

# 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 #: 49138

JOB: 24-4356-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0027 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.

*49 Truss Design(s)*

Trusses:

GR01, GR02, GR03, GR04, GR05, GR06, GR07, GR08, J01, J02, J03, J05, J06, J08, J09, J10, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R14A, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, SP01, SP02



**5/29/2024**

**Mark Morris**

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

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.68	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.59	Vert(LL)	-0.14 10-11	>999	240		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Vert(CT)	-0.21 10-11	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Horz(CT)	0.04 8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 112 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-2 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 3-1-4, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 3-1-4	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

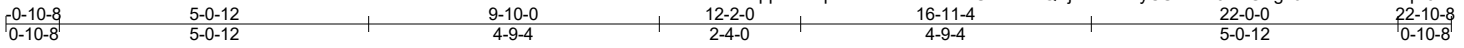
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=72(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 2=-58(LC 14), 8=-58(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 2=961(LC 21), 8=961(LC 22)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1490/157, 3-4=-1362/182, 4-12=-1322/173, 12-13=-1314/176, 5-13=-1207/198,  
 5-14=-1207/198, 14-15=-1314/176, 6-15=-1322/173, 6-7=-1362/182, 7-8=-1489/157  
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-101/1257, 11-16=-23/830, 16-17=-23/830, 10-17=-23/830, 8-10=-101/1257  
 WEBS 5-10=-49/516, 6-10=-348/132, 5-11=-49/516, 4-11=-348/132

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=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 6-2-6, Exterior(2R) 6-2-6 to 15-9-10, Interior(1) 15-9-10 to 18-0-14, Exterior(2E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
  - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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.



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Scale = 1:37.9

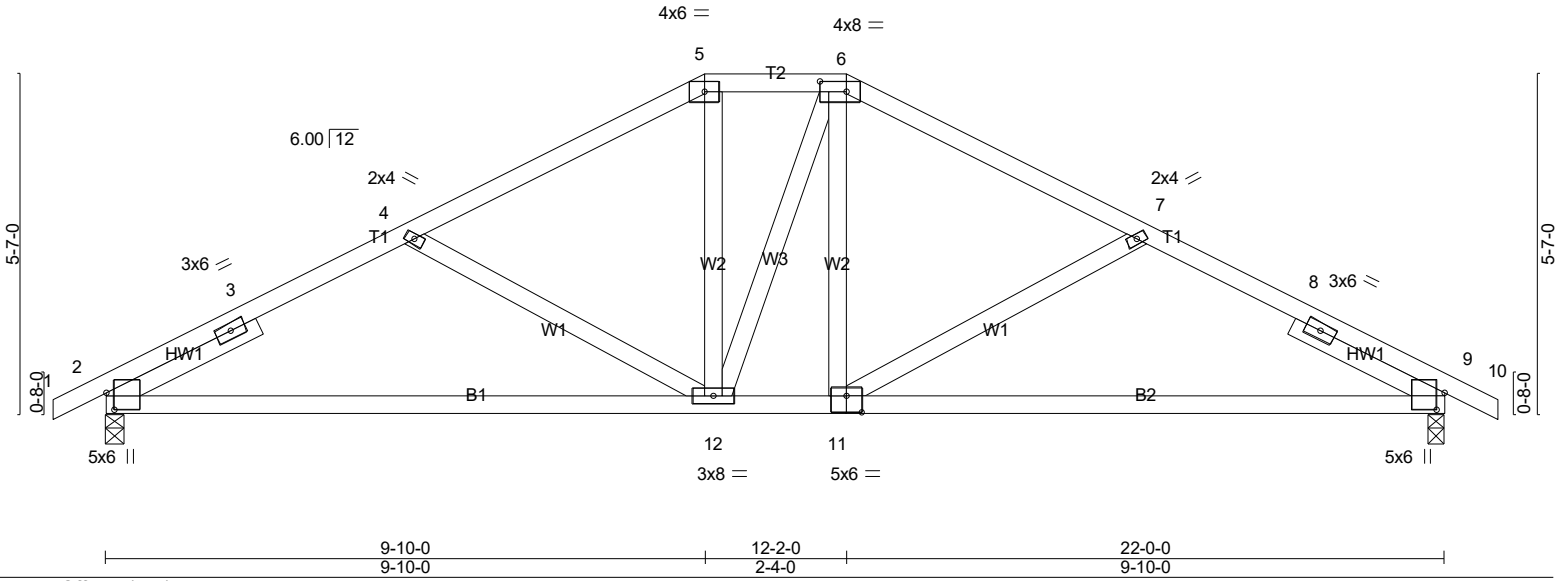


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-5,0-1-9], [6:0-5-4,0-2-0], [9:0-3-5,0-1-9], [11:0-3-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.59	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.18 9-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.32	Vert(CT) -0.38 9-11 >691 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.06 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 120 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 2-9-2, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 2-9-2

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 9=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9)  
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 18)  
 Max Uplift 2=-52(LC 14), 9=-52(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 2=1343(LC 39), 9=1343(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2008/193, 3-4=-1816/213, 4-5=-1513/170, 5-6=-1255/179, 6-7=-1512/170, 7-8=-1816/213, 8-9=-2007/193  
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-129/1679, 11-12=-28/1254, 9-11=-129/1679  
 WEBS 4-12=-495/126, 5-12=0/354, 6-11=-4/353, 7-11=-497/126

- 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; TCCL=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 4-10-14, Exterior(2R) 4-10-14 to 17-1-2, Interior(1) 17-1-2 to 18-0-14, Exterior(2E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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) 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, 9.
  - 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 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



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	GR02	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

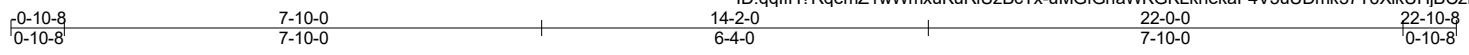
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

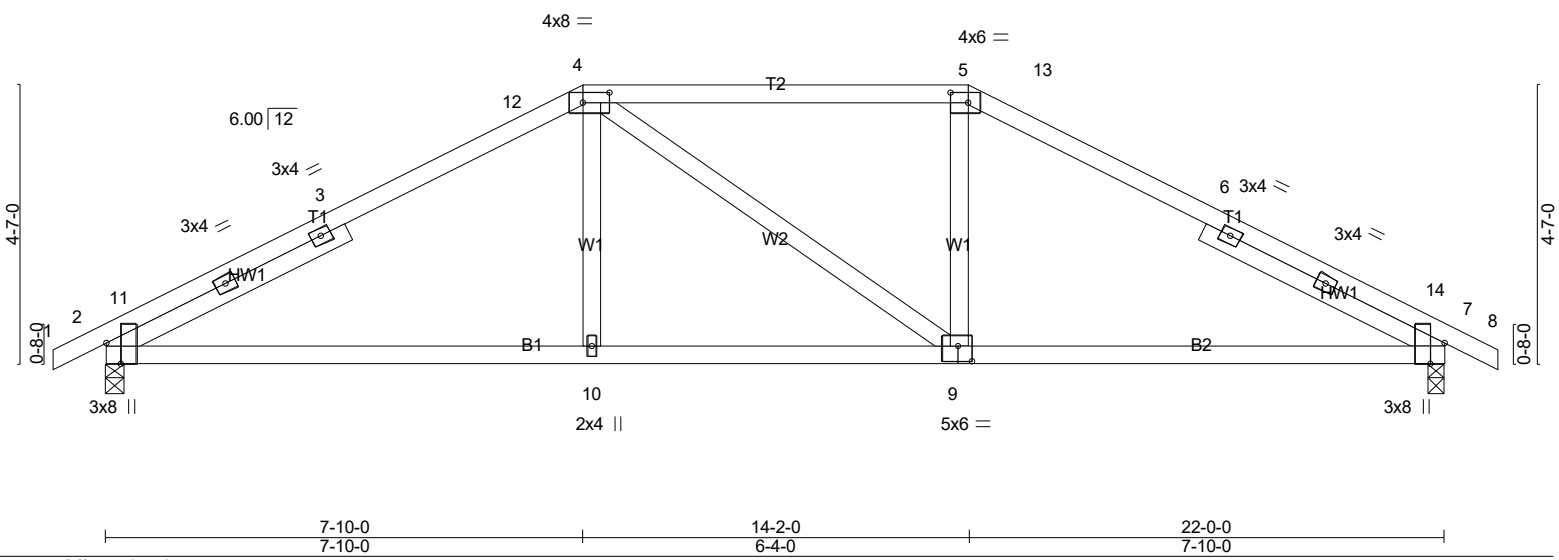


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Scale = 1:37.9



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.86	Vert(LL)	-0.11	2-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.72	Vert(CT)	-0.22	2-10	>999	180	Weight: 107 lb FT = 20%		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.17	Horz(CT)	0.04	7	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH									
BCDL	10.0												

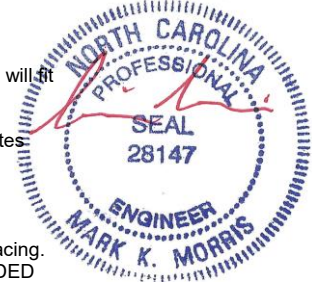
**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS \*Except\*  
 T2: 2x4 SP No.1  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 4-4-13, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 4-4-13

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=932/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=-53(LC 19)  
 Max Uplift 2=-41(LC 14), 7=-41(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 2=1204(LC 39), 7=1204(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-11=-1594/144, 3-11=-1555/164, 3-12=-1370/166, 4-12=-1256/181, 4-5=-1231/198,  
 5-13=-1255/181, 6-13=-1370/166, 6-14=-1554/164, 7-14=-1594/144  
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-77/1225, 9-10=-74/1230, 7-9=-76/1224  
 WEBS 4-10=0/278, 5-9=0/279

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 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, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 18-0-14, Exterior(2E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 7.
  - 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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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	GR03	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # <b>49138</b>

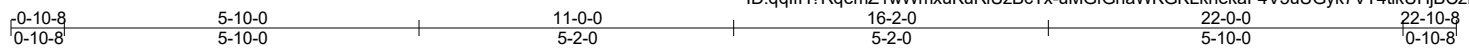
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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

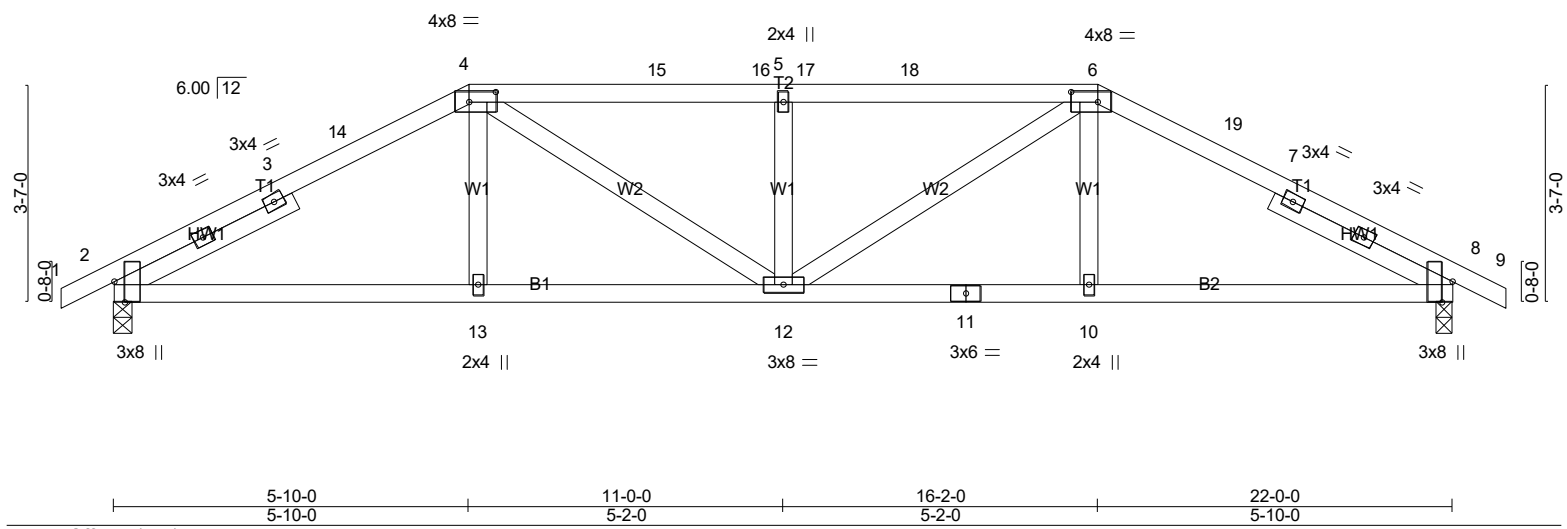


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Scale = 1:37.9



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES GRIP					
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.66	Vert(LL)	-0.09	in (loc)	12	l/defl	>999	L/d	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.51	Vert(CT)	-0.15	12-13	>999	180	Horz(CT)	0.05	8	n/a	n/a
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.28										
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH											
BCDL	10.0														
												Weight: 111 lb	FT = 20%		

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-4-15 oc purlins.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=932/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=-41(LC 15)  
 Max Uplift 2=-26(LC 14), 8=-26(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 2=1065(LC 39), 8=1065(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1644/168, 3-14=-1597/171, 4-14=-1581/181, 4-15=-1967/234, 15-16=-1966/234, 5-16=-1966/234, 5-17=-1966/234, 17-18=-1966/234, 6-18=-1967/234, 6-19=-1581/181, 7-19=-1597/171, 7-8=-1644/168  
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-95/1400, 12-13=-93/1404, 11-12=-93/1404, 10-11=-93/1404, 8-10=-95/1400  
 WEBS 4-12=-77/666, 5-12=-617/114, 6-12=-77/666

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=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, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 10-7-10, Interior(1) 10-7-10 to 11-4-6, Exterior(2R) 11-4-6 to 18-0-14, Exterior(2E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	GR04	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:36:45 2024 Page 2  
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-uMGfGnaWKGKlknekaF4V5uUGyk7VT4tkUHjBCzBg?m

- 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.

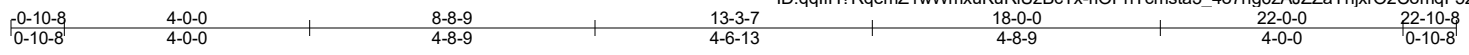
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:37.9

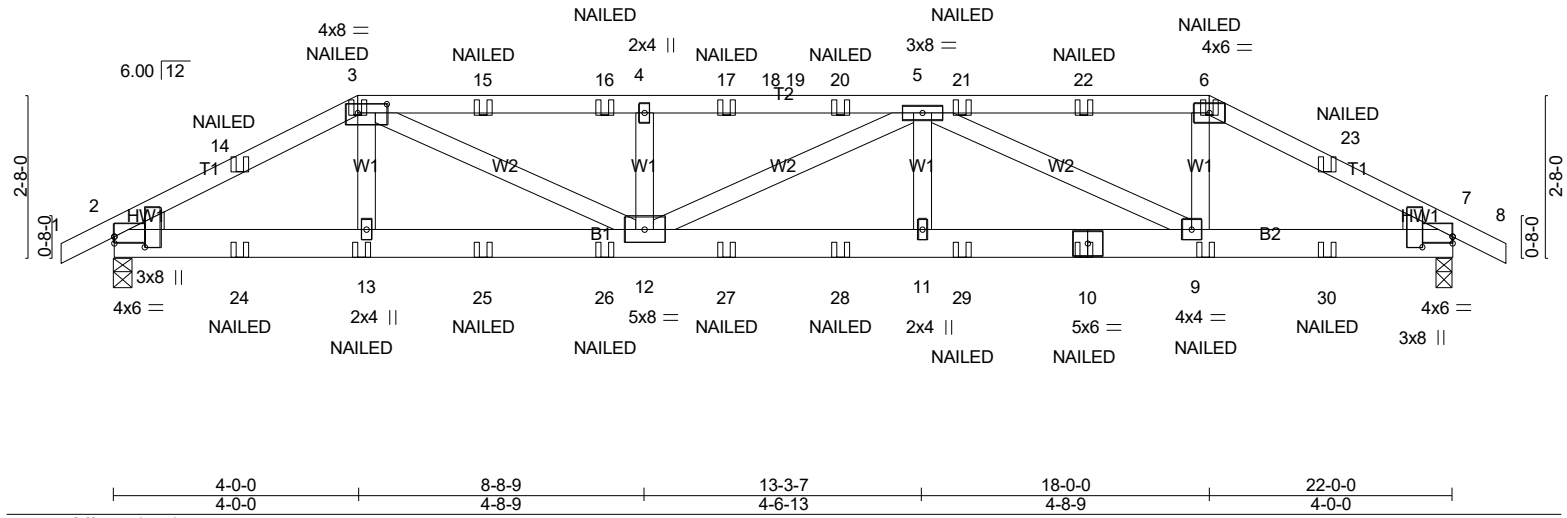


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-1,0-6-0], [2:0-0-0,0-1-5], [3:0-5-12,0-1-12], [7:0-0-0,0-1-5], [7:0-2-1,0-6-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.19	11-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(CT) -0.30	11-12	>857	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.85	Horz(CT) 0.07	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							

Weight: 123 lb FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 \*Except\*  
 T2: 2x4 SP No.1  
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 WEDGE  
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

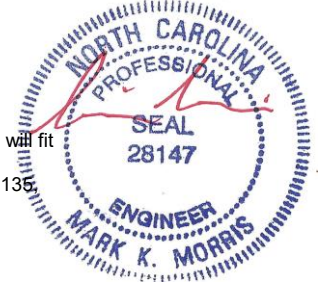
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-4 oc purlins.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1538/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 7=1538/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)  
 Max Horz 2=30(LC 64)  
 Max Uplift 2=-135(LC 9), 7=-135(LC 8)  
 Max Grav 2=1586(LC 36), 7=1586(LC 36)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-14=-2797/254, 3-14=-2732/258, 3-15=-3909/383, 15-16=-3908/383, 4-16=-3908/383, 4-17=-3908/383, 17-18=-3908/383, 18-19=-3908/383, 19-20=-3908/383, 5-20=-3908/383, 5-21=-2417/235, 21-22=-2417/235, 6-22=-2418/235, 6-23=-2715/256, 7-23=-2781/251  
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-214/2370, 13-24=-214/2370, 13-25=-211/2384, 25-26=-211/2384, 12-26=-211/2384, 12-27=-361/3937, 27-28=-361/3937, 11-28=-361/3937, 11-29=-361/3937, 10-29=-361/3937, 9-10=-361/3937, 9-30=-193/2356, 7-30=-193/2356  
 WEBS 3-13=0/284, 3-12=-182/1693, 4-12=-607/147, 5-11=0/255, 5-9=-1700/186, 6-9=-29/959

- 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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - 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) except (jt=lb) 2=135, 7=135.
  - 10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
  - 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	GR05	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-6=-60, 6-8=-60, 2-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-93(F) 6=-93(F) 10=-28(F) 13=-28(F) 9=-28(F) 14=-39(F) 15=-93(F) 16=-93(F) 17=-93(F) 20=-93(F) 21=-93(F) 22=-93(F) 23=-39(F) 24=-84(F) 25=-28(F) 26=-28(F) 27=-28(F) 28=-28(F) 29=-28(F) 30=-84(F)



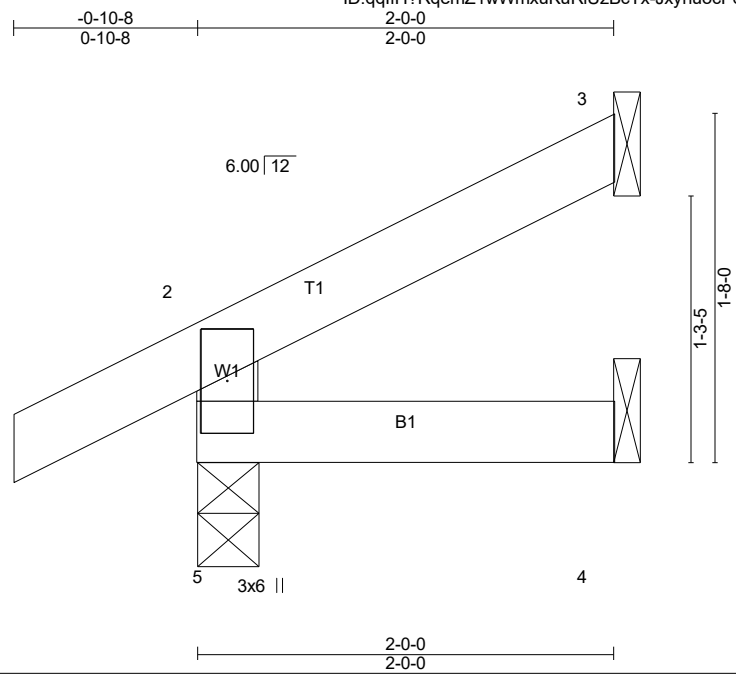
5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	GR06	Jack-Open	2	1	

# 49138

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Scale = 1:11.0

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 8 lb	FT = 20%

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

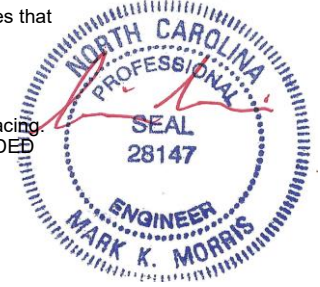
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=152/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=41/Mechanical, 4=16/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 5=38(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 5=12(LC 14), 3=-21(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 5=208(LC 21), 3=58(LC 21), 4=33(LC 7)

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

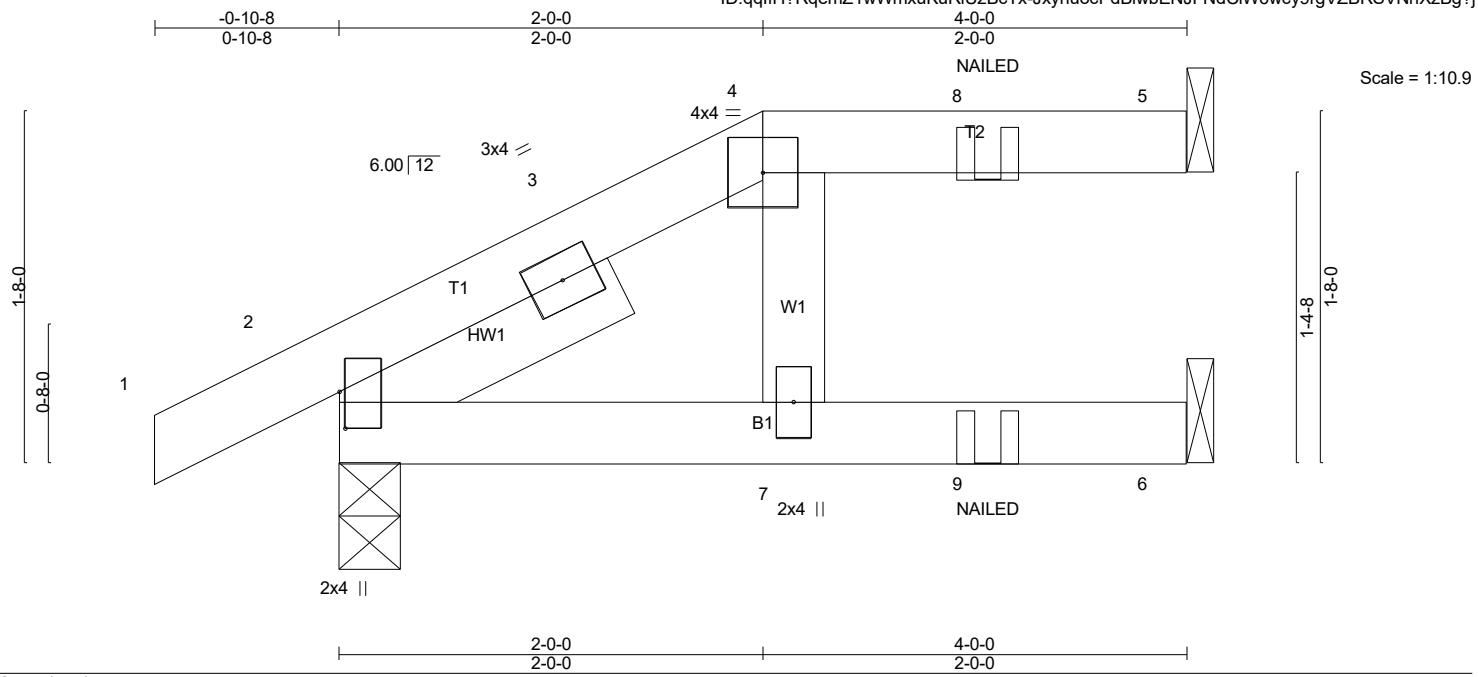
**NOTES-** (9-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack 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) 5, 3.
- 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 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.



