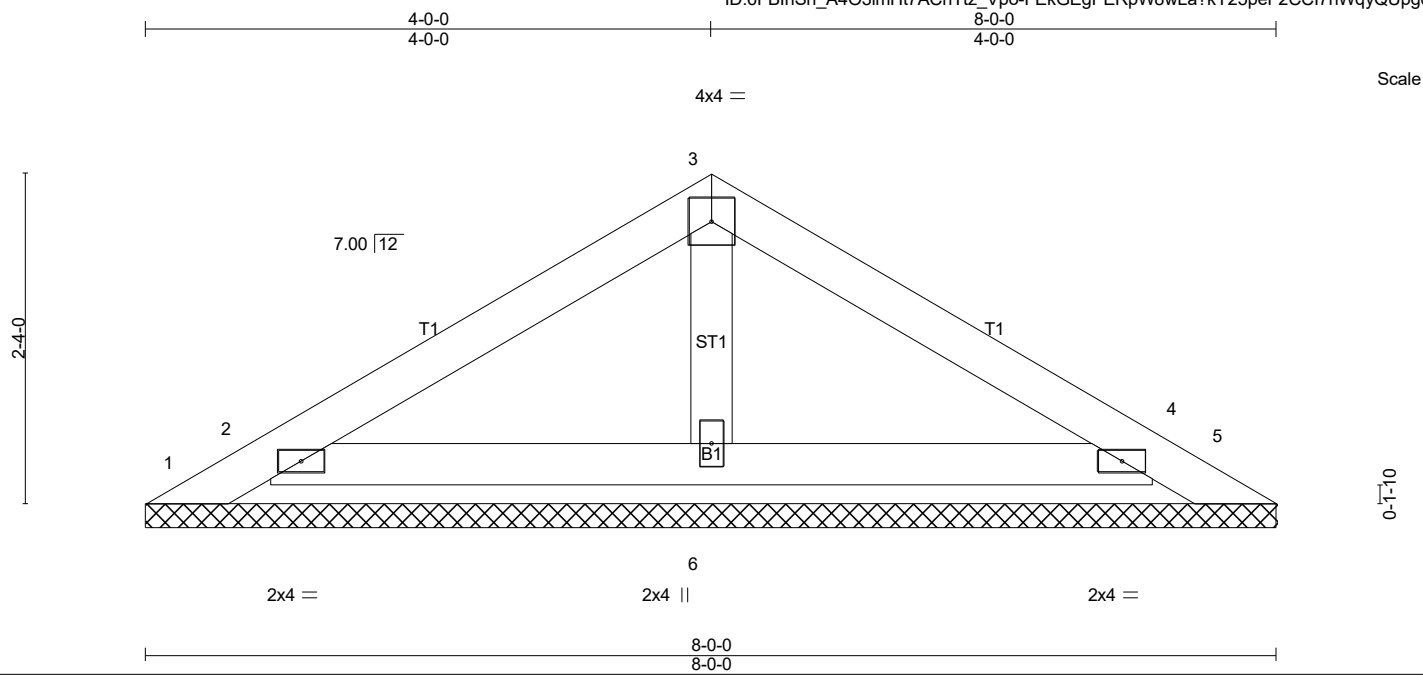


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.22	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

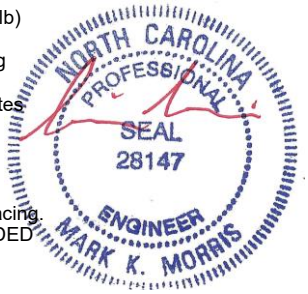
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=39(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 4 except 1=-126(LC 21), 5=-126(LC 22)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 6 except 2=398(LC 21), 4=398(LC 22)

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

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4 except (jt=lb) 1=126, 5=126.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



5/15/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R01	GABLE	2	1	# 48683
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 16 11:18:35 2024 Page 1
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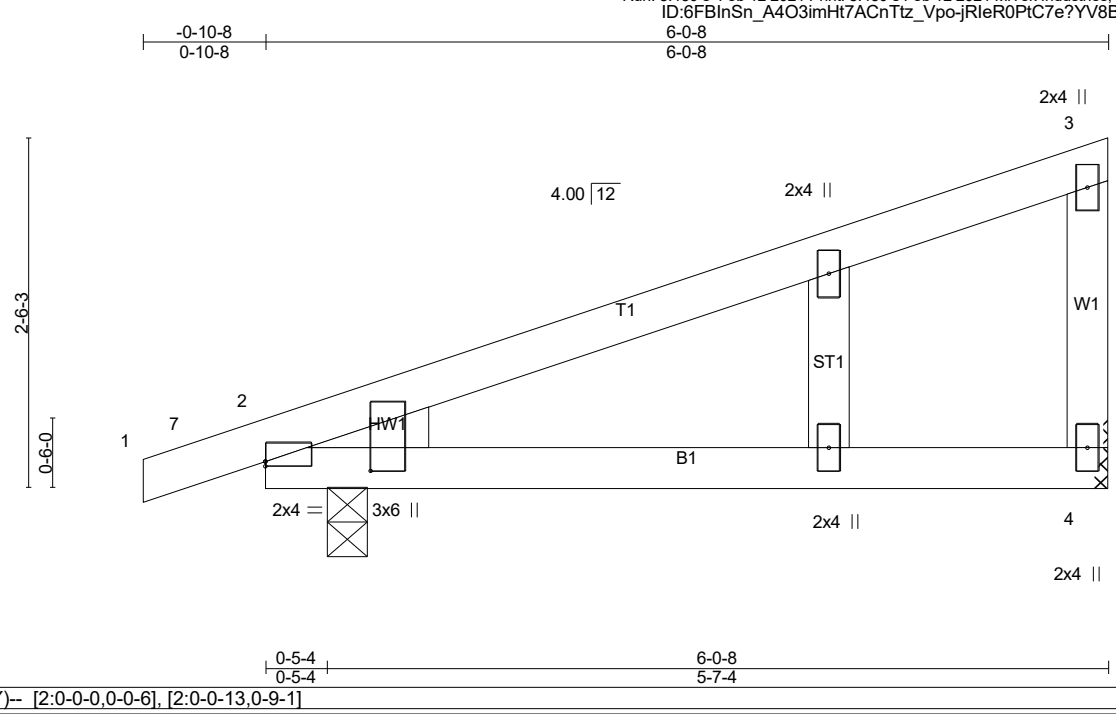


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-9-1]

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	0.92	Vert(LL)	-0.07	2-4	>977	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.73	Vert(CT)	-0.14	2-4	>489	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

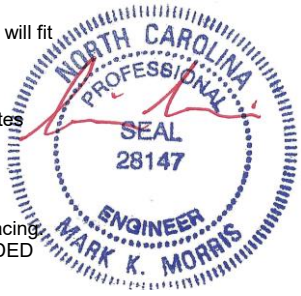
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=225/Mechanical, 2=297/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=64(LC 10)
Max Uplift4=-33(LC 14), 2=-42(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=302(LC 21), 2=390(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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.



