

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 #: 49393

JOB: 24-4823-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0038 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.

52 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J02, J04, J05, J06, J07, J09, P01, P02, R01, R02, R03, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R09A, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R14A, R14B, R14C, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, V01, V02, V03, V04, V05, V06, V07, V08, V09



6/5/2024

Mark Morris

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

This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for 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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	J01	Jack-Open Girder	2	1	
					# 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:38 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqllfh?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-WEUla5N5nT7IOuYJ8wtNsJ6rIKoCFcaZusvqz9LoF

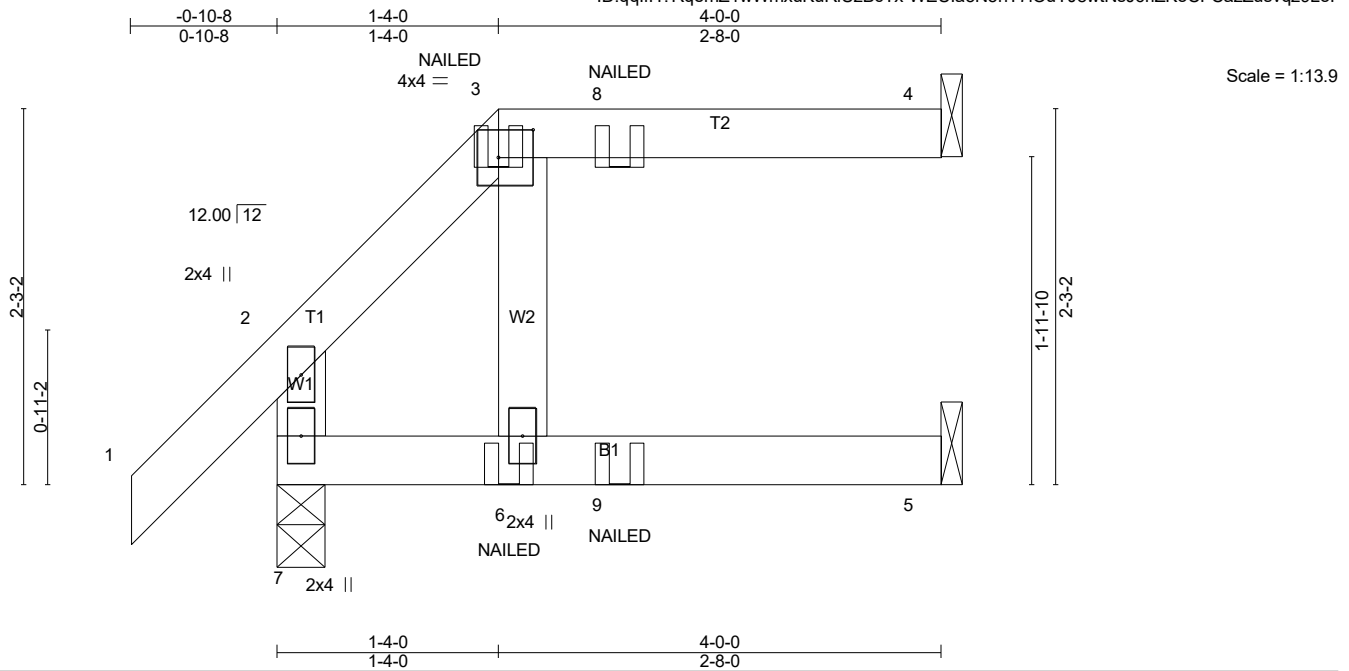


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	Vert(LL) 0.02	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.22	Vert(CT) -0.03	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Horz(CT) 0.04	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 18 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=238/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=96/Mechanical, 5=61/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=57(LC 37)
 Max Uplift 7=-45(LC 10), 4=-37(LC 7), 5=-9(LC 10)
 Max Grav 7=238(LC 1), 4=97(LC 26), 5=74(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 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).

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: 6=-15(F) 9=-15(F)

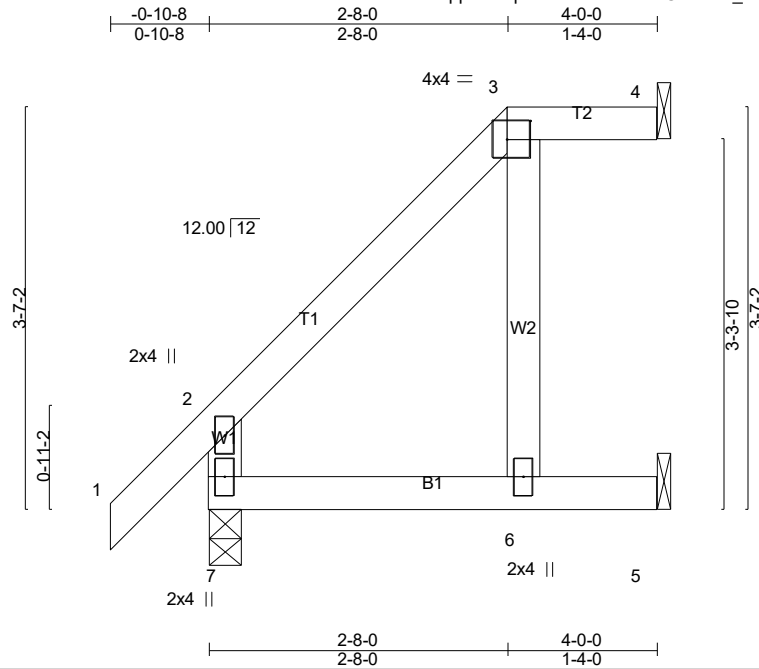


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss J02	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
					Job Reference (optional) # 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:39 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-_R2gnROkYmFc017VieOcOWe19ygNxljBDePRGz9LoE



Scale = 1:20.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	Vert(LL) 0.02	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.03	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.05	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 21 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=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=64/Mechanical, 5=79/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=98(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-15(LC 9), 5=-37(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=221(LC 1), 4=64(LC 1), 5=81(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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) 4, 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

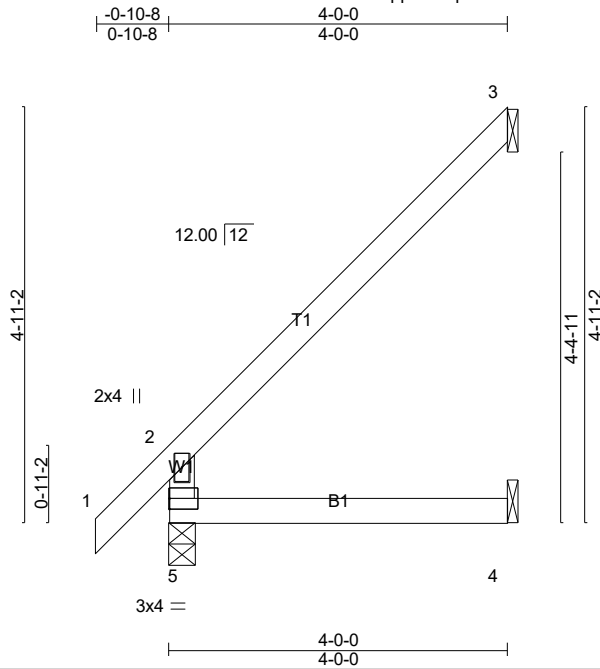


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss J04	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 23	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:40 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-Sdc2?nPMJ4NTEBiiGLvrkkB8oM_4g9vtQINzzj9LoD



Scale = 1:27.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.43	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.30	Vert(LL) 0.02 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-AS	Horz(CT) -0.03 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			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, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=100/Mechanical, 4=43/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=135(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=94(LC 12), 4=5(LC 12)
Max Grav 5=221(LC 1), 3=115(LC 20), 4=72(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (9)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

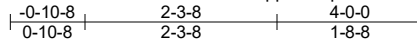


6/5/2024

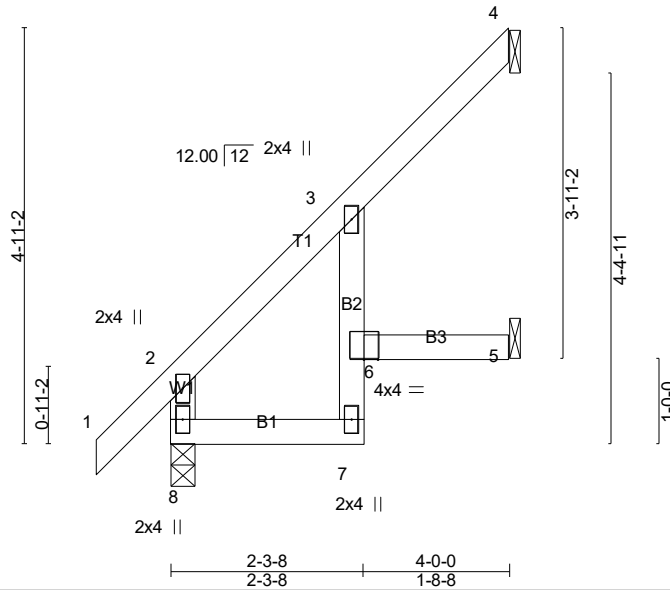
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-4823-R01	Truss J05	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 49393
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:41 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-wpAQC7Q_40VKFLGuq3Q4TxkL0mLIPc90fX7WW9z9LoC



Scale = 1:27.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(LL) 0.03 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) -0.02 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 21 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) 8=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=84/Mechanical, 5=59/Mechanical
Max Horz 8=135(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=66(LC 12), 5=32(LC 12)
Max Grav 8=221(LC 1), 4=95(LC 20), 5=69(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

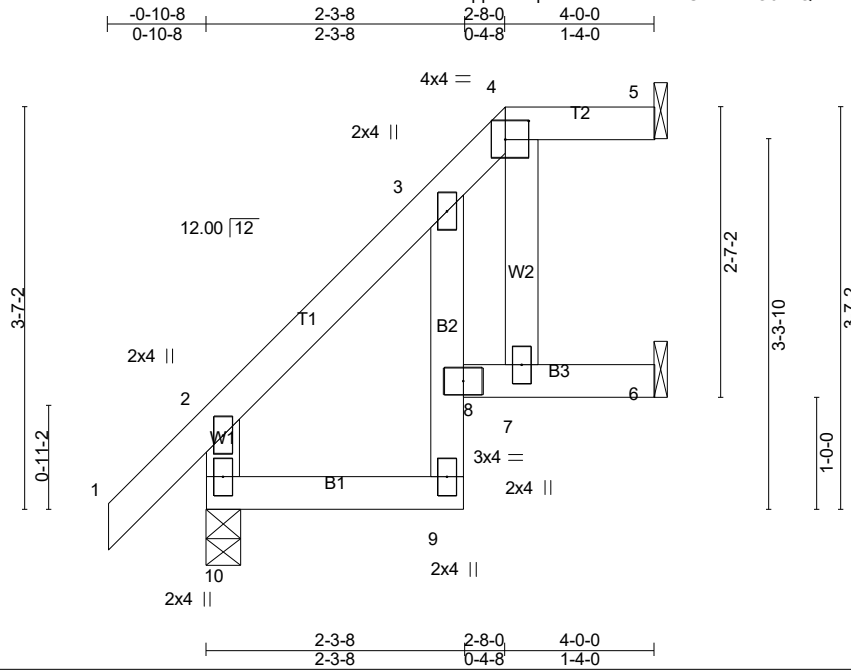


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss J06	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 49393
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:42 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-O0koQTRchdBtVr4NmXJ09GY1AiC83AAuBs32bz9LoB



Scale = 1:20.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.01	8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.02	8	>999	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 YES	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 23 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.

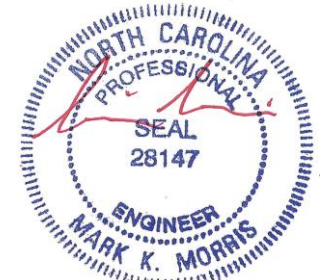
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=60/Mechanical, 6=83/Mechanical
Max Horz 10=98(LC 12)
Max Uplift 5=-19(LC 9), 6=-30(LC 12)

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

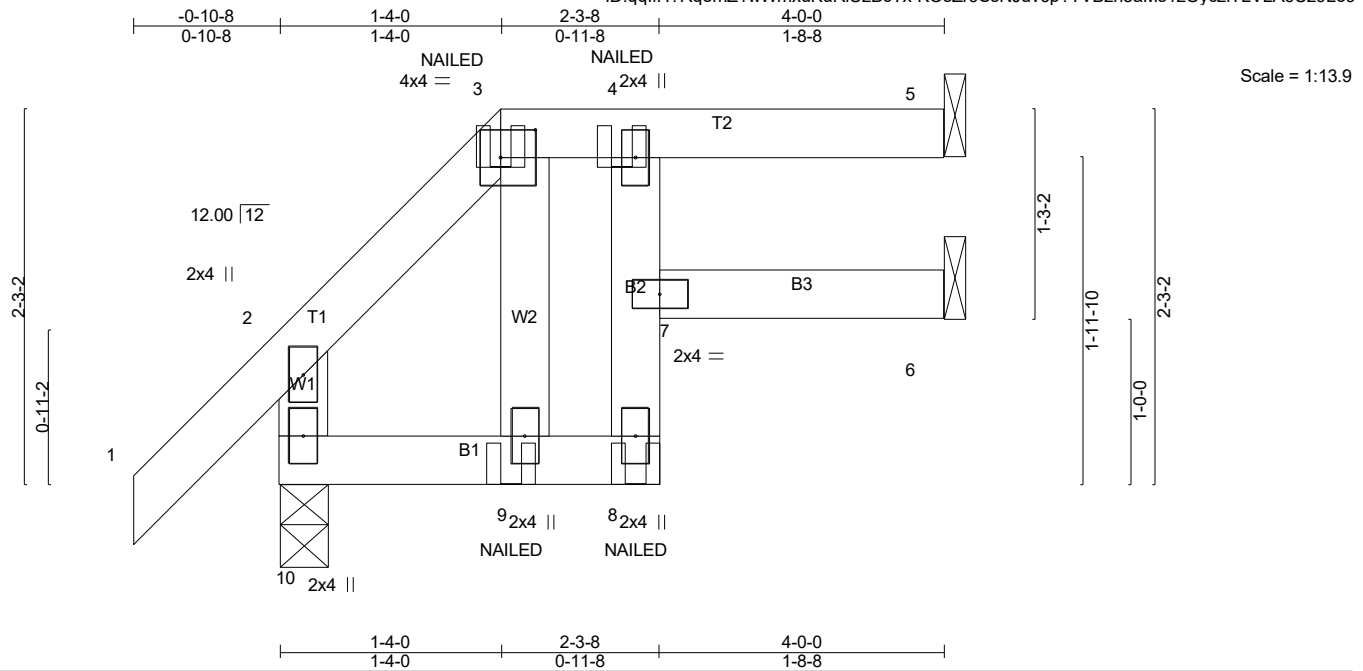
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	Vert(LL) -0.01	8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(CT) -0.02	8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Horz(CT) 0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 21 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) 10=238/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=102/Mechanical, 6=55/Mechanical
 Max Horz 10=57(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 10=-44(LC 10), 5=-37(LC 7), 6=-9(LC 7)
 Max Grav 10=238(LC 1), 5=103(LC 26), 6=62(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10, 5, 6.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

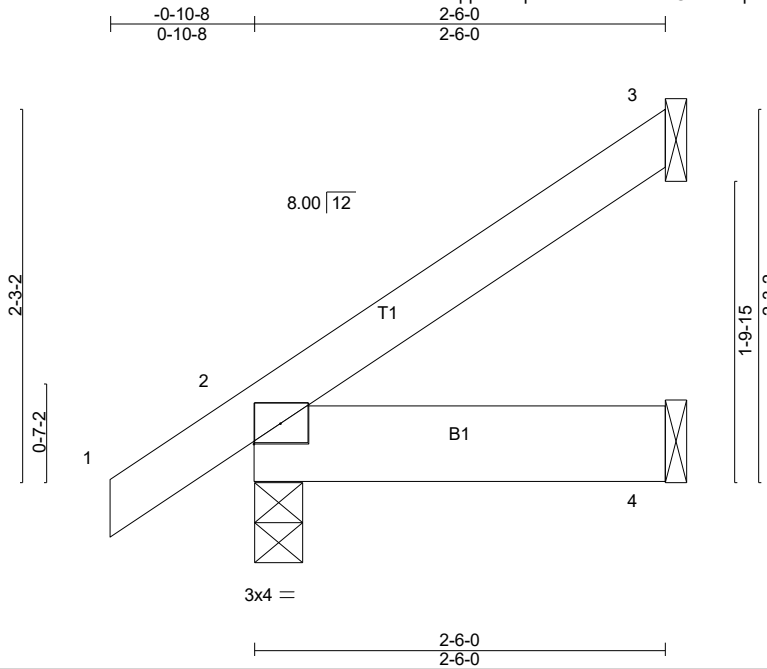
- Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 8-10=-20, 6-7=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 8=-15(B) 9=-15(B)



6/5/2024

Job 24-4823-R01	Truss J09	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:45:2024 Page 1
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-pbPx2VTU8c0mkzaf3uV0enu3qNmNLQ8ca95jfwz9L08



Scale = 1:14.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(LL) 0.00 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-0 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=53/Mechanical, 2=159/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=35/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=65(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=30(LC 12), 2=-10(LC 12)
Max Grav 3=55(LC 20), 2=159(LC 1), 4=50(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