5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:10.9

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) -0.02	7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.05	7	>969	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.03	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-5-4	

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=61/Mechanical, 2=217/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=95/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 2=40(LC 12)  
 Max Uplift 5=-19(LC 8), 2=-20(LC 12), 6=-1(LC 12)  
 Max Grav 5=98(LC 33), 2=311(LC 34), 6=104(LC 34)

**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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - 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) 5, 2, 6.
  - 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
  - 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
  - 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 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.



5/29/2024

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	GR07	Jack-Open Girder	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
  - Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 2-6=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
  - Vert: 8=-6(B) 9=0(B)

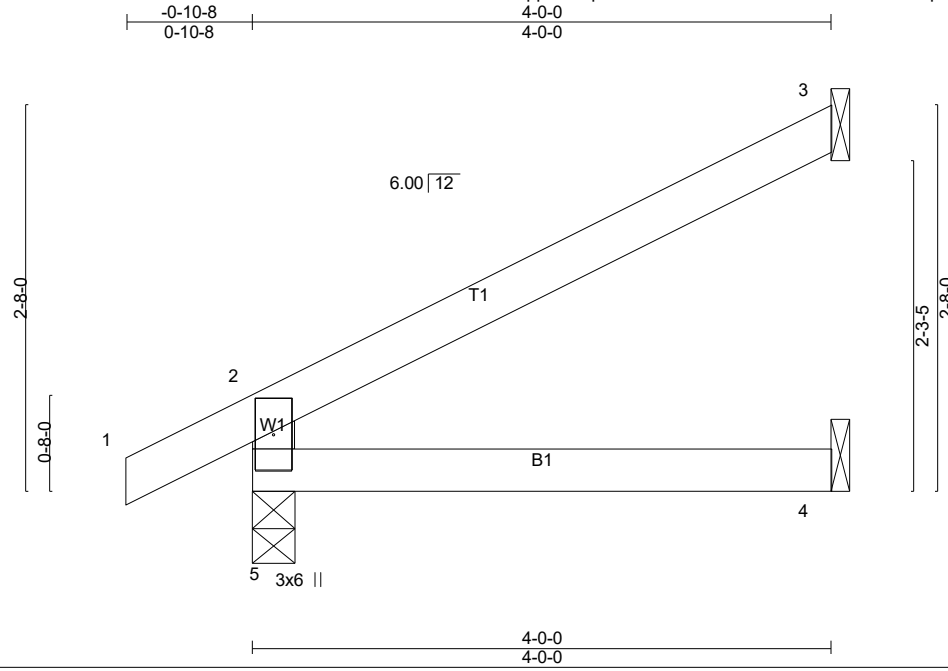


5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	GR08	Jack-Open	8	1	
					<b># 49138</b>

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Scale: 3/4"=1'

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.01 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

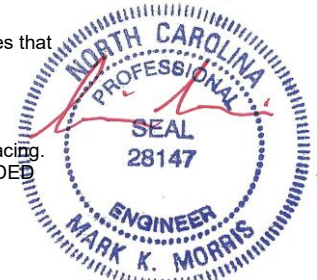
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=100/Mechanical, 4=43/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 5=65(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 5=-12(LC 14), 3=-42(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 5=322(LC 21), 3=153(LC 21), 4=71(LC 7)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-5=-294/78

**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; End Jack 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 connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3.
- 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 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.



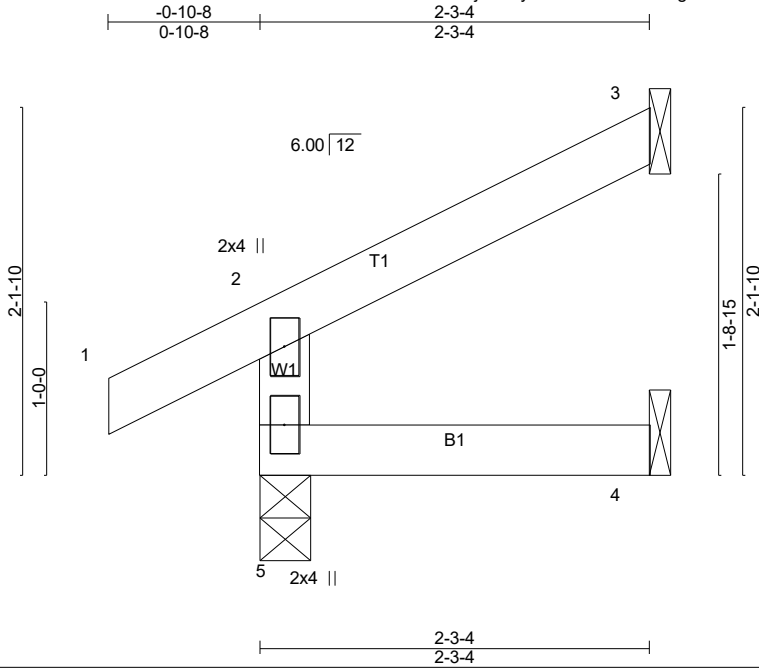
5/29/2024

**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 24-4356-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 49138</b>
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:36:49 2024 Page 1  
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Scale = 1:13.4

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

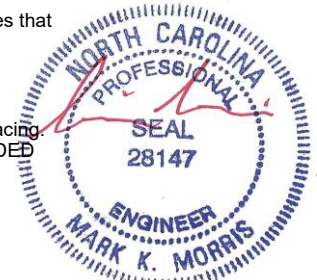
**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=159/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=48/Mechanical, 4=19/Mechanical  
Max Horz 5=45(LC 14)  
Max Uplift 5=-9(LC 14), 3=-30(LC 14)  
Max Grav 5=220(LC 21), 3=69(LC 21), 4=38(LC 7)

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

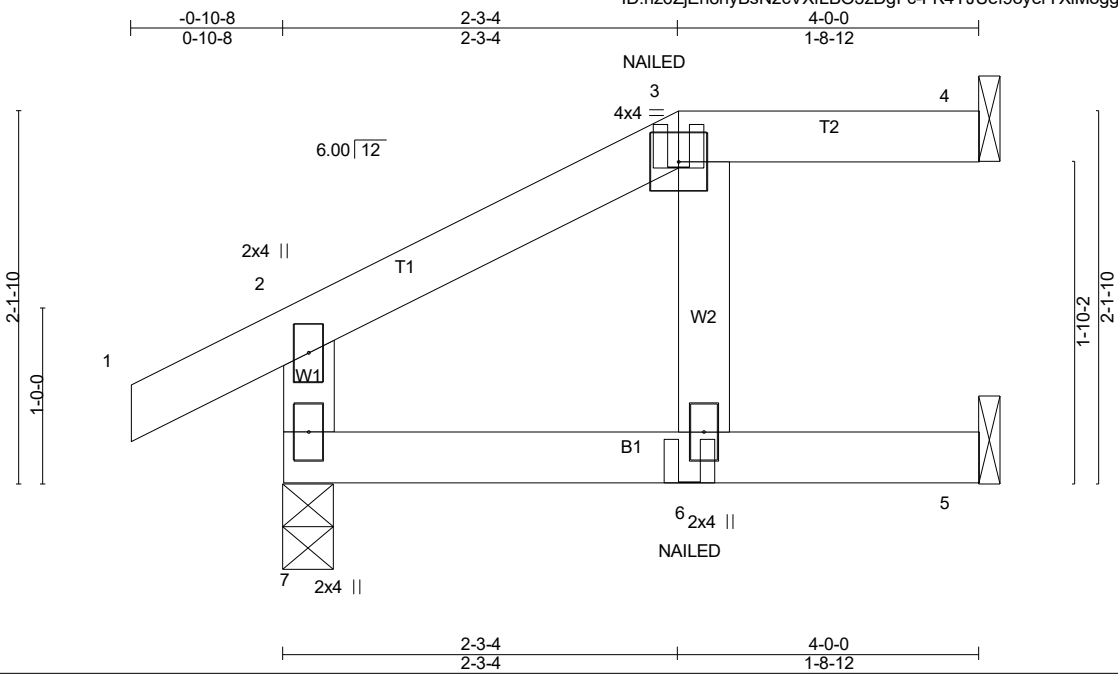
**NOTES-** (9-12)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack 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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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.



5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:13.2

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.22	Vert(LL) -0.01 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.01	Vert(CT) -0.03 6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.02 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%

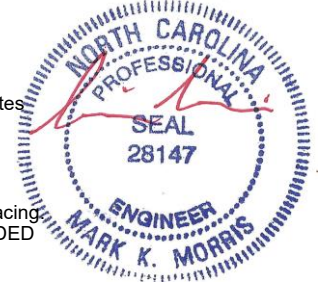
**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 7=226/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=82/Mechanical, 5=68/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 7=46(LC 12)  
 Max Uplift 7=-27(LC 12), 4=-22(LC 9), 5=-10(LC 12)  
 Max Grav 7=325(LC 34), 4=117(LC 33), 5=71(LC 34)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-7=-261/35

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 4, 5.
  - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
  - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
  - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
  - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
  - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
  - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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.



5/29/2024

**LOAD CASE(S) Standard 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 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	J02	Jack-Open Girder	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20

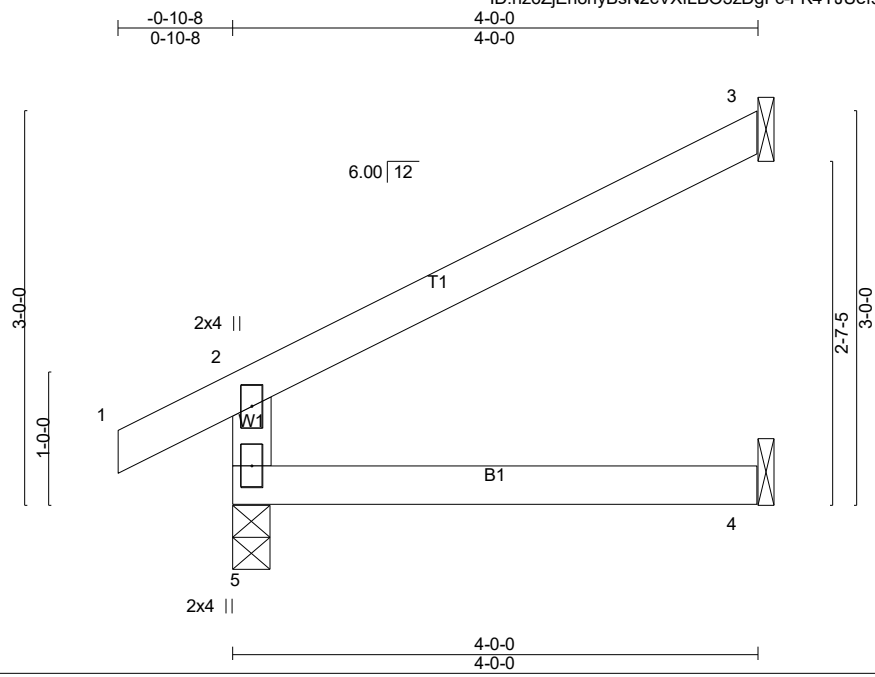
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-12(F) 6=-0(F)



5/29/2024

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



Scale = 1:17.6

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.32	Vert(LL)	-0.01 4-5 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.15	Vert(CT)	-0.02 4-5 >999 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.02 3 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

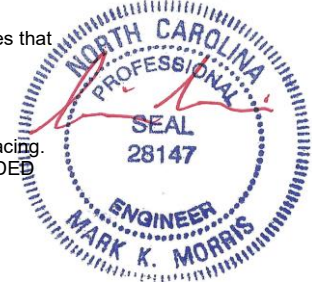
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=101/Mechanical, 4=43/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 5=71(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 5=-11(LC 14), 3=-51(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 5=322(LC 21), 3=154(LC 21), 4=72(LC 7)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-5=-293/83

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack 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 connections.
  - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3.
  - 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 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.



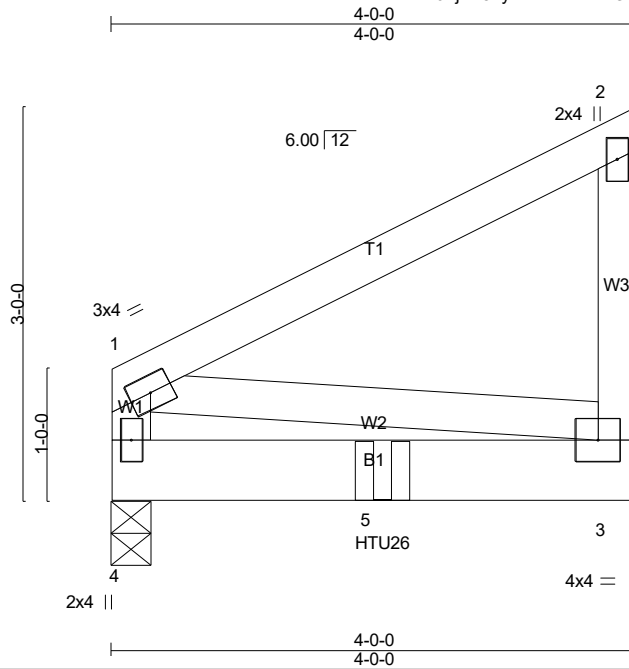
5/29/2024

**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 24-4356-R01	Truss J05	Truss Type Jack-Closed Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 49138</b>
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Scale = 1:17.6

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.44	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) -0.03 3-4 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.07 3-4 >663 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-10-4 oc bracing.

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

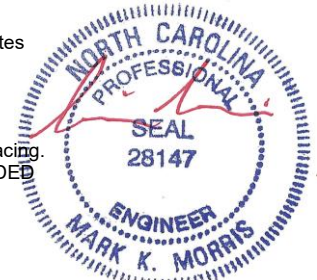
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 4=802/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=848/Mechanical  
Max Horz 4=57(LC 12)  
Max Uplift 4=-26(LC 12), 3=-78(LC 12)  
Max Grav 4=856(LC 18), 3=901(LC 18)

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

**NOTES-** (11-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 3.
- 8) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 2-0-12 from the left end to connect truss(es) R12 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord, skewed 0.0 deg.to the left, sloping 0.0 deg. down.
- 9) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	J05	Jack-Closed Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
  - Vert: 1-2=-60, 3-4=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
  - Vert: 5=-1353(F)

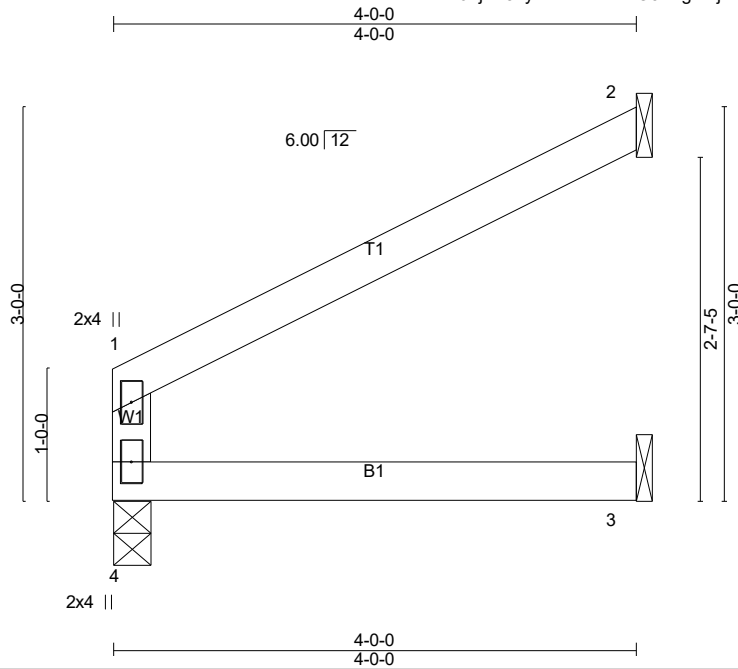


5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	J06	Jack-Open	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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Scale = 1:17.6

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(LL) -0.01 3-4 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 3-4 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.02 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

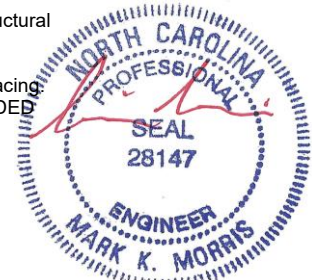
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 4=152/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=106/Mechanical, 3=46/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 4=58(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 2=52(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 4=207(LC 20), 2=156(LC 20), 3=73(LC 7)

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

**NOTES-** (8-11)

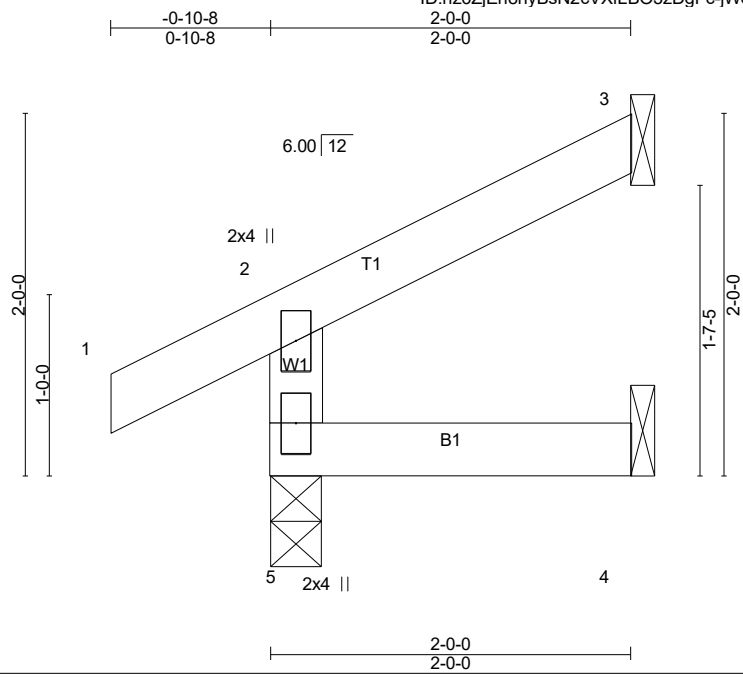
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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.
- 10) 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.
- 11) 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.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:12.7

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

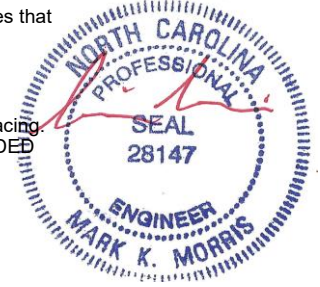
**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=152/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=41/Mechanical, 4=16/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 5=41(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 5=-8(LC 14), 3=-27(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 5=208(LC 21), 3=57(LC 21), 4=34(LC 7)

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

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack 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) 5, 3.
  - 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 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.

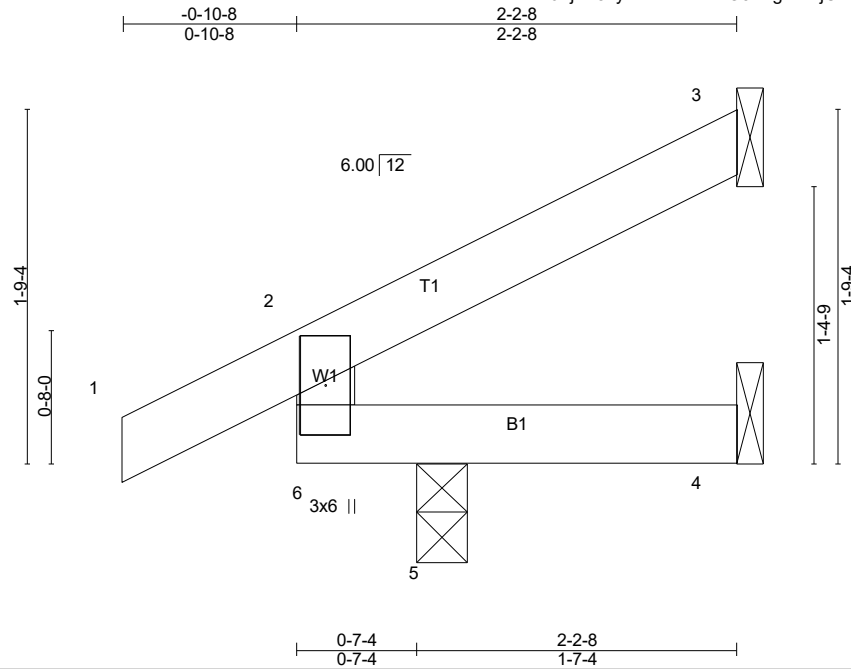


5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	J09	Jack-Open	1	1	
					<b># 49138</b>

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Scale = 1:11.5

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.16	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) 0.00 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.01 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-8 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.

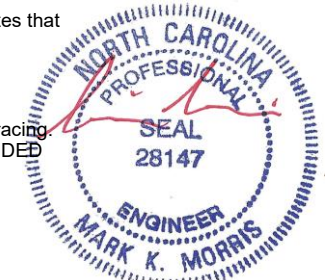
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 3=33/Mechanical, 4=-33/Mechanical, 5=221/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 5=44(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 3=-24(LC 14), 4=-52(LC 21), 5=-22(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 3=47(LC 21), 4=9(LC 14), 5=306(LC 21)

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

**NOTES-** (9-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) 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) 3, 4, 5.
- 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 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.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

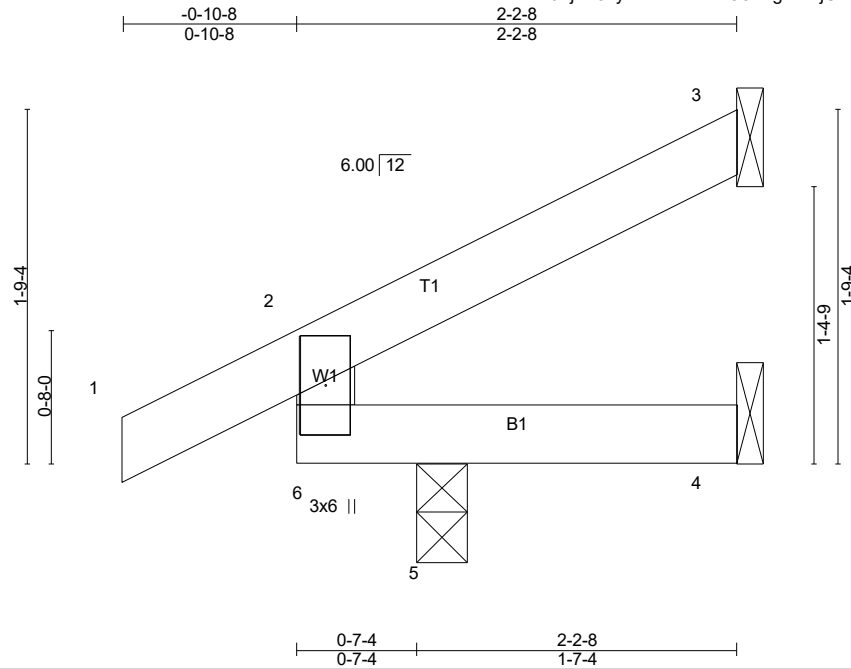


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Job 24-4356-R01	Truss J10	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 49138
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Scale = 1:11.5

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.16	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) 0.00 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.00 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.01 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

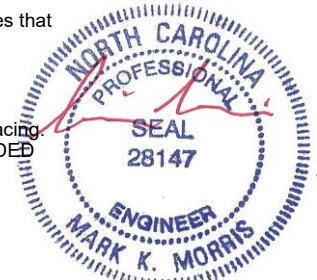
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 3=33/Mechanical, 4=-33/Mechanical, 5=221/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 5=44(LC 14)  
Max Uplift 3=-24(LC 14), 4=-52(LC 21), 5=-22(LC 14)  
Max Grav 3=47(LC 21), 4=9(LC 14), 5=306(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=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) 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) 3, 4, 5.
- 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.
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- 12) 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.