5/15/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R02	Monopitch	8	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

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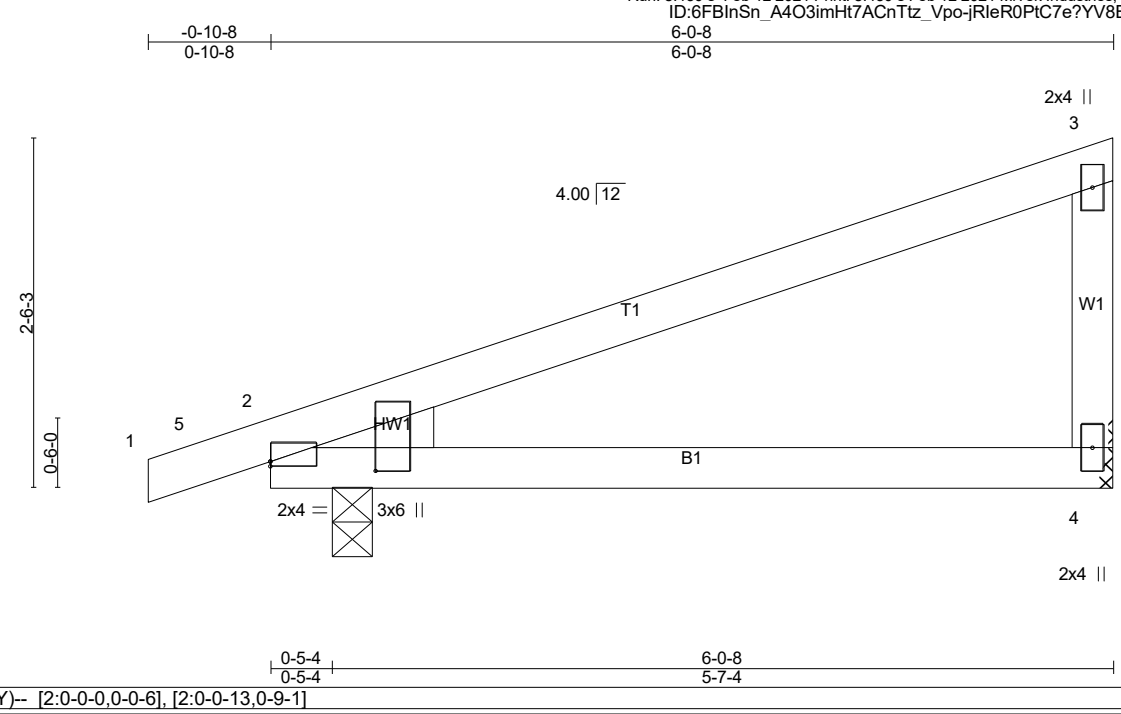


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-9-1]

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	0.92	Vert(LL)	-0.07	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.45	Vert(CT)	-0.13	2-4	>526	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 24 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

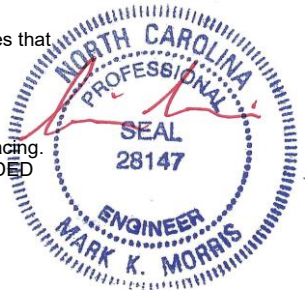
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=225/Mechanical, 2=297/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=64(LC 10)
Max Uplift 4=-33(LC 14), 2=-42(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=302(LC 21), 2=390(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R03	Piggyback Base Structural Gable COMMON I I Gable I Gable	1		# 48683
					Job Reference (optional)

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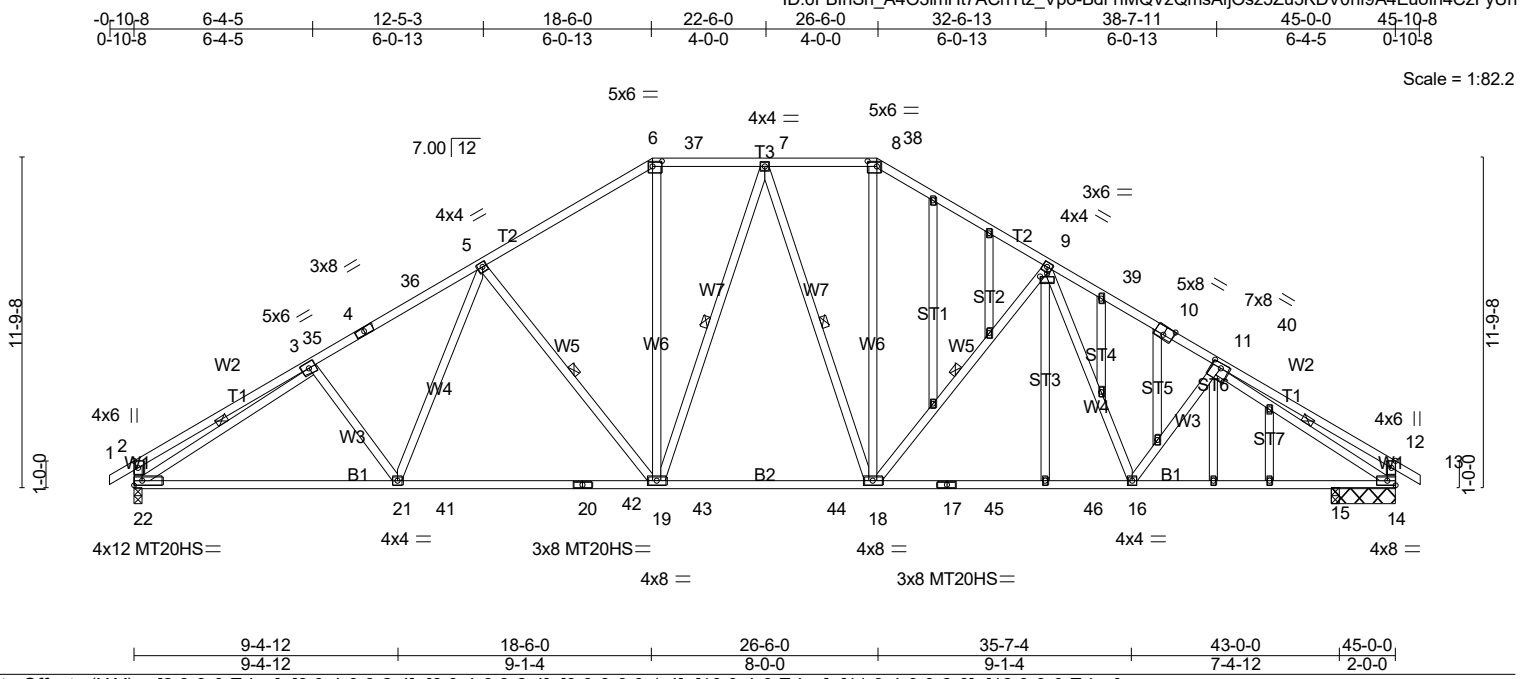

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge], [6:0-4-0,0-2-4], [8:0-4-0,0-2-4], [9:0-3-0,0-1-4], [10:0-4-0,Edge], [11:0-4-0,0-2-0], [12:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.93	Vert(LL)	-0.45	19-21	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.93	Vert(CT)	-0.69	16-18	>742	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	1.00	Horz(CT)	0.16	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 355 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP SS
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 or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
2-2-0 oc bracing: 16-18.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-19, 7-19, 7-18, 9-18, 3-22, 11-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 22=1843/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11), 14=1719/2-3-8 (min. 0-2-9), 15=137/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 22=-203(LC 12)
Max Uplift22=-84(LC 14), 14=-131(LC 15)
Max Grav 22=2256(LC 39), 14=2173(LC 49), 15=243(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-584/123, 3-35=-3332/115, 4-35=-3320/118, 4-36=-3223/130, 5-36=-3107/146, 5-6=-2687/168, 6-37=-2206/168, 7-37=-2206/168, 7-38=-2205/169, 8-38=-2205/169, 8-9=-2686/169, 9-39=-3082/161, 10-39=-3198/145, 10-40=-3295/133, 11-40=-3307/130, 11-12=-510/167, 2-22=-497/122, 12-14=-457/144
BOT CHORD 21-22=-172/2935, 21-41=-79/2721, 41-42=-79/2721, 20-42=-79/2721, 19-20=-79/2721, 19-43=0/2213, 43-44=0/2213, 18-44=0/2213, 17-18=0/2638, 17-45=0/2638, 45-46=0/2638, 16-46=0/2638, 15-16=-49/2787, 14-15=-49/2787
WEBS 5-21=-20/429, 5-19=-832/171, 6-19=-19/973, 7-19=-286/166, 7-18=-293/158, 8-18=-19/972, 9-18=-815/181, 9-16=-36/402, 3-22=-2989/31, 11-14=-3012/2

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Exterior(2R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Interior(1) 31-3-10 to 41-0-14, Exterior(2E) 41-0-14 to 45-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) 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.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
9) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

5/15/2024

Continued on page 2

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.