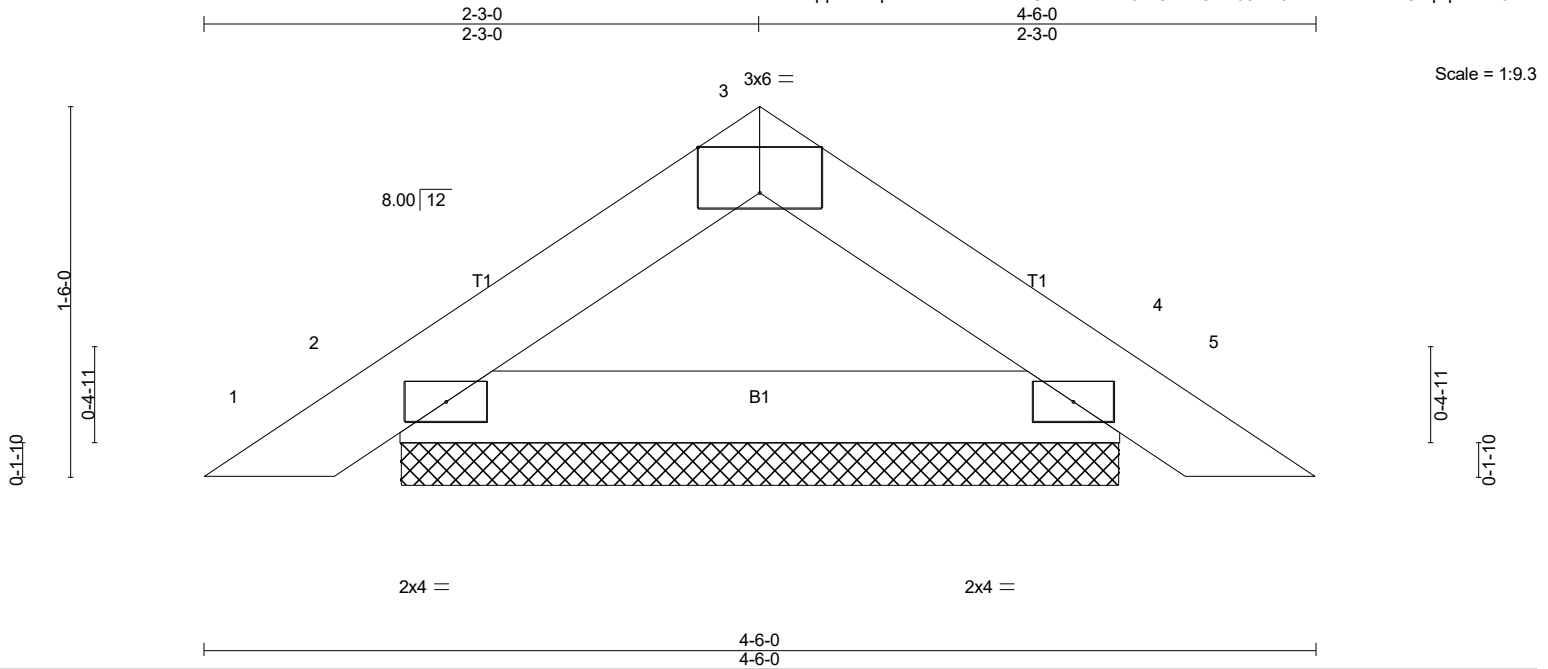


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss P01	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:46 2024 Page 1
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-HnzJFrU7vw8dM69rcc0FA?RFSn4R4tOlopqHBMz9L07



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.03	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	180	Weight: 12 lb FT = 20%		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	0.00	4	n/r	80			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a			
BCDL	10.0												

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-6-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=148/2-11-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=148/2-11-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=26(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=17(LC 12), 4=17(LC 13)

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

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

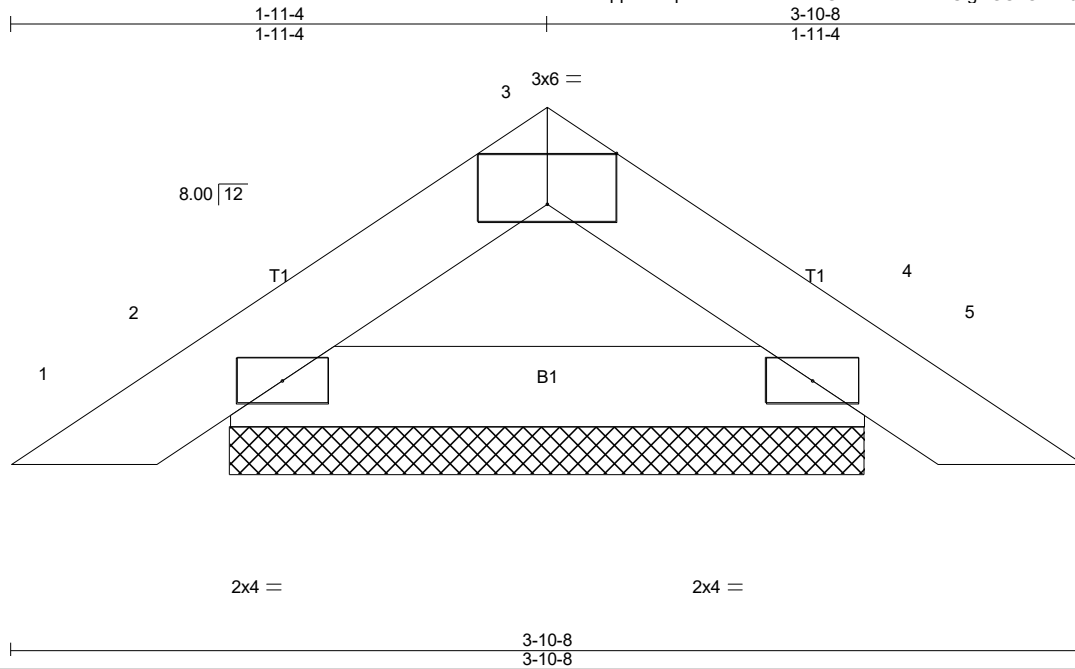


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss P02	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 10	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:47 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-lzXhTAUlgEGUzGk2AJUJc_QCBQlpKev1Taqjpz9Lo6



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.03	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	0.00	4	n/r	80		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-8 oc purlins.
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) 2=123/2-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=123/2-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-22(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-16(LC 12), 4=-16(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

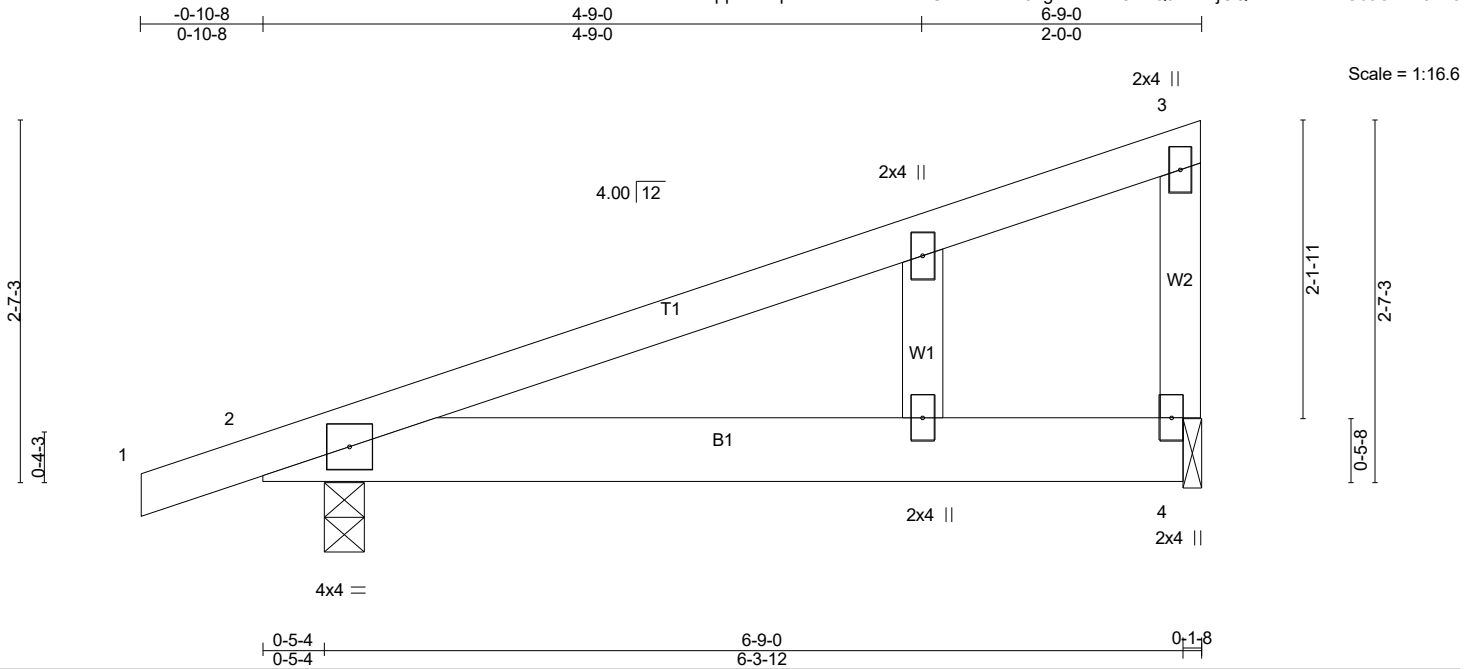


6/5/2024

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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R01	Monopitch	2	1	
					# 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:48 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqfhh?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-DA54gWVNRXOLbQJEK12jGQWTIbitYmu2G6JOFFz9Lo5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.52	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.36	Vert(LL) 0.08 4-10 >994 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.07 4-10 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 32 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, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=230/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=78(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 4=-76(LC 10), 2=-117(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=312(LC 21), 2=433(LC 21)

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

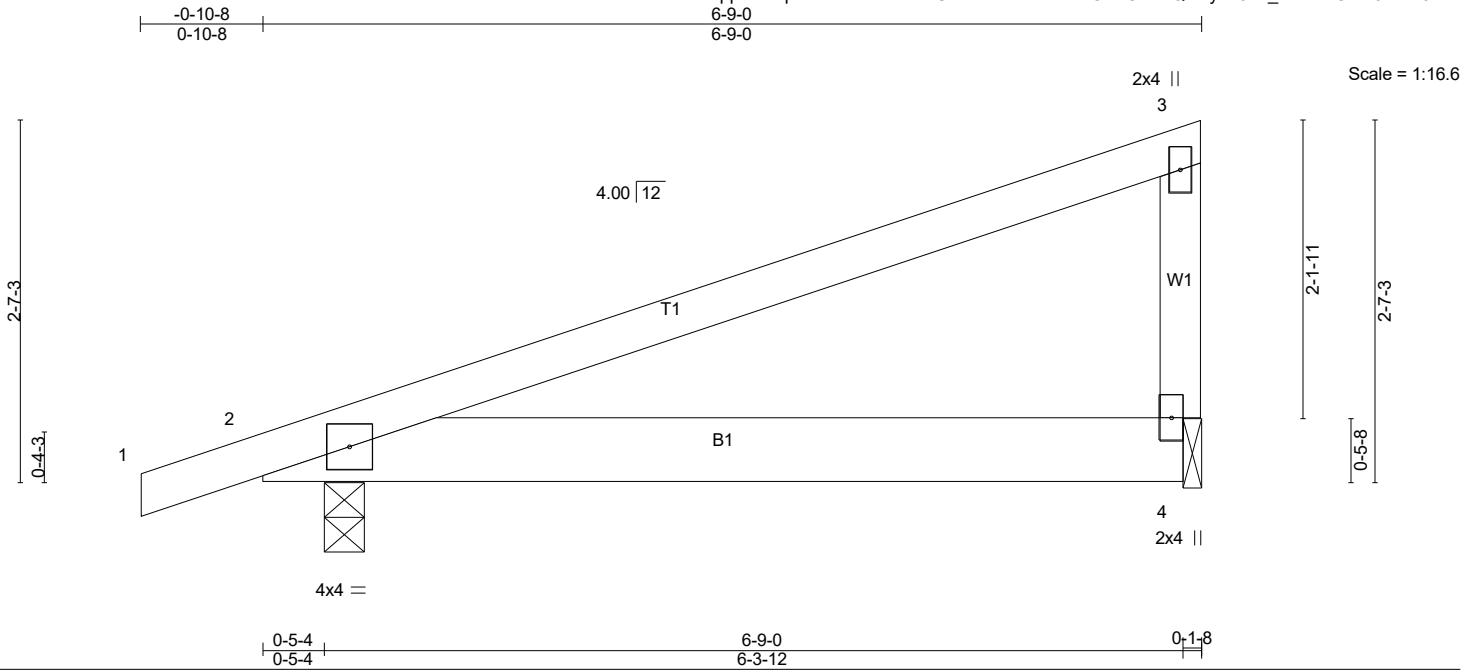
- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed ; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=117.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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



LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI.	TC 0.52 BC 0.36 WB 0.00 Matrix-AS	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) 0.06 4-8 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.06 4-8 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a	PLATES	GRIP
								MT20	244/190
								Weight: 30 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, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

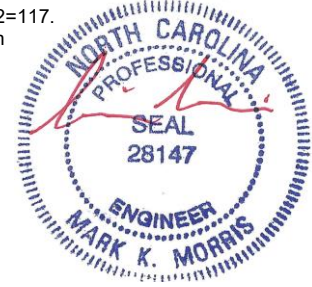
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=230/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=78(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 4=-76(LC 10), 2=-117(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=312(LC 21), 2=433(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=117.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

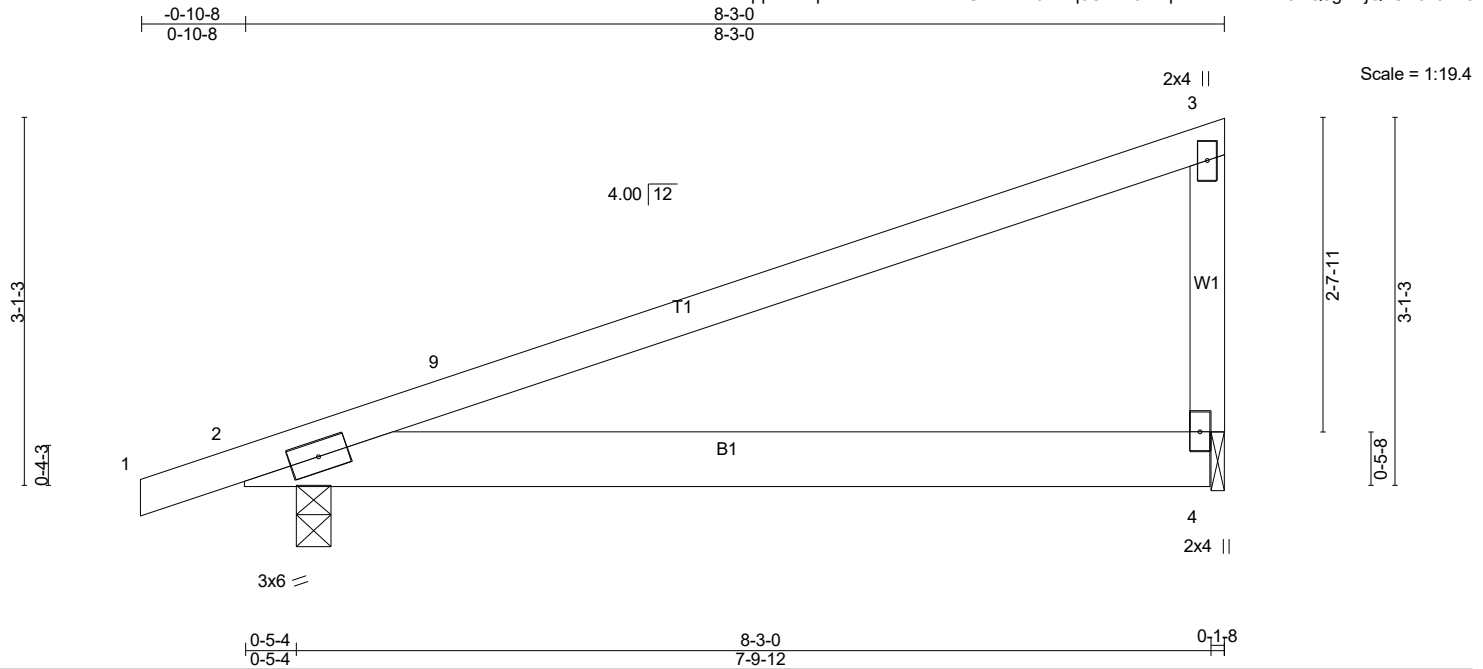


6/5/2024

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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R03	Monopitch	3	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:50 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-9YDq5CXdz9e2qkTdrS4BLrcksOLQ0gNLjQoUK8z9Lo3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.84	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.55	Vert(LL) 0.13 4-8 >744 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.15 4-8 >666 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 37 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, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

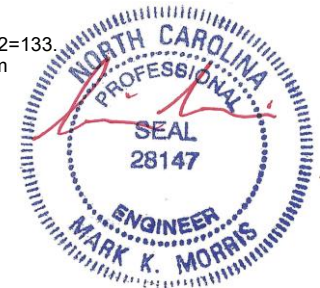
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=292/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=409/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=94(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 4=-97(LC 10), 2=-133(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=392(LC 21), 2=480(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-255/132

NOTES- (11)

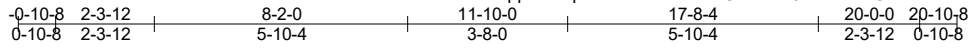
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=133.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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 = 1:53.3

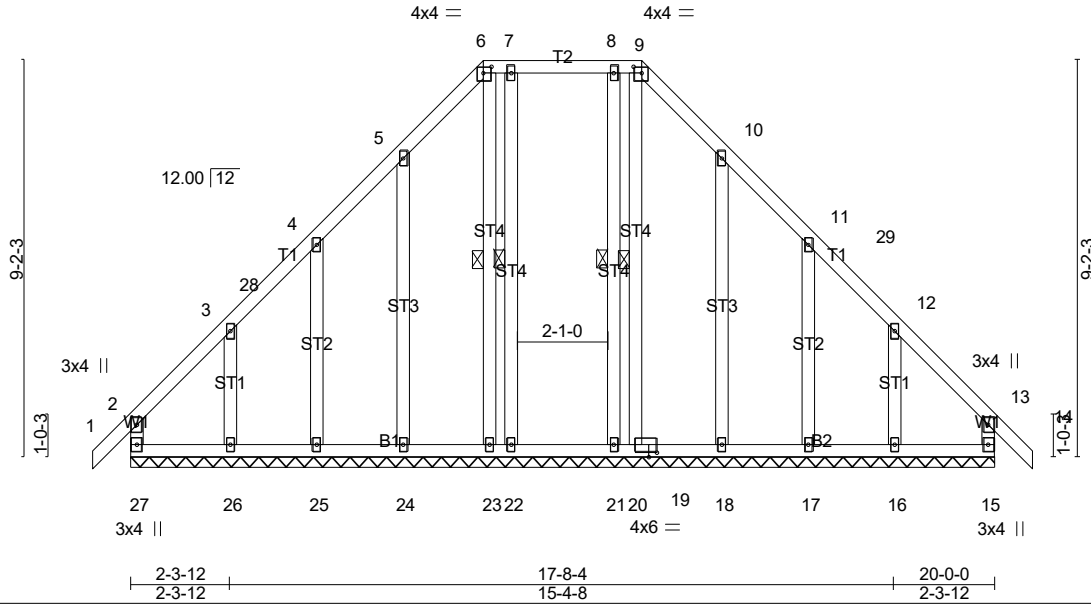


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-4,0-1-12], [9:0-2-4,0-1-12], [19:0-2-4,0-1-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.00	14	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(CT) -0.00	14	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.12	Horz(CT) 0.00	15	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 170 lb	FT = 20%

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

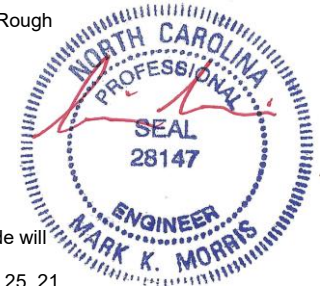
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-22, 6-23, 8-21, 9-20

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 27=-200(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 27, 15, 22, 24, 25, 21, 18, 17 except 26=-141(LC 12), 16=-135(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 27, 15, 22, 25, 26, 23, 21, 17, 16, 20 except 24=280(LC 20), 18=279(LC 21)

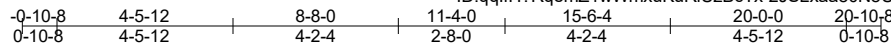
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 4-5=-128/252, 5-6=-172/334, 6-7=-129/268, 7-8=-129/267, 8-9=-129/268, 9-10=-172/334, 10-11=-128/252

- NOTES-** (14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 16-0-14, Corner(3E) 16-0-14 to 20-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 27, 15, 22, 24, 25, 21, 18, 17 except (jt=lb) 26=141, 16=135.