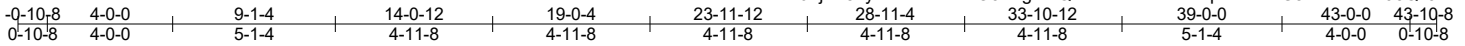
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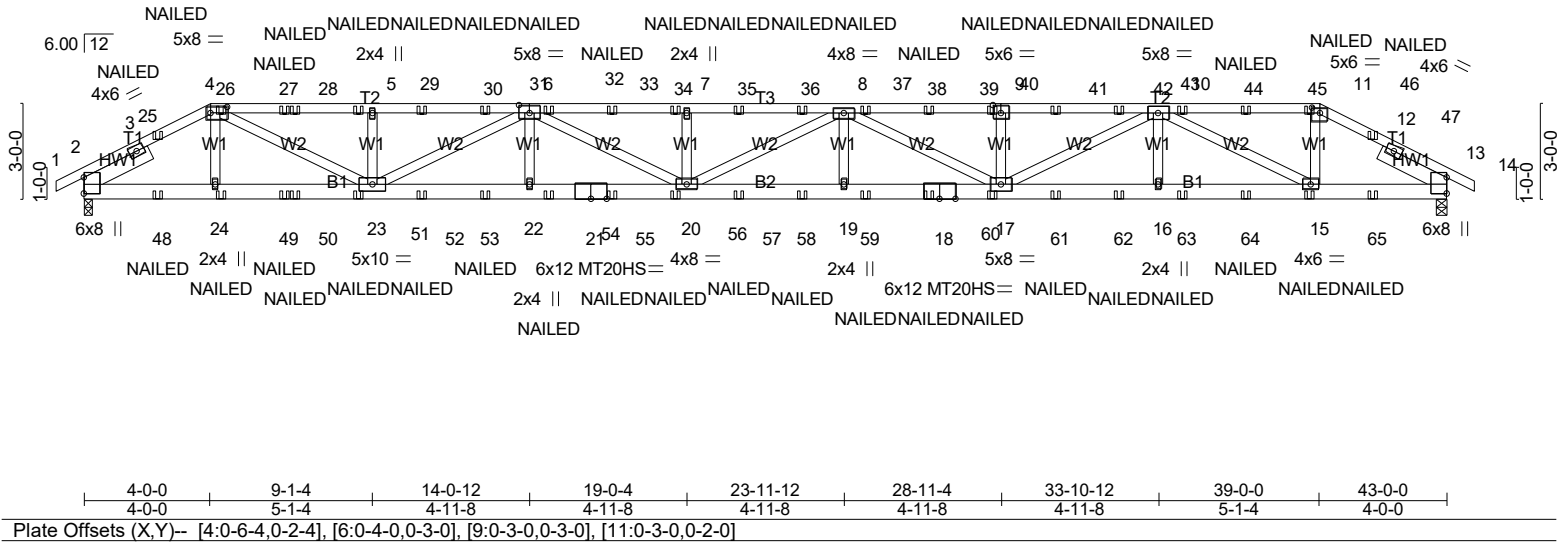


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R01	HIP GIRDER	1	2	# 49138

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 ID:nz6ZjEh8yBsN2cVxflBO3zDgFc-QREidFmZZAL4fEpWcMFkG8wrBTMDE95Qz9ZIHZBg?W



Scale = 1:72.7



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 0.98	Vert(LL) -0.83	19-20	>623	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.95	Vert(CT) -1.32	19-20	>392	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.64	Horz(CT) 0.18	13	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0									
								Weight: 521 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1  
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
 W2: 2x4 SP No.2  
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-4-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-4-0

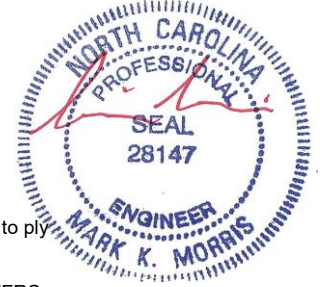
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=3068/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 13=2999/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)  
 Max Horz 2=-32(LC 65)  
 Max Uplift 2=-434(LC 9), 13=-422(LC 8)  
 Max Grav 2=3202(LC 36), 13=3156(LC 36)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-5315/737, 3-25=-5305/742, 4-25=-5261/743, 4-26=-9172/1308, 26-27=-9172/1308,  
 27-28=-9172/1308, 28-29=-9171/1308, 5-29=-9171/1308, 5-30=-9172/1308,  
 30-31=-9172/1308, 31-32=-9172/1308, 6-32=-9172/1308, 6-33=-13193/1880,  
 33-34=-13193/1880, 34-35=-13193/1880, 7-35=-13193/1880, 7-36=-13193/1880,  
 36-37=-13193/1880, 8-37=-13193/1880, 8-38=-11832/1671, 38-39=-11832/1671,  
 39-40=-11832/1671, 9-40=-11832/1671, 9-41=-11832/1671, 41-42=-11832/1671,  
 42-43=-11832/1671, 10-43=-11832/1671, 10-44=-4551/644, 44-45=-4552/644,  
 45-46=-4552/644, 11-46=-4552/644, 11-47=-5128/714, 12-47=-5172/712, 12-13=-5182/708  
 BOT CHORD 2-48=-635/4539, 24-48=-635/4539, 24-49=-630/4534, 49-50=-630/4534, 50-51=-630/4534,  
 23-51=-630/4534, 23-52=-1683/11993, 52-53=-1683/11993, 22-53=-1683/11993,  
 22-54=-1683/11993, 21-54=-1683/11993, 21-55=-1683/11993, 55-56=-1683/11993,  
 20-56=-1683/11993, 20-57=-1869/13293, 57-58=-1869/13293, 19-58=-1869/13293,  
 19-59=-1869/13293, 59-60=-1869/13293, 18-60=-1869/13293, 17-18=-1869/13293,  
 17-61=-1257/9158, 61-62=-1257/9158, 16-62=-1257/9158, 16-63=-1257/9158,  
 63-64=-1257/9158, 15-64=-1257/9158, 15-65=-583/4426, 13-65=-583/4426  
 WEBS 4-23=-750/5212, 5-23=-730/213, 6-23=-3192/454, 6-22=0/312, 6-20=-207/1372,  
 7-20=-515/176, 8-19=0/326, 8-17=-1661/258, 9-17=-579/168, 10-17=-434/3025,  
 10-16=0/344, 10-15=-5212/747, 11-15=-250/2257

**NOTES-** (14-17)  
 1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:  
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-7-0 oc.  
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.  
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.

2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.  
 3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.  
 4) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R01	HIP GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:01 2024 Page 2  
ID:nz6ZjEh8hyBsN2cVXfLBO3zDgFc-QREidFmZZAL4fEpWcMfK8wrBTMDE95Qz9ZIHZBg?W

**NOTES-** (14-17)

- 5) TCELL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 7) 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.
- 8) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 9) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 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.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=434, 13=422.
- 13) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 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 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.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-11=-60, 11-14=-60, 2-13=-20

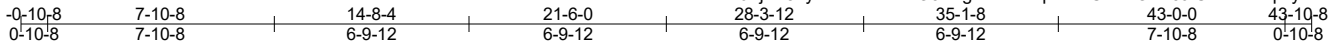
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 24=-27(F) 9=-94(F) 17=-27(F) 15=-27(F) 25=-57(F) 26=-94(F) 27=-94(F) 28=-94(F) 29=-94(F) 30=-94(F) 32=-94(F) 33=-94(F) 34=-94(F) 35=-94(F) 36=-94(F) 37=-94(F) 38=-94(F) 40=-94(F) 41=-94(F) 43=-94(F) 44=-94(F) 45=-94(F) 46=-94(F) 47=-57(F) 48=-51(F) 49=-27(F) 50=-27(F) 51=-27(F) 52=-27(F) 53=-27(F) 54=-27(F) 55=-27(F) 56=-27(F) 57=-27(F) 58=-27(F) 59=-27(F) 60=-27(F) 61=-27(F) 62=-27(F) 63=-27(F) 64=-27(F) 65=-51(F)



5/29/2024

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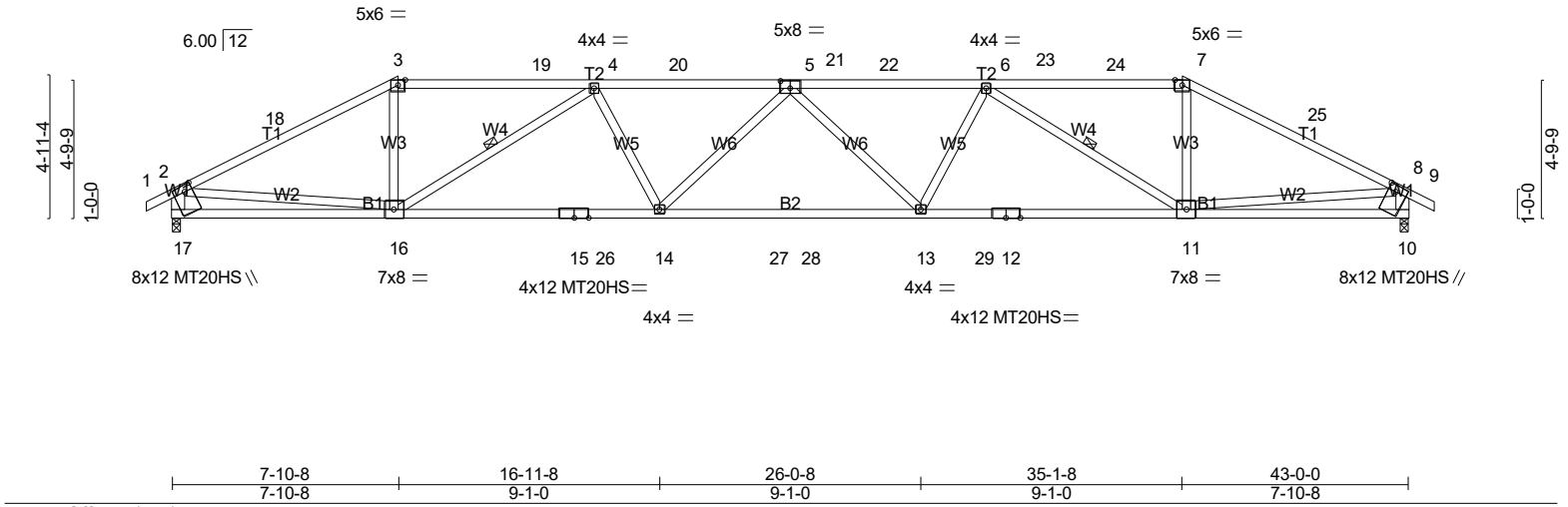


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[5:0-4-0-0-3-0], [10:0-2-12,0-3-4], [17:0-2-12,0-3-4]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>	
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.70	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.49 13-14 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143	
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.90	Vert(CT) -0.82 13-14 >619 180			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.20 10 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014					Weight: 227 lb FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS  
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 \*Except\*  
B2: 2x4 SP SS  
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
W1: 2x6 SP No.2, W2: 2x4 SP No.2

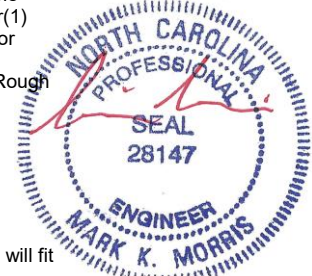
**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.  
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-16, 6-11

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 17=1768/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 10=1768/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)  
Max Horz 17=57(LC 14)  
Max Uplift 17=-129(LC 11), 10=-129(LC 10)  
Max Grav 17=2048(LC 38), 10=2048(LC 38)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-18=-3488/278, 3-18=-3428/295, 3-19=-3040/305, 4-19=-3044/304, 4-20=-5218/413,  
20-21=-5218/413, 5-21=-5218/413, 5-22=-5218/413, 22-23=-5218/413, 6-23=-5218/413,  
6-24=-3044/304, 7-24=-3040/305, 7-25=-3428/295, 8-25=-3488/278, 2-17=-1975/238,  
8-10=-1975/238  
BOT CHORD 16-17=-205/791, 15-16=-387/4977, 15-26=-387/4977, 14-26=-387/4977, 14-27=-429/5513,  
27-28=-429/5513, 13-28=-429/5513, 13-29=-361/4977, 12-29=-361/4977, 11-12=-361/4977,  
10-11=-151/791  
WEBS 3-16=-31/1132, 4-16=-2308/256, 4-14=0/539, 5-14=-416/107, 5-13=-416/107, 6-13=0/539,  
6-11=-2308/255, 7-11=-30/1132, 2-16=-174/2723, 8-11=-175/2723

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 12-8-2, Interior(1) 12-8-2 to 30-3-14, Exterior(2R) 30-3-14 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) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 6) 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) except (jt=lb) 17=129, 10=129.



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R02	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:02 2024 Page 2  
 ID:nz6ZjEh8hyBsN2cVXfLBO3zDgFc-veo4qbnBKUTxHOS?3JtUHTA4bpcycNFdu6HjzBg?V

- 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

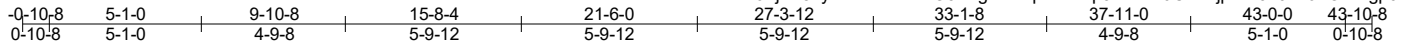


5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R03	Hip	1	1	
					<b># 49138</b>

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:03 2024 Page 1  
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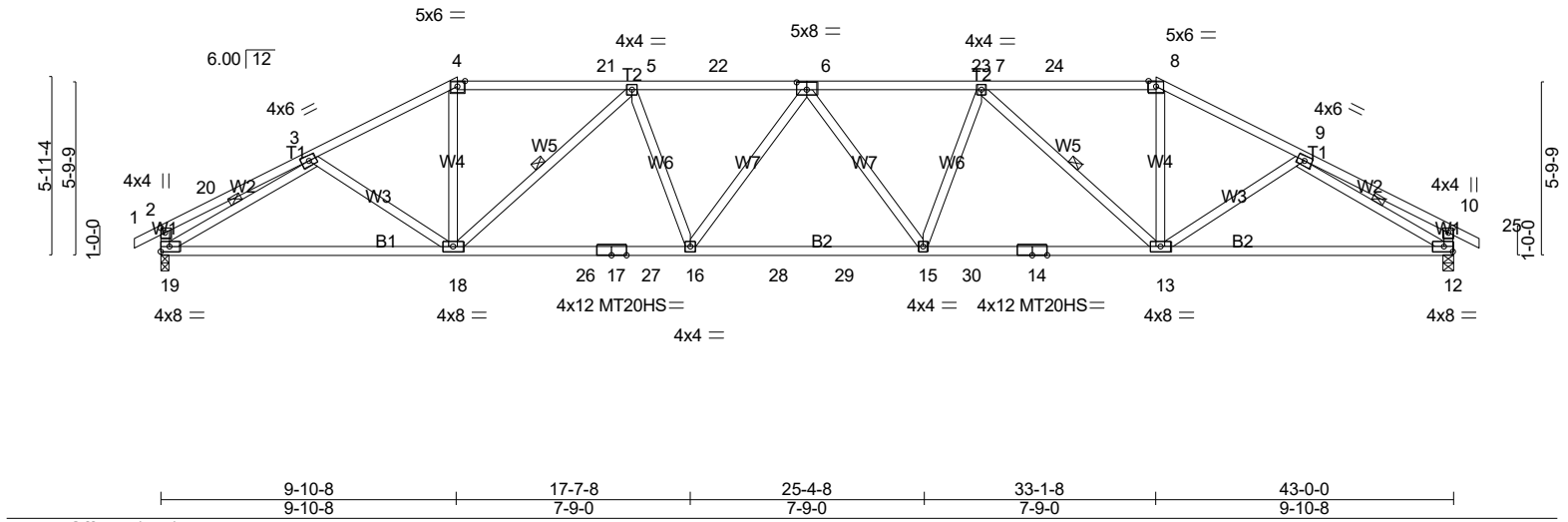


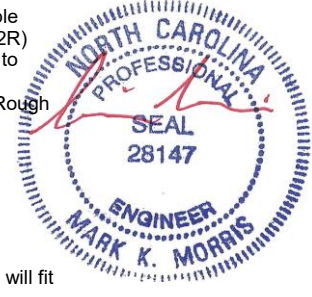
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [6:0-4-0,0-3-0], [10:0-2-0,0-1-12]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.87	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.94	Vert(LL) -0.38 15-16 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.71	Vert(CT) -0.67 15-16 >766 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.22 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 244 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	2-2-0 oc bracing: 15-16.
	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-18, 7-13, 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. 0-2-5), 12=1770/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)  
 Max Horz 19=70(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 19=-100(LC 11), 12=-100(LC 10)  
 Max Grav 19=1949(LC 38), 12=1949(LC 38)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-523/46, 3-4=-3294/338, 4-21=-2916/332, 5-21=-2919/331, 5-22=-4259/397, 6-22=-4259/397, 6-23=-4259/397, 7-23=-4259/397, 7-24=-2919/331, 8-24=-2916/332, 8-9=-3294/338, 9-10=-523/46, 2-19=-537/77, 10-12=-537/77  
 BOT CHORD 18-19=-246/2678, 18-26=-273/4107, 17-26=-273/4107, 17-27=-273/4107, 16-27=-273/4107, 16-28=-292/4458, 28-29=-292/4458, 15-29=-292/4458, 15-30=-251/4107, 14-30=-251/4107, 13-14=-251/4107, 12-13=-246/2678  
 WEBS 3-18=-184/372, 4-18=-26/1108, 5-18=-1622/190, 5-16=0/532, 6-16=-346/87, 6-15=-346/87, 7-15=0/532, 7-13=-1622/190, 8-13=-26/1108, 9-13=-184/372, 3-19=-2809/332, 9-12=-2809/332

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDD=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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 4-11-5, Exterior(2R) 4-11-5 to 14-8-2, Interior(1) 14-8-2 to 28-3-14, Exterior(2R) 28-3-14 to 38-0-11, Interior(1) 38-0-11 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
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 19, 12.



5/29/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R03	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:03 2024 Page 2  
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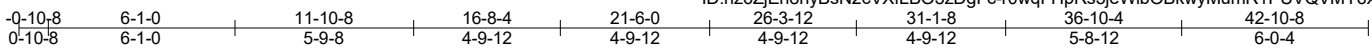
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

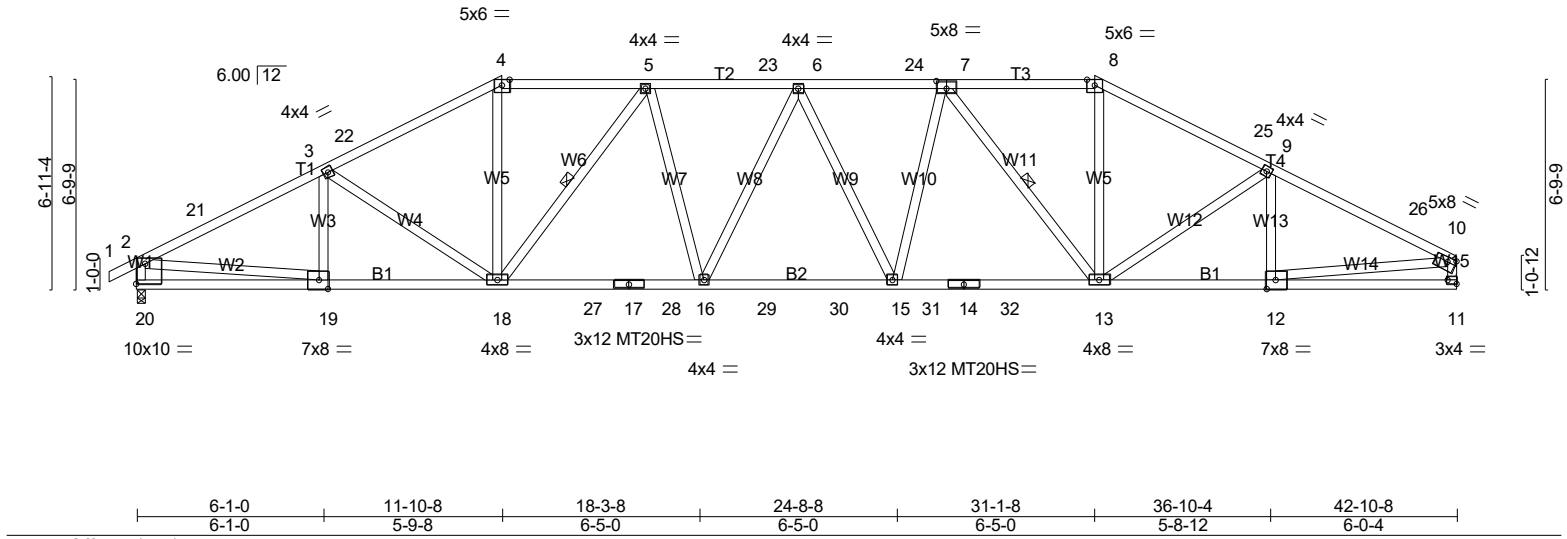


5/29/2024

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



Scale = 1:74.8



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	2-0-0	TC	0.99	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.98	Vert(LL)	-0.29 16-18	>999	240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.99	Vert(CT)	-0.50 16-18	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-SH		Horz(CT)	0.15 11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014									Weight: 263 lb FT = 20%

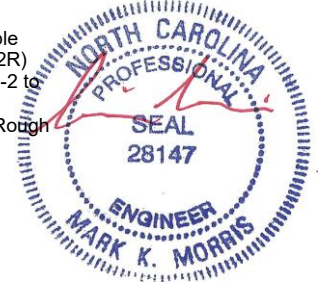
LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 16-18,13-15.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 5-18, 7-13

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 20=1765/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6), 11=1703/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 20=91(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 20=-87(LC 14), 11=-69(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 20=2023(LC 39), 11=1913(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**TOP CHORD** 2-21=-2990/309, 3-21=-2898/326, 3-22=-2981/336, 4-22=-2942/359, 4-5=-2624/354, 5-23=-3408/390, 6-23=-3408/390, 6-24=-3404/390, 7-24=-3404/390, 7-8=-2609/352, 8-25=-2925/358, 9-25=-2965/336, 9-26=-2861/322, 10-26=-2943/304, 2-20=-1955/237, 10-11=-1846/203  
**BOT CHORD** 19-20=-135/407, 18-19=-248/2592, 18-27=-241/3314, 17-27=-241/3314, 17-28=-241/3314, 16-28=-241/3314, 16-29=-246/3521, 29-30=-246/3521, 15-30=-246/3521, 15-31=-241/3311, 14-31=-241/3311, 14-32=-241/3311, 13-32=-241/3311, 12-13=-246/2559, 11-12=-27/282  
**WEBS** 3-18=-447/175, 4-18=-38/1028, 5-18=-1151/141, 5-16=-2/470, 6-16=-259/75, 6-15=-268/75, 7-15=-2/478, 7-13=-1164/141, 8-13=-39/1022, 9-13=-430/194, 2-19=-210/2347, 10-12=-231/2398