NOTES- (14-17)

12) * 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.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 22 except (jt=lb) 14=131.
14) 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.
15) 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.
16) 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.
17) 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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R05	Monopitch	9	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

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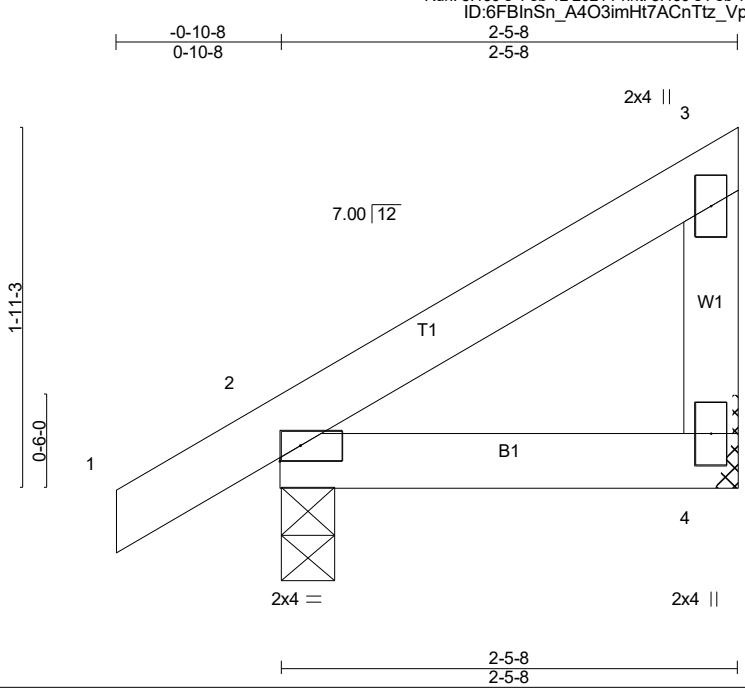


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	-0.00	2-4	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

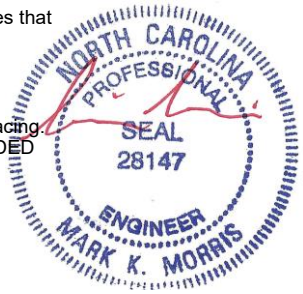
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=72/Mechanical, 2=162/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=51(LC 14)
Max Uplift4=-20(LC 14), 2=-12(LC 14)
Max Grav 4=97(LC 21), 2=230(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R06	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 16 11:18:37 2024 Page 1
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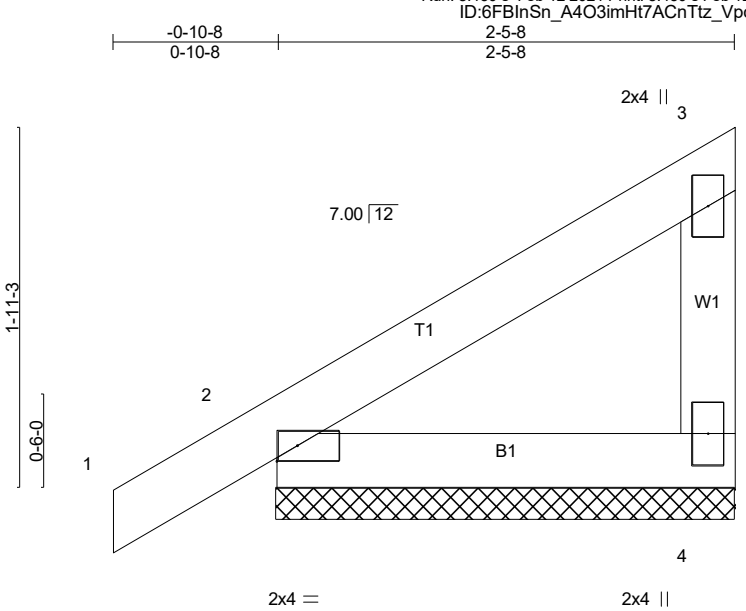


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-** 2-0-0	**CSI.**	**DEFL.** in (loc) l/defl L/d	**PLATES** **GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180	MT20 244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(CT) 0.00 1 n/r 80	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a	
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P		Weight: 12 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0				

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

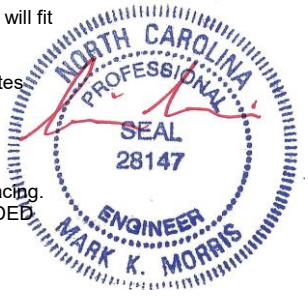
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=83/2-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=155/2-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=51(LC 14)
Max Uplift4=-21(LC 14), 2=-10(LC 14)
Max Grav 4=111(LC 21), 2=219(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R07	GABLE	1	1	**# 48683**
					Job Reference (optional)

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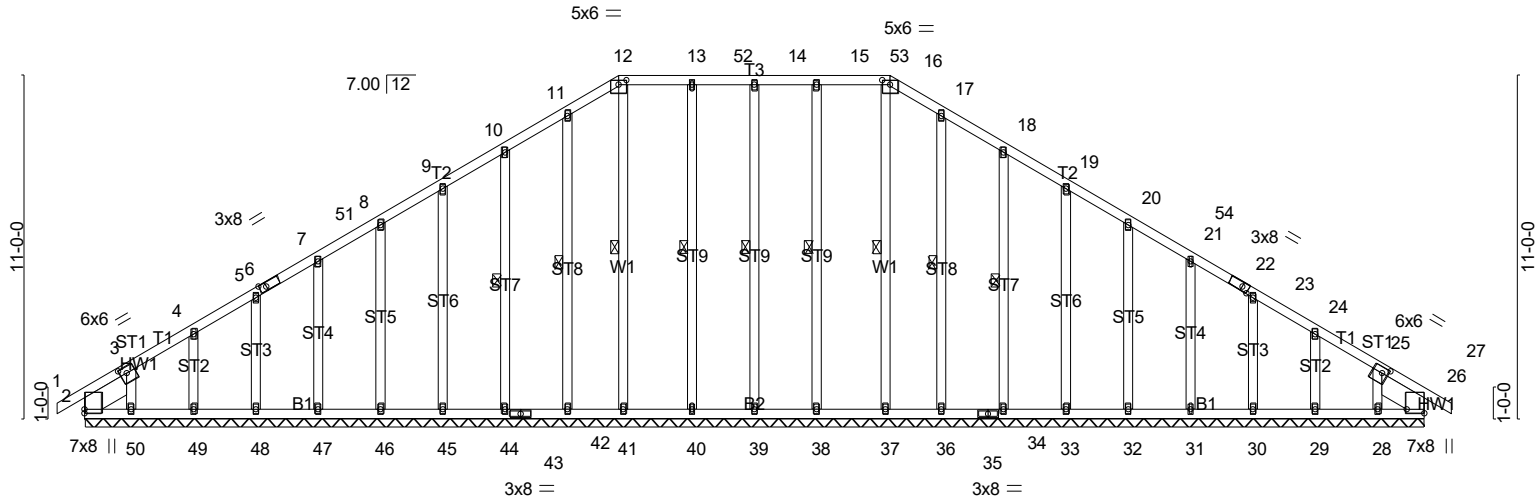
-0-10-8 | 17-1-12 | 25-10-5 | 43-0-0 | 43-10-8
0-10-8 | 17-1-12 | 8-8-9 | 17-1-11 | 0-10-8

Scale = 1:73.9



17-1-12 | 25-10-5 | 43-0-0
17-1-12 | 8-8-9 | 17-1-11

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-4], [6:0-2-10,0-1-8], [12:0-3-0,0-1-12], [16:0-3-0,0-1-12], [22:0-2-10,0-1-8], [25:0-2-8,0-2-4], [26:Edge,0-6-12]

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	26	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.11	Vert(CT)	-0.00	26	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.22	Horz(CT)	0.01	26	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 356 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 2x8 SP No.2 -° 1-9-1, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -° 1-9-1

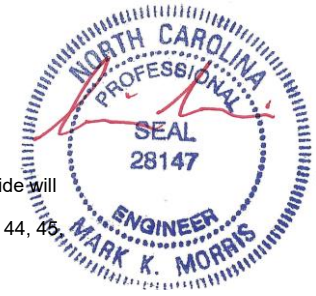
BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 14-39, 13-40, 11-42, 10-44, 15-38, 17-36, 18-34, 12-41, 16-37

REACTIONS. All bearings 43-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-191(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 38, 36, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 26, 41 except 50=-108(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 48, 49, 50, 30, 29, 28, 26 except 39=279(LC 44), 40=339(LC 44), 42=298(LC 47), 44=323(LC 47), 45=317(LC 47), 46=315(LC 47), 47=327(LC 47), 38=339(LC 44), 36=296(LC 49), 34=324(LC 49), 33=316(LC 49), 32=315(LC 49), 31=327(LC 49), 41=273(LC 52), 37=264(LC 52)

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

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 12-4-2, Corner(3R) 12-4-2 to 30-7-14, Exterior(2N) 30-7-14 to 39-0-14, Corner(3E) 39-0-14 to 43-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) 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.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * 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.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 38, 36, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 26, 41 except (jt=lb) 50=108.