6/5/2024

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.



Scale = 1:58.2

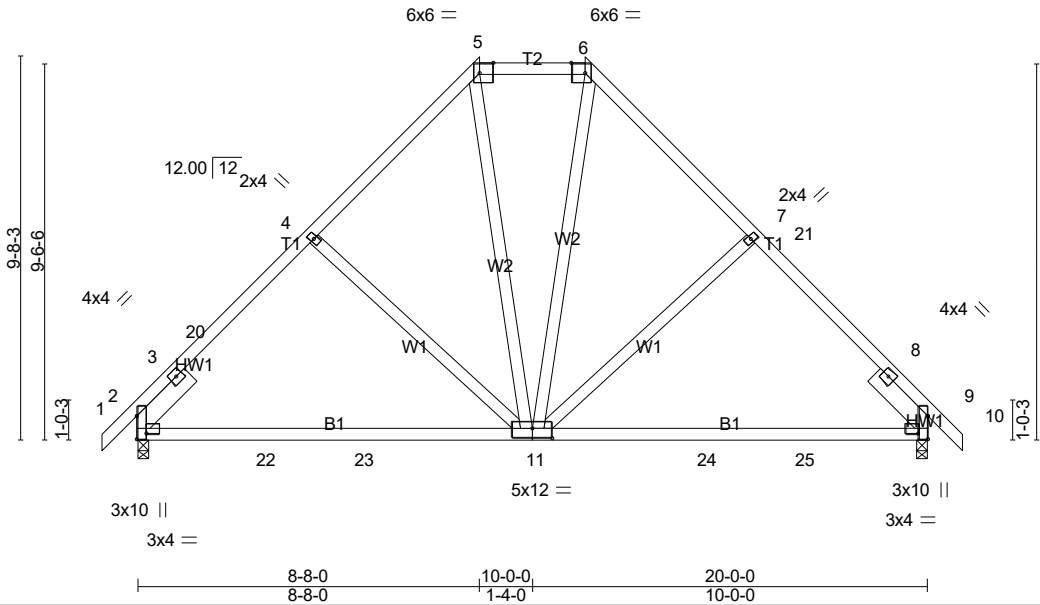


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-5-4], [5:0-4-3,Edge], [6:0-4-3,Edge], [9:0-3-0,0-5-4], [11:0-6-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.23	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.82	Vert(LL) -0.18 11-14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.24	Vert(CT) -0.31 11-18 >777 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MS	Horz(CT) 0.02 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 132 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=853/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=852/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=185(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-49(LC 12), 9=-49(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=855(LC 3), 9=855(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-730/0, 3-20=-831/131, 4-20=-705/134, 4-5=-678/156, 5-6=-459/163, 6-7=-678/156, 7-21=-705/134, 8-21=-831/131, 8-9=-730/0
 BOT CHORD 2-22=-79/645, 22-23=-79/645, 11-23=-79/645, 11-24=0/556, 24-25=0/556, 9-25=0/556
 WEBS 5-11=-54/291, 6-11=-53/291

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 16-0-14, Exterior(2E) 16-0-14 to 20-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 9.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

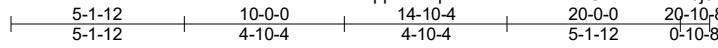


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:55 2024 Page 1
 ID:qq1fH?RqemZ1wWmXuKuRIUzBcTx-WW0j8wbmnhGLxVLae?gM2uJkGPxshqs4tiWF?Lz9Lo_



Scale = 1:69.0

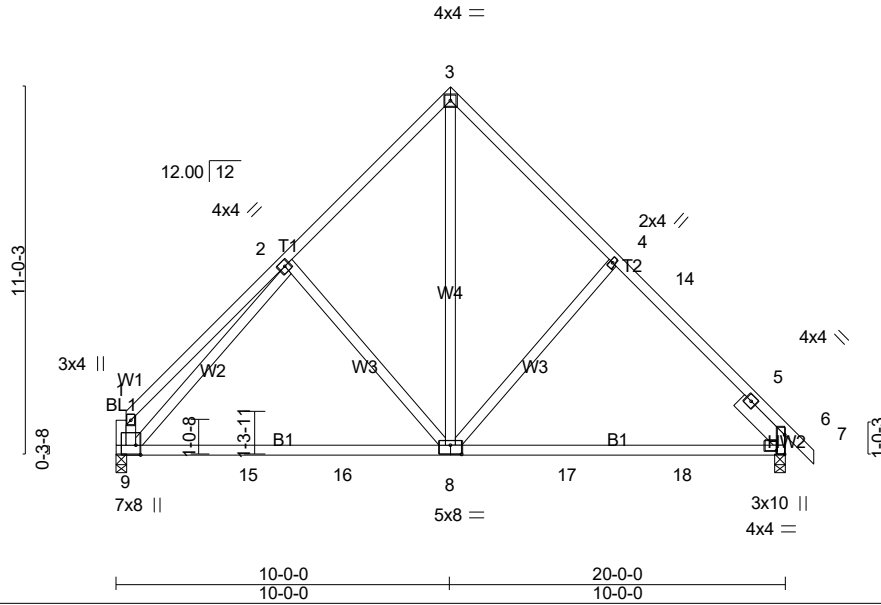


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-3-0,0-5-12], [8:0-4-0,0-3-4], [9:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(LL) -0.26 8-12 >904 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.50	Vert(CT) -0.39 8-12 >604 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.02 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 128 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=842/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=796/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 9=-222(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 6=-49(LC 13), 9=-44(LC 13)
 Max Grav 6=892(LC 21), 9=846(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-519/90, 2-3=-722/173, 3-4=-721/172, 4-14=-728/127, 5-14=-813/109, 5-6=-821/0,
 1-9=-382/96
 BOT CHORD 9-15=-89/652, 15-16=-89/652, 8-16=-89/652, 8-17=-8/594, 17-18=-8/594, 6-18=-8/594
 WEBS 3-8=-128/625, 4-8=-267/196, 2-9=-488/79

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-13, Exterior(2R) 4-11-13 to 14-11-6, Interior(1) 14-11-6 to 16-0-14, Exterior(2E) 16-0-14 to 20-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 9.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R08	Common Supported Gable	1	1	
					# 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:14:57 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqllfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-Su8TZbc0JIW3ApVzmQiq7JO6tDrx9q5NK0?M3Ez9Lny

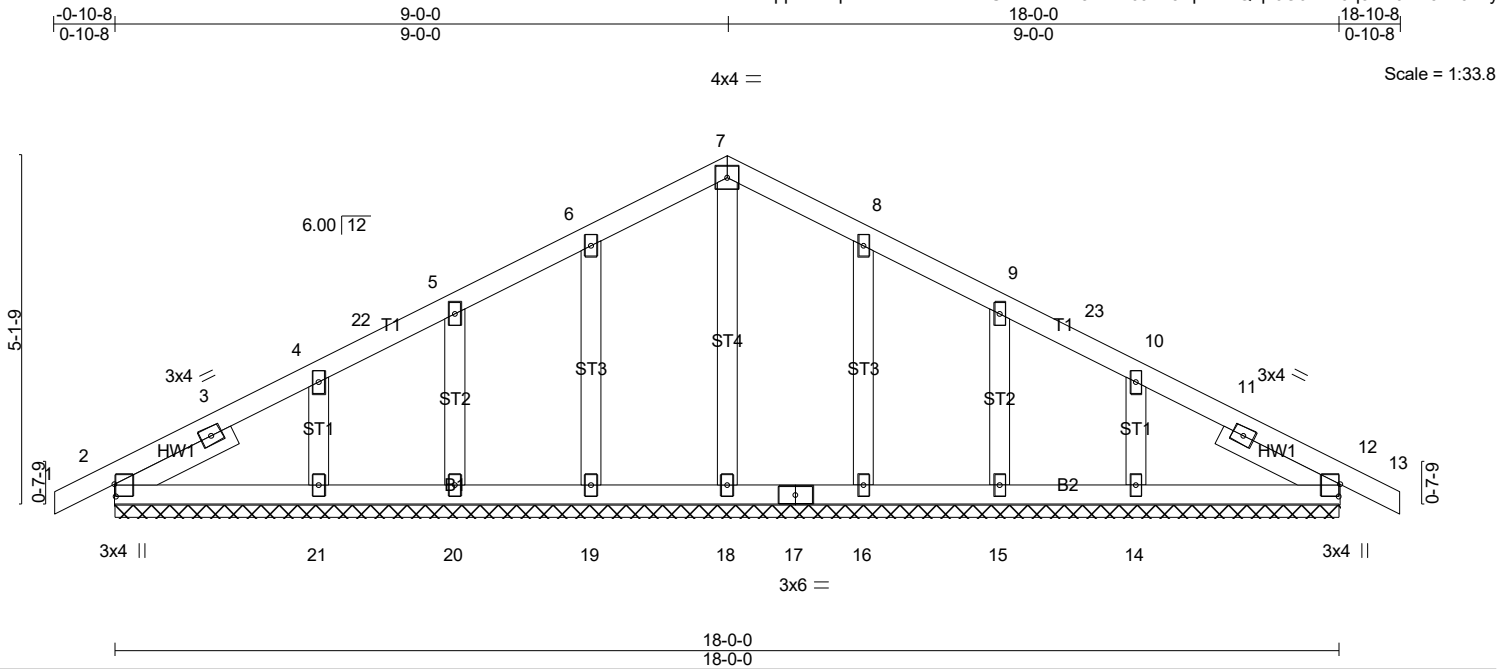


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-3,0-0-4], [12:0-2-3,0-0-4]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(LL) 0.00 12 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) 0.00 13 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 96 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	

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

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

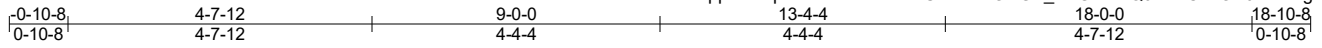
- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14, Corner(3E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 16, 15, 14, 12.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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.



4x4 =

Scale = 1:35.0

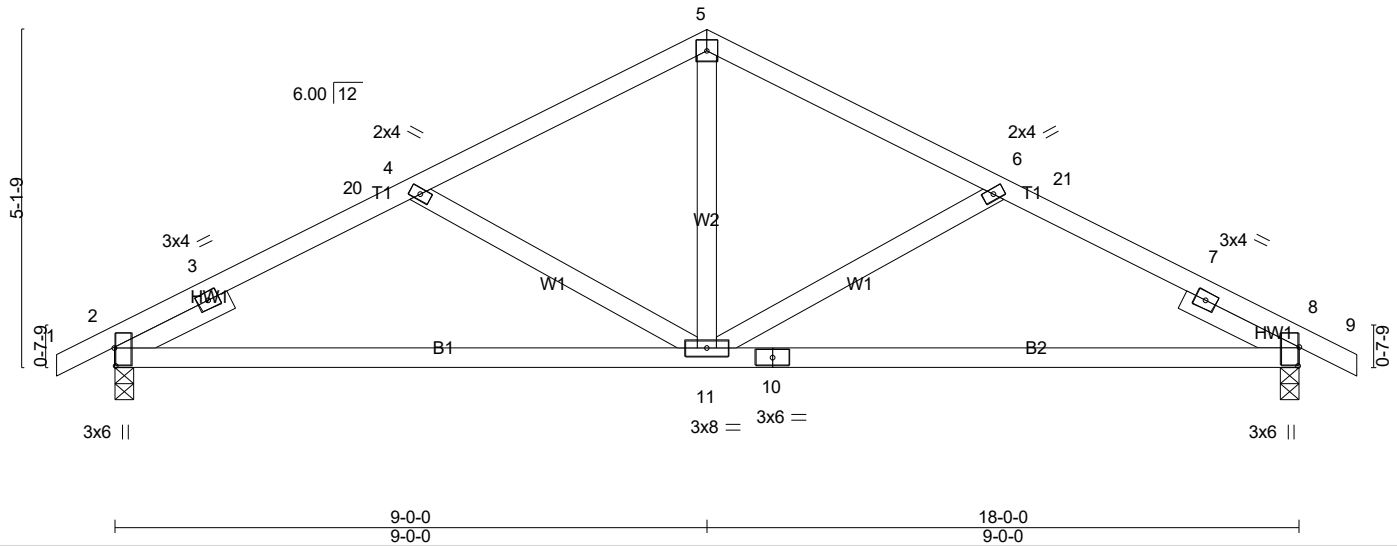


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-4,0-0-4], [8:0-3-7,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.33	Vert(LL) -0.08	11-18	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.17	11-18	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.02	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 87 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

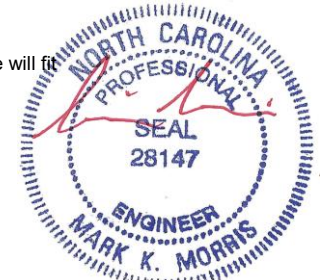
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=773/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=772/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-65(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 2=-71(LC 14), 8=-71(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=820(LC 21), 8=820(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-775/0, 3-20=-1123/256, 4-20=-1114/270, 4-5=-888/211, 5-6=-888/211,
 6-21=-1114/270, 7-21=-1123/256, 7-8=-775/0
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-162/1036, 10-11=-162/1036, 8-10=-162/1036
 WEBS 5-11=-49/485, 6-11=-378/141, 4-11=-378/141

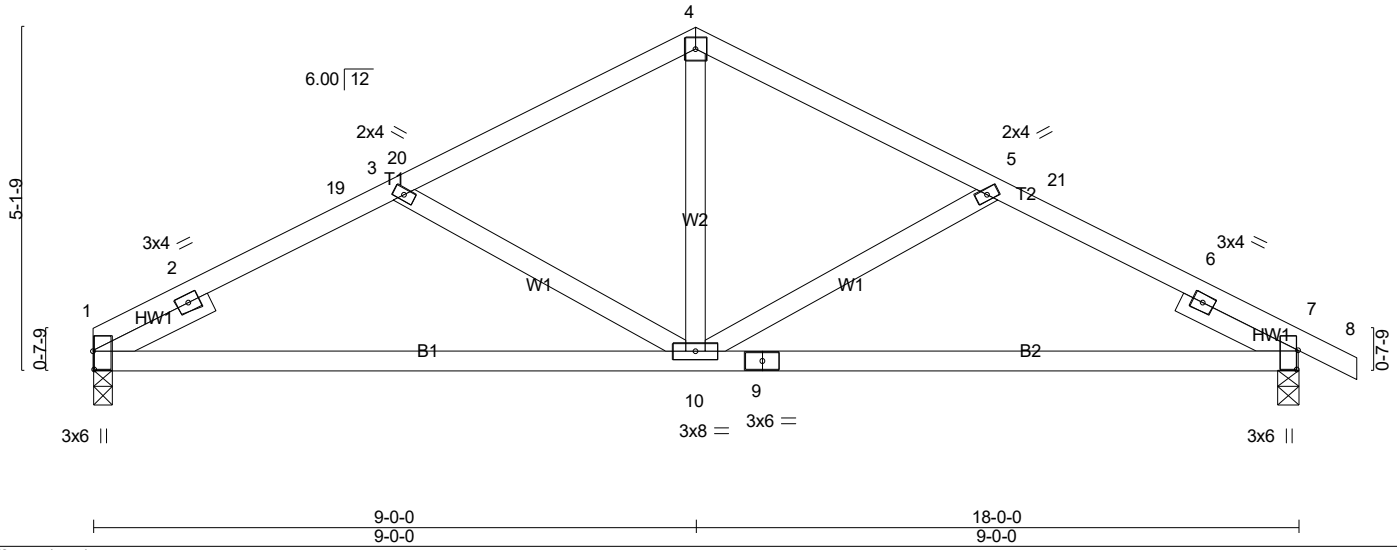
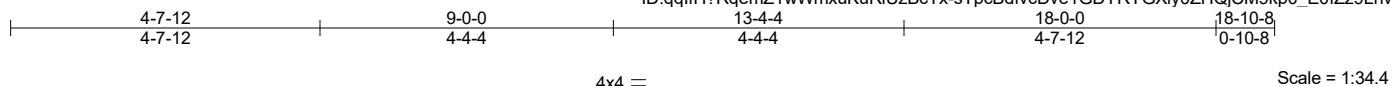
- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	2-0-0	TC	0.33	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.65	Vert(LL)	-0.08 10-13	>999	240
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.20	Vert(CT)	-0.18 10-13	>999	180
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.02 7	n/a	n/a
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
								Weight: 86 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-801/4, 2-19=-1130/256, 3-19=-1120/269, 3-20=-891/191, 4-20=-878/211,
 4-5=-889/211, 5-21=-1115/269, 6-21=-1125/256, 6-7=-775/0
 BOT CHORD 1-10=-161/1044, 9-10=-162/1038, 7-9=-162/1038
 WEBS 4-10=-49/486, 5-10=-378/141, 3-10=-384/140

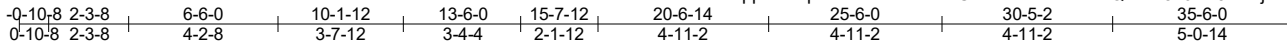
- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Exterior(2R) 4-9-10 to 14-0-14, Exterior(2E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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 = 1:65.9