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; 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 7-0-14, Exterior(2R) 7-0-14 to 16-7-13, Interior(1) 16-7-13 to 26-3-12, Exterior(2R) 26-3-12 to 35-11-2, Interior(1) 35-11-2 to 37-11-2, Exterior(2E) 37-11-2 to 42-8-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



5/29/2024

10) Refer to order(s) for truss to truss connections 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 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R04	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:04 2024 Page 2  
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**NOTES-** (12-15)

- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 20, 11.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



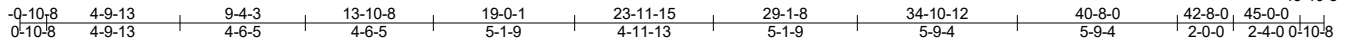
5/29/2024

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



Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Roof Special Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 49138
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45-10-8



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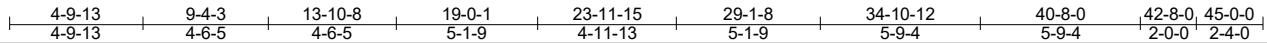
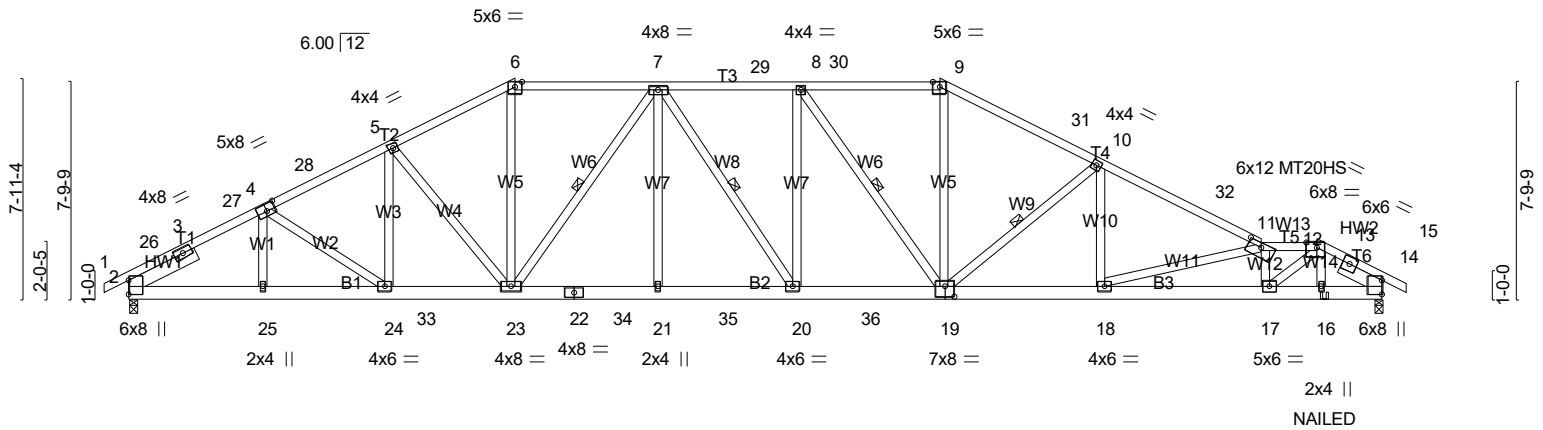


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [11:0-6-0,0-2-0], [12:0-4-10,Edge], [19:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.76	Vert(LL) -0.24	20	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.78	Vert(CT) -0.45	20-21	>999	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.89	Horz(CT) 0.13	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 332 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**

- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 \*Except\*  
T4, T6, T1: 2x4 SP SS
- BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 \*Except\*  
B2: 2x6 SP No.2
- WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*  
W13: 2x4 SP No.2
- SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-8-8, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-7-14

**BRACING-**

- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-5-6 oc purlins.
- BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
- WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-23, 7-20, 8-19, 10-19

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1858/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9), 14=1951/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11)

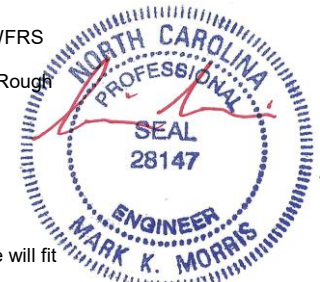
- Max Horz 2=96(LC 16)
- Max Uplift 2=-103(LC 12), 14=-151(LC 13)
- Max Grav 2=2177(LC 41), 14=2284(LC 41)

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

- TOP CHORD 2-26=-3487/122, 3-26=-3376/131, 3-27=-3387/135, 4-27=-3307/145, 4-28=-3276/132, 5-28=-3217/144, 5-6=-2913/158, 6-7=-2576/153, 7-29=-3161/179, 29-30=-3161/179, 8-30=-3161/179, 8-9=-2742/165, 9-31=-3052/164, 10-31=-3141/141, 10-32=-3971/192, 11-32=-4053/175, 11-12=-4574/253, 12-13=-3085/205, 13-14=-3183/200
- BOT CHORD 2-25=-160/2910, 24-25=-162/2913, 24-33=-102/2881, 23-33=-102/2881, 22-23=-114/3130, 22-34=-114/3130, 21-34=-114/3130, 21-35=-114/3130, 20-35=-114/3130, 20-36=-97/3161, 19-36=-97/3161, 18-19=-72/3536, 17-18=-216/4727, 16-17=-134/2610, 14-16=-136/2600
- WEBS 4-24=-38/289, 5-23=-622/126, 6-23=-1/1044, 7-23=-961/113, 7-21=0/328, 8-20=-99/280, 8-19=-782/109, 9-19=0/1104, 10-19=-1106/170, 10-18=0/514, 11-18=-1242/150, 11-17=-1802/124, 12-17=-97/2673

**NOTES-** (13-16)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=103, 14=151.



5/29/2024

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

Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Roof Special Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # <b>49138</b>
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:05 2024 Page 2  
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**NOTES-** (13-16)

- 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 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.

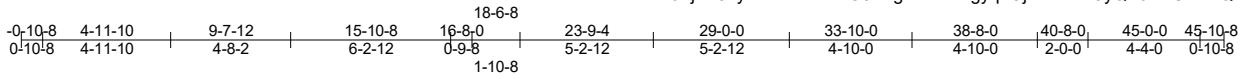
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15  
Uniform Loads (plf)  
Vert: 1-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 9-11=-60, 11-12=-60, 12-15=-60, 2-14=-20  
Concentrated Loads (lb)  
Vert: 16=-104(F)



5/29/2024

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



Scale = 1:89.6

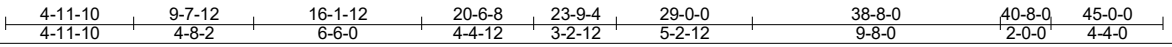
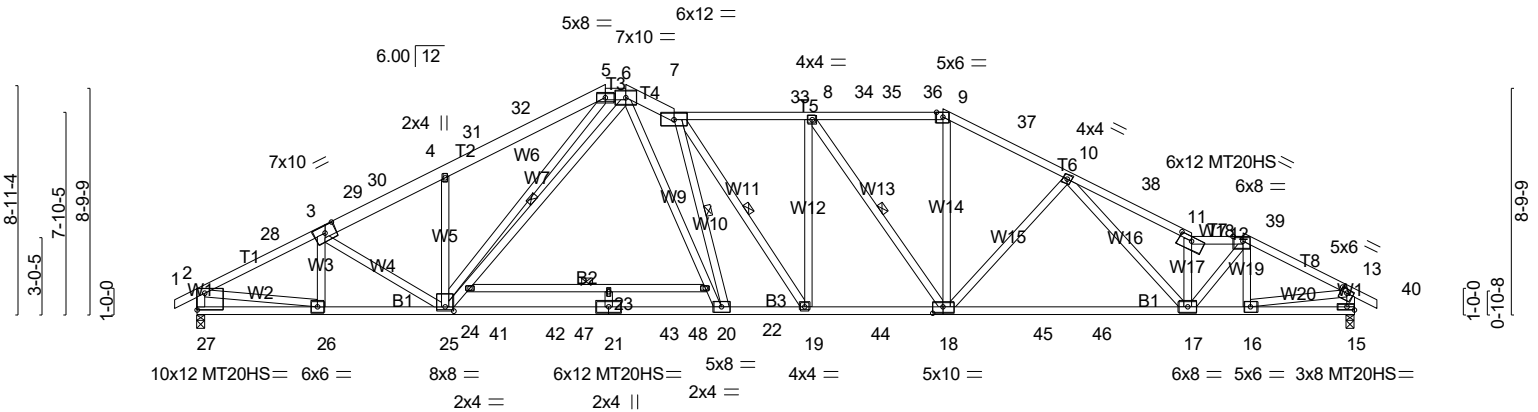


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-5-0,0-3-4], [11:0-6-0,0-2-0], [12:0-4-10,Edge], [13:0-3-0,0-1-12], [18:0-4-12,0-3-0], [25:0-4-0,0-2-0], [27:Edge,0-7-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.75	Vert(LL) -0.69 23-24	>775	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.96	Vert(CT) -1.19 23-24	>451	180		MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.95	Horz(CT) 0.15 15	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 341 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2,T3,T4: 2x6 SP No.2, T6: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 19-20. 6-0-0 oc bracing: 22-24
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W7,W20,W2: 2x4 SP No.2, W9: 2x4 SP No.1	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-25, 7-20, 7-19, 8-18

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 27=1976/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13), 15=1913/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12)  
Max Horz 27=-108(LC 15)  
Max Uplift 27=-54(LC 14), 15=-169(LC 15)  
Max Grav 27=2385(LC 47), 15=2350(LC 47)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-28=-3711/167, 3-28=-3644/177, 3-29=-3956/177, 29-30=-3879/185, 4-30=-3871/195, 4-31=-3978/263, 31-32=-3884/274, 5-32=-3778/287, 5-6=-2835/281, 6-7=-4404/353, 7-33=-3333/318, 33-34=-3333/318, 8-34=-3333/318, 8-35=-3043/312, 35-36=-3043/313, 9-36=-3042/313, 9-37=-3384/318, 10-37=-3484/308, 10-38=-4749/386, 11-38=-4821/373, 11-12=-4366/321, 12-39=-3212/260, 13-39=-3381/258, 13-15=-2281/210, 2-27=-2305/158  
BOT CHORD 26-27=-131/381, 25-26=-104/3297, 25-41=-11/2867, 41-42=-11/2867, 21-42=-11/2867, 21-43=-11/2867, 20-43=-11/2867, 19-20=-31/3526, 19-44=-108/3333, 18-44=-108/3333, 18-45=-201/3551, 45-46=-201/3551, 17-46=-201/3551, 16-17=-178/2972, 15-16=-36/311  
WEBS 4-25=-556/169, 24-25=-575/133, 6-24=-488/157, 6-22=-179/2842, 20-22=-224/2716, 7-20=-2072/329, 7-19=-432/145, 8-19=-160/275, 8-18=-677/59, 9-18=-29/1284, 10-18=-864/173, 10-17=-85/1047, 11-17=-2346/221, 12-17=-113/2290, 12-16=-572/34, 13-16=-169/2702, 5-25=-24/1095, 3-26=-549/41, 2-26=-93/2982, 3-25=0/366

NOTES- (11-14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; 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 11-0-14, Exterior(2R) 11-0-14 to 16-8-0, Exterior(2E) 16-8-0 to 18-6-8, Interior(1) 18-6-8 to 24-2-6, Exterior(2R) 24-2-6 to 33-10-0, Interior(1) 33-10-0 to 38-8-0, Exterior(2R) 38-8-0 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
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

7) All plates are 1/4" thick unless otherwise indicated. 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 I-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.



5/29/2024

Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 49138
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:06 2024 Page 2  
ID:nz6ZjEh8hyBsN2cVXfLBO3zDgFc-nP2bgyqhOjzMm?InI9yQRJrrECANuQZqZFskQzBg?R

**NOTES-** (11-14)

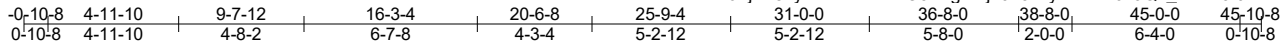
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other 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) 27 except (jt=lb) 15=169.
- 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

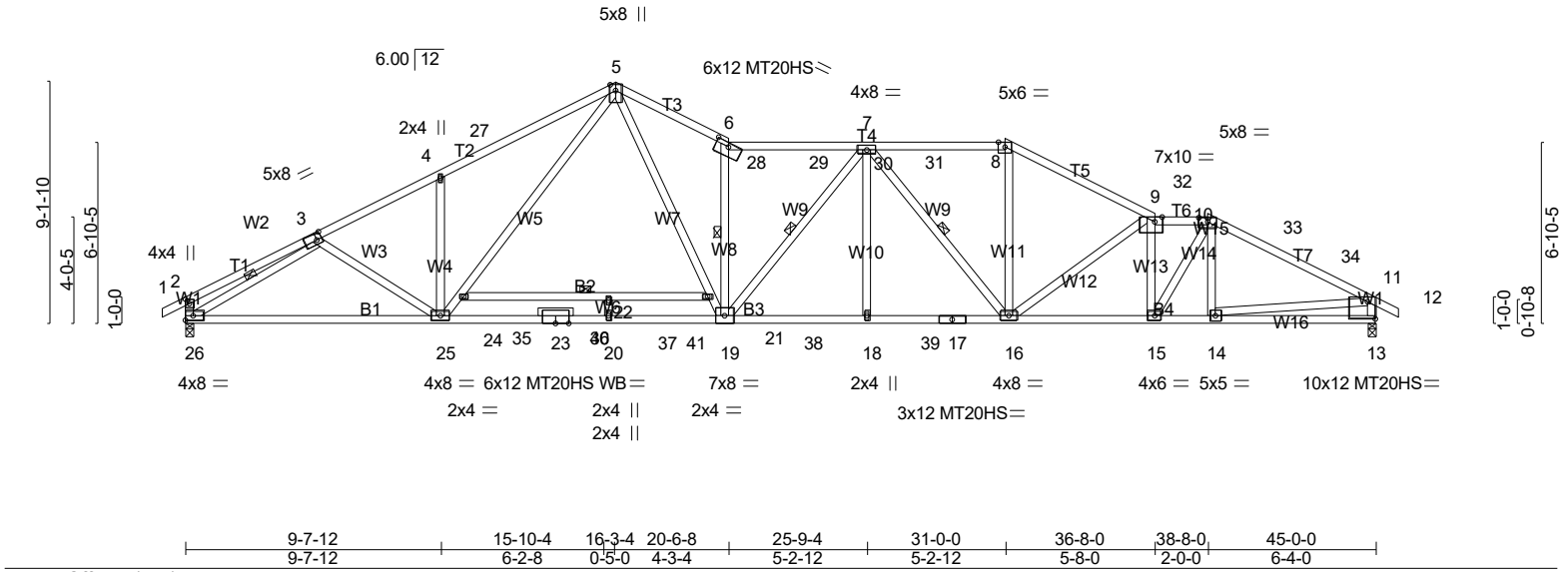


5/29/2024

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



Scale = 1:87.0



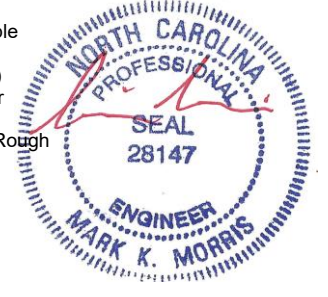
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.88	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.88	Vert(LL) -0.78 20-25 >687 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 1.00	Vert(CT) -1.29 22-24 >415 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.16 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 303 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2,T5: 2x4 SP SS, T7: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B4: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 21-24
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W7,W1,W16: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-19, 7-19, 7-16, 3-26
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 13=1914/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9), 26=1977/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9)  
Max Horz 26=113(LC 14)  
Max Uplift 13=-170(LC 15), 26=-56(LC 14)  
Max Grav 13=2147(LC 45), 26=2148(LC 34)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-483/74, 3-4=-3539/178, 4-27=-3615/256, 5-27=-3516/278, 5-6=-4200/343,  
6-28=-3770/278, 28-29=-3771/278, 7-29=-3773/277, 7-30=-2998/339, 30-31=-2998/340,  
8-31=-2995/340, 8-32=-3380/340, 9-32=-3403/319, 9-10=-3579/375, 10-33=-3128/305,  
33-34=-3135/295, 11-34=-3262/281, 2-26=-424/94, 11-13=-2077/235  
BOT CHORD 25-26=-121/2914, 25-35=0/2555, 35-36=0/2555, 23-36=0/2555, 20-37=0/2555,  
19-37=0/2555, 19-38=-144/3649, 18-38=-144/3649, 18-39=-144/3649, 17-39=-144/3649,  
16-17=-144/3649, 15-16=-263/3529, 14-15=-200/2823, 13-14=-92/560  
WEBS 3-25=0/344, 4-25=-577/181, 24-25=-158/959, 5-24=-113/1029, 5-21=-167/2870,  
19-21=-212/2739, 6-19=-2116/201, 7-19=-139/432, 7-16=-1069/25, 8-16=-22/1272,  
9-16=-850/145, 9-15=-1350/150, 10-15=-138/1594, 3-26=-3127/129, 11-14=-137/2449

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; 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 16-3-4, Exterior(2E) 16-3-4 to 20-6-8, Interior(1) 20-6-8 to 26-2-6, Exterior(2R) 26-2-6 to 35-9-10, Interior(1) 35-9-10 to 36-8-0, Exterior(2R) 36-8-0 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
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit



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

Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 49138
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:08 2024 Page 2  
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**NOTES-** (11-14)

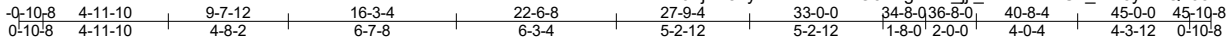
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 26 except (jt=lb) 13=170.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member 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



5/29/2024

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



Scale = 1:90.4

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.80	Vert(LL)	-0.40 24-26 >999 240	MT20	244/190		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.75	Vert(CT)	-0.72 24-26 >741 180	MT20HS	187/143		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.12 14 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 349 lb FT = 20%

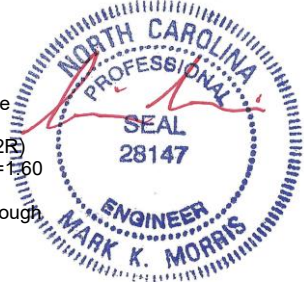
LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP SS, T3: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.1, B2: 2x4 SP No.2, B3: 2x6 SP DSS	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 23-26
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W7: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-21, 7-17, 3-28, 11-14

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 28=1977/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8), 14=1914/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8)  
 Max Horz 28=-112(LC 15)  
 Max Uplift 28=-57(LC 14), 14=-170(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 28=2099(LC 36), 14=2121(LC 45)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-627/83, 3-4=-3490/213, 4-29=-3556/281, 29-30=-3512/286, 5-30=-3457/308, 5-31=-4076/337, 31-32=-4107/315, 6-32=-4141/314, 6-33=-4206/357, 7-33=-4207/357, 7-34=-3186/339, 34-35=-3186/339, 35-36=-3184/340, 8-36=-3184/340, 8-9=-3571/367, 9-10=-3281/351, 10-11=-3135/318, 11-37=-429/70, 12-37=-591/68, 2-28=-488/100, 12-14=-550/84  
 BOT CHORD 27-28=-120/2924, 27-38=-24/2573, 38-39=-24/2573, 25-39=-24/2573, 22-25=-24/2573, 22-40=-24/2573, 21-40=-24/2573, 20-21=-199/4224, 20-41=-216/4099, 19-41=-216/4099, 18-19=-216/4099, 18-42=-216/4099, 17-42=-216/4099, 16-17=-215/3320, 15-16=-173/2808, 14-15=-230/2646  
 WEBS 3-27=0/290, 4-27=-542/176, 6-21=-1904/299, 6-20=-737/0, 7-20=-19/466, 7-19=0/340, 7-17=-1349/49, 8-17=-83/1358, 9-17=-527/102, 9-16=-1263/72, 10-16=-108/1293, 11-15=-46/358, 3-28=-2948/149, 11-14=-2673/289, 5-23=-115/2748, 21-23=-132/2689, 26-27=-146/918, 5-26=-110/981, 22-24=-316/0

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; 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 28-2-6, Exterior(2R) 28-2-6 to 33-0-0, Exterior(2E) 33-0-0 to 34-8-0, Exterior(2R) 34-8-0 to 40-10-0, Exterior(2E) 40-10-0 to 45-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

7) All plates are 1/8" thick unless otherwise indicated. 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 I-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.



5/29/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R08	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:09 2024 Page 2  
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**NOTES-** (11-14)

- 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) 28 except (jt=lb) 14=170.
- 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.