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Continued on page 2

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.

14) 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.
15) 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.
16) 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.
17) 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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R08	Piggyback Base	5	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

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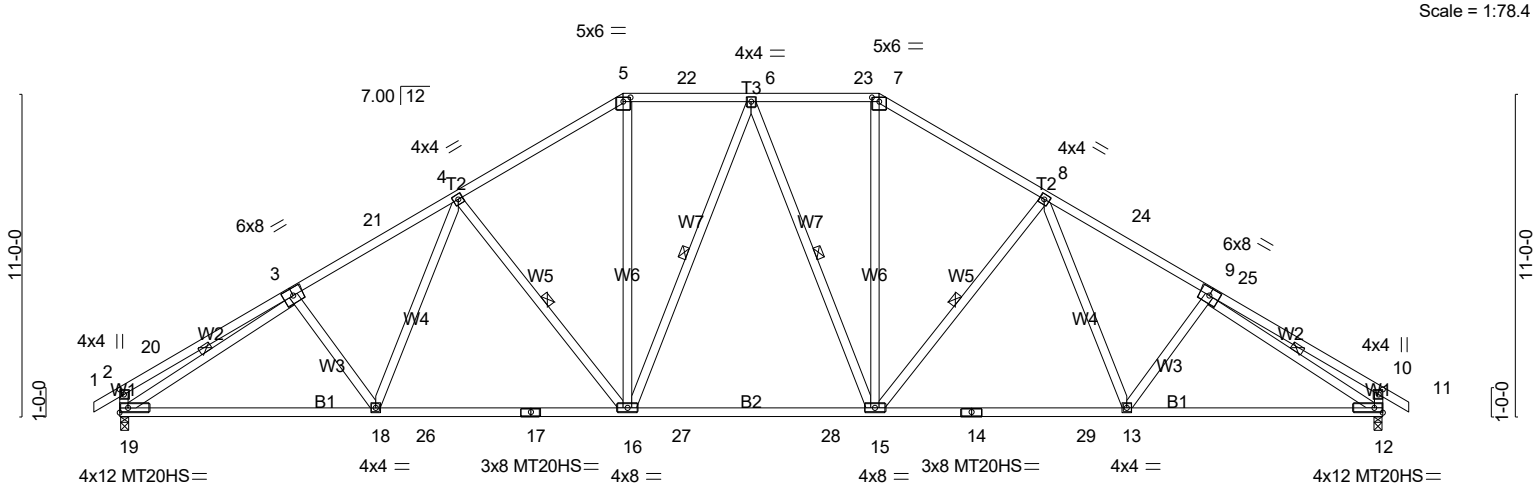
-0-10-8	5-10-15	11-6-5	17-1-12	21-6-0	25-10-5	31-5-11	37-1-2	43-0-0	43-10-8
0-10-8	5-10-15	5-7-7	5-7-7	4-4-5	4-4-5	5-7-6	5-7-6	5-10-14	0-10-8

Scale = 1:78.4



8-8-10	17-1-12	25-10-5	34-3-6	43-0-0
8-8-10	8-5-2	8-8-9	8-5-2	8-8-10

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [5:0-3-0,0-1-12], [7:0-3-0,0-1-12], [10:0-2-0,0-1-12]

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	0.78	Vert(LL)	-0.32	16-18	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.91	Vert(CT)	-0.49	15-16	>999	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.86	Horz(CT)	0.15	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 289 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-16, 6-16, 6-15, 8-15, 3-19, 9-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 19=1770/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9), 12=1770/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9)
Max Horz 19=-189(LC 12)
Max Uplift19=-76(LC 14), 12=-76(LC 15)
Max Grav 19=2172(LC 39), 12=2172(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-20=-533/108, 3-20=-364/110, 3-21=-3135/105, 4-21=-2920/131, 4-5=-2557/153, 5-22=-2103/153, 6-22=-2103/153, 6-23=-2103/153, 7-23=-2103/153, 7-8=-2557/153, 8-24=-2920/131, 9-24=-3135/105, 9-25=-364/110, 10-25=-533/107, 2-19=-464/112, 10-12=-464/111
BOT CHORD 18-19=-154/2744, 18-26=-68/2556, 17-26=-68/2556, 16-17=-68/2556, 16-27=0/2119, 27-28=0/2119, 15-28=0/2119, 14-15=0/2501, 14-29=0/2501, 13-29=0/2501, 12-13=-26/2640
WEBS 4-18=-21/373, 4-16=-766/160, 5-16=-14/935, 6-16=-296/145, 6-15=-296/145, 7-15=-14/935, 8-15=-766/160, 8-13=-21/373, 3-19=-2827/30, 9-12=-2827/30

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 12-4-2, Exterior(2R) 12-4-2 to 30-7-14, Interior(1) 30-7-14 to 39-0-14, Exterior(2E) 39-0-14 to 43-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 19, 12.

5/15/2024

Continued on page 2

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.

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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R09	Piggyback Base	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

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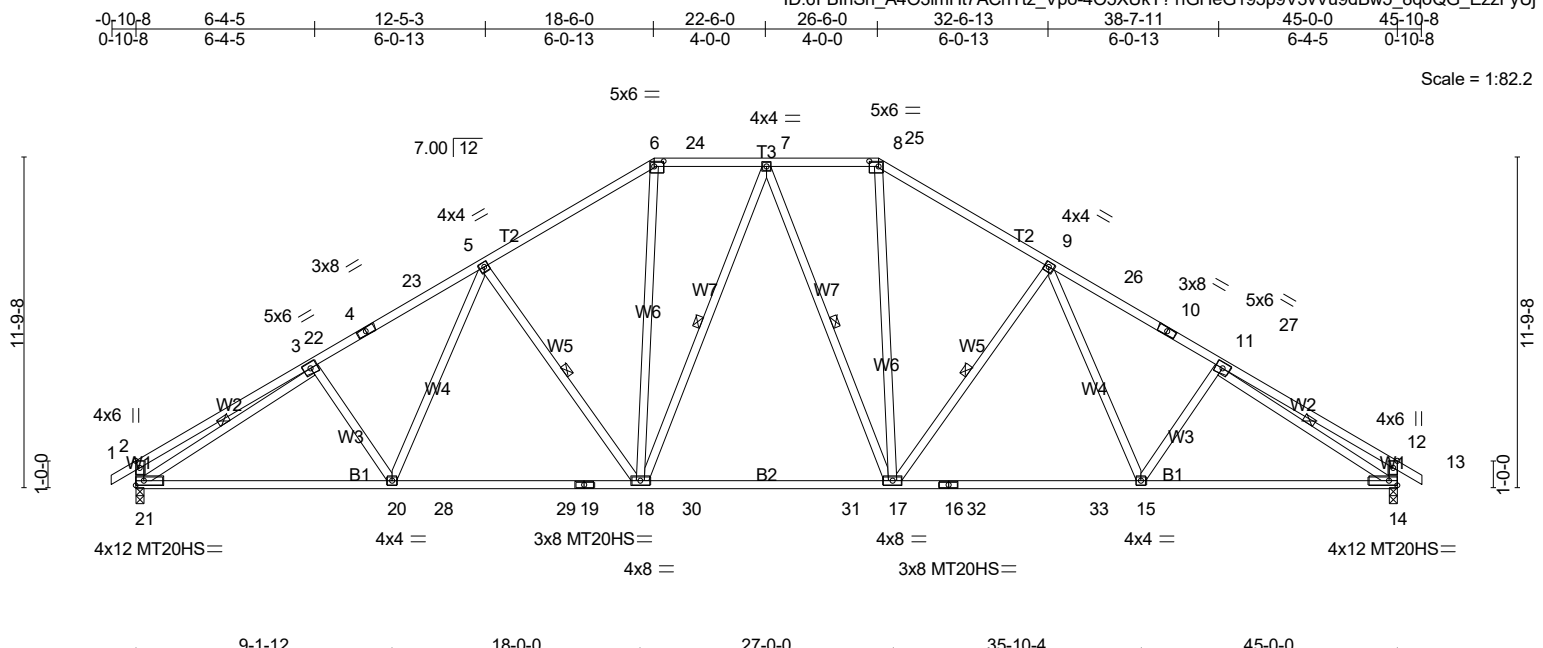