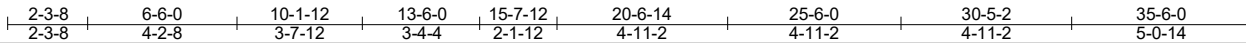
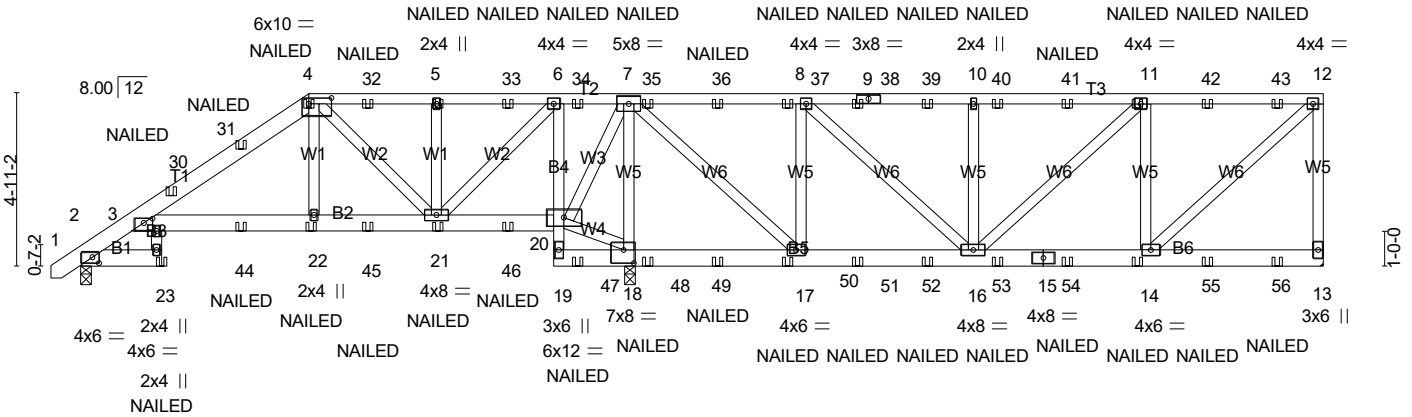


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-4,0-2-0], [3:0-3-0,0-1-8], [4:0-7-12,0-2-0], [18:0-3-8,0-4-8]

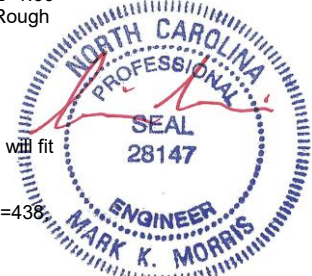
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.67	Vert(LL) 0.10	23	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.57	Vert(CT) -0.17	23	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.75	Horz(CT) 0.07	18	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 256 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B3,B4: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 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=791/Mechanical, 2=525/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 18=2671/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-2)
 Max Horz 2=141(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 13=-438(LC 6), 2=-120(LC 10), 18=-1239(LC 7)
 Max Grav 13=815(LC 26), 2=525(LC 1), 18=2671(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-269/119, 3-30=-438/193, 30-31=-407/164, 4-31=-351/169, 6-34=-427/1028, 7-34=-427/1028, 8-38=-625/436, 9-38=-625/436, 9-39=-625/436, 10-39=-625/436, 10-40=-625/436, 40-41=-625/436, 11-41=-625/436, 11-42=-648/399, 42-43=-648/399, 12-43=-648/399, 12-13=-745/444
 BOT CHORD 3-44=-198/340, 22-44=-198/340, 22-45=-203/356, 21-45=-203/356, 21-46=-1011/419, 20-46=-1011/419, 6-20=-968/459, 18-48=-1243/512, 48-49=-1243/512, 49-50=-1243/512, 17-50=-1243/512, 16-53=-352/642, 15-53=-352/642, 15-54=-352/642, 14-54=-352/642
 WEBS 4-22=-121/387, 4-21=-742/278, 5-21=-271/172, 6-21=-522/1167, 18-20=-1291/538, 7-20=-231/438, 7-18=-1815/951, 7-17=-754/1613, 8-17=-985/551, 8-16=-384/857, 10-16=-381/269, 11-14=-415/342, 12-14=-482/852

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 4) 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) except (jt=lb) 13=438, 2=120, 18=1239.
 - 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).



6/5/2024

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 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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R10	Half Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:05 2024 Page 2
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-DRdVFKi1QmXw816VE5siS?jLkRTc0ILYAGxnLmz9Lnq

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, 4-12=-60, 23-24=-20, 20-27=-20, 13-19=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-24(F) 23=-36(F) 22=-39(F) 21=-39(F) 5=-24(F) 11=-40(F) 14=-23(F) 30=-43(F) 31=-5(F) 32=-24(F) 33=-24(F) 34=-40(F) 35=-40(F) 36=-40(F) 37=-40(F) 38=-40(F) 39=-40(F) 40=-40(F) 41=-40(F) 42=-40(F) 43=-40(F) 44=-63(F) 45=-39(F) 46=-39(F) 47=-23(F) 48=-23(F) 49=-23(F) 50=-23(F) 51=-23(F) 52=-23(F) 53=-23(F) 54=-23(F) 55=-23(F) 56=-23(F)

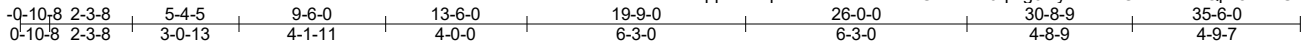


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:07 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fh?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-9qlFg0klyNneNLGuLWuAXQpk8F1RUBprdaQuPfz9Lno



Scale = 1:65.4

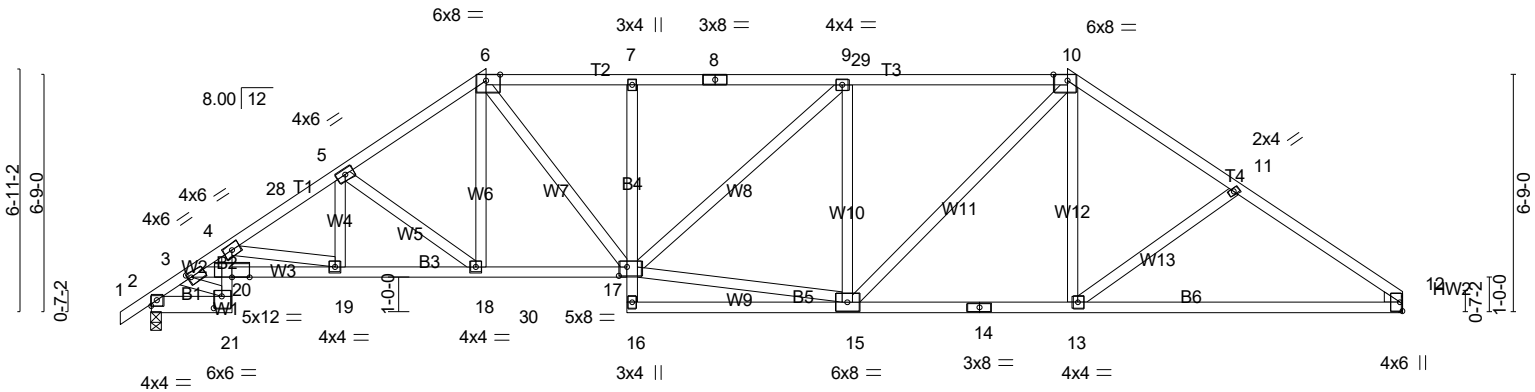


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-1-4,0-1-8], [6:0-4-13,Edge], [10:0-4-13,Edge], [17:0-2-12,0-3-0], [21:0-2-12,0-4-0]
-----------------------	--

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 0.48	Vert(LL) -0.17	13-15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 1.00	Vert(CT) -0.32	17-18	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.75	Horz(CT) 0.19	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 223 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B3: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.
WEDGE Right: 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1473/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 12=1419/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=130(LC 9)
Max Uplift 2=-68(LC 12), 12=-53(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2023/172, 3-4=-3967/326, 4-28=-2783/251, 5-28=-2734/262, 5-6=-2233/250,
6-7=-2199/266, 7-8=-2189/265, 8-29=-2189/265, 9-29=-2189/265, 9-10=-1962/254,
10-11=-1920/222, 11-12=-2123/231
BOT CHORD 2-21=-139/1454, 20-21=-64/705, 4-20=-65/903, 19-20=-308/3666, 18-19=-187/2308,
18-30=-147/1804, 17-30=-147/1804, 7-17=-345/114, 14-15=-58/1546, 13-14=-58/1546,
12-13=-137/1698
WEBS 6-18=-29/498, 6-17=-141/722, 15-17=-135/1823, 9-17=-64/332, 9-15=-645/185,
10-15=-143/679, 10-13=-4/375, 3-20=-234/2709, 3-21=-1067/109, 5-19=-1/427,
4-19=-1390/152, 5-18=-605/128

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 16-3-7, Interior(1) 16-3-7 to 19-2-9, Exterior(2R) 19-2-9 to 30-10-1, Exterior(2E) 30-10-1 to 35-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



6/5/2024

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: 3/16"=1'

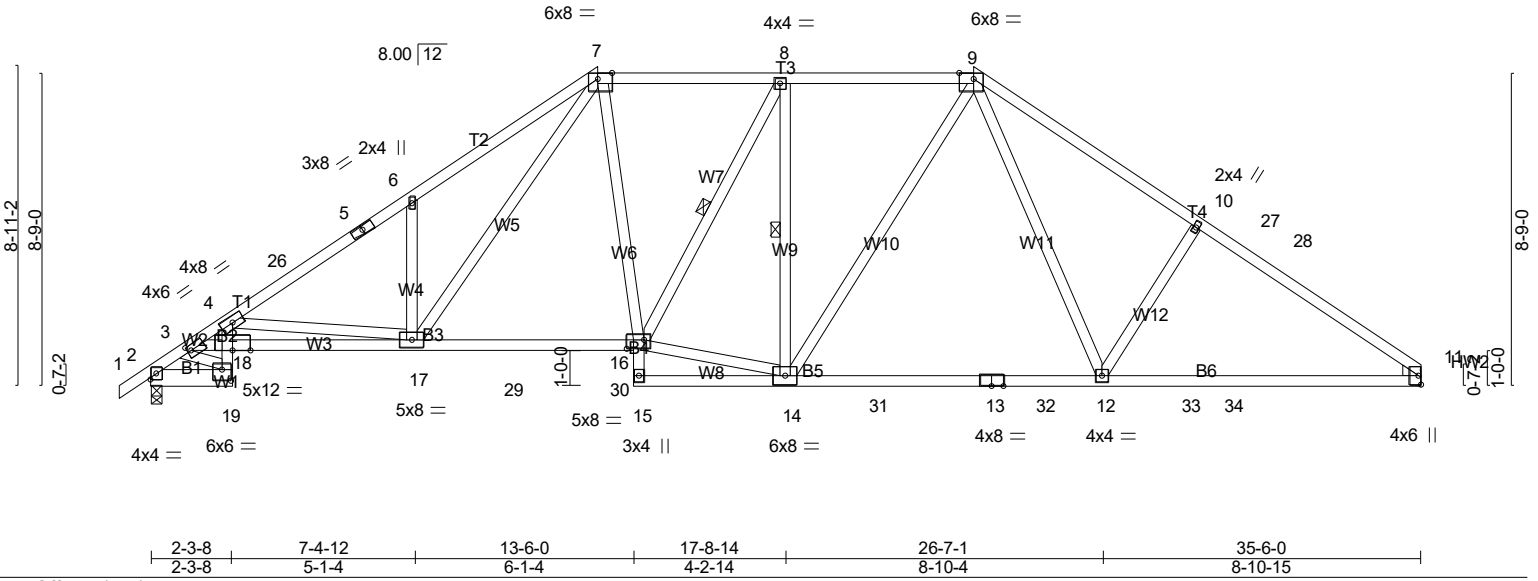


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-4,0-1-12], [7:0-4-13,Edge], [9:0-4-13,Edge], [16:0-5-12,0-3-0], [19:0-3-0,0-3-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.47	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.35 12-14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.93	Vert(CT) -0.56 12-14 >766 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.20 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 227 lb	FT = 20%

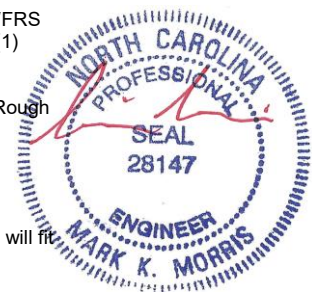
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-16, 8-14
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	
W2: 2x4 SP No.2	
WEDGE Right: 2x4 SP No.3	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1473/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 11=1419/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=169(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-90(LC 12), 11=-75(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1473(LC 1), 11=1464(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2031/168, 3-4=-3964/308, 4-26=-2567/228, 5-26=-2532/229, 5-6=-2453/247, 6-7=-2582/355, 7-8=-1679/255, 8-9=-1617/262, 9-10=-2068/275, 10-27=-2061/236, 27-28=-2077/233, 11-28=-2219/207
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-161/1533, 18-19=-64/719, 4-18=-59/942, 17-18=-407/3900, 17-29=-66/1613, 29-30=-66/1613, 16-30=-66/1613, 14-31=-45/1440, 13-31=-45/1440, 13-32=-45/1440, 12-32=-45/1440, 12-33=-132/1774, 33-34=-132/1774, 11-34=-132/1774
 WEBS 4-17=-1782/287, 6-17=-344/189, 7-16=-59/498, 14-16=-25/1775, 8-14=-531/163, 9-14=-102/425, 9-12=-81/643, 10-12=-296/189, 7-17=-203/979, 3-18=-259/2754, 3-19=-1071/104

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-8-9, Exterior(2R) 5-8-9 to 29-9-7, Interior(1) 29-9-7 to 30-8-6, Exterior(2E) 30-8-6 to 35-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - 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) 2, 11.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum



6/5/2024

When used for purposes other than those shown on this drawing, the user assumes all responsibility for 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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R12	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:11 2024 Page 2
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-2b_mVOno0cH4syZfaMy6hGzQOsRqQy3RYBO6YQz9Lnk

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

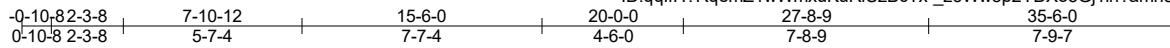


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:13 2024 Page 1
ID:qqllfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-_z6Ww3p2YDXo5Gj1in?amh3fz4suuMk0VtCdIz9Lni



Scale = 1:72.7

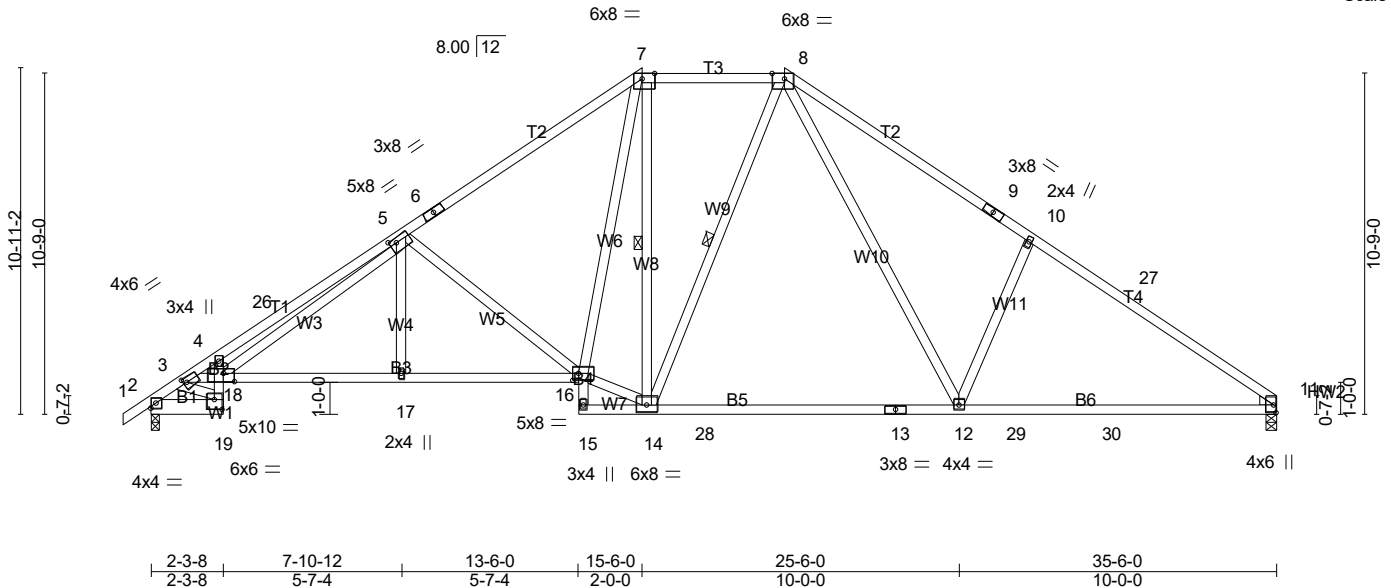


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-1-4,0-1-12], [5:0-2-10,0-1-12], [7:0-4-13,Edge], [8:0-4-13,Edge], [16:0-2-4,0-2-12], [18:0-4-4,0-3-4], [19:0-3-0,0-3-12]
-----------------------	---

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.87	Vert(LL) -0.44 12-14	>971	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 1.00	Vert(CT) -0.68 12-14	>624	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.81	Horz(CT) 0.23 11	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 227 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B3,B4: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-14, 8-14
WEDGE 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=1473/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 11=1419/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 2=208(LC 9)
Max Uplift 2=-107(LC 12), 11=-92(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1473(LC 1), 11=1530(LC 21)

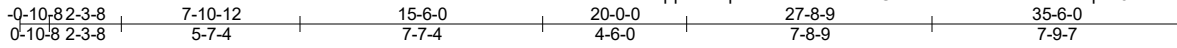
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2046/134, 3-4=-3991/369, 4-26=-4297/469, 5-26=-4261/491, 5-6=-1885/186, 6-7=-1764/223, 7-8=-1296/228, 8-9=-1993/255, 9-10=-2113/217, 10-27=-2061/182, 11-27=-2241/159
BOT CHORD 2-19=-209/1613, 18-19=-88/772, 17-18=-190/2172, 16-17=-190/2173, 15-16=-265/0, 14-28=0/1283, 13-28=0/1283, 12-13=0/1283, 12-29=-76/1787, 29-30=-76/1787, 11-30=-76/1787
WEBS 5-17=0/309, 5-16=-808/215, 14-16=0/1548, 7-16=-115/1052, 7-14=-499/150, 8-12=-146/935, 10-12=-416/242, 3-18=-323/2774, 3-19=-1174/142, 5-18=-320/1935

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-8-9, Exterior(2R) 8-8-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 30-8-6, Exterior(2E) 30-8-6 to 35-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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=1.0; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 2=107.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