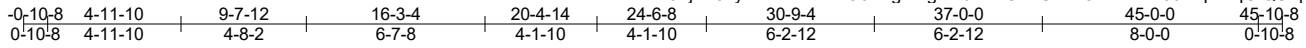
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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





Scale = 1:85.6

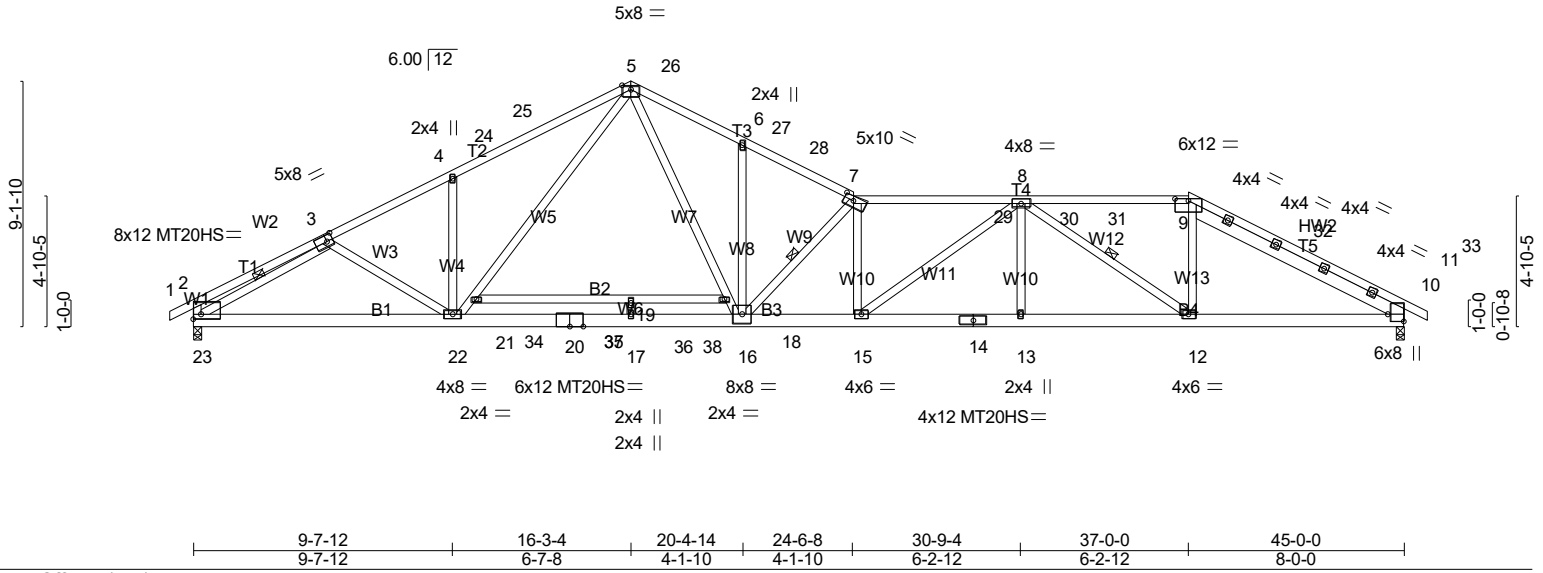


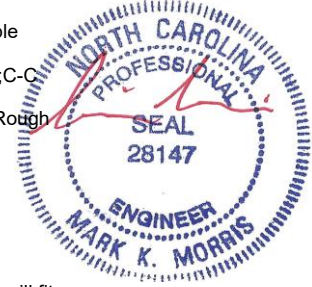
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-2-4], [3:0-2-12,0-3-0], [7:0-4-4,0-2-0], [9:0-6-0,0-0-15], [10:Edge,0-7-2]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING</b>	<b>CSI</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.89	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.81	Vert(LL) -0.44 19-21 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.75	Vert(CT) -0.81 19-21 >667 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.13 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 328 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2,T4: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.1, B4: 2x6 SP No.2, B3: 2x6 SP DSS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W5: 2x4 SP No.2, W7: 2x4 SP No.1	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-16, 8-12, 3-23
SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 8-8-9	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 10=1910/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 23=1983/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)  
 Max Horz 23=-116(LC 15)  
 Max Uplift 10=-169(LC 15), 23=-56(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 10=2075(LC 41), 23=2040(LC 34)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**TOP CHORD** 2-3=-621/85, 3-4=-3386/196, 4-24=-3469/269, 24-25=-3424/274, 5-25=-3365/296,  
 5-26=-3871/350, 6-26=-3973/341, 6-27=-3906/280, 27-28=-3913/277, 7-28=-3987/270,  
 7-29=-4739/369, 8-29=-4741/369, 8-30=-3025/315, 30-31=-3031/315, 9-31=-3044/314,  
 9-32=-3442/300, 32-33=-3490/281, 10-33=-3493/262, 2-23=-486/100  
**BOT CHORD** 22-23=-116/2838, 22-34=-5/2277, 34-35=-5/2277, 20-35=-5/2277, 17-20=-5/2277,  
 17-36=-5/2277, 16-36=-5/2277, 15-16=-246/4758, 14-15=-251/4408, 13-14=-251/4408,  
 12-13=-251/4408, 10-12=-195/3033  
**WEBS** 3-22=0/291, 4-22=-578/181, 6-16=-411/124, 7-16=-2324/252, 7-15=-675/21, 8-15=-10/884,  
 8-13=0/275, 8-12=-1713/68, 9-12=0/1134, 21-22=-144/1079, 5-21=-112/1049,  
 5-18=-170/2574, 16-18=-195/2595, 17-19=-304/0, 3-23=-2870/132

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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 32-4-2, Exterior(2R) 32-4-2 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
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



5/29/2024

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

Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 49138
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:10 2024 Page 2  
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**NOTES-** (11-14)

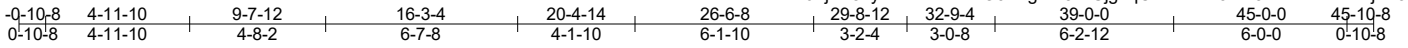
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 23 except (jt=lb) 10=169.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member 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

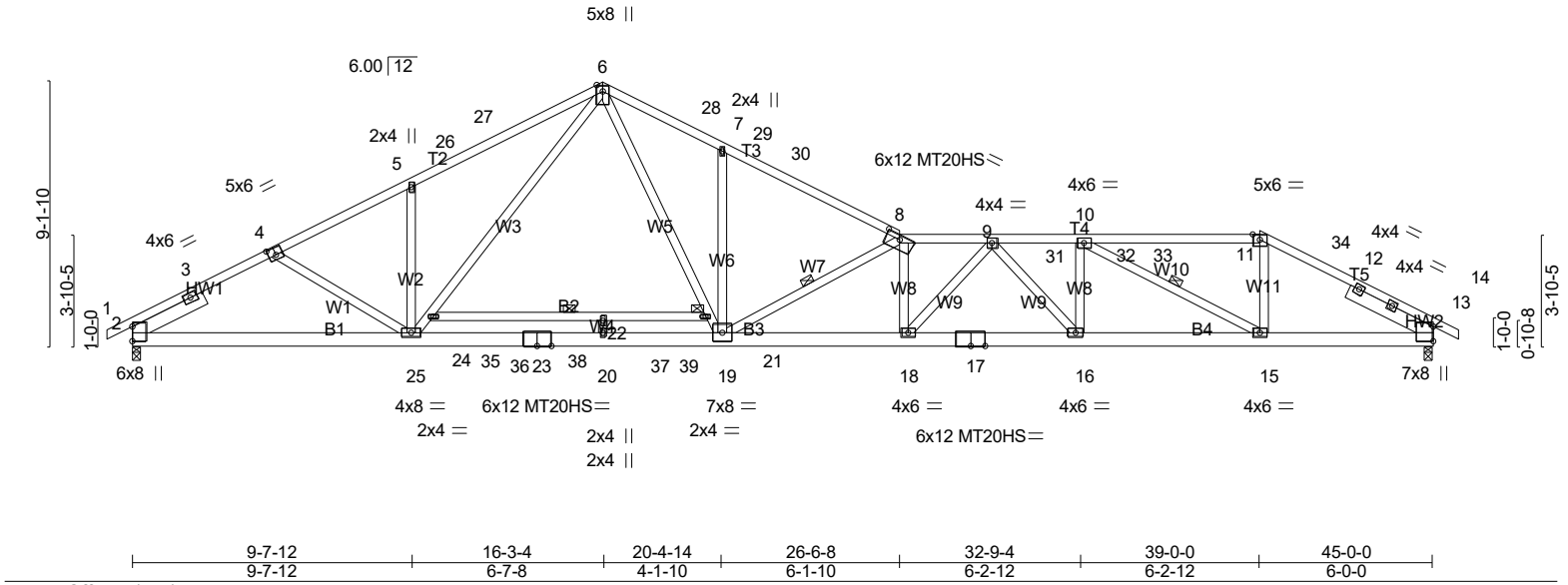


5/29/2024

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



Scale = 1:79.6



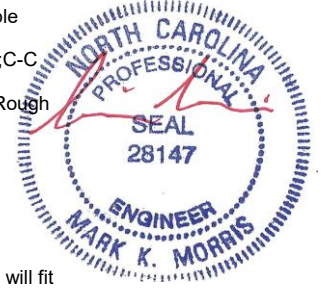
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.93	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.88	Vert(LL) -0.50 22-24 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.97	Vert(CT) -0.94 22-24 >577 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.15 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 312 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.2, B3: 2x6 SP DSS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 21-24
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W5: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-19, 10-15
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-9-7, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 3-3-7	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1982/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6), 13=1918/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)  
 Max Horz2=113(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift2=-54(LC 14), 13=-168(LC 15)  
 Max Grav2=2033(LC 3), 13=2052(LC 41)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**TOP CHORD** 2-3=-3439/169, 3-4=-3368/190, 4-5=-3400/184, 5-26=-3504/259, 26-27=-3459/265,  
 6-27=-3397/286, 6-28=-4114/338, 7-28=-4154/321, 7-29=-3976/254, 29-30=-3978/251,  
 8-30=-4180/239, 8-9=-5913/404, 9-31=-5142/383, 10-31=-5142/383, 10-32=-2795/264,  
 32-33=-2792/265, 11-33=-2791/265, 11-34=-3228/271, 12-34=-3244/262, 12-13=-3279/245  
**BOT CHORD** 2-25=-109/2871, 25-35=-18/2454, 35-36=-18/2454, 23-36=-18/2454, 20-23=-18/2454,  
 20-37=-18/2454, 19-37=-18/2454, 18-19=-320/5941, 17-18=-315/5530, 16-17=-315/5530,  
 15-16=-297/5142, 13-15=-179/2842  
**WEBS** 4-25=0/307, 5-25=-626/183, 24-25=-145/1029, 6-24=-115/1104, 6-21=-185/2733,  
 19-21=-208/2688, 7-19=-572/167, 8-19=-3102/309, 8-18=-721/41, 10-16=0/958,  
 10-15=-2685/136, 11-15=-11/1240, 20-22=-311/0, 9-18=-5/853, 9-16=-1007/27

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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 34-2-6, Exterior(2R) 34-2-6 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
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (it=lb)



5/29/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R10	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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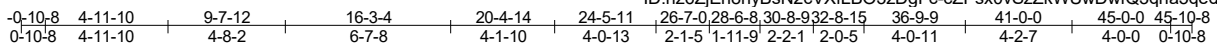
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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



Scale = 1:92.0

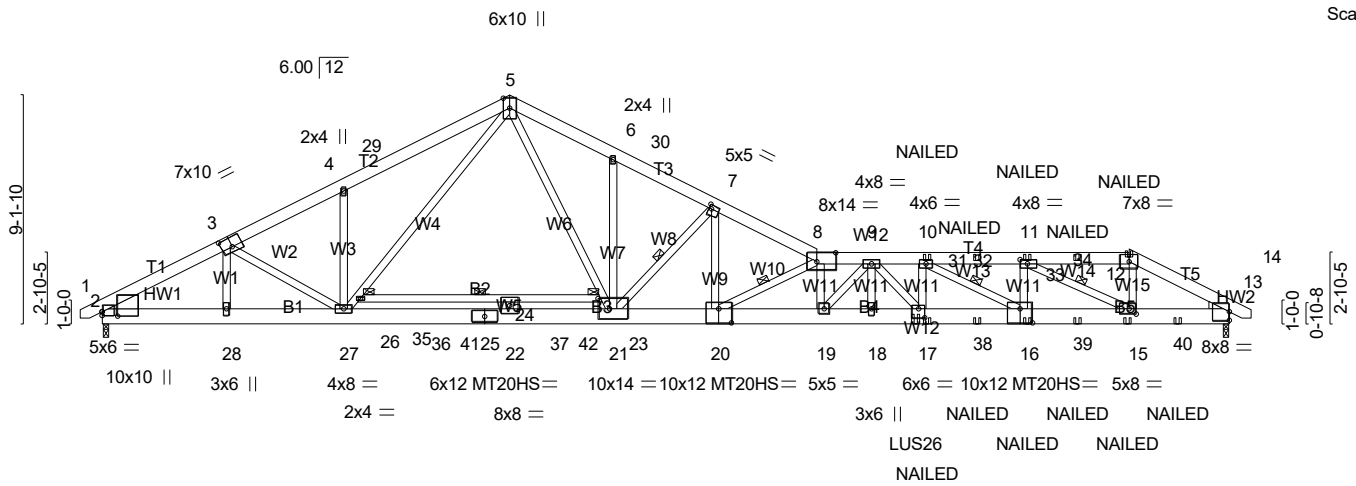


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-1-13], [2:0-2-2,0-7-7], [3:0-5-0,0-4-8], [7:0-1-4,0-2-0], [8:0-9-0,0-4-4], [11:0-3-8,0-2-0], [13:0-0-0,0-4-1], [15:0-3-8,0-2-8], [16:0-6-0,0-6-12], [17:0-3-0,0-4-4], [20:0-6-0,0-6-12], [21:0-5-8,0-5-0]

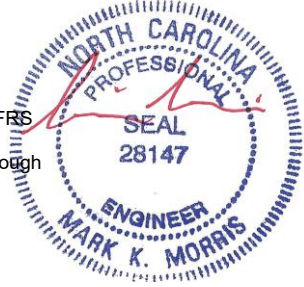
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.95	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (PF) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.93	Vert(LL) -0.71 19-20 >759 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.94	Vert(CT) -1.34 19-20 >402 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.18 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 388 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* T4: 2x6 SP No.1, T5: 2x6 SP DSS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x8 SP DSS *Except* B1: 2x8 SP No.1, B2: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-8-5 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 23-26
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W6: 2x4 SP No.1, W9,W14,W15,W10: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-21, 10-16, 11-15, 8-20
WEDGE Left: 2x8 SP No.2, Right: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=2326/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12), 13=3217/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-7)  
 Max Horz2=112(LC 68)  
 Max Uplift2=-108(LC 12), 13=-360(LC 13)  
 Max Grav2=2349(LC 4), 13=3391(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-4083/164, 3-4=-4148/147, 4-29=-4196/219, 5-29=-4100/246, 5-6=-5439/392,  
 6-30=-5382/324, 7-30=-5494/308, 7-8=-8001/567, 8-9=-12553/993, 9-10=-12058/1105,  
 10-31=-9019/904, 31-32=-9019/904, 11-32=-9019/904, 11-33=-4749/526, 33-34=-4748/526,  
 12-34=-4747/526, 12-13=-5840/600  
 BOT CHORD 2-28=-198/3438, 27-28=-198/3438, 27-35=-36/3231, 35-36=-36/3231, 25-36=-36/3231,  
 22-25=-36/3231, 22-37=-36/3231, 21-37=-36/3231, 20-21=-399/7090, 19-20=-922/12563,  
 18-19=-1020/12684, 17-18=-1020/12684, 17-38=-1037/12058, 16-38=-1037/12058,  
 16-39=-836/9019, 15-39=-836/9019, 15-40=-468/4908, 13-40=-468/4908  
 WEBS 3-27=0/390, 4-27=-536/180, 26-27=-159/956, 5-26=-138/1051, 5-23=-285/3735,  
 21-23=-304/3695, 6-21=-334/126, 7-21=-3511/422, 7-20=-329/3316, 8-19=-711/246,  
 10-17=-5/1516, 10-16=-3505/232, 11-16=-40/1853, 11-15=-4846/430, 12-15=-190/2628,  
 22-24=-361/0, 9-18=-35/492, 8-20=-6345/607, 9-19=-752/768, 9-17=-1349/196

- NOTES-** (16-19)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - The Fabrication Tolerance at joint 20 = 8%



5/29/2024

This truss was designed for a specific load and this load should not be exceeded. The load should only be applied to the truss as 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 I-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 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R11	Roof Special Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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**NOTES-** (16-19)

- 10) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=108, 13=360.
- 12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS26 (4-10d Girder, 4-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 32-5-12 from the left end to connect truss(es) J05 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 13) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 14) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 15) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 16) 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.
- 17) 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.
- 18) 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.
- 19) 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

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 8-12=-60, 12-14=-60, 2-13=-20, 23-26=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 12=-94(B) 10=-96(B) 17=-913(B) 16=-27(B) 11=-94(B) 15=-27(B) 32=-94(B) 34=-94(B) 38=-27(B) 39=-27(B) 40=-175(B)



5/29/2024

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

Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 49138
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5x8 =

Scale = 1:61.9

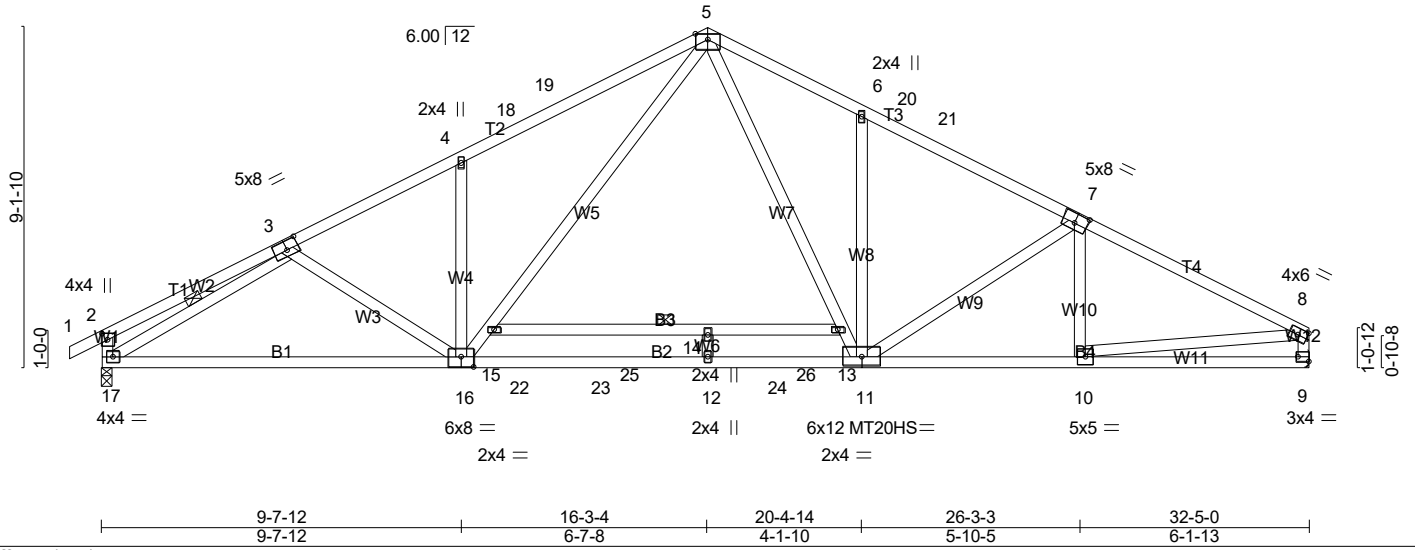


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-3-12,0-3-0], [7:0-4-0,0-3-0], [9:Edge,0-1-8], [16:0-4-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.93	Vert(LL)	-0.71 12-16	>544	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(CT)	-1.08 14-15	>358	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.70	Horz(CT)	0.06 9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 208 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 \*Except\*  
 T2: 2x4 SP No.1  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS \*Except\*  
 B1: 2x4 SP No.1  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

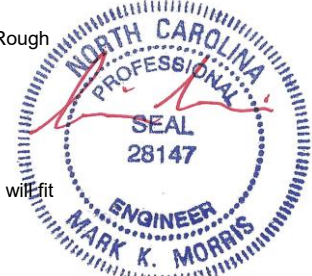
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:  
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 13-15  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-17

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 17=1449/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 9=1373/Mechanical  
 Max Horz 17=121(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 17=-66(LC 14), 9=-55(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 17=1499(LC 3), 9=1419(LC 3)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-403/74, 3-4=-2295/116, 4-18=-2352/189, 18-19=-2308/194, 5-19=-2254/216,  
 5-6=-2121/214, 6-20=-2017/139, 20-21=-2026/136, 7-21=-2134/116, 7-8=-2205/127,  
 2-17=-379/94, 8-9=-1332/95  
 BOT CHORD 16-17=-143/1938, 16-22=0/1465, 22-23=0/1465, 12-23=0/1465, 12-24=0/1465, 11-24=0/1465,  
 10-11=-69/1920  
 WEBS 4-16=-483/182, 15-16=-157/907, 5-15=-111/1055, 5-13=-86/1078, 11-13=-129/916,  
 6-11=-408/141, 7-11=-281/144, 3-17=-2052/76, 8-10=-52/1701

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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 27-5-10, Exterior(2E) 27-5-10 to 32-3-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 17, 9.



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R12	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # <b>49138</b>

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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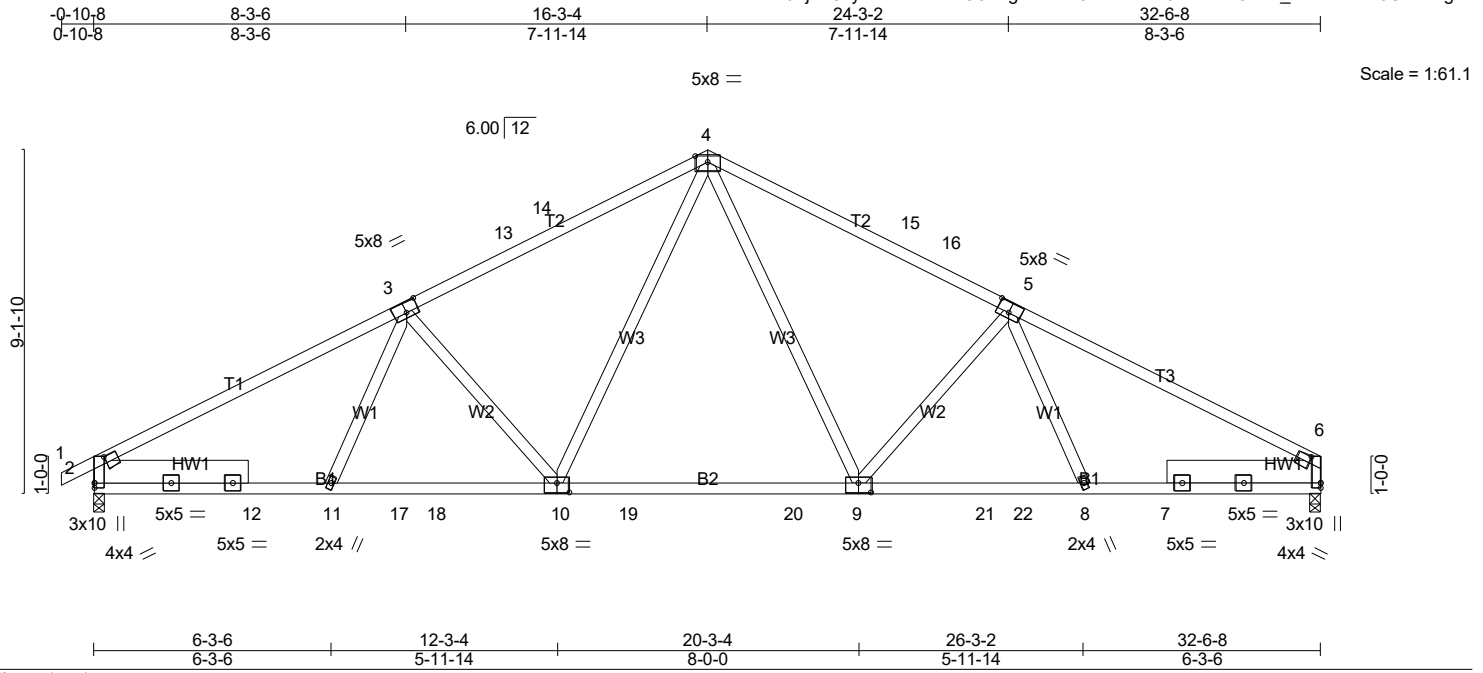


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-6,0-6-2], [3:0-4-0,0-3-4], [5:0-4-0,0-3-4], [6:0-6-6,0-6-2], [9:0-4-0,0-3-0], [10:0-4-0,0-3-0]										
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>			<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>			
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.98	Vert(LL) -0.27 9-10 >999 240			MT20	244/190			
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.93	Vert(CT) -0.43 9-10 >907 180							
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.42	Horz(CT) 0.07 6 n/a n/a							
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH								
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							Weight: 190 lb FT = 20%		

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* T1,T3: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 9-10.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 4-1-0, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -° 4-1-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1355/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 6=1301/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9)  
Max Horz 2=-120(LC 19)  
Max Uplift 2=-116(LC 14), 6=-102(LC 15)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2213/221, 3-13=-1790/243, 13-14=-1717/245, 4-14=-1692/266, 4-15=-1692/267,  
15-16=-1718/245, 5-16=-1791/244, 5-6=-2217/224  
BOT CHORD 2-12=-171/1825, 11-12=-171/1825, 11-17=-185/1756, 17-18=-185/1756, 10-18=-185/1756,  
10-19=-37/1253, 19-20=-37/1253, 9-20=-37/1253, 9-21=-138/1758, 21-22=-138/1758,  
8-22=-138/1758, 7-8=-120/1828, 6-7=-120/1828  
WEBS 4-9=-84/674, 5-9=-533/201, 5-8=0/282, 4-10=-84/673, 3-10=-530/200, 3-11=0/280

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; 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 27-8-14, Exterior(2E) 27-8-14 to 32-6-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=116, 6=102.