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge], [6:0-4-0,0-2-4], [8:0-4-0,0-2-4], [12:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.95	Vert(LL)	-0.39	15-17	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.78	Vert(CT)	-0.57	15-17	>949	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	1.00	Horz(CT)	0.16	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 305 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP SS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-18, 7-18, 7-17, 9-17, 3-21, 11-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 21=1850/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11), 14=1850/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11)
Max Horz 21=203(LC 13)
Max Uplift 21=-82(LC 14), 14=-82(LC 15)
Max Grav 21=2263(LC 47), 14=2263(LC 49)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-587/124, 3-22=-3355/116, 4-22=-3343/119, 4-23=-3246/132, 5-23=-3130/147, 5-6=-2770/165, 6-24=-2221/164, 7-24=-2221/165, 7-25=-2221/165, 8-25=-2221/164, 8-9=-2770/165, 9-26=-3130/148, 10-26=-3246/132, 10-27=-3343/120, 11-27=-3355/117, 11-12=-587/124, 2-21=-498/122, 12-14=-498/122
BOT CHORD 20-21=-168/2953, 20-28=-75/2743, 28-29=-75/2743, 19-29=-75/2743, 18-19=-75/2743, 18-30=0/2230, 30-31=0/2230, 17-31=0/2230, 16-17=0/2672, 16-32=0/2672, 32-33=0/2672, 15-33=0/2672, 14-15=-31/2828
WEBS 5-20=-30/400, 5-18=-811/176, 6-18=-17/1015, 7-18=-295/165, 7-17=-295/165, 8-17=-17/1015, 9-17=-811/176, 9-15=-30/400, 3-21=-2998/26, 11-14=-2998/26

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Exterior(2R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Interior(1) 31-3-10 to 41-0-14, Exterior(2E) 41-0-14 to 45-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 21, 14.

5/15/2024

Continued on page 2

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.

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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R10	Piggyback Base	7	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

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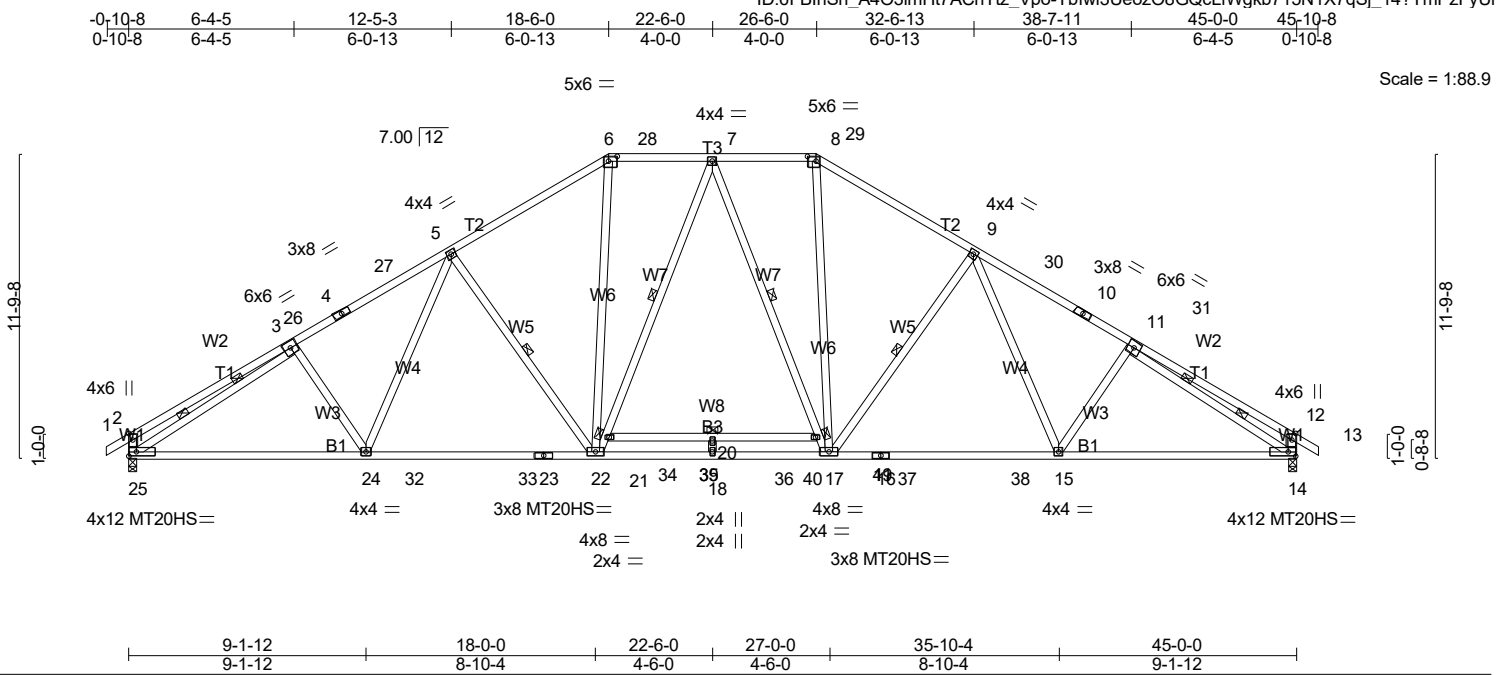


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge], [6:0-4-0,0-2-4], [8:0-4-0,0-2-4], [12:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.80	Vert(LL)	-0.49	20	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.78	Vert(CT)	-0.78	20	>692	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.91	Horz(CT)	0.18	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 318 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T2: 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x4 SP SS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

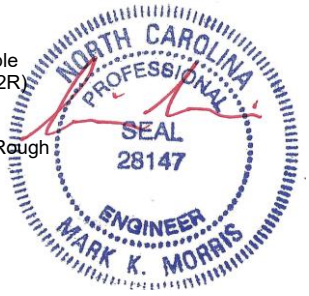
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-21
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-22, 7-21, 7-19, 9-17
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 3-25, 11-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 25=1932/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-14), 14=1932/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-14)
Max Horz 25=-203(LC 12)
Max Uplift25=-41(LC 14), 14=-41(LC 15)
Max Grav 25=2449(LC 47), 14=2449(LC 49)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-609/118, 3-26=-3669/46, 4-26=-3657/49, 4-27=-3561/61, 5-27=-3444/77, 5-6=-3123/87, 6-28=-2518/99, 7-28=-2517/99, 7-29=-2517/99, 8-29=-2518/99, 8-9=-3123/87, 9-30=-3444/77, 10-30=-3561/61, 10-31=-3657/49, 11-31=-3669/46, 11-12=-609/117, 2-25=-510/119, 12-14=-510/118
BOT CHORD 24-25=-110/3209, 24-32=-11/3032, 32-33=-11/3032, 23-33=-11/3032, 22-23=-11/3032, 22-34=0/2563, 34-35=0/2563, 18-35=0/2563, 18-36=0/2563, 36-41=0/2563, 17-41=0/2563, 16-17=0/2961, 16-37=0/2961, 37-38=0/2961, 15-38=0/2961, 14-15=0/3084
WEBS 5-24=-39/354, 5-22=-800/182, 6-22=0/1192, 21-22=-367/124, 7-21=-293/165, 7-19=-293/165, 17-19=-366/122, 8-17=0/1192, 9-17=-800/182, 9-15=-39/354, 3-25=-3275/0, 11-14=-3275/0