6/5/2024

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 = 1:72.2

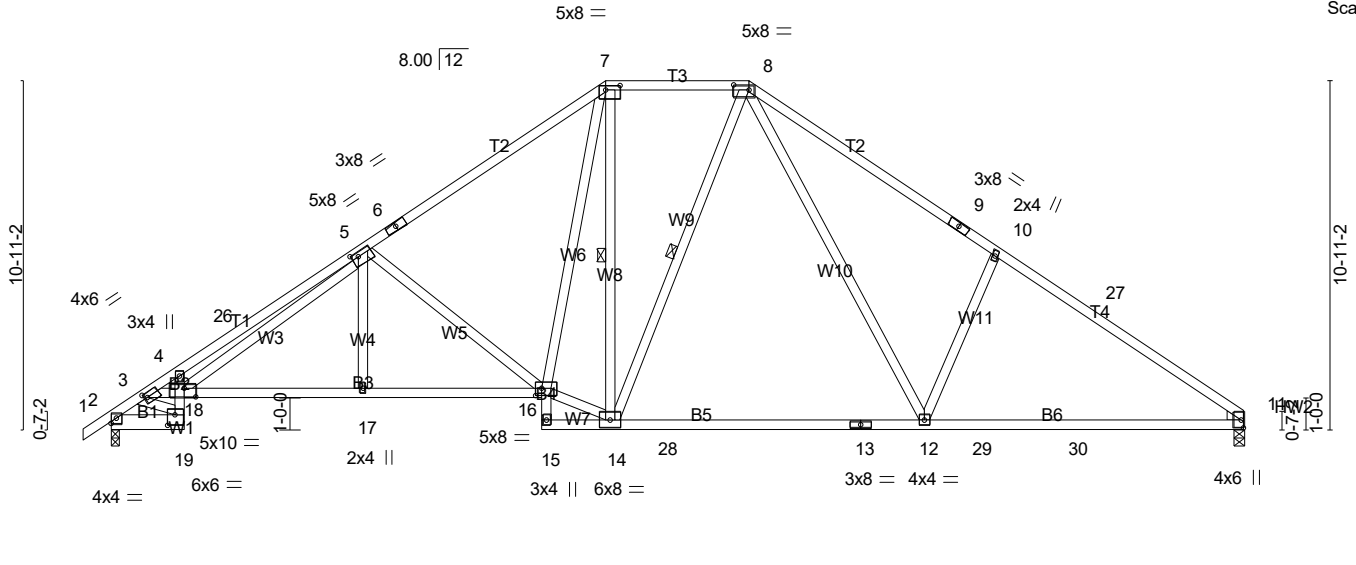


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-1-4,0-1-12], [5:0-2-10,0-1-12], [7:0-5-8,0-1-12], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [16:0-2-4,0-2-12], [18:0-4-5,0-3-4], [19:0-2-12,0-4-0]
-----------------------	---

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 0.87	Vert(LL) -0.44	12-14	>968	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.99	Vert(CT) -0.69	12-14	>621	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.84	Horz(CT) 0.24	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0									
								Weight: 228 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B5,B6: 2x4 SP No.1 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2 WEDGE Right: 2x4 SP No.3	BRACING- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-14, 8-14
---	---

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1473/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 11=1419/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz2=210(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=-106(LC 12), 11=-92(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1473(LC 1), 11=1530(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2042/133, 3-4=-4044/376, 4-26=-4291/467, 5-26=-4255/489, 5-6=-1881/186,
6-7=-1761/224, 7-8=-1283/229, 8-9=-2001/257, 9-10=-2119/218, 10-27=-2063/183,
11-27=-2243/159
BOT CHORD 2-19=-209/1611, 18-19=-91/797, 17-18=-192/2177, 16-17=-192/2177, 15-16=-266/0,
14-28=0/1271, 13-28=0/1271, 12-13=0/1271, 12-29=-77/1790, 29-30=-77/1790,
11-30=-77/1790
WEBS 5-17=0/309, 5-16=-831/219, 14-16=0/1535, 7-16=-116/1058, 7-14=-493/152, 8-12=-150/957,
10-12=-441/246, 3-18=-335/2860, 3-19=-1221/148, 5-18=-319/1927

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-8-9, Exterior(2R) 8-8-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 30-8-6, Exterior(2E) 30-8-6 to 35-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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) 11 except (jt=lb) 2=106.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

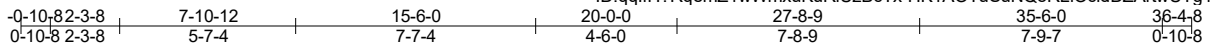


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R14A	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	---------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:20 2024 Page 1
 ID: qglfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-HK1AOTuSuNQoRLIOcldDZArtwUtG12Cmd544NOz9Lnb



Scale = 1:73.4

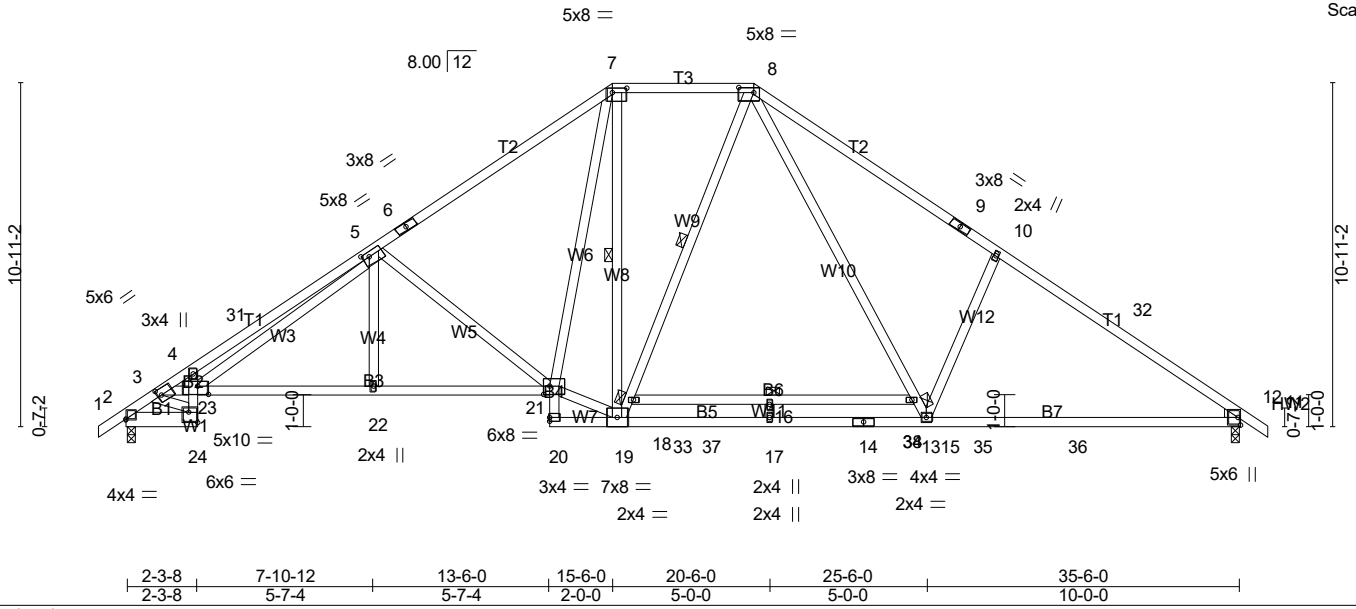


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-0,0-0-7], [3:0-1-4,0-2-8], [5:0-2-10,0-1-12], [7:0-5-8,0-1-12], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [21:0-2-4,0-3-4], [23:0-4-2,0-3-3], [24:Edge,0-4-0]
-----------------------	--

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.61	17	>702	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(CT) -0.95	17	>450	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.87	Horz(CT) 0.25	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 243 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B2,B3: 2x4 SP No.1, B5,B7: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 5-10-0 oc bracing: 15-18
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-19, 8-18
WEDGE 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=1550/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 11=1579/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz 2=-214(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-68(LC 12), 11=-53(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1623(LC 20), 11=1808(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2272/75, 3-4=-4491/251, 4-31=-4773/335, 5-31=-4737/357, 5-6=-2212/106,
 6-7=-2092/144, 7-8=-1552/166, 8-9=-2406/157, 9-10=-2522/118, 10-32=-2469/82,
 11-32=-2649/57
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-159/1789, 23-24=-65/867, 22-23=-116/2484, 21-22=-116/2485, 20-21=-398/0,
 19-33=0/1598, 17-33=0/1598, 17-34=0/1598, 14-34=0/1598, 13-14=0/1598, 13-35=0/2121,
 35-36=0/2121, 11-36=0/2121
 WEBS 5-22=0/320, 5-21=-865/212, 19-21=0/1864, 7-21=-99/1079, 7-19=-429/219, 8-15=-103/1149,
 13-15=-133/997, 10-13=-426/249, 3-23=-240/3125, 3-24=-1310/107, 5-23=-266/2059

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-8-9, Exterior(2R) 8-8-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) 26-9-7 to 31-6-14, Exterior(2E) 31-6-14 to 36-4-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 11.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R14B	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	---------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:24 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-95GhEqxybwEvy39rbh9j00Zg5frczsCLYj2IWAz9LnX

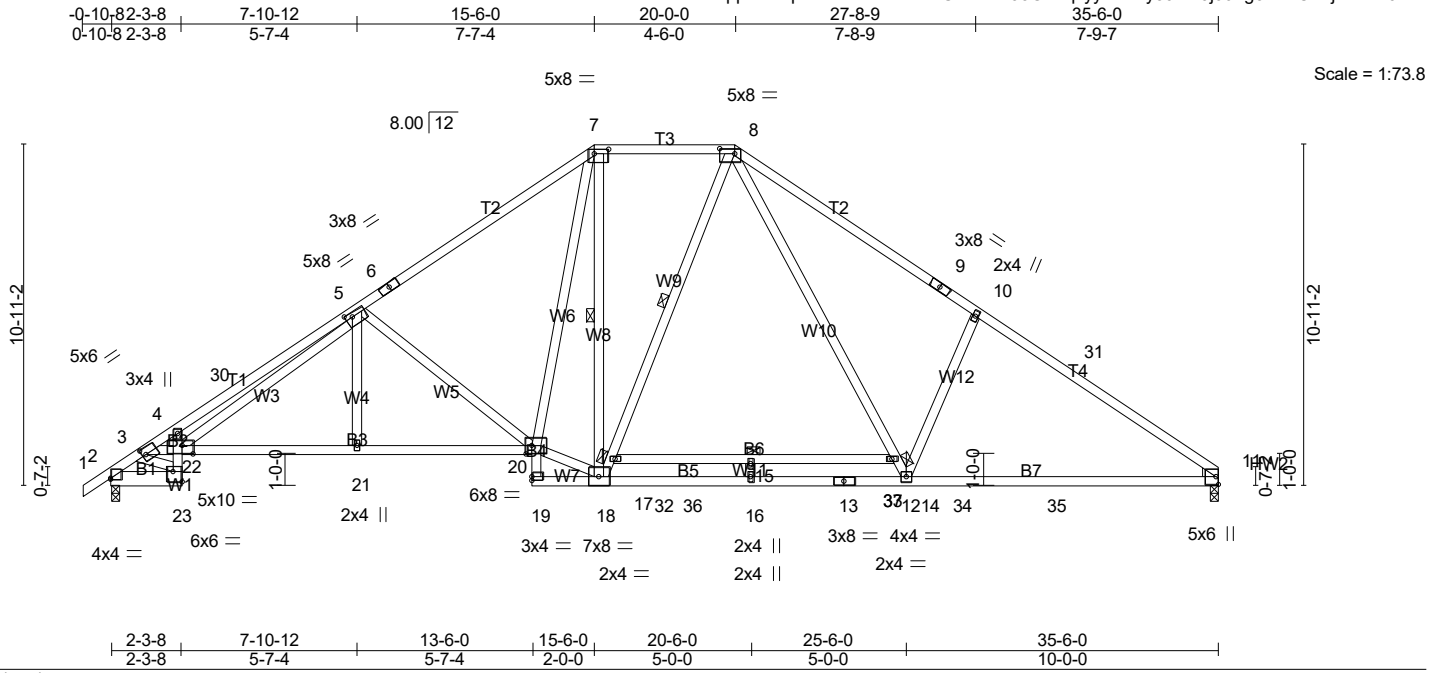


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-0,0,0-0-7], [3:0-1-4,0-2-8], [5:0-2-10,0-1-12], [7:0-5-8,0-1-12], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [20:0-2-4,0-3-4], [22:0-4-3,0-3-3], [23:Edge,0-4-0]
-----------------------	--

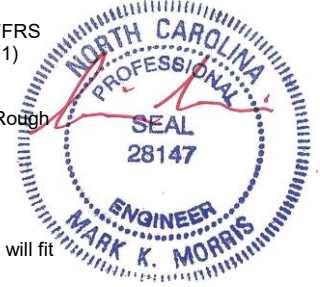
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	Vert(LL) -0.61	16	>699	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(CT) -0.95	16	>448	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.87	Horz(CT) 0.25	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 242 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B2,B3: 2x4 SP No.1, B5,B7: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 5-10-0 oc bracing: 14-17
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-18, 8-17
WEDGE 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=1550/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 11=1526/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz 2=210(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=-68(LC 12), 11=-38(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1624(LC 20), 11=1759(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2273/75, 3-4=-4487/259, 4-30=-4768/344, 5-30=-4732/366, 5-6=-2213/111,
6-7=-2093/149, 7-8=-1552/168, 8-9=-2408/163, 9-10=-2524/124, 10-31=-2471/88,
11-31=-2651/64
BOT CHORD 2-23=-166/1784, 22-23=-69/864, 21-22=-125/2478, 20-21=-125/2479, 19-20=-398/0,
18-32=0/1593, 16-32=0/1593, 16-33=0/1593, 13-33=0/1593, 12-13=0/1593, 12-34=0/2123,
34-35=0/2123, 11-35=0/2123
WEBS 5-21=0/320, 5-20=-864/213, 18-20=0/1859, 7-20=-104/1080, 7-18=-429/219,
8-14=-103/1151, 12-14=-134/1000, 10-12=-426/249, 3-22=-252/3117, 3-23=-1306/113,
5-22=-273/2054

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



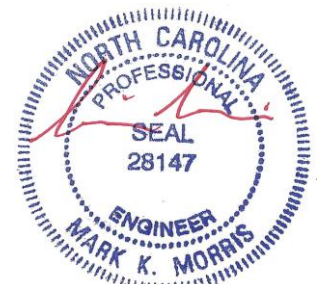
6/5/2024

When used, the approval of this truss is not to be used 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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R14B	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49393

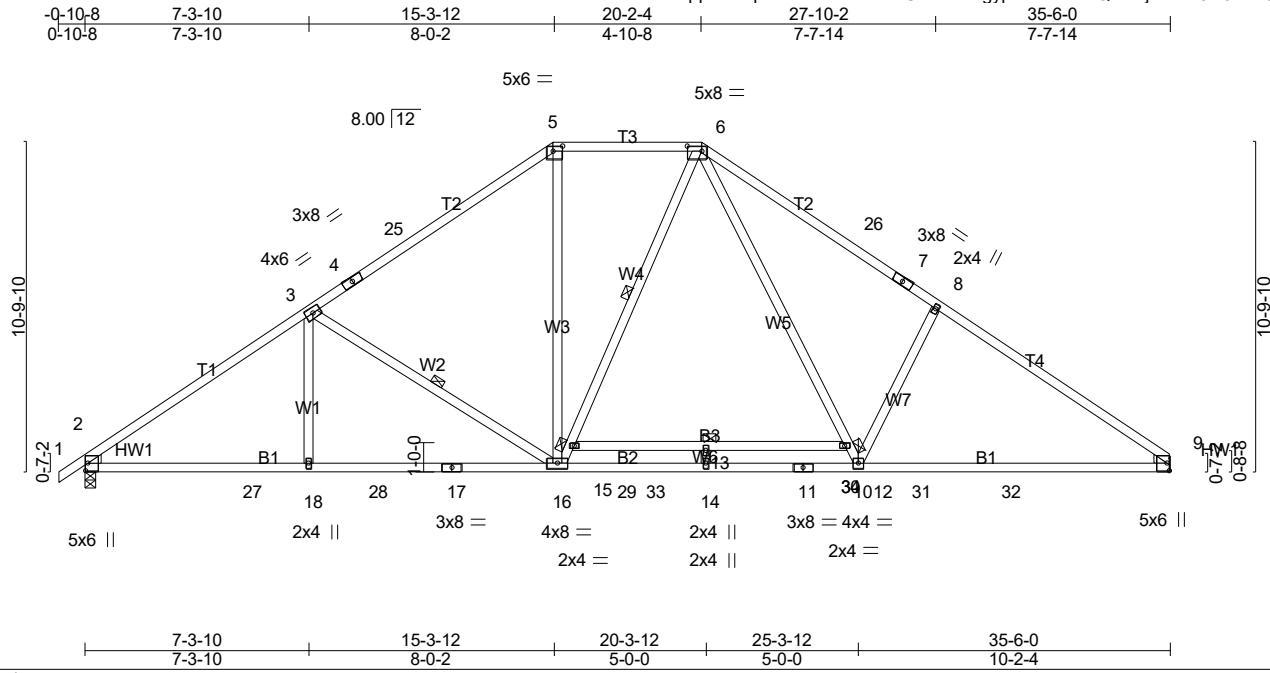
Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:24 2024 Page 2
ID:qq1fH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-95GhEqxybwEvy39rbh9j00Zg5rczsCLYj2IWAz9LnX

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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 = 1:75.5

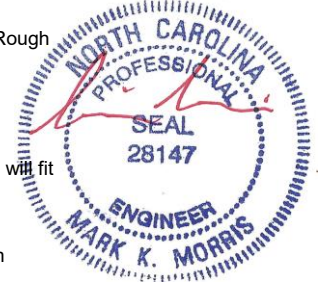
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-12,0-2-0], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.85	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.92	Vert(LL) -0.67 13 >639 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.67	Vert(CT) -0.96 12-13 >443 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 211 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-15
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-16, 6-15
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , 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=1551/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 9=1525/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=208(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-66(LC 12), 9=-38(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1766(LC 20), 9=1789(LC 21)