5/29/2024

Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # <b>49138</b>
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:13 2024 Page 2  
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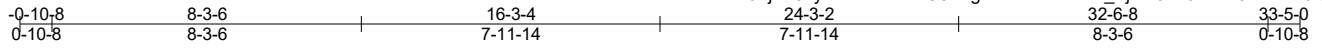
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the 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



5/29/2024

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5x8 =

Scale = 1:61.7

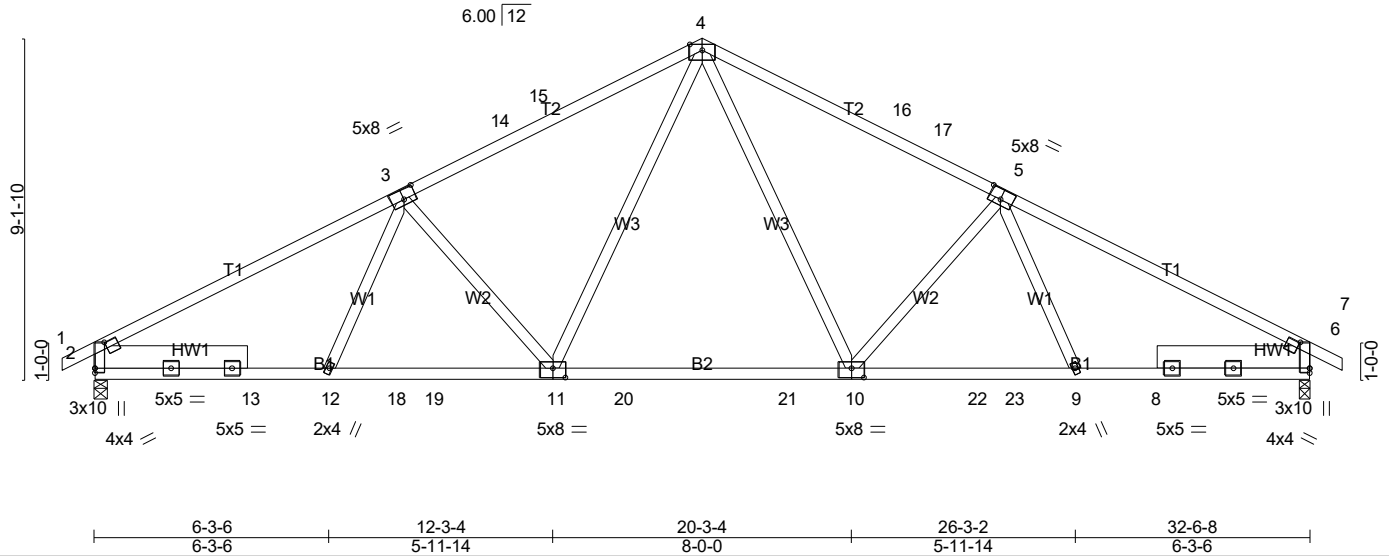


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-6,0-6-2], [3:0-4-0,0-3-4], [5:0-4-0,0-3-4], [6:0-6-6,0-6-2], [10:0-4-0,0-3-0], [11:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.98	Vert(LL) -0.27	10-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.93	Vert(CT) -0.43	10-11	>907	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.42	Horz(CT) 0.07	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 192 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS \*Except\*  
 T1: 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 4-1-0, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -° 4-1-0

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:  
 2-2-0 oc bracing: 10-11.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 6=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)  
 Max Horz2=113(LC 18)  
 Max Uplift2=-116(LC 14), 6=-116(LC 15)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2212/220, 3-14=-1789/243, 14-15=-1716/244, 4-15=-1690/265, 4-16=-1690/265,  
 16-17=-1716/244, 5-17=-1789/243, 5-6=-2212/220  
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-174/1824, 12-13=-174/1824, 12-18=-188/1755, 18-19=-188/1755, 11-19=-188/1755,  
 11-20=-47/1252, 20-21=-47/1252, 10-21=-47/1252, 10-22=-146/1755, 22-23=-146/1755,  
 9-23=-146/1755, 8-9=-128/1824, 6-8=-128/1824  
 WEBS 4-10=-84/673, 5-10=-531/200, 5-9=0/280, 4-11=-84/673, 3-11=-531/200, 3-12=0/280

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=116, 6=116.



5/29/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R14	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:14 2024 Page 2  
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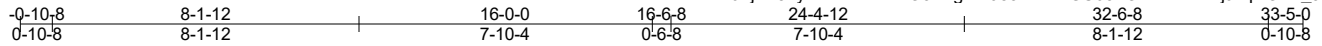
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the 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



5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:61.6

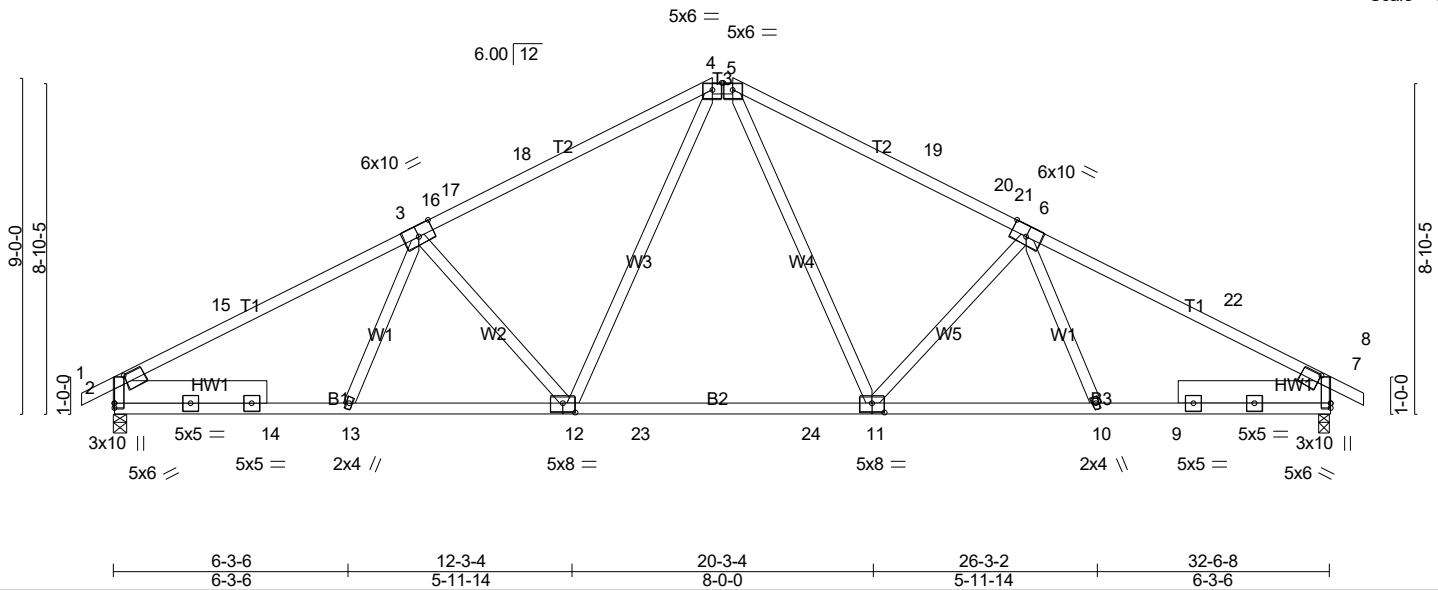


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-10,0-6-10], [3:0-5-0,Edge], [6:0-5-0,Edge], [7:0-6-10,0-6-10], [11:0-4-0,0-3-0], [12:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.31	11-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(CT) -0.46	11-12	>854	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.55	Horz(CT) 0.09	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 191 lb	FT = 20%

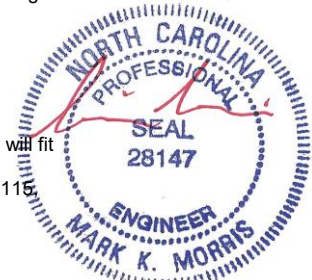
**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS \*Except\*  
 T3: 2x4 SP No.2, T1: 2x4 SP No.1  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 4-1-0, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -° 4-1-0

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.  
 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=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3), 7=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)  
 Max Horz 2=110(LC 18)  
 Max Uplift 2=-115(LC 14), 7=-115(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 2=1871(LC 39), 7=1871(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-15=-3197/202, 3-15=-2893/226, 3-16=-2551/233, 16-17=-2520/236, 17-18=-2411/246, 4-18=-2356/268, 4-5=-1819/273, 5-19=-2349/267, 19-20=-2405/246, 20-21=-2514/235, 6-21=-2544/232, 6-22=-2894/226, 7-22=-3197/201  
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-173/2640, 13-14=-173/2640, 12-13=-185/2570, 12-23=-55/1819, 23-24=-55/1819, 11-24=-55/1819, 10-11=-152/2570, 9-10=-134/2640, 7-9=-134/2640  
 WEBS 3-13=0/274, 3-12=-694/200, 4-12=-79/741, 5-11=-77/740, 6-11=-697/200, 6-10=0/276

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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 11-2-6, Exterior(2R) 11-2-6 to 21-4-2, Interior(1) 21-4-2 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
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=115, 7=115.



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R14A	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:15 2024 Page 2  
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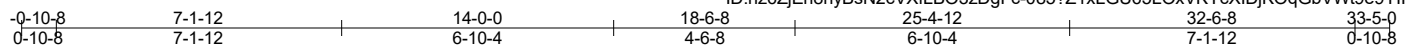
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the 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



5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:57.7

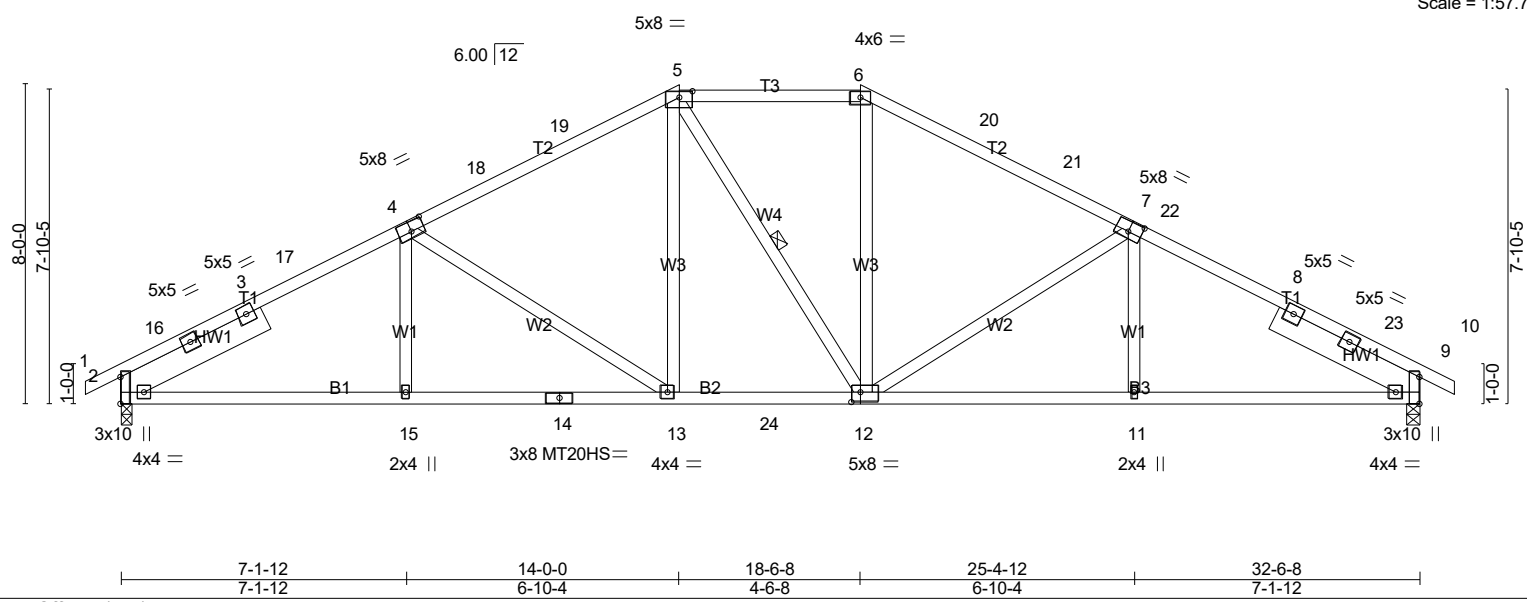


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-4-0,0-3-0], [5:0-4-0,0-1-15], [7:0-4-0,0-3-0], [12:0-2-12,0-3-0]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.91	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.15 13-15 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.82	Vert(CT) -0.29 13-15 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.12 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 199 lb	FT = 20%

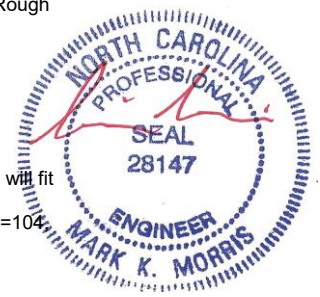
<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* T3: 2x4 SP No.2, T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-12
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 4-1-0, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -° 4-1-0	

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 9=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2)  
 Max Horz 2=97(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 2=-104(LC 14), 9=-104(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 2=1815(LC 39), 9=1815(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-16=-2895/227, 3-16=-2733/236, 3-17=-2737/259, 4-17=-2565/261, 4-18=-2167/260,  
 18-19=-2008/268, 5-19=-1985/281, 5-6=-1796/290, 6-20=-1977/281, 20-21=-2001/267,  
 7-21=-2159/259, 7-22=-2565/261, 8-22=-2737/258, 8-23=-2733/236, 9-23=-2895/227  
 BOT CHORD 2-15=-166/2370, 14-15=-168/2368, 13-14=-168/2368, 13-24=-97/1794, 12-24=-97/1794,  
 11-12=-168/2368, 9-11=-166/2370  
 WEBS 4-15=0/269, 4-13=-674/152, 5-13=-28/500, 6-12=-10/481, 7-12=-678/153, 7-11=0/272

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; 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 9-2-6, Exterior(2R) 9-2-6 to 23-4-2, Interior(1) 23-4-2 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
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=104, 9=104.



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R15	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:15 2024 Page 2  
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- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

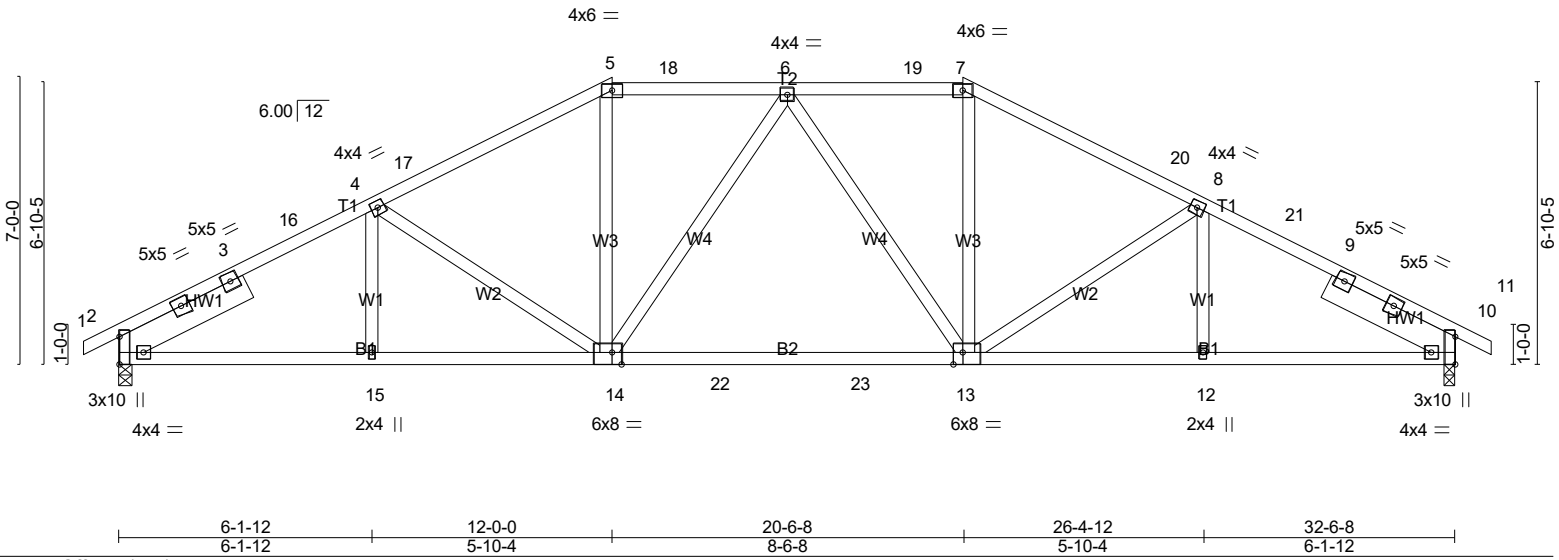
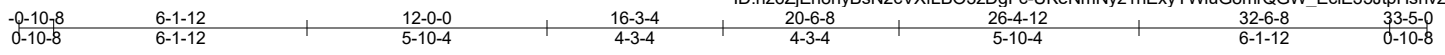
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>		<b>GRIP</b>	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.86	Vert(LL)	-0.28 13-14 >999 240	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.89	Vert(CT)	-0.47 13-14 >832 180				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.43	Horz(CT)	0.11 10 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 197 lb FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 \*Except\*  
 T2: 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 \*Except\*  
 B2: 2x4 SP No.1  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 3-6-5, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -° 3-6-5

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

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 10=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)  
 Max Horz 2=-84(LC 19)  
 Max Uplift 2=-91(LC 14), 10=-91(LC 15)  
 Max Grav 2=1767(LC 39), 10=1767(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2680/278, 3-16=-2509/279, 4-16=-2442/293, 4-17=-2080/285, 5-17=-1949/308,  
 5-18=-1749/311, 6-18=-1751/310, 6-19=-1751/310, 7-19=-1749/311, 7-20=-1949/308,  
 8-20=-2080/285, 8-21=-2442/293, 9-21=-2509/279, 9-10=-2680/278  
 BOT CHORD 2-15=-201/2159, 14-15=-201/2159, 14-22=-175/1790, 22-23=-175/1790, 13-23=-175/1790,  
 12-13=-201/2159, 10-12=-201/2159  
 WEBS 4-14=-486/135, 5-14=-16/508, 6-14=-310/95, 6-13=-310/95, 7-13=-16/508, 8-13=-486/136

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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 7-2-6, Exterior(2R) 7-2-6 to 25-4-2, Interior(1) 25-4-2 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) TC LL: 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=1.0; 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 8) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R16	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:16 2024 Page 2  
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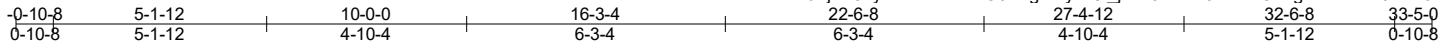
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- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including 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

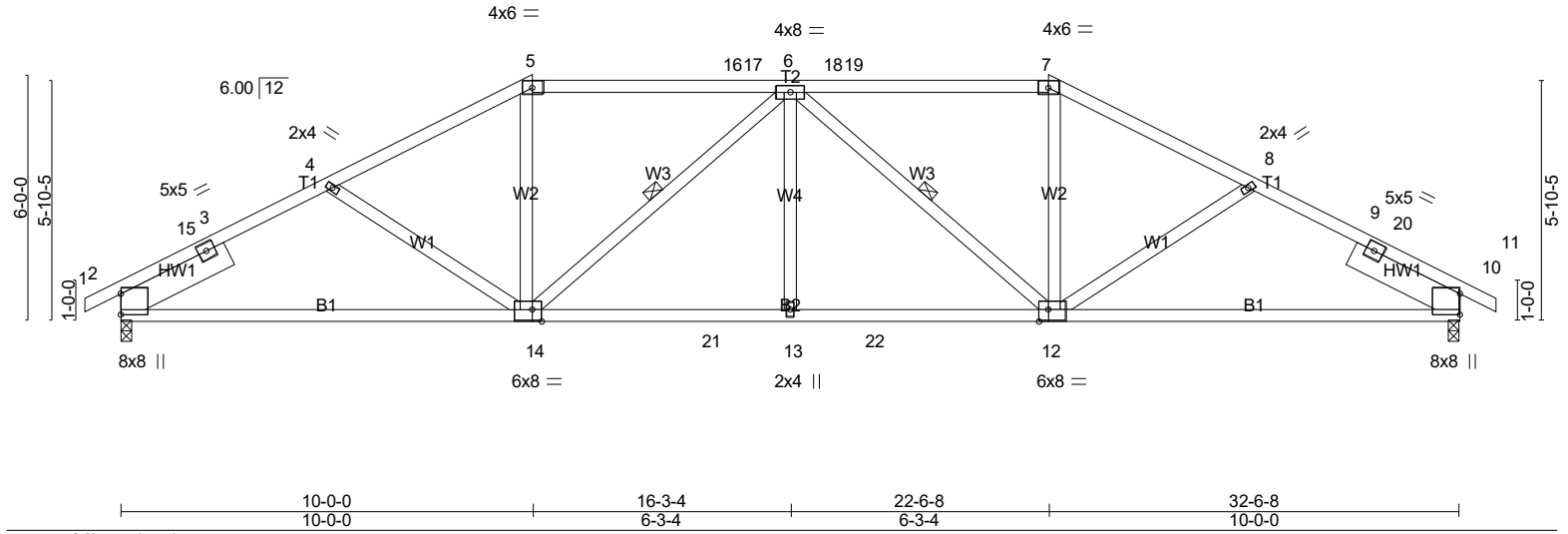


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Scale = 1:55.8



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.90	Vert(LL)	-0.16	2-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	-0.34	2-14	>999	180	Weight: 186 lb FT = 20%		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.26	Horz(CT)	0.10	10	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH									
BCDL	10.0												

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-14, 6-12
SLIDER	Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 2-11-9, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -° 2-11-9	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.	