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Exterior(2R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Interior(1) 31-3-10 to 41-0-14, Exterior(2E) 41-0-14 to 45-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



5/15/2024

Continued on page 2

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 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R10	Piggyback Base	7	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

NOTES- (11-14)

10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 14.
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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R11	Piggyback Base Structural Gable COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

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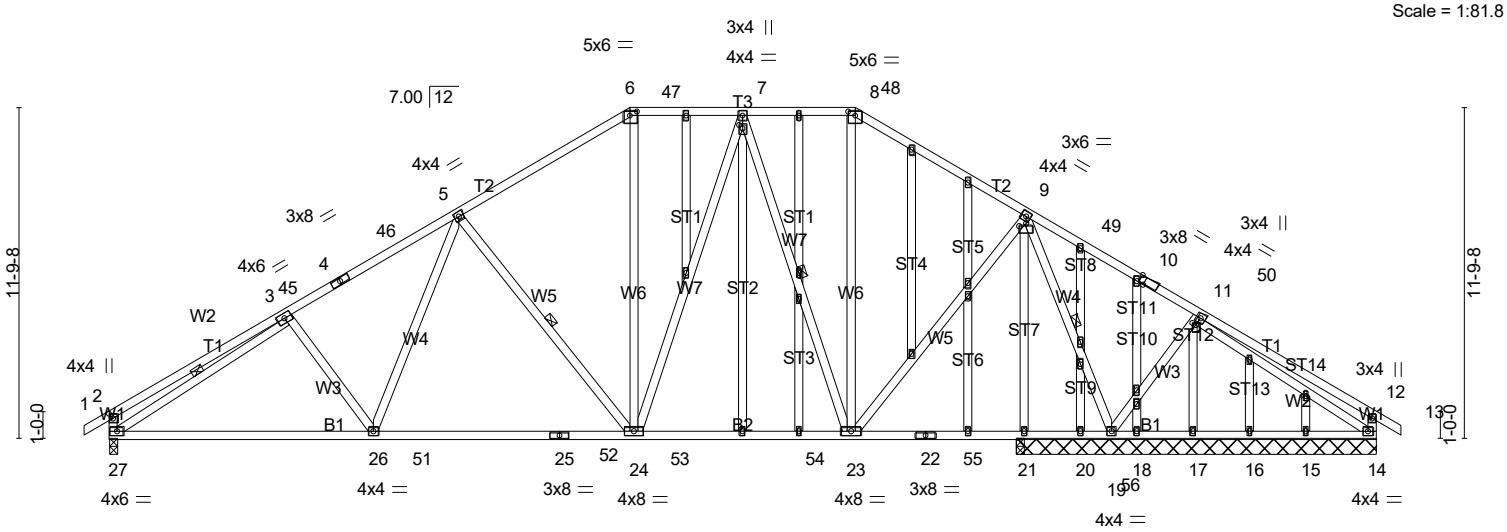

9-4-12 18-6-0 26-6-0 32-6-8 35-7-4 45-0-0
9-4-12 9-1-4 8-0-0 6-0-8 3-0-12 9-4-12

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [6:0-3-0,0-1-12], [7:0-1-8,0-1-8], [8:0-3-0,0-1-12], [9:0-3-0,0-1-4], [10:0-2-3,Edge], [11:0-0-14,0-1-8]

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	0.95	Vert(LL)	-0.34	24-26	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.89	Vert(CT)	-0.48	24-26	>807	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.88	Horz(CT)	0.07	19	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 412 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-24, 9-19, 3-27, 7-23

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-9-0 except (jt=length) 27=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 27=-203(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 27, 14 except 19=-128(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 21, 20, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 except 19=2451(LC 39), 21=333(LC 23), 27=1711(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-519/123, 3-45=-2346/115, 4-45=-2334/118, 4-46=-2235/130, 5-46=-2121/146, 5-6=-1627/149, 6-47=-1284/151, 7-47=-1283/152, 7-48=-880/148, 8-48=-880/148, 8-9=-1162/145, 9-49=0/656, 10-49=0/513, 10-50=-1/472, 11-50=-4/399, 11-12=-251/156, 2-27=-467/121, 12-14=-319/138
BOT CHORD 26-27=-172/2153, 26-51=-78/1861, 51-52=-78/1861, 25-52=-78/1861, 24-25=-78/1861, 24-53=-30/1113, 53-54=-30/1113, 23-54=-30/1113, 22-23=0/362, 22-55=0/362, 21-55=0/362, 21-56=0/362, 20-56=0/362, 19-20=0/362, 18-19=-250/34, 17-18=-250/34, 16-17=-250/34, 15-16=-250/34, 14-15=-250/34
WEBS 5-26=-20/503, 5-24=-877/172, 6-24=-10/446, 7-24=-58/697, 8-23=-18/266, 9-23=-23/893, 9-19=-2177/72, 11-19=-453/155, 3-27=-2077/16, 11-14=-73/343, 7-23=-729/90

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Exterior(2R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Interior(1) 31-3-10 to 41-0-14, Exterior(2E) 41-0-14 to 45-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) 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.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

Continued on page 2

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 28147 ENGINEER MARK K. MORRIS

5/15/2024

NOTES- (13-16)

11) * 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.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 20, 27, 14 except (jt=lb) 19=128.
13) 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.
14) 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.
15) 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.
16) 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

5/15/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R12	Common	9	1	# 48683
					Job Reference (optional)

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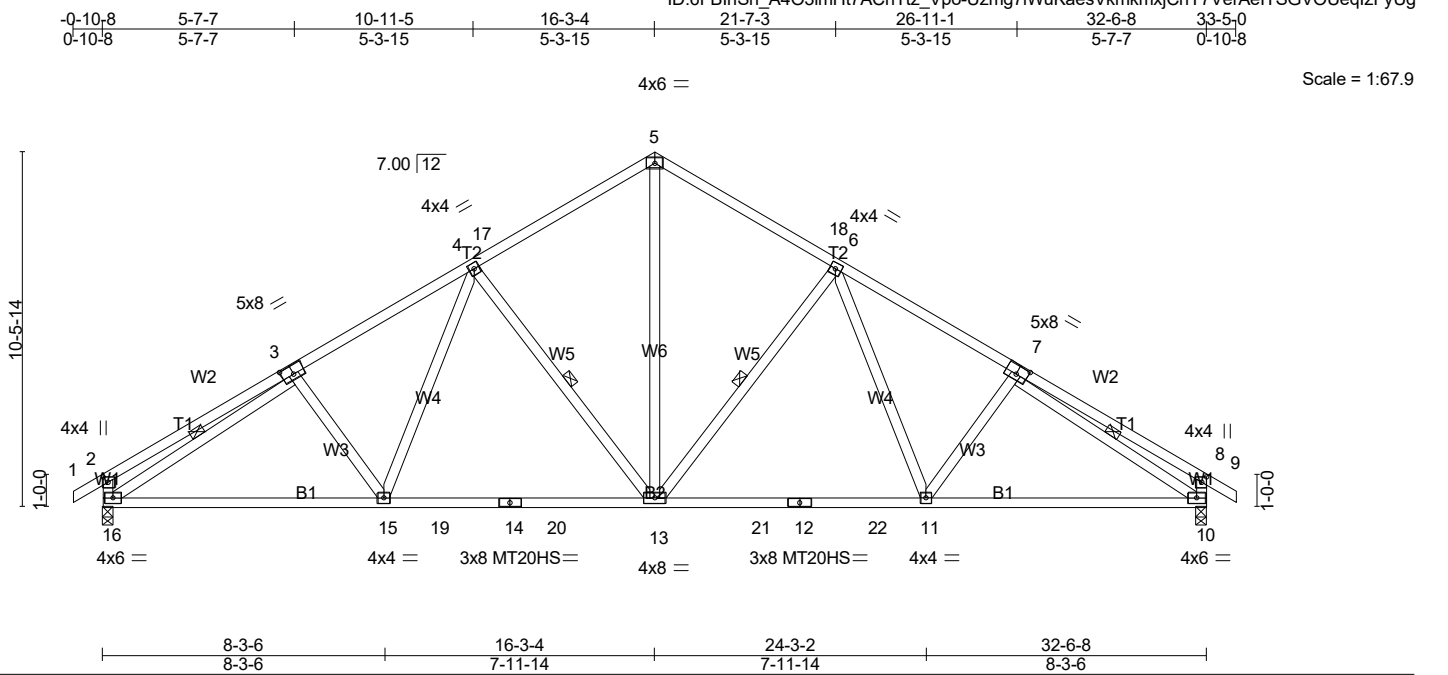