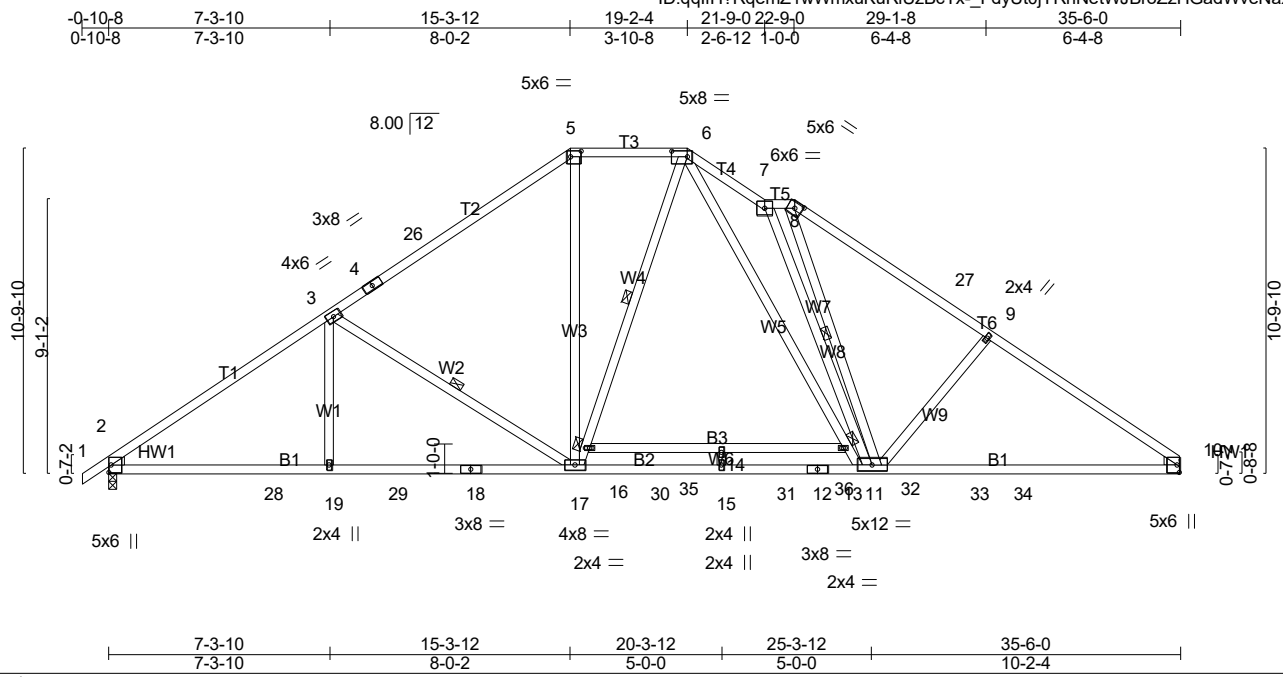
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2598/133, 3-4=-2053/118, 4-25=-1964/131, 5-25=-1937/158, 5-6=-1619/183,
 6-26=-2442/186, 7-26=-2474/159, 7-8=-2555/147, 8-9=-2707/118
 BOT CHORD 2-27=-117/2210, 18-27=-117/2210, 18-28=-117/2210, 17-28=-117/2210, 16-17=-117/2210,
 16-29=0/1650, 14-29=0/1650, 14-30=0/1650, 11-30=0/1650, 10-11=0/1650, 10-31=-23/2171,
 31-32=-23/2171, 9-32=-23/2171
 WEBS 3-18=0/274, 3-16=-665/213, 5-16=0/807, 6-15=-91/252, 6-12=-86/1145, 10-12=-118/970,
 8-10=-417/243

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-6-2, Exterior(2R) 10-6-2 to 24-11-14, Interior(1) 24-11-14 to 30-8-6, Exterior(2E) 30-8-6 to 35-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 9.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



6/5/2024

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.



Scale = 1:76.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4], [8:0-3-0,0-2-3]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.94	Vert(LL) -0.60 14-16 >706 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.82	Vert(CT) -0.89 14-16 >481 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 237 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 B2,B3: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W5: 2x4 SP No.2
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-17, 6-16, 7-11

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1549/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 10=1518/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=208(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-67(LC 12), 10=-48(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1750(LC 20), 10=1705(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2567/130, 3-4=-2014/116, 4-26=-1925/129, 5-26=-1897/156, 5-6=-1586/182,
 6-7=-2488/292, 7-8=-1740/193, 8-27=-2307/148, 9-27=-2391/116, 9-10=-2584/132
 BOT CHORD 2-28=-118/2190, 19-28=-118/2190, 19-29=-118/2190, 18-29=-118/2190, 17-18=-118/2190,
 17-30=0/1446, 15-30=0/1446, 15-31=0/1446, 12-31=0/1446, 12-32=0/1446, 11-32=0/1446,
 11-33=-46/2075, 33-34=-46/2075, 10-34=-46/2075
 WEBS 3-19=0/285, 3-17=-671/210, 5-17=0/797, 6-16=-119/264, 6-13=-213/1215, 11-13=-269/1165,
 7-11=-996/84, 9-11=-320/194, 8-11=0/717

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-6-2, Exterior(2R) 10-6-2 to 19-2-4, Exterior(2E) 19-2-4 to 21-9-0, Exterior(2R) 21-9-0 to 27-6-10, Interior(1) 27-6-10 to 30-8-6, Exterior(2E) 30-8-6 to 35-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

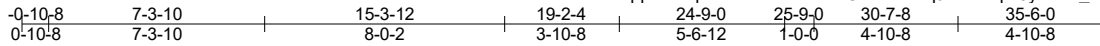


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:33 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-PqJ47v2bqM3yVLFt_MGavu5?jxFauugcdjGK8z9LNo



Scale = 1:77.6

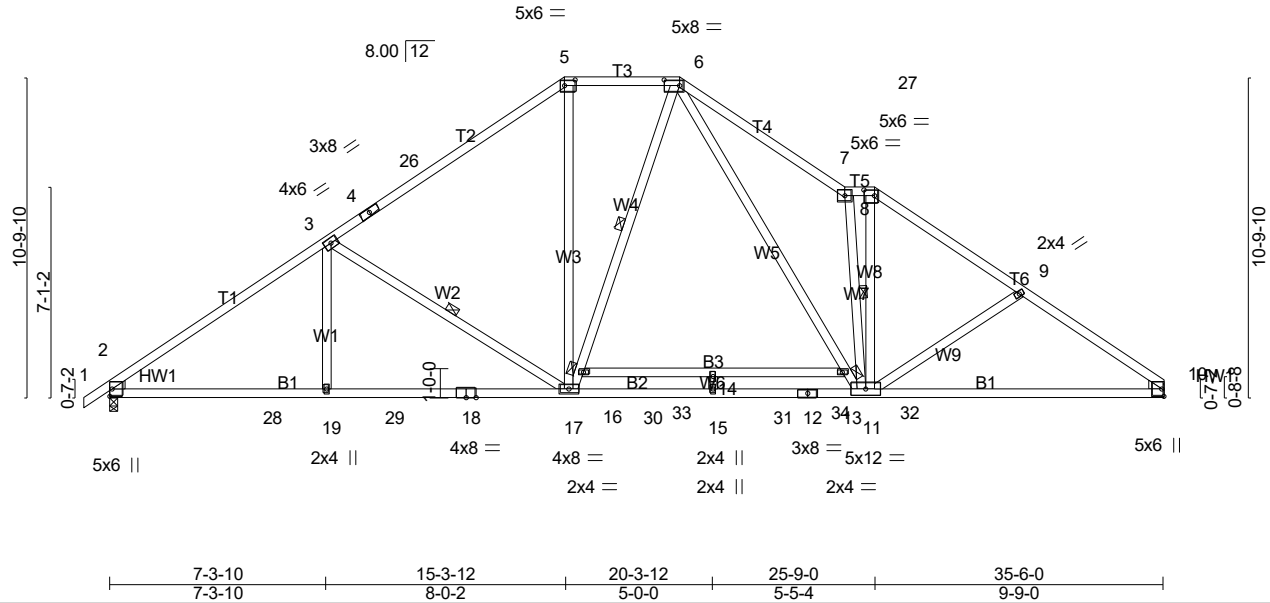


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4], [8:0-4-4,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.70 15 >611 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.97	Vert(CT) -1.01 11-15 >420 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 230 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-17, 6-16, 7-11

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

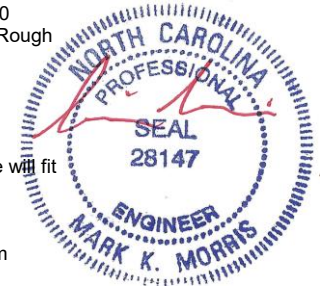
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1551/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 10=1523/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=208(LC 9)
Max Uplift 2=-66(LC 12), 10=-46(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1747(LC 20), 10=1664(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2560/146, 3-4=-2013/131, 4-26=-1924/145, 5-26=-1897/172, 5-6=-1585/194,
6-27=-2568/283, 7-27=-2621/257, 7-8=-1976/149, 8-9=-2378/135, 9-10=-2559/153
BOT CHORD 2-28=-117/2184, 19-28=-117/2184, 19-29=-117/2184, 18-29=-117/2184, 17-18=-117/2184,
17-30=0/1461, 15-30=0/1461, 15-31=0/1461, 12-31=0/1461, 12-32=0/1461, 11-32=0/1461,
10-11=-75/2048
WEBS 3-19=0/276, 3-17=-665/211, 5-17=0/797, 6-16=-113/301, 6-13=-168/1268, 11-13=-218/1194,
7-11=-1445/205, 8-11=-7/968

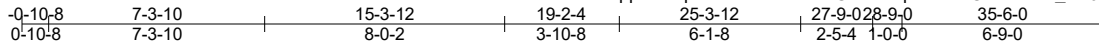
- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-6-2, Exterior(2R) 10-6-2 to 23-11-14, Interior(1) 23-11-14 to 24-9-0, Exterior(2R) 24-9-0 to 30-9-1, Exterior(2E) 30-9-1 to 35-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

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.



6/5/2024



Scale = 1:77.6

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP			
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.78	Vert(LL)	-0.63	in (loc)	16	l/defl	>675	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.89	Vert(CT)	-0.95		15	>450	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.62	Horz(CT)	0.08		10	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS										
BCDL	10.0													Weight: 232 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
 B3: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

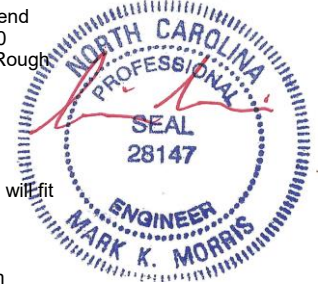
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 14-17
 1 Row at midpt 3-18, 6-17

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1551/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 10=1523/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=208(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-66(LC 12), 10=-46(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1761(LC 20), 10=1726(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2582/137, 3-4=-2036/121, 4-27=-1947/135, 5-27=-1919/162, 5-6=-1604/186,
 6-28=-2671/250, 7-28=-2760/219, 7-8=-2627/123, 8-9=-2140/137, 9-29=-2479/122,
 10-29=-2598/105
 BOT CHORD 2-30=-117/2203, 20-30=-117/2203, 20-31=-117/2203, 19-31=-117/2203, 18-19=-117/2203,
 18-32=0/1575, 16-32=0/1575, 16-33=0/1575, 13-33=0/1575, 13-34=0/1575, 12-34=0/1575,
 11-12=-12/2301, 11-35=-27/2076, 10-35=-27/2076
 WEBS 3-20=0/275, 3-18=-665/212, 5-18=0/808, 6-17=-110/272, 6-14=-158/1390, 12-14=-194/1270,
 7-12=-412/199, 8-12=-270/94, 8-11=-1114/0, 9-11=0/1062

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-6-2, Exterior(2R) 10-6-2 to 23-11-14, Interior(1) 23-11-14 to 27-9-0, Exterior(2R) 27-9-0 to 30-8-6, Exterior(2E) 30-8-6 to 35-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

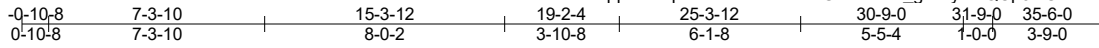


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R18	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:39 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-D_gMNY7MQCp5DG1DEtggA78g8z0_iOZ_YAaYoz9Lnl



Scale = 1:77.6

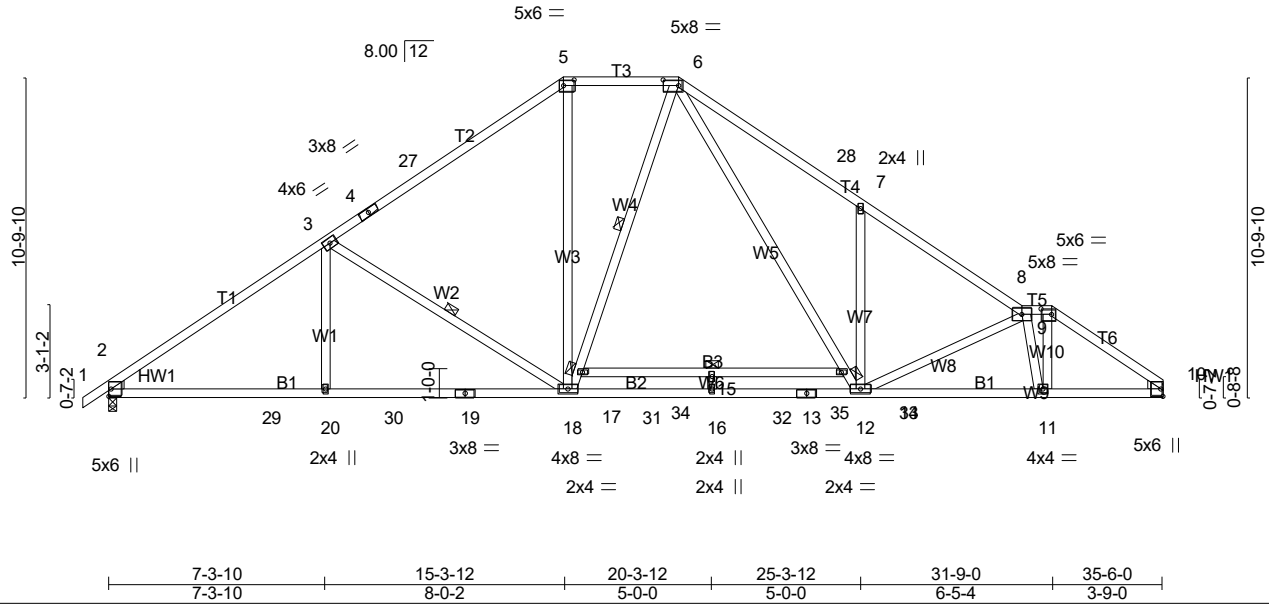


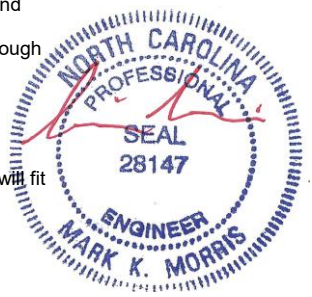
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4], [9:0-4-4,0-2-4]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.93	Vert(LL) -0.65 15 >655 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.58	Vert(CT) -0.97 15 >440 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 228 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 14-17
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-18, 6-17
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3, 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=1551/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), 10=1523/Mechanical
Max Horz2=208(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=-66(LC 12), 10=-46(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1747(LC 20), 10=1660(LC 21)

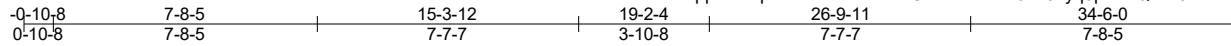
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2559/132, 3-4=-2013/116, 4-27=-1924/130, 5-27=-1896/157, 5-6=-1585/182,
6-28=-2618/242, 7-28=-2711/211, 7-8=-2645/108, 8-9=-2132/103, 9-10=-2475/99
BOT CHORD 2-29=-117/2184, 20-29=-117/2184, 20-30=-117/2184, 19-30=-117/2184, 18-19=-117/2184,
18-31=0/1552, 16-31=0/1552, 16-32=0/1552, 13-32=0/1552, 13-33=0/1552, 12-33=0/1552,
11-12=-58/2489, 10-11=-40/1989
WEBS 3-20=0/274, 3-18=-665/212, 5-18=0/795, 6-17=-109/293, 6-14=-167/1347, 12-14=-203/1223,
7-12=-426/224, 8-12=-470/131, 8-11=-1474/63, 9-11=-31/1337

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-6-2, Exterior(2R) 10-6-2 to 23-11-14, Interior(1) 23-11-14 to 30-9-0, Exterior(2R) 30-9-0 to 31-9-0, Exterior(2E) 31-9-0 to 35-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



6/5/2024

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.