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 10=1354/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)  
 Max Horz2=71(LC 18)  
 Max Uplift2=-76(LC 14), 10=-76(LC 15)  
 Max Grav2=1628(LC 39), 10=1628(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-15=-2391/302, 3-15=-2239/314, 3-4=-2245/321, 4-5=-2068/304, 5-16=-1853/305,  
 16-17=-1855/305, 6-17=-1856/305, 6-18=-1856/305, 18-19=-1855/305, 7-19=-1853/305,  
 7-8=-2068/304, 8-9=-2245/322, 9-20=-2239/314, 10-20=-2391/302  
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-227/1919, 14-21=-213/2341, 13-21=-213/2341, 12-22=-213/2341,  
 10-12=-227/1919  
 WEBS 4-14=-276/210, 5-14=-3/539, 6-14=-664/108, 6-13=0/323, 6-12=-664/107, 7-12=-3/539,  
 8-12=-276/210

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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 5-0-1, Exterior(2R) 5-0-1 to 14-9-10, Interior(1) 14-9-10 to 17-8-14, Exterior(2R) 17-8-14 to 27-6-7, Interior(1) 27-6-7 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
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R17	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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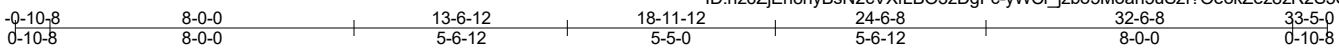
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- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual 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

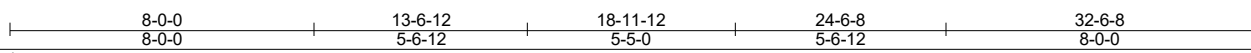
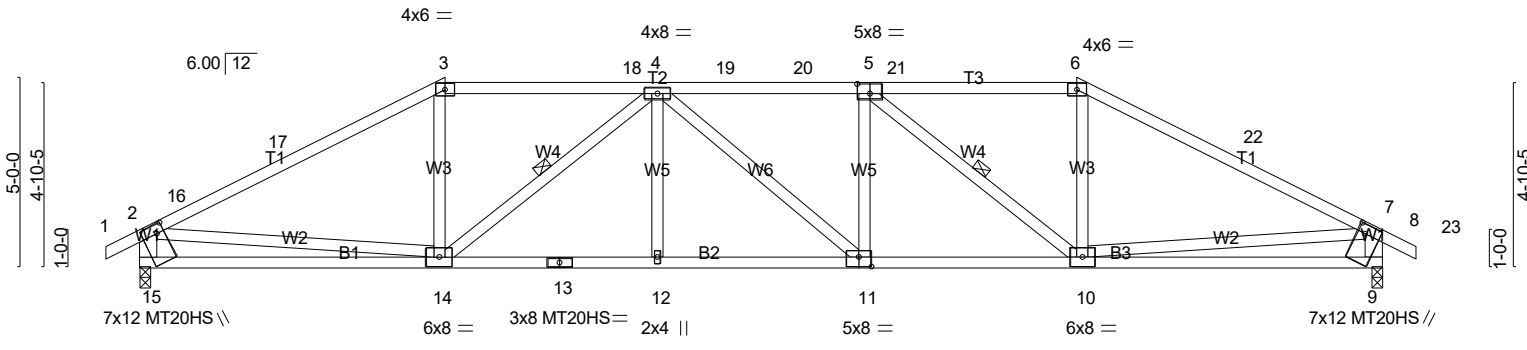


5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:60.3



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.68	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.82	Vert(LL)	-0.19 11-12	>999	240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.71	Vert(CT)	-0.33 11-12	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH		Horz(CT)	0.09 9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 184 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS \*Except\* T2, T3: 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\* W1: 2x6 SP No.2

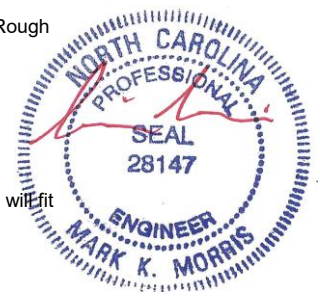
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-14, 5-10

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 15=1350/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 9=1350/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)  
 Max Horz 15=58(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 15=-69(LC 11), 9=-69(LC 10)  
 Max Grav 15=1485(LC 39), 9=1485(LC 39)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-17=-2351/245, 3-17=-2290/263, 3-18=-2033/276, 4-18=-2037/276, 4-19=-2915/331, 19-20=-2915/331, 5-20=-2915/331, 5-21=-2035/276, 6-21=-2032/276, 6-22=-2289/263, 7-22=-2351/245, 2-15=-1412/223, 7-9=-1412/223  
 BOT CHORD 14-15=-206/810, 13-14=-200/2926, 12-13=-200/2926, 11-12=-200/2926, 10-11=-199/2911, 9-10=-151/810  
 WEBS 3-14=0/675, 4-14=-1143/133, 5-10=-1138/133, 6-10=-1/683, 2-14=-95/1709, 7-10=-96/1706

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; 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, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 12-9-10, Interior(1) 12-9-10 to 19-8-14, Exterior(2R) 19-8-14 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
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 15, 9.



5/29/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R18	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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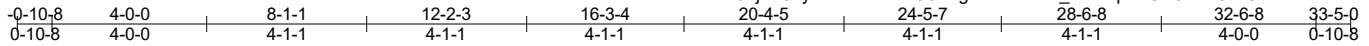
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

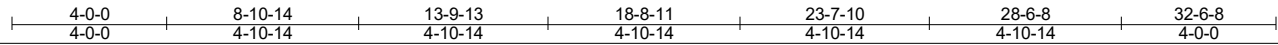
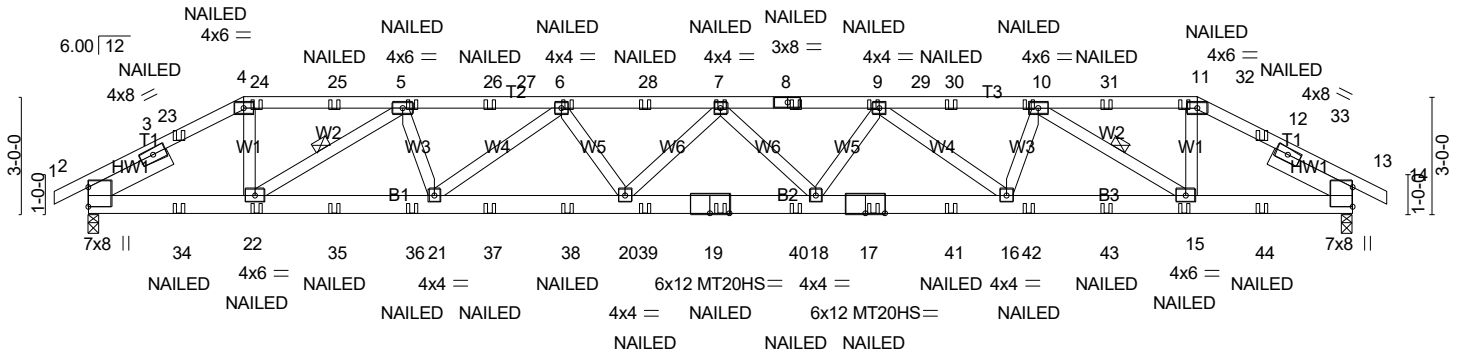


5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:59.3



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.87	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20 244/190	
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.62	Vert(LL) -0.52 18-20 >752 240	MT20HS 187/143	
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.70	Vert(CT) -0.81 18-20 >483 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.15 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0					Weight: 197 lb FT = 20%

**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS  
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP DSS  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-4-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-4-0

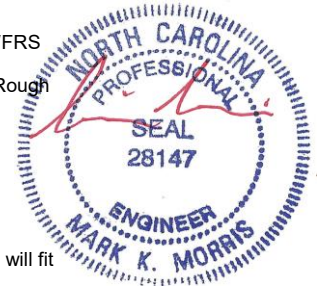
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-10-13 oc purlins.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-4-3 oc bracing.  
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-22, 10-15

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=2252/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7), 13=2250/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-7)  
 Max Horz 2=-32(LC 65)  
 Max Uplift 2=-306(LC 9), 13=-306(LC 8)  
 Max Grav 2=2405(LC 36), 13=2403(LC 36)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-3886/509, 3-23=-3865/512, 4-23=-3821/513, 4-24=-3393/466, 24-25=-3392/466,  
 5-25=-3392/466, 5-26=-6325/845, 26-27=-6325/845, 6-27=-6325/845, 6-28=-7740/1023,  
 7-28=-7740/1023, 7-8=-7735/1023, 8-9=-7735/1023, 9-29=-6320/845, 29-30=-6320/845,  
 10-30=-6320/845, 10-31=-3390/466, 31-32=-3390/466, 11-32=-3390/466, 11-33=-3819/513,  
 12-33=-3863/512, 12-13=-3883/509  
 BOT CHORD 2-34=-436/3301, 22-34=-436/3301, 22-35=-801/5974, 35-36=-801/5974, 21-36=-801/5974,  
 21-37=-1002/7475, 37-38=-1002/7475, 20-38=-1002/7475, 20-39=-1071/7989,  
 19-39=-1071/7989, 19-40=-1071/7989, 18-40=-1071/7989, 17-18=-993/7469,  
 17-41=-993/7469, 16-41=-993/7469, 16-42=-787/5969, 42-43=-787/5969, 15-43=-787/5969,  
 15-44=-411/3299, 13-44=-411/3299  
 WEBS 4-22=-164/1638, 5-22=-3101/440, 5-21=-83/1179, 6-21=-1475/234, 6-20=-7/500,  
 7-20=-365/107, 7-18=-372/107, 9-18=-8/503, 9-16=-1474/233, 10-16=-83/1177,  
 10-15=-3098/440, 11-15=-164/1637

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=306, 13=306.



5/29/2024

1) MiTek indicates a 10ch (10ch) or 10ch (10ch) 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 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R19	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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**NOTES-** (13-16)

- 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 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

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-11=-60, 11-14=-60, 2-13=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-94(B) 19=-27(B) 22=-27(B) 5=-94(B) 6=-94(B) 7=-94(B) 9=-94(B) 10=-94(B) 15=-27(B) 17=-27(B) 23=-57(B) 24=-94(B) 25=-94(B) 26=-94(B) 28=-94(B) 30=-94(B) 31=-94(B) 32=-94(B) 33=-57(B) 34=-51(B) 35=-27(B) 36=-27(B) 37=-27(B) 38=-27(B) 39=-27(B) 40=-27(B) 41=-27(B) 42=-27(B) 43=-27(B) 44=-51(B)



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R20	Half Hip Girder	1	1	
					<b># 49138</b>

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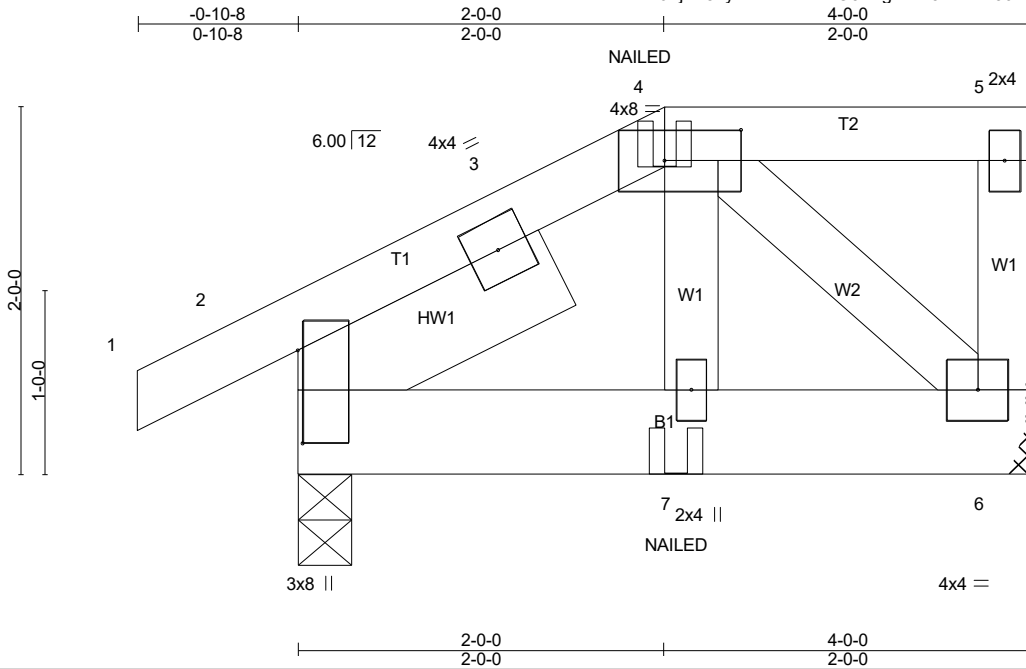


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-5], [4:0-5-0,0-2-0]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.00 7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>	<b>BRACING-</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-6-12	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 6=150/Mechanical, 2=214/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=45(LC 12)  
 Max Uplift 6=-30(LC 9), 2=-29(LC 12)  
 Max Grav 6=195(LC 33), 2=302(LC 34)

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

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
  - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2.
  - 10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
  - 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
  - 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.



5/29/2024

**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 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R20	Half Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
  - Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 2-6=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
  - Vert: 7=0(B) 4=-3(B)

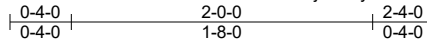


5/29/2024

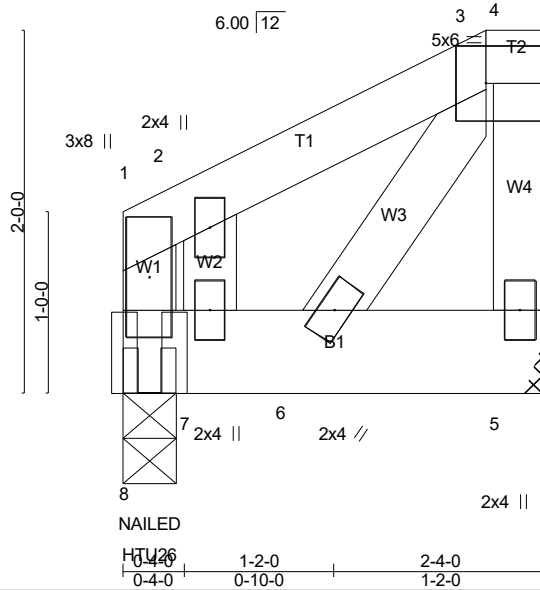
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R21	Half Hip	1	1	
					<b># 49138</b>

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:20 2024 Page 1  
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Scale = 1:12.7



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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00	7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.00	6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Horz(CT) 0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

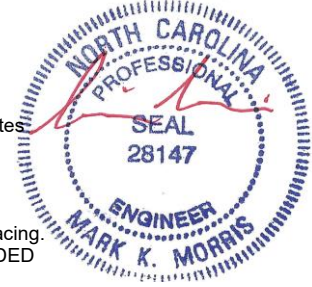
**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-4-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=82/Mechanical, 8=2064/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8)  
 Max Horz 8=29(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 5=-25(LC 14), 8=-86(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 5=124(LC 35), 8=2106(LC 35)

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

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip 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) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
  - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 8.
  - 9) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 0-1-12 from the left end to connect truss(es) R04 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
  - 10) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
  - 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
  - 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
  - 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 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.



5/29/2024

**Warning!**—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded in accordance with 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 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R21	Half Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-8=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-1983(F=-82, B=-1901)

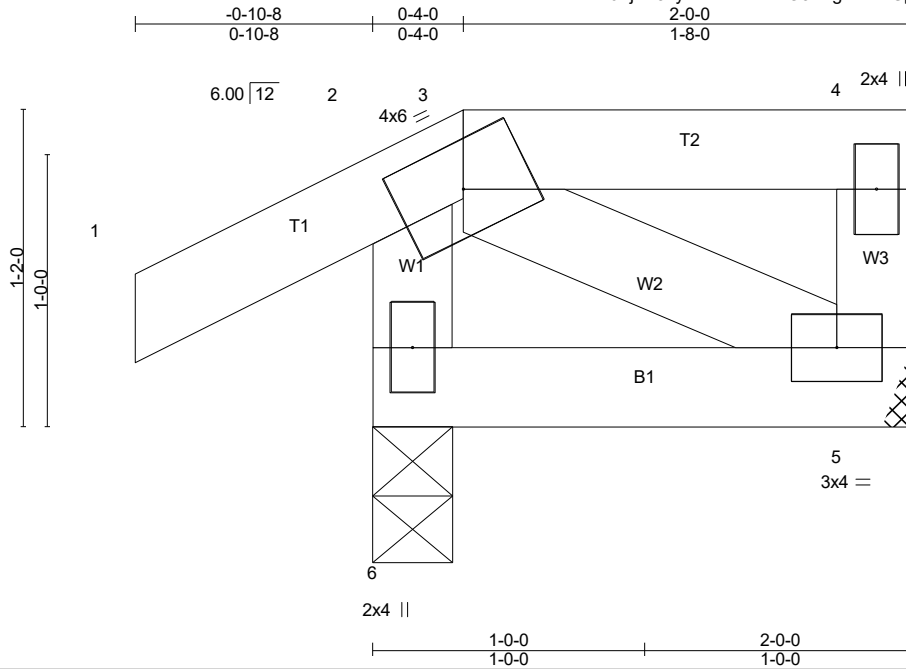


5/29/2024

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

Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R22	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 49138</b>
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Scale = 1:8.5

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(LL) -0.00 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.00 6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) -0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

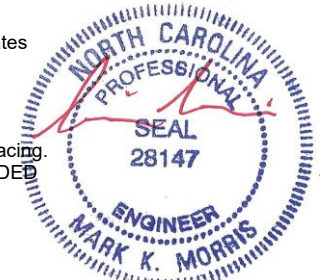
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=50/Mechanical, 6=148/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 6=16(LC 14)  
Max Uplift 5=-11(LC 11), 6=-15(LC 14)  
Max Grav 5=93(LC 35), 6=191(LC 36)

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

**NOTES-** (10-13)

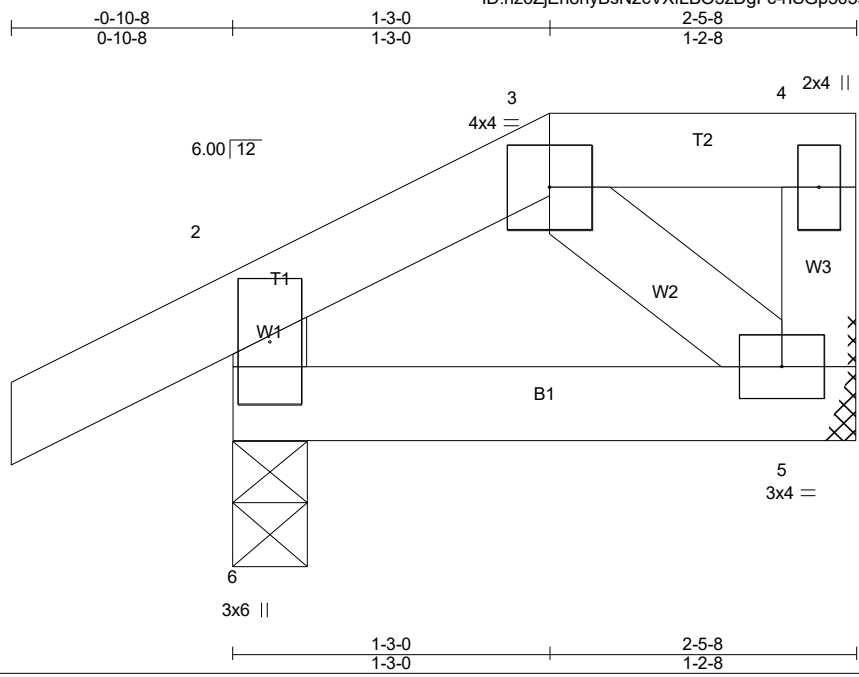
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 1-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 6.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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.



**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:9.1

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) -0.00 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Vert(CT) -0.00 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

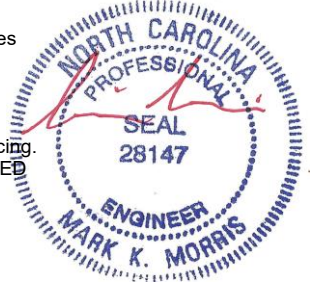
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.  
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=72/Mechanical, 6=162/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 6=31(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 5=-11(LC 11), 6=-22(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 5=104(LC 35), 6=241(LC 36)

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

**NOTES-** (10-13)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=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) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 6.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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.



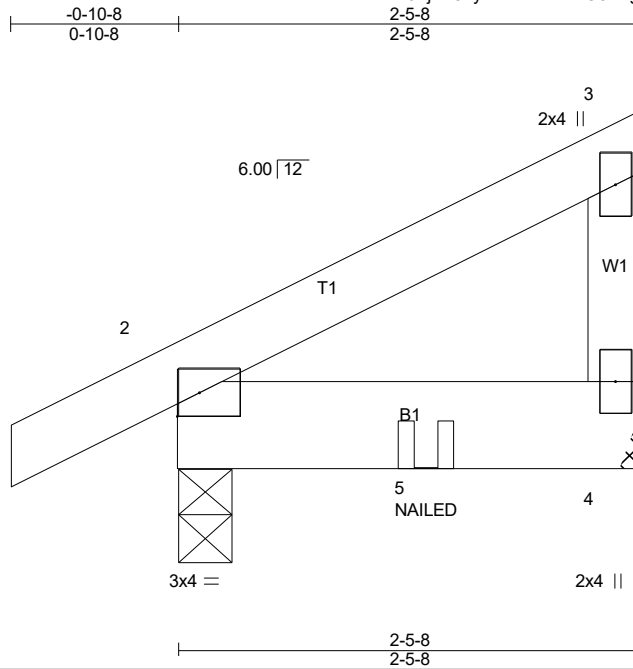
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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

**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 24-4356-R01	Truss R24	Truss Type Monopitch Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) <b># 49138</b>
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Scale = 1:12.2

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 2-4 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%

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

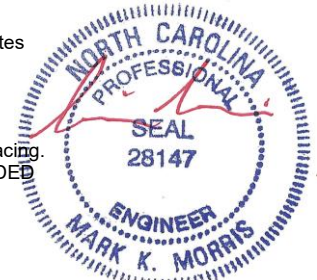
**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 4=118/Mechanical, 2=201/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 2=48(LC 12)  
Max Uplift 4=-33(LC 12), 2=-27(LC 12)  
Max Grav 4=140(LC 19), 2=264(LC 19)

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

**NOTES-** (11-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; 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) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



5/29/2024

**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 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R24	Monopitch Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
  - Vert: 1-3=-60, 2-4=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
  - Vert: 5=-84(F)



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R25	Monopitch	9	1	
					<b># 49138</b>

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:22 2024 Page 1  
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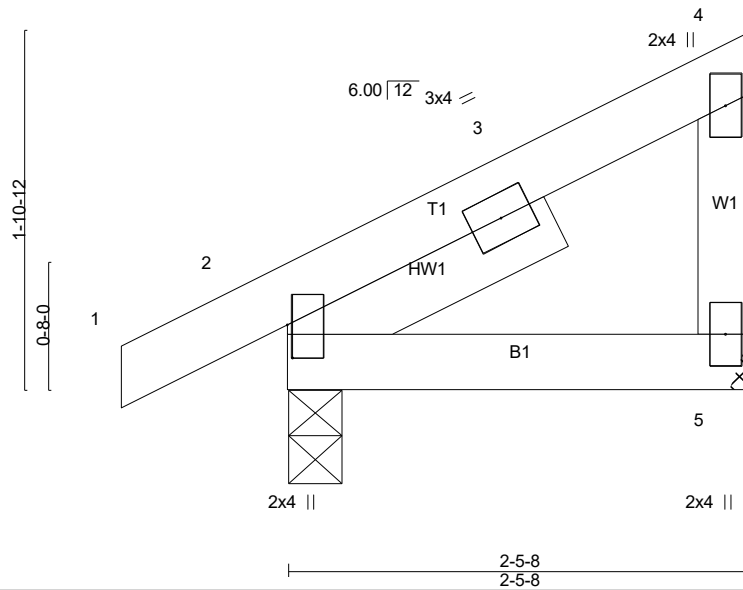


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-1,0-0-5]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00	2-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00	2-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

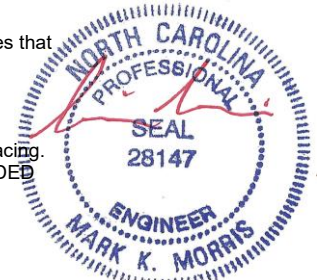
**LUMBER-**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-6-7

**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) 5=83/Mechanical, 2=155/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=48(LC 14)  
 Max Uplift 5=-25(LC 14), 2=-14(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 5=109(LC 21), 2=214(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=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) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
  - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
  - 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 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.