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:0-4-0,0-3-0], [8:0-2-0,0-1-12]

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	0.55	Vert(LL)	-0.20	13-15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.91	Vert(CT)	-0.32	13-15	>999	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.45	Horz(CT)	0.08	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 203 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

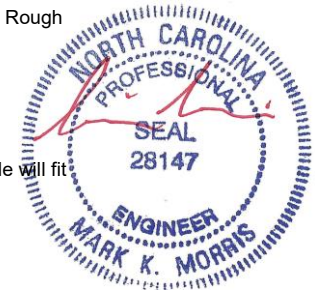
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-13, 4-13, 3-16, 7-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=1351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 10=1351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 16=179(LC 13)
Max Uplift16=-76(LC 14), 10=-76(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1386(LC 24), 10=1386(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-430/101, 3-4=-1835/130, 4-17=-1370/116, 5-17=-1298/140, 5-18=-1298/140, 6-18=-1370/116, 6-7=-1835/130, 7-8=-430/101, 2-16=-409/105, 8-10=-409/105
BOT CHORD 15-16=-149/1686, 15-19=-68/1496, 14-19=-68/1496, 14-20=-68/1496, 13-20=-68/1496, 13-21=0/1411, 12-21=0/1411, 12-22=0/1411, 11-22=0/1411, 10-11=-28/1552
WEBS 5-13=-63/1050, 6-13=-556/151, 6-11=-20/368, 4-13=-556/151, 4-15=-20/368, 3-16=-1591/21, 7-10=-1590/20

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-10, Exterior(2R) 11-5-10 to 21-0-14, Interior(1) 21-0-14 to 28-7-6, Exterior(2E) 28-7-6 to 33-5-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) 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 MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10.



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Continued on page 2

10) 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.
11) 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.
12) 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.
13) 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	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	R14	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 16 11:18:44 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-yAK2K5WW5umj7uKwKfERDIfnhEjT1_QQj2ECNkzFyUf

-0-10-8 16-3-4 32-6-8 33-5-0
0-10-8 16-3-4 16-3-4 0-10-8

Scale = 1:64.9

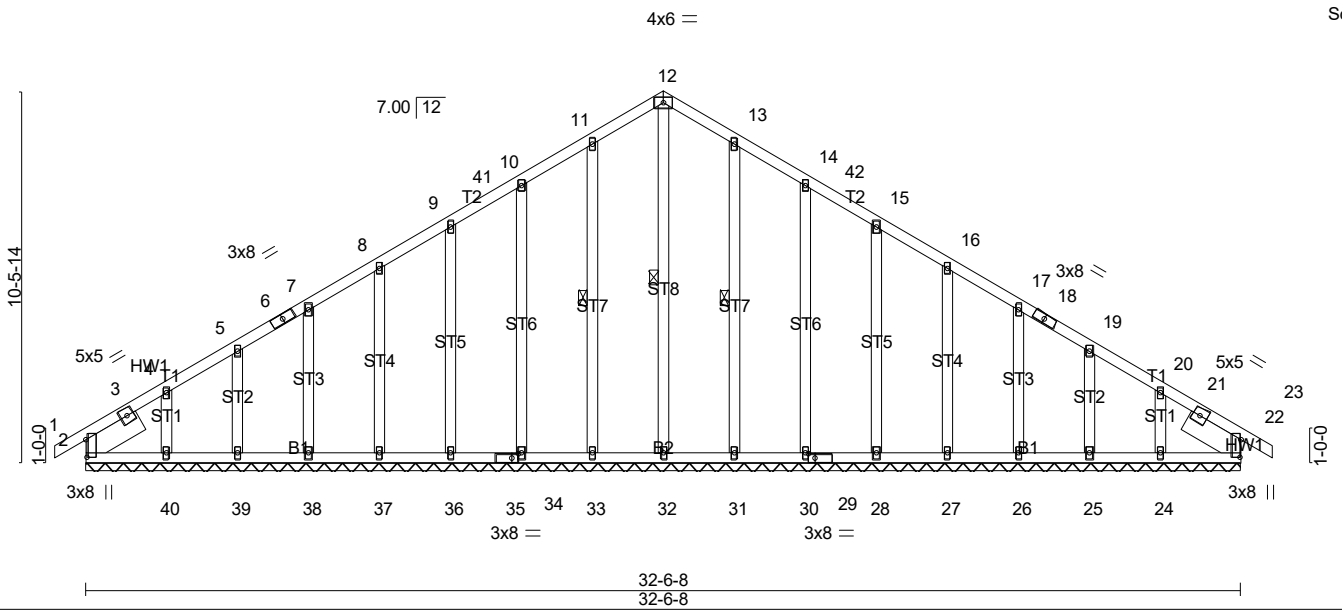


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-5-15,0-0-6], [22:0-5-15,0-0-6], [29:0-2-4,0-1-8], [35:0-2-4,0-1-8]

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	0.09	Vert(LL)	-0.00	22	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	-0.00	22	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	0.01	22	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 244 lb	FT = 20%

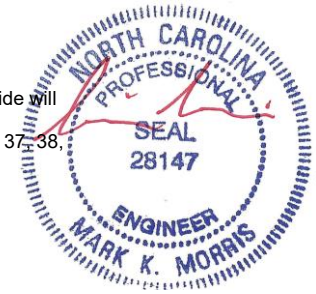
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 1-9-8, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -° 1-9-8

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 12-32, 11-33, 13-31

REACTIONS. All bearings 32-6-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-182(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 31, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 22
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 36, 38, 39, 40, 28, 26, 25, 24, 22 except 32=268(LC 27), 33=296(LC 5), 34=262(LC 5), 37=256(LC 24), 31=296(LC 6), 30=262(LC 6), 27=256(LC 25)

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

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 11-5-10, Corner(3R) 11-5-10 to 21-0-14, Exterior(2N) 21-0-14 to 28-7-6, Corner(3E) 28-7-6 to 33-5-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) 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.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) * 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.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 31, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 22.