Scale = 1:67.3

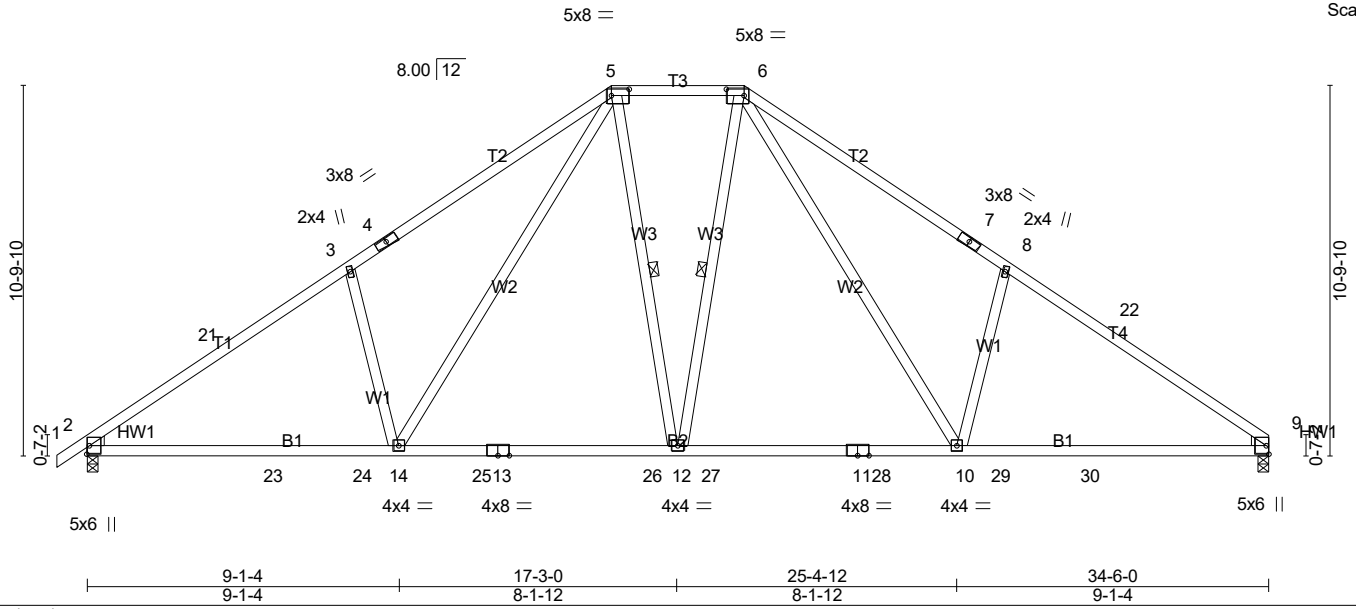


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-6-4,0-2-4], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.67	Vert(LL) -0.22	12-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.91	Vert(CT) -0.35	12-14	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.57	Horz(CT) 0.08	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0									

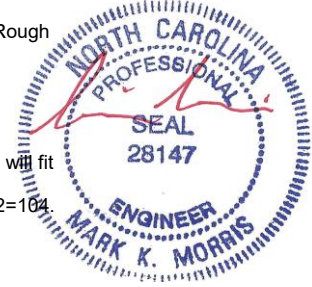
Weight: 197 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-12, 6-12
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , 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=1433/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 9=1379/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz 2=208(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-104(LC 12), 9=-90(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1619(LC 20), 9=1570(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-21=-2317/146, 3-21=-2138/170, 3-4=-2266/237, 4-5=-2151/276, 5-6=-1398/223,
 6-7=-2154/277, 7-8=-2270/238, 8-22=-2141/175, 9-22=-2319/151
 BOT CHORD 2-23=-166/1978, 23-24=-166/1978, 14-24=-166/1978, 14-25=-4/1405, 13-25=-4/1405,
 13-26=-4/1405, 12-26=-4/1405, 12-27=0/1373, 11-27=0/1373, 11-28=0/1373, 10-28=0/1373,
 10-29=-71/1851, 29-30=-71/1851, 9-30=-71/1851
 WEBS 3-14=-446/253, 5-14=-196/903, 5-12=-79/356, 6-12=-80/356, 6-10=-197/908,
 8-10=-448/254

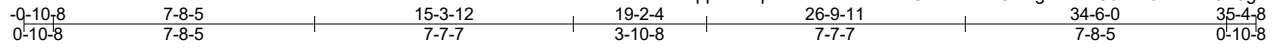
- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-5, Exterior(2R) 8-6-5 to 25-11-11, Interior(1) 25-11-11 to 29-8-6, Exterior(2E) 29-8-6 to 34-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 2=104.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



6/5/2024

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.



Scale = 1:67.7

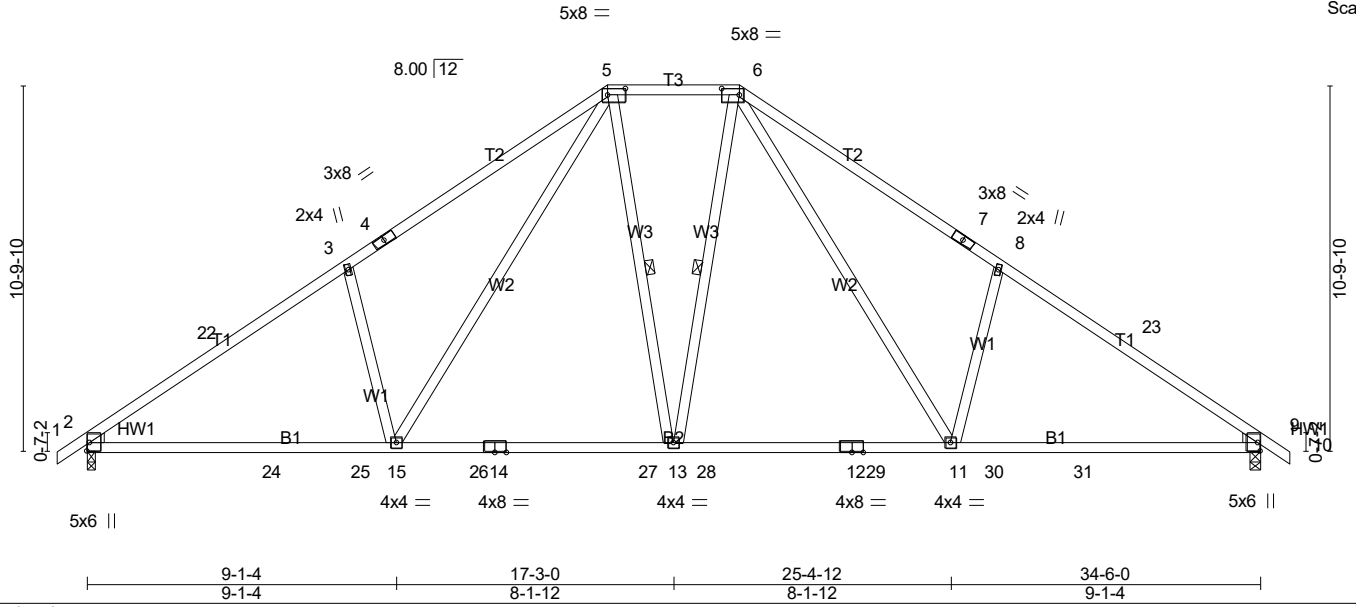


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-6-4,0-2-4], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.67	Vert(LL) -0.22	11-13	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.90	Vert(CT) -0.35	11-13	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.57	Horz(CT) 0.08	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 199 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13, 6-13

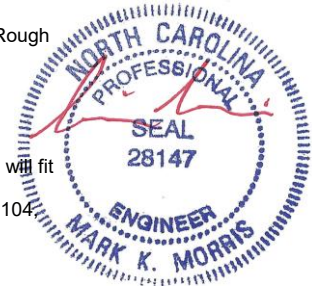
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1432/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 9=1433/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
 Max Horz 2=-211(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-104(LC 12), 9=-104(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1619(LC 20), 9=1619(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-22=-2316/144, 3-22=-2137/168, 3-4=-2266/237, 4-5=-2150/276, 5-6=-1397/221,
 6-7=-2150/276, 7-8=-2266/237, 8-23=-2137/168, 9-23=-2316/144
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-158/1983, 24-25=-158/1983, 15-25=-158/1983, 15-26=0/1410, 14-26=0/1410,
 14-27=0/1410, 13-27=0/1410, 13-28=0/1378, 12-28=0/1378, 12-29=0/1378, 11-29=0/1378,
 11-30=-44/1848, 30-31=-44/1848, 9-31=-44/1848
 WEBS 3-15=-446/253, 5-15=-196/903, 5-13=-79/356, 6-13=-79/356, 6-11=-196/904,
 8-11=-446/253

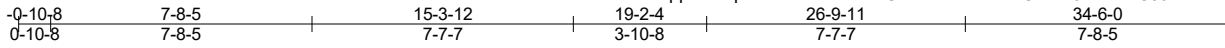
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-5, Exterior(2R) 8-6-5 to 25-11-11, Interior(1) 25-11-11 to 30-6-14, Exterior(2E) 30-6-14 to 35-4-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=104 9=104.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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



Scale = 1:67.4

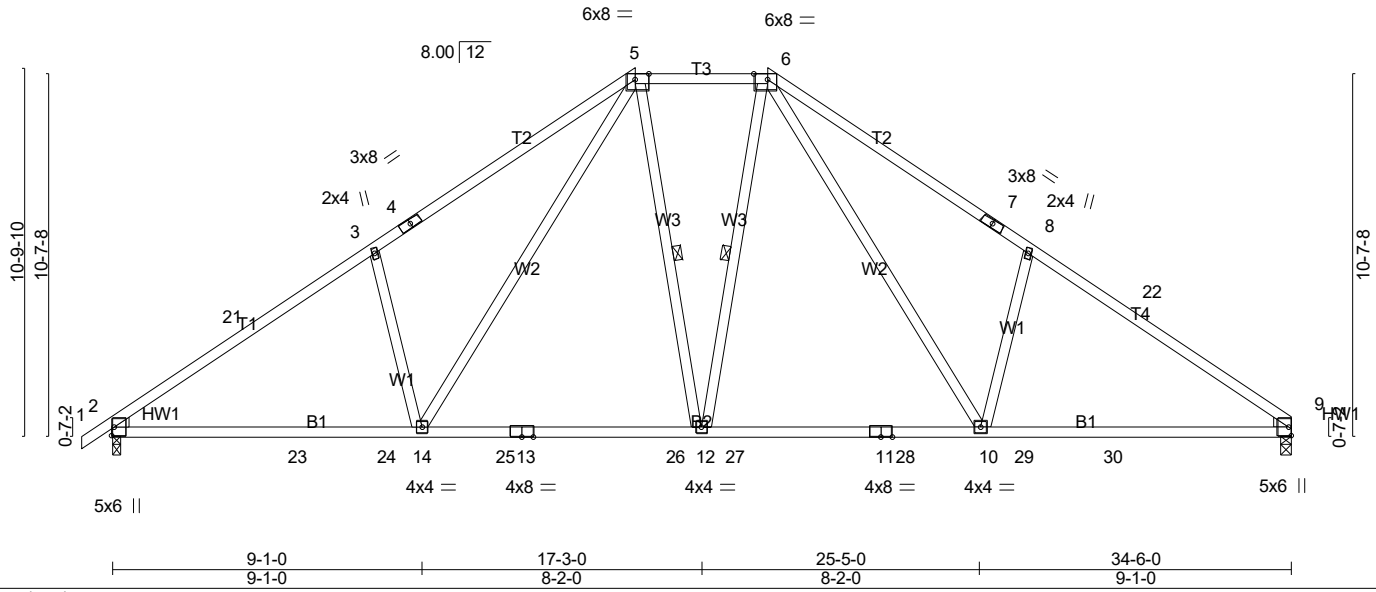


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-13,Edge], [6:0-4-13,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	Vert(LL) -0.22	12-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(CT) -0.34	12-14	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.56	Horz(CT) 0.08	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 197 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

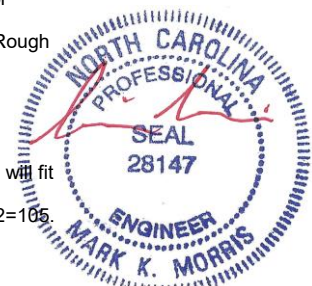
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-12, 6-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1433/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 9=1379/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz 2=205(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-105(LC 12), 9=-90(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1620(LC 20), 9=1570(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-21=-2316/146, 3-21=-2137/170, 3-4=-2258/237, 4-5=-2141/274, 5-6=-1413/222,
 6-7=-2144/275, 7-8=-2262/238, 8-22=-2140/174, 9-22=-2318/151
 BOT CHORD 2-23=-164/1975, 23-24=-164/1975, 14-24=-164/1975, 14-25=-5/1419, 13-25=-5/1419,
 13-26=-5/1419, 12-26=-5/1419, 12-27=0/1387, 11-27=0/1387, 11-28=0/1387, 10-28=0/1387,
 10-29=-71/1849, 29-30=-71/1849, 9-30=-71/1849
 WEBS 3-14=-419/249, 5-14=-193/877, 5-12=-78/357, 6-12=-79/356, 6-10=-194/882,
 8-10=-421/250

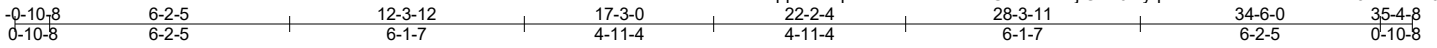
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-5, Exterior(2R) 8-6-5 to 25-11-11, Interior(1) 25-11-11 to 29-8-6, Exterior(2E) 29-8-6 to 34-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 2=105.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



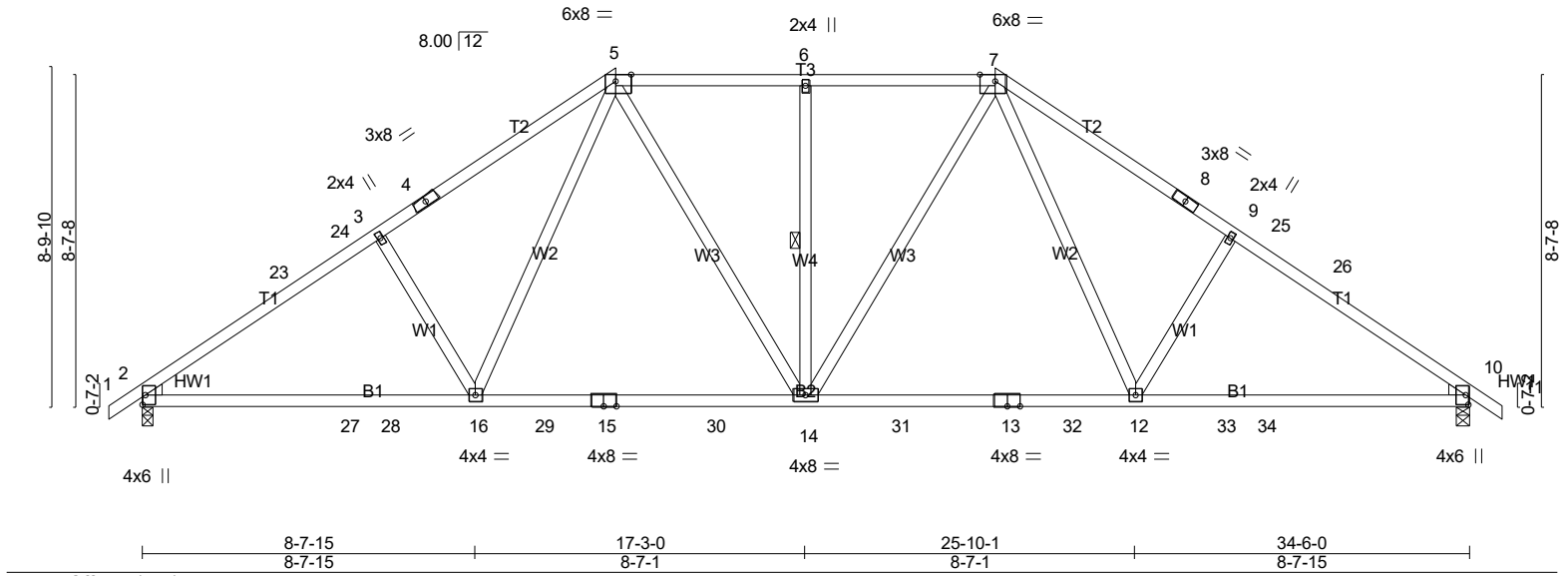
6/5/2024

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.



Scale = 1:59.8



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC	0.43	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.82	Vert(LL)	-0.26 12-14	>999	240		
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.22	Vert(CT)	-0.40 12-14	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.09 10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014									Weight: 196 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

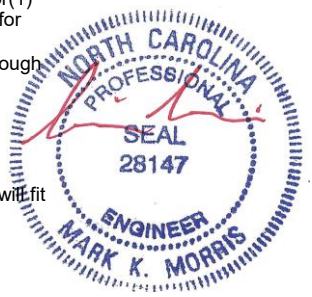
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1432/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 10=1433/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
 Max Horz 2=-170(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-88(LC 12), 10=-88(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1499(LC 3), 10=1499(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-23=-2198/196, 23-24=-2103/221, 3-24=-2058/224, 3-4=-2055/235, 4-5=-1966/265,
 5-6=-1640/251, 6-7=-1640/251, 7-8=-1966/265, 8-9=-2055/235, 9-25=-2058/224,
 25-26=-2103/221, 10-26=-2198/196
 BOT CHORD 2-27=-129/1804, 27-28=-129/1804, 16-28=-129/1804, 16-29=-53/1442, 15-29=-53/1442,
 15-30=-53/1442, 14-30=-53/1442, 14-31=-19/1442, 13-31=-19/1442, 13-32=-19/1442,
 12-32=-19/1442, 12-33=-101/1755, 33-34=-101/1755, 10-34=-101/1755
 WEBS 3-16=-285/185, 5-16=-85/597, 5-14=-95/473, 6-14=-338/117, 7-14=-95/473, 7-12=-85/597,
 9-12=-285/185

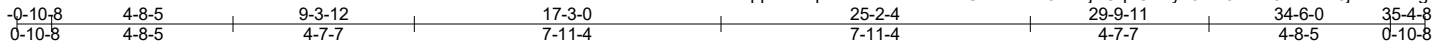
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-6-5, Exterior(2R) 5-6-5 to 28-11-11, Interior(1) 28-11-11 to 30-6-14, Exterior(2E) 30-6-14 to 35-4-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



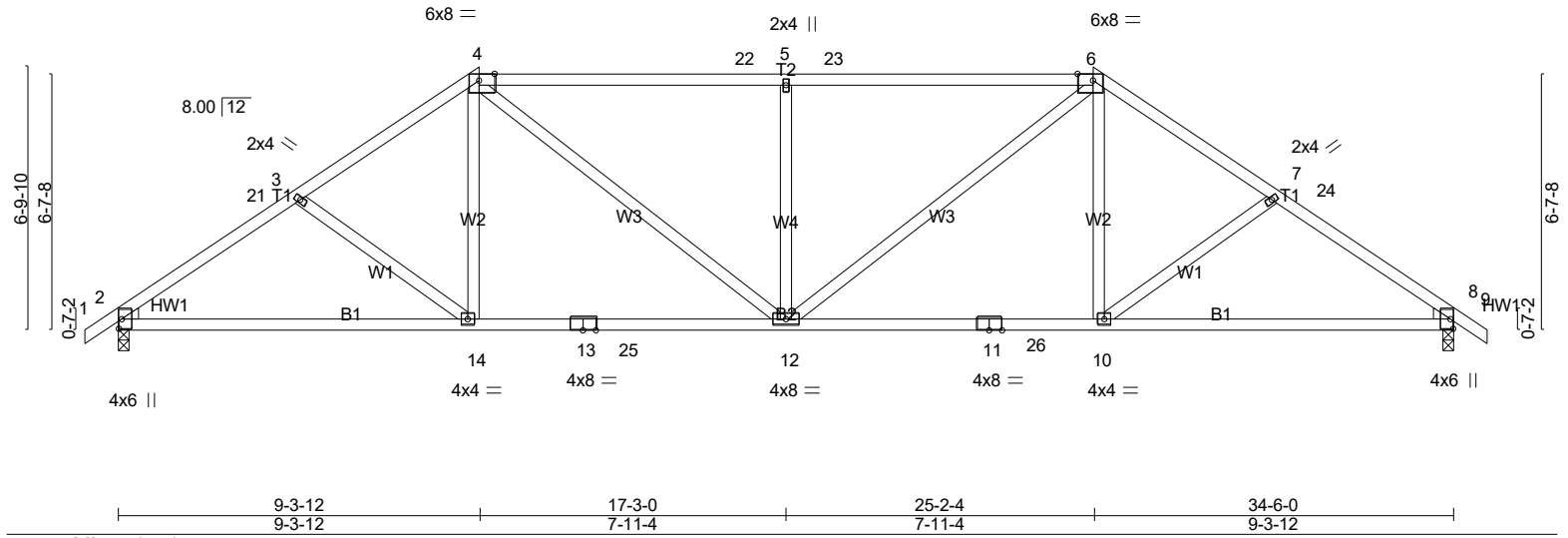
6/5/2024

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.