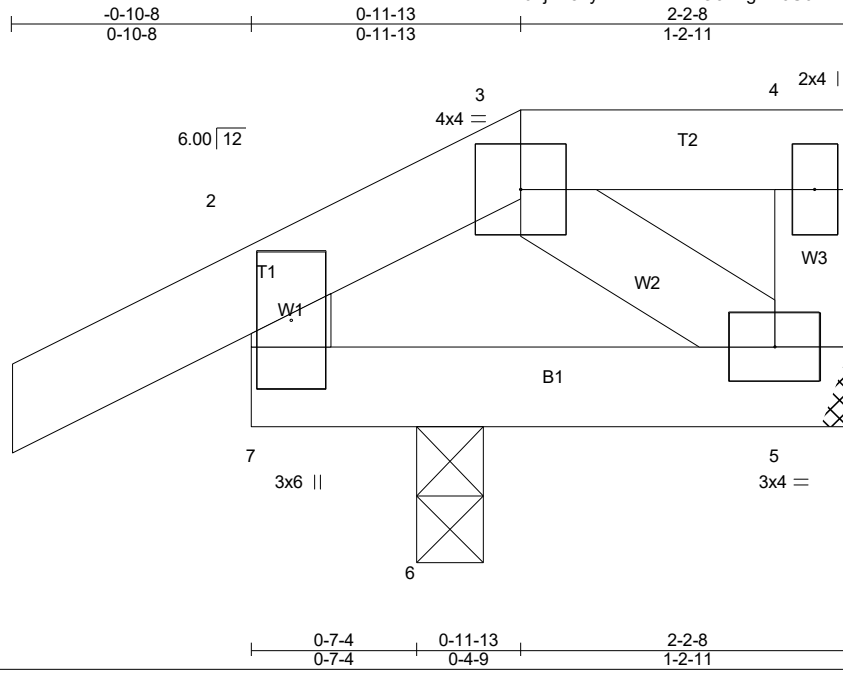
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

5/29/2024

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

Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R26	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) <b># 49138</b>
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:22 2024 Page 1  
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Scale = 1:8.4

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) 0.00 5-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) 0.00 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) -0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

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

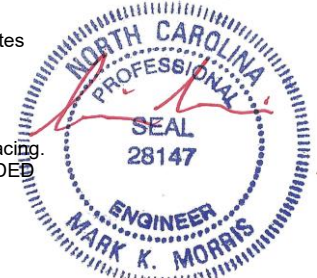
**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.  
**MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.**

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 5=-7/Mechanical, 6=222/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 6=27(LC 14)  
Max Uplift 5=-64(LC 36), 6=-31(LC 14)  
Max Grav 5=46(LC 35), 6=325(LC 36)

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

**NOTES-** (10-13)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=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 2-0-12 zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 6.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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.



**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

5/29/2024

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

Job 24-4356-R01	Truss R27	Truss Type Half Hip Girder	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 49138
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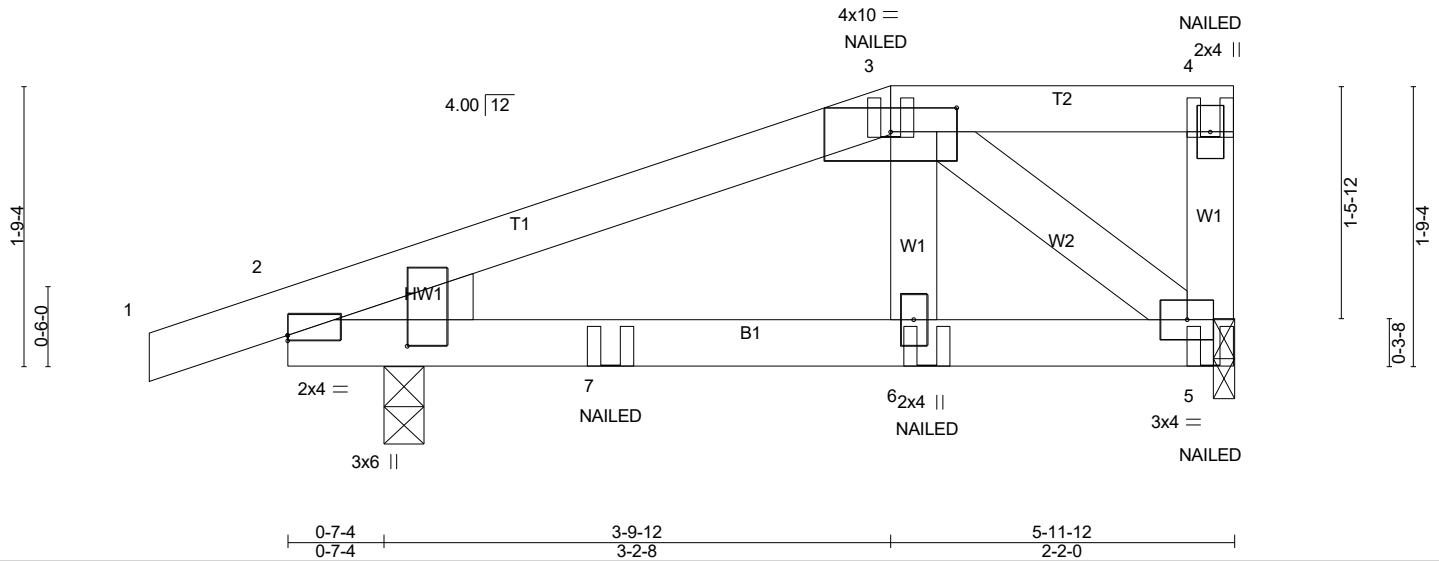


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-13,0-9-1], [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [3:0-5-0,0-1-13]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.40	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.22	Vert(LL) 0.01 2-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) -0.02 2-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=313/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=223/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 2=49(LC 64)  
Max Uplift 2=-71(LC 8), 5=-65(LC 8)  
Max Grav 2=424(LC 34), 5=233(LC 33)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-327/29  
WEBS 3-5=-307/51

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - 8) 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.
  - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
  - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
  - 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
  - 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R27	Half Hip Girder	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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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

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
  - Uniform Loads (plf)
    - Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 2-5=-20
  - Concentrated Loads (lb)
    - Vert: 4=-16(B) 6=23(B) 5=14(B) 7=-41(B)



5/29/2024

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

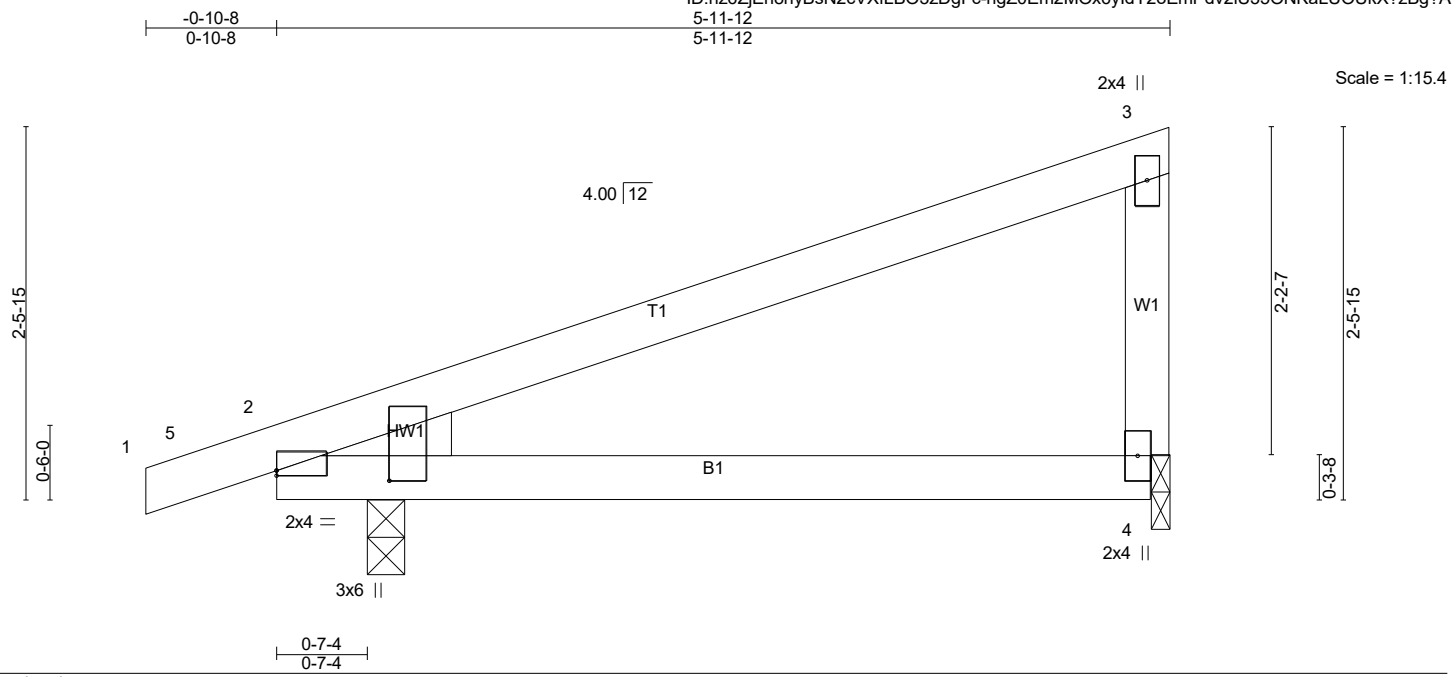


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-9-1]							
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0	Snow (Pf) 20.0	TCDL 10.0	BCLL 0.0 *	BCDL 10.0	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>
						2-0-0	TC 0.91
						Plate Grip DOL 1.15	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d
						Lumber DOL 1.15	Vert(LL) -0.06 2-4 >999 240
						Rep Stress Incr YES	Vert(CT) -0.13 2-4 >538 180
						Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a
							<b>PLATES</b> MT20
							<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
							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

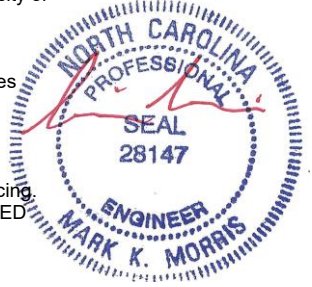
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=294/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=223/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=69(LC 10)  
 Max Uplift 2=-51(LC 10), 4=-41(LC 14)  
 Max Grav 2=388(LC 21), 4=300(LC 21)

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

- 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) zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
  - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
  - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
  - 10) 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 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.



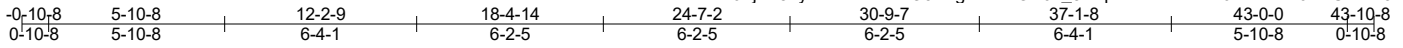
5/29/2024

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

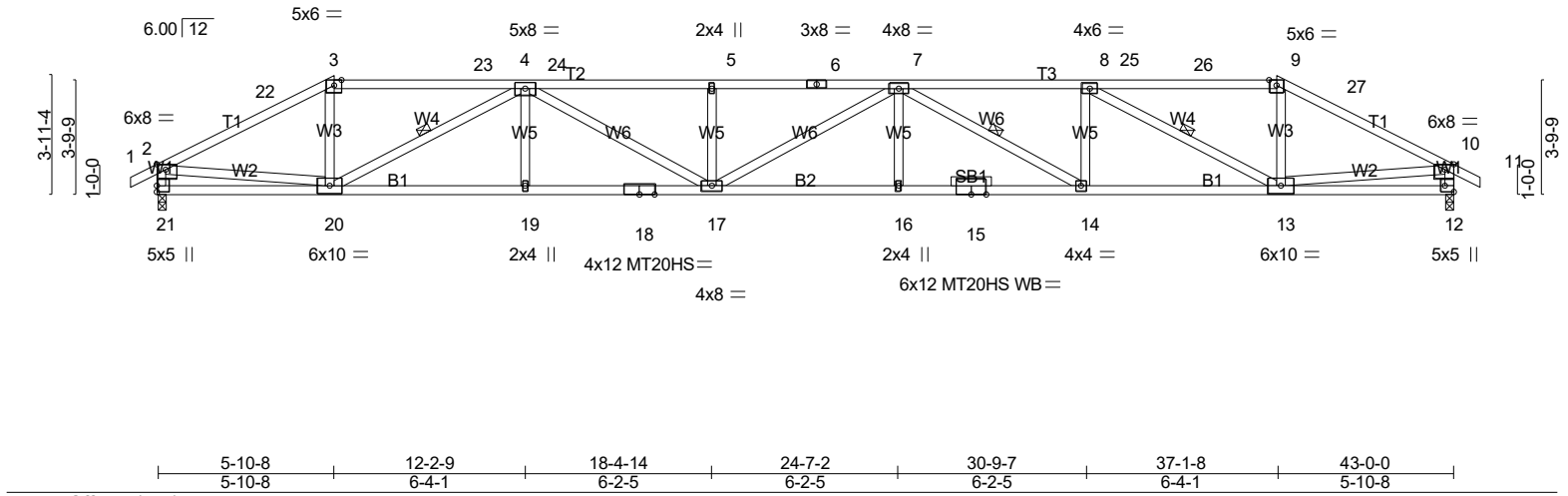
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R29	Hip	1	1	# 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:24 2024 Page 1  
 ID:nz6ZjEh8hyBsN2cVXfLB03zDgFc-Ft7OS62\_8FEpwm7EMxHeA6bs4TMX6YSUi2EH3RzBg79



Scale = 1:76.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.98	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.71	Vert(LL) -0.74 16-17 >690 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.98	Vert(CT) -1.21 16-17 >424 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.25 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 232 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP SS, T3: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-9-13 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1,W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-20, 7-14, 8-13
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 21=1770/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8), 12=1770/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8)  
 Max Horz 21=-44(LC 19)  
 Max Uplift 21=-156(LC 11), 12=-156(LC 10)  
 Max Grav 21=2099(LC 38), 12=2099(LC 38)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-22=-3493/280, 3-22=-3420/293, 3-23=-3051/275, 4-23=-3055/274, 4-24=-6793/626,  
 5-24=-6793/626, 5-6=-6793/626, 6-7=-6793/626, 7-25=-5746/524, 8-25=-5746/524,  
 8-26=-3056/274, 9-26=-3053/275, 9-27=-3421/293, 10-27=-3494/281, 2-21=-2036/207,  
 10-12=-2036/207  
 BOT CHORD 20-21=-116/439, 19-20=-490/5747, 18-19=-490/5747, 17-18=-490/5747, 16-17=-584/6795,  
 15-16=-584/6795, 14-15=-584/6795, 13-14=-466/5746, 12-13=-74/441  
 WEBS 3-20=-53/1183, 4-20=-3065/310, 4-19=0/254, 4-17=-137/1202, 5-17=-468/125,  
 7-14=-1206/138, 8-14=-4/719, 8-13=-3063/309, 9-13=-53/1183, 2-20=-210/2882,  
 10-13=-212/2885

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 10-8-2, Interior(1) 10-8-2 to 32-3-14, Exterior(2R) 32-3-14 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
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 21=156, 12=156.



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R29	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:24 2024 Page 2  
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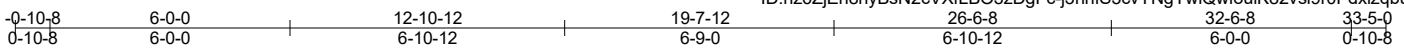
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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Scale = 1:57.7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [5:0-4-0,0-3-4], [7:0-3-8,Edge], [11:0-4-0,0-3-4]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.32	11-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(CT) -0.51	11-12	>756	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.88	Horz(CT) 0.12	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 173 lb	FT = 20%

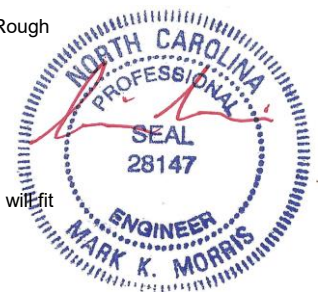
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2,T3: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-14, 5-10

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 15=1351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 9=1351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)  
 Max Horz 15=-45(LC 19)  
 Max Uplift 15=-98(LC 11), 9=-98(LC 10)  
 Max Grav 15=1583(LC 38), 9=1583(LC 38)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD 2-16=-2593/216, 3-16=-2519/227, 3-17=-2264/235, 4-17=-2267/234, 4-18=-4009/326,  
 18-19=-4009/326, 5-19=-4009/326, 5-20=-2265/234, 6-20=-2261/234, 6-21=-2517/227,  
 7-21=-2591/216, 2-15=-1526/188, 7-9=-1526/188  
 BOT CHORD 14-15=-121/435, 13-14=-295/4026, 12-13=-295/4026, 11-12=-295/4026, 10-11=-282/4003,  
 9-10=-79/436  
 WEBS 3-14=-3/741, 4-14=-1976/198, 4-12=0/276, 5-11=0/278, 5-10=-1961/197, 6-10=-5/749,  
 2-14=-129/2113, 7-10=-129/2108

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 10-9-10, Interior(1) 10-9-10 to 21-8-14, Exterior(2R) 21-8-14 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
  - TC LL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 15, 9.



5/29/2024



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	R30	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

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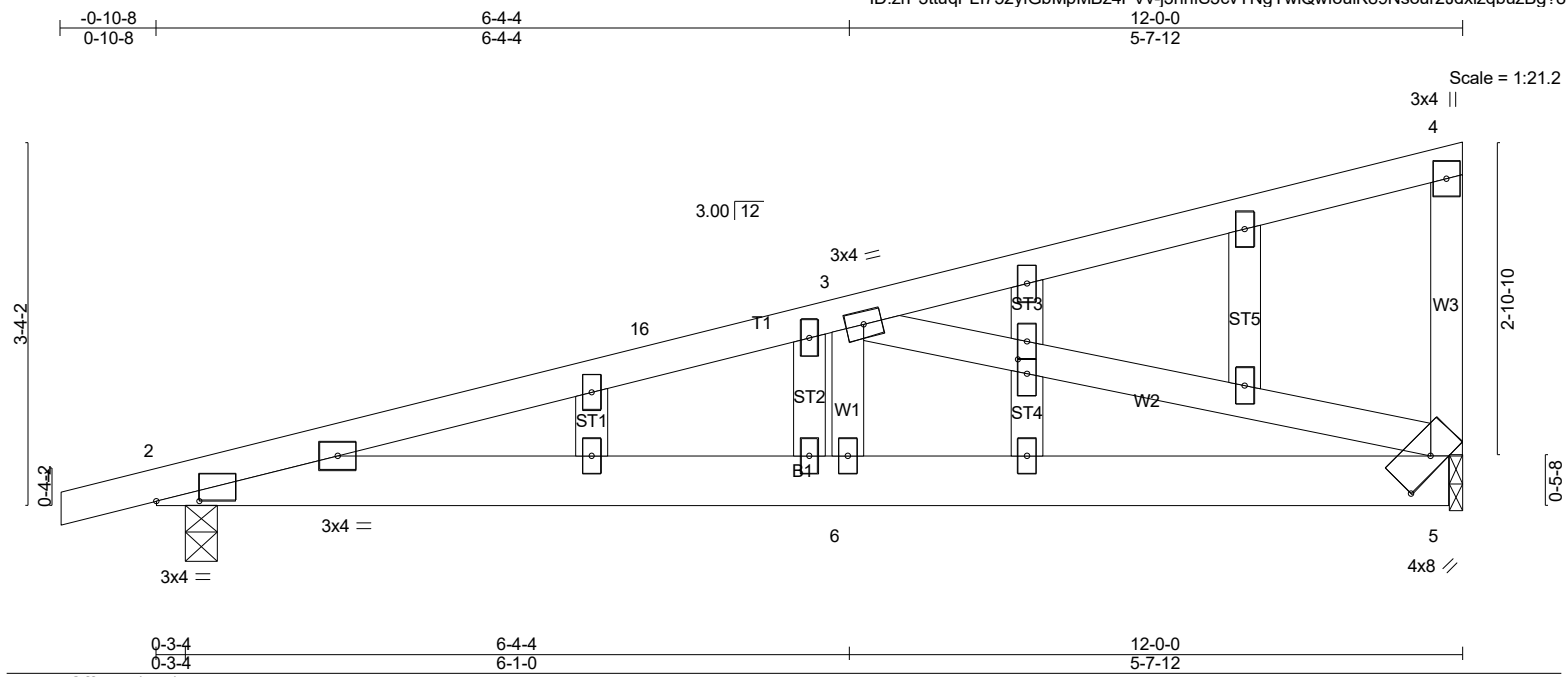
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.50	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.38	-0.05	2-6	>999	240		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.75	-0.08	2-6	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH				0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 68 lb	FT = 20%

**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 Uplift 2=-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.



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	SP01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:25 2024 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



5/29/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	SP02	Monopitch	18	1	# 49138

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 29 11:37:26 2024 Page 1  
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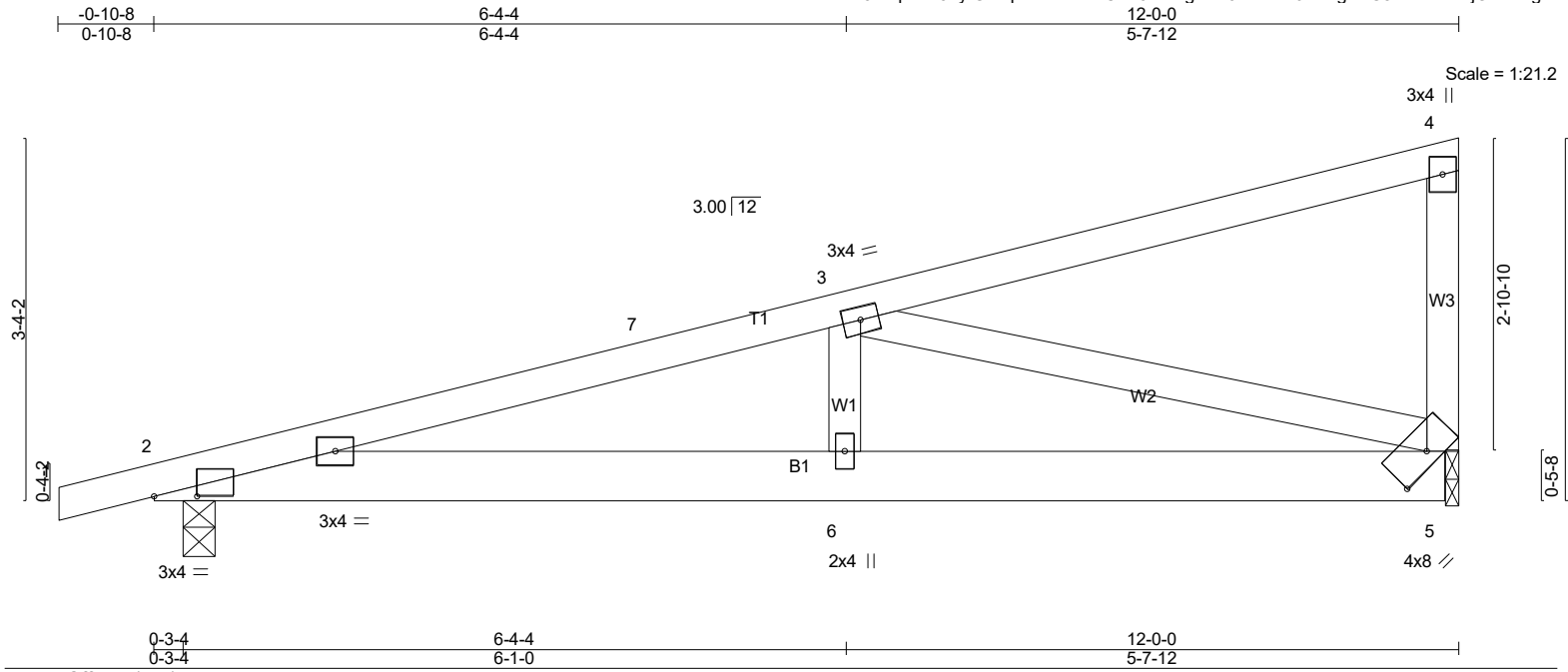


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-12,0-0-0], [5:0-4-7,0-1-7]					
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b>	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b>	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.50	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.38	Vert(LL) -0.05 2-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.75	Vert(CT) -0.08 2-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 61 lb	FT = 20%

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

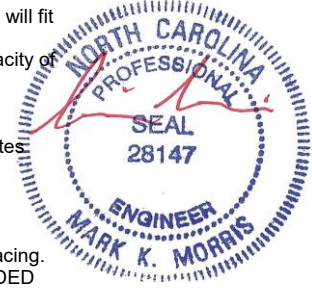
**BRACING-**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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 Uplift 2=-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 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** 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 0.0027 HONEYCUTT HILLS   467 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-4356-R01	SP02	Monopitch	18	1	Job Reference (optional) # <b>49138</b>

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**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



5/29/2024

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