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Continued on page 2

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13) 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.
14) 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.
15) 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.
16) 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	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	SP01	GABLE	2	1	**# 48683** Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 16 11:18:44 2024 Page 1
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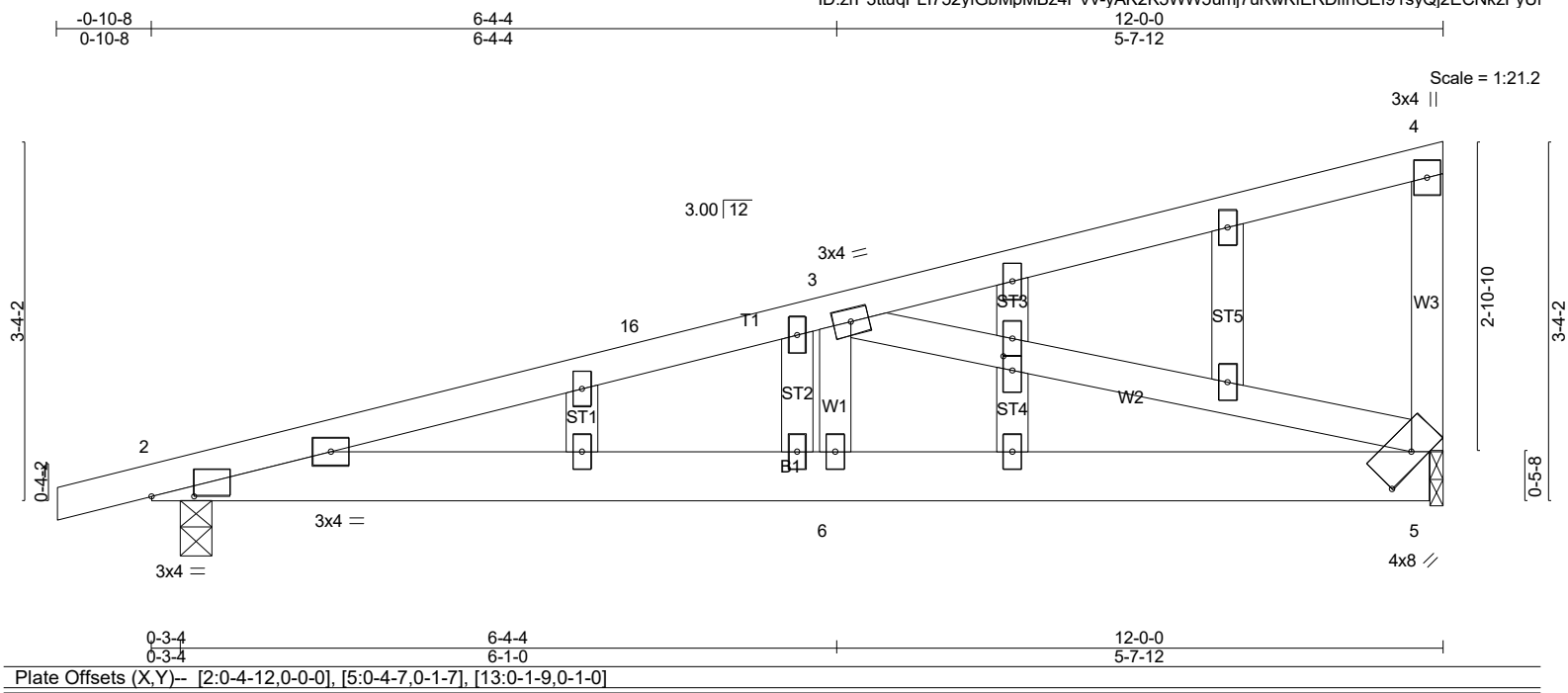

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-12,0-0-0], [5:0-4-7,0-1-7], [13:0-1-9,0-1-0]

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	0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.05	2-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.38	Vert(CT)	-0.08	2-6	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.75	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 68 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=532/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=466/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=100(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-83(LC 10), 5=-72(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=585(LC 21), 5=584(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-16=-1285/118, 3-16=-1197/126
BOT CHORD 2-6=-186/1205, 5-6=-186/1205
WEBS 3-6=0/266, 3-5=-1210/185

NOTES- (13-16)
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; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-0-10, Exterior(2E) 7-0-10 to 11-10-4 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 studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.

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Continued on page 2

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.

13) 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.
14) 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.
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16) 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	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0031 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 362 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4044-R01	SP02	Monopitch	18	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 48683**

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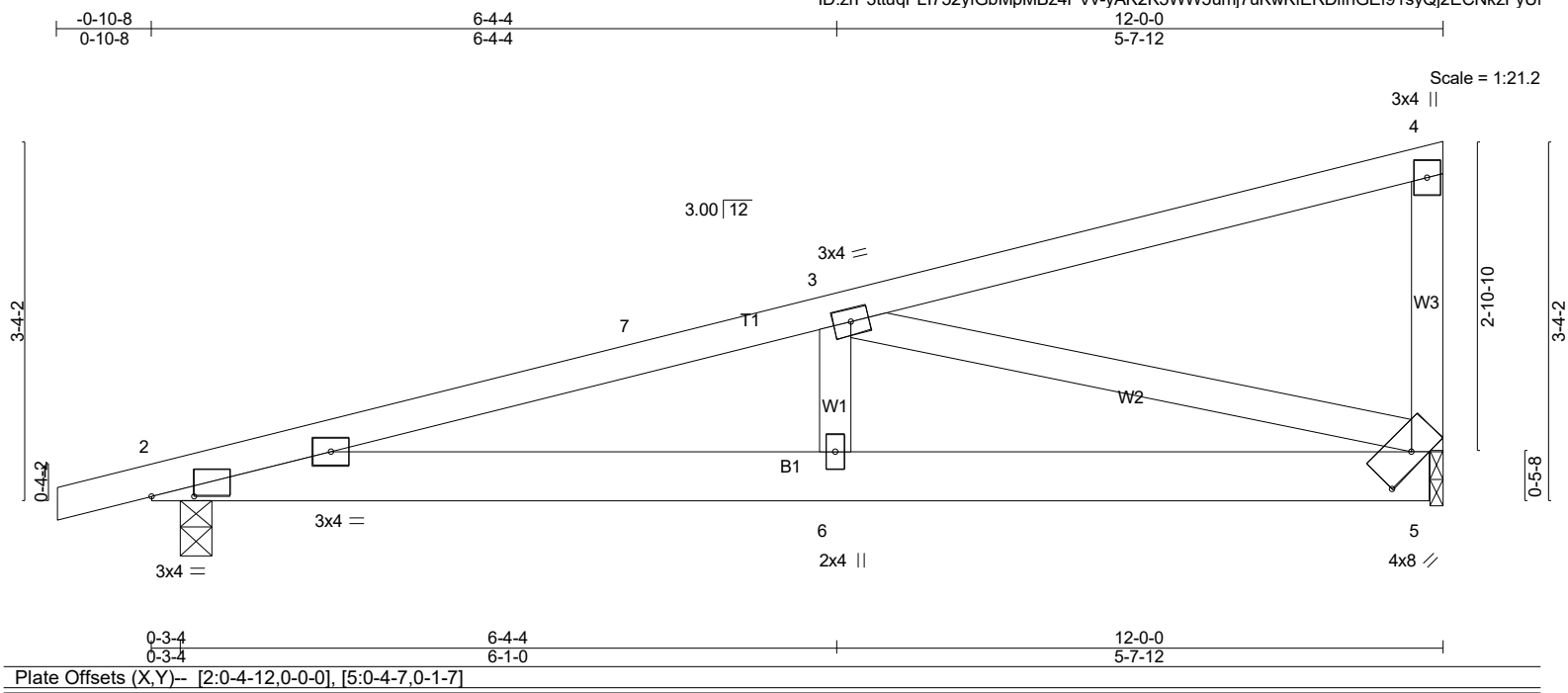


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-12,0-0-0], [5:0-4-7,0-1-7]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.05	2-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.38	Vert(CT)	-0.08	2-6	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.75	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 61 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

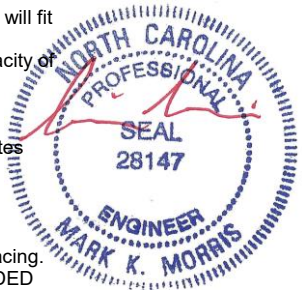
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=532/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=466/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=100(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-83(LC 10), 5=-72(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=585(LC 21), 5=584(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-7=-1285/118, 3-7=-1197/126
BOT CHORD 2-6=-186/1205, 5-6=-186/1205
WEBS 3-6=0/266, 3-5=-1210/185

NOTES- (10-13)
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; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-0-10, Exterior(2E) 7-0-10 to 11-10-4 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); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
10) 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.
11) 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.
12) 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.
13) 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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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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