Scale = 1:59.4



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.67	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.73	Vert(LL) -0.19 10-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.44	Vert(CT) -0.33 10-12 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 186 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1432/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 8=1432/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 2=-131(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-67(LC 10), 8=-67(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-21=-2052/211, 3-21=-1940/231, 3-4=-1872/223, 4-22=-1962/265, 5-22=-1964/264, 5-23=-1964/264, 6-23=-1962/265, 6-7=-1872/223, 7-24=-1940/231, 8-24=-2052/211
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-143/1636, 13-14=-114/1532, 13-25=-114/1532, 12-25=-114/1532, 12-26=-38/1532, 11-26=-38/1532, 10-11=-38/1532, 8-10=-114/1636
 WEBS 4-14=0/390, 4-12=-148/658, 5-12=-561/189, 6-12=-148/658, 6-10=0/390

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 16-1-3, Interior(1) 16-1-3 to 18-4-13, Exterior(2R) 18-4-13 to 30-6-14, Exterior(2E) 30-6-14 to 35-4-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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, 8.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R24	Hip Girder	1	1	

Job Reference (optional)

49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:54 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqllfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-Hs40X5lmupizWZMwbuEBxLFiyB8r?TumROJtaQz9Ln3

-0-10-8	3-4-15	6-6-0	11-9-10	17-3-0	22-8-6	28-0-0	31-1-1	34-6-0	35-4-8
0-10-8	3-4-15	3-1-1	5-3-10	5-5-6	5-5-6	5-3-10	3-1-1	3-4-15	0-10-8

Scale = 1:58.2

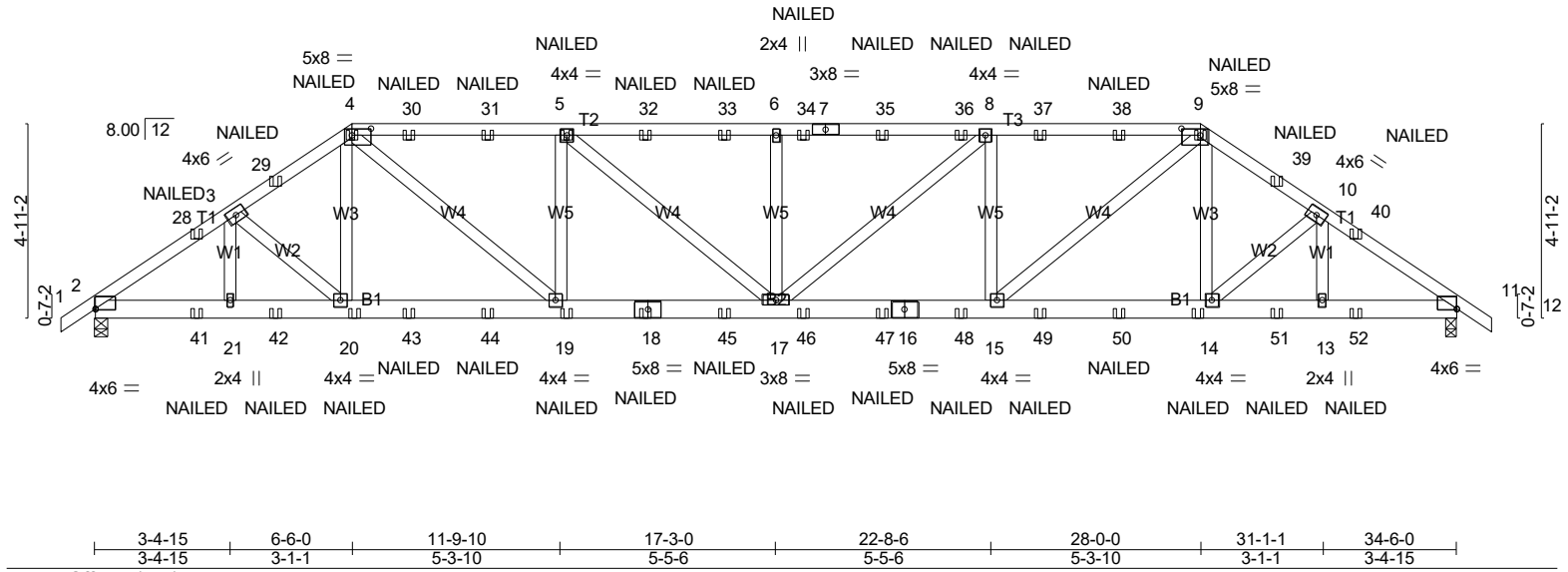


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-3], [4:0-5-12,0-2-0], [9:0-5-12,0-2-0], [11:0-0-0,0-0-3]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.71	Vert(LL) 0.28 17 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.66	Vert(CT) -0.39 17 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.09 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 226 lb	FT = 20%

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

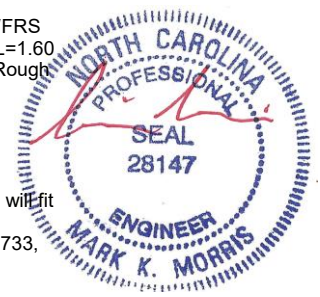
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-4 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-11-10 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1967/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5), 11=1955/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)
 Max Horz 2=-97(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 2=-733(LC 10), 11=-715(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-28=-2908/1168, 3-28=-2813/1165, 3-29=-2813/1222, 4-29=-2724/1231, 4-30=-3362/1546, 30-31=-3362/1546, 5-31=-3362/1546, 5-32=-3705/1692, 32-33=-3705/1692, 6-33=-3705/1692, 6-34=-3705/1692, 7-34=-3705/1692, 7-35=-3705/1692, 35-36=-3705/1692, 8-36=-3705/1692, 8-37=-3351/1531, 37-38=-3351/1531, 9-38=-3351/1531, 9-39=-2703/1202, 10-39=-2791/1194, 10-40=-2795/1140, 11-40=-2890/1143
 BOT CHORD 2-41=-1025/2357, 21-41=-1025/2357, 21-42=-1025/2357, 20-42=-1025/2357, 20-43=-1045/2294, 43-44=-1045/2294, 19-44=-1045/2294, 18-19=-1551/3362, 18-45=-1551/3362, 17-45=-1551/3362, 17-46=-1508/3351, 46-47=-1508/3351, 16-47=-1508/3351, 16-48=-1508/3351, 15-48=-1508/3351, 15-49=-963/2276, 49-50=-963/2276, 14-50=-963/2276, 14-51=-916/2342, 13-51=-916/2342, 13-52=-916/2342, 11-52=-916/2342
 WEBS 4-20=-58/358, 4-19=-705/1429, 5-19=-765/481, 5-17=-228/468, 6-17=-422/299, 8-17=-247/482, 8-15=-772/490, 9-15=-718/1439, 9-14=-56/348

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=733, 11=715.
 - "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).



6/5/2024

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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R24	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:54 2024 Page 2
ID:qq1ffH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-Hs40X5lmupizWZMwbuEBxLFiyB8r?TumROJtaQz9Ln3

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-9=-60, 9-12=-60, 22-25=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 18=-23(B) 20=-23(B) 19=-23(B) 4=-40(B) 5=-40(B) 9=-40(B) 14=-23(B) 28=-37(B) 29=-10(B) 30=-40(B) 31=-40(B) 32=-40(B) 33=-40(B) 34=-40(B) 35=-40(B) 36=-40(B) 37=-40(B) 38=-40(B) 39=-10(B) 40=-37(B) 41=-42(B) 42=-59(B) 43=-23(B) 44=-23(B) 45=-23(B) 46=-23(B) 47=-23(B) 48=-23(B) 49=-23(B) 50=-23(B) 51=-59(B) 52=-42(B)

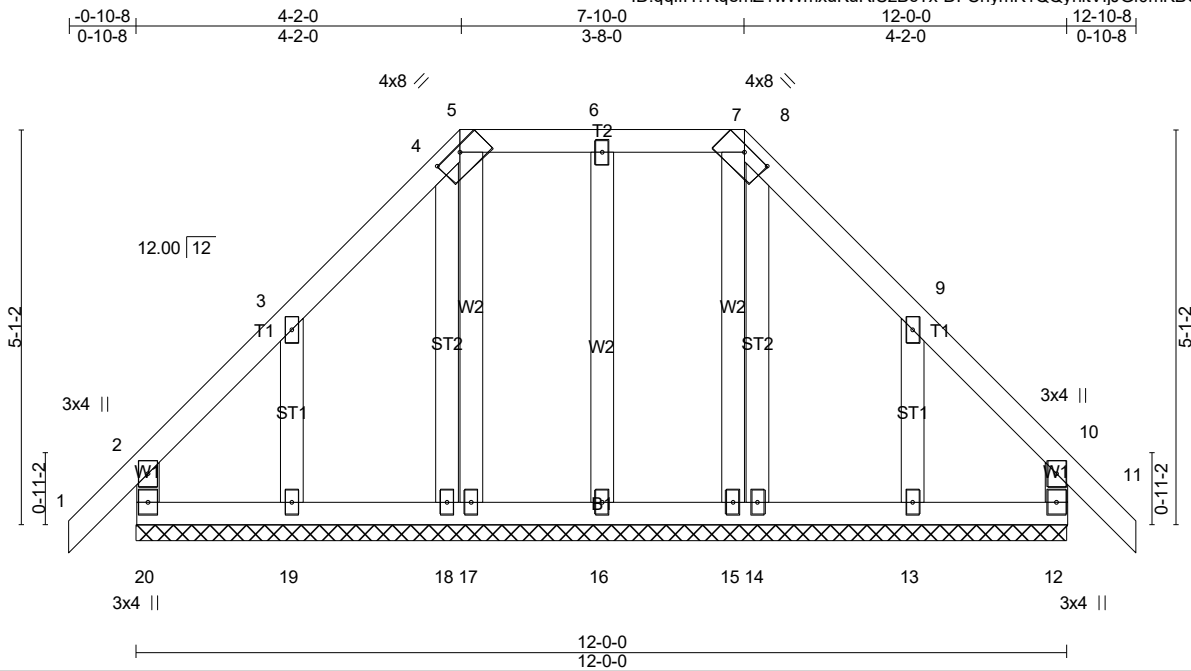


6/5/2024

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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R25	Hip Supported Gable	1	1	# 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:56 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-DFCnymK1QQyhlVljJGf0mKBC?_MTXs3vio_eJz9Ln1



Scale = 1:29.7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-4-0,0-0-15], [7:0-4-0,0-0-15]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
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 11 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00 11 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 87 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 20=120(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 12, 17, 15, 16 except 19=-112(LC 12), 13=-109(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 12, 18, 19, 14, 13, 17, 15, 16

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

- NOTES-** (14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-2-0, Corner(3R) 4-2-0 to 7-10-0, Corner(3E) 7-10-0 to 12-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 20, 12, 17, 15, 16 except (jt=lb) 19=112, 13=109.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

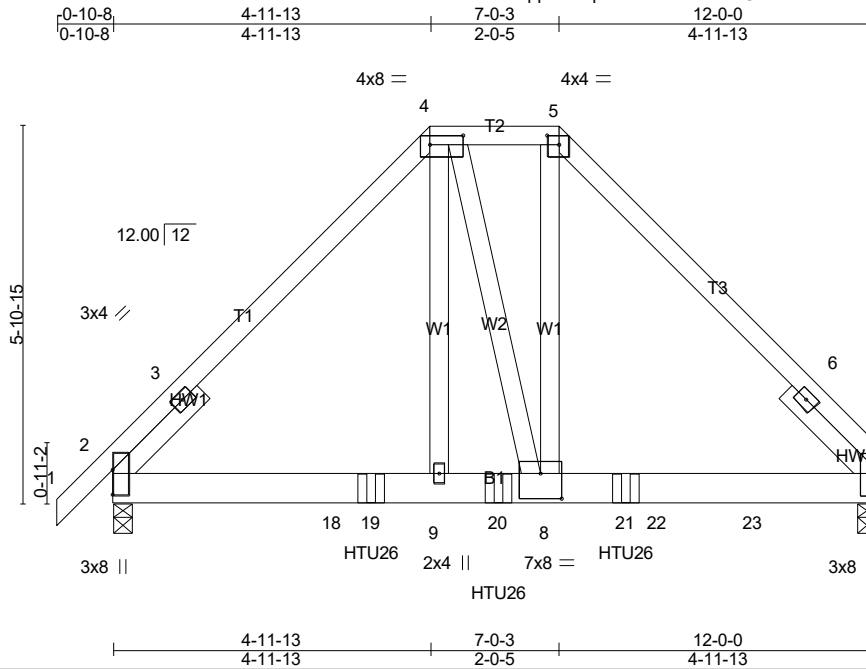


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R26	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:58 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIh?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-AdKXNSLHy2CP?Afhqk175BQVWoVKxLbMM?H5jBz9Ln?



Scale = 1:36.2

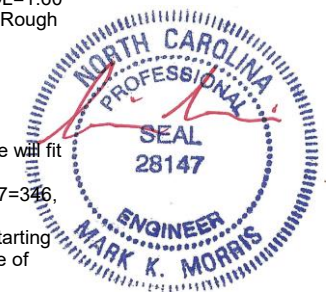
Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[4:0-6-4,0-1-12], [5:0-2-4,0-1-12], [8:0-4-0,0-4-12]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.05 8-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.42	Vert(CT) -0.09 8-12 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) -0.01 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 167 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-11-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=3568/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 2=2438/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=110(LC 33)
 Max Uplift 7=-346(LC 11), 2=-406(LC 10)
 Max Grav 7=3591(LC 4), 2=2438(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1717/362, 3-4=-2734/463, 4-5=-2264/331, 5-6=-3152/397, 6-7=-2656/302
 BOT CHORD 2-18=-307/1846, 18-19=-307/1846, 9-19=-307/1846, 9-20=-319/1861, 8-20=-319/1861,
 8-21=-230/2211, 21-22=-230/2211, 22-23=-230/2211, 7-23=-230/2211
 WEBS 4-9=-463/567, 4-8=0/1438, 5-8=-261/2050

- NOTES-** (14)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-7-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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) 7=346, 2=406.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 4-0-12 from the left end to 8-0-12 to connect truss(es) R10 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R11 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R12 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1490 lb down and 112 lb up at



6/5/2024

Continued on page 2
 This document is the property of MiTek Industries, Inc. and is not to be distributed, copied, or used for any other purpose without the written consent of MiTek Industries, Inc. The user of this document is responsible 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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R26	Hip Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:15:59 2024 Page 2
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-equvaoMvjLKgckEtORqMeOygGCrZgorVbf0eFez9Ln_

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, 5-7=-60, 10-14=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 19=-795(B) 20=-1399(B) 21=-1399(B) 23=-1399

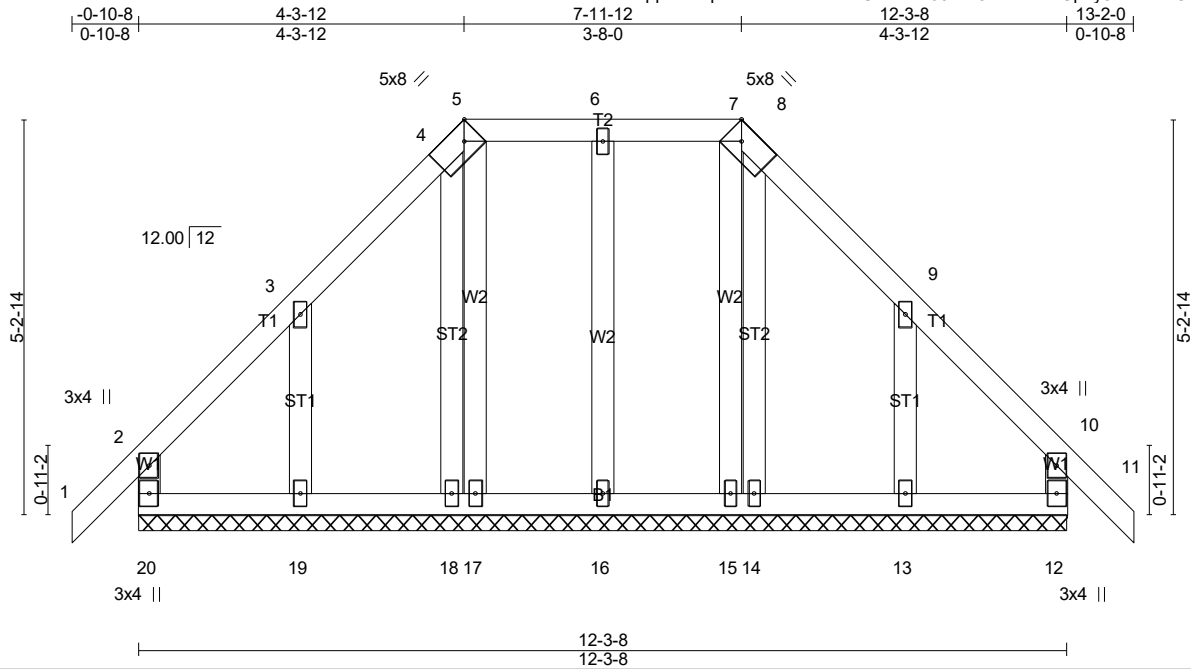


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R27	Truss Type HIP SUPPORTED GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:00 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-60Rln8NXTFS7EU4y8LbAcVsGcLIPLoepJmBm4z9Lmz



Scale = 1:30.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-2-8,Edge], [7:0-2-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.00	11	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.07	Vert(CT) -0.00	11	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 90 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

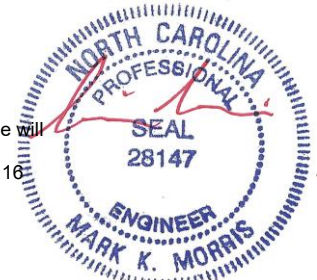
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 20=123(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 12, 17, 15, 16 except 19=-115(LC 12), 13=-113(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 12, 18, 19, 14, 13, 17, 15, 16

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

- NOTES-** (14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-1-12, Corner(3R) 4-1-12 to 8-1-12, Corner(3E) 8-1-12 to 13-2-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) 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 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 20, 12, 17, 15, 16 except (jt=lb) 19=115, 13=113.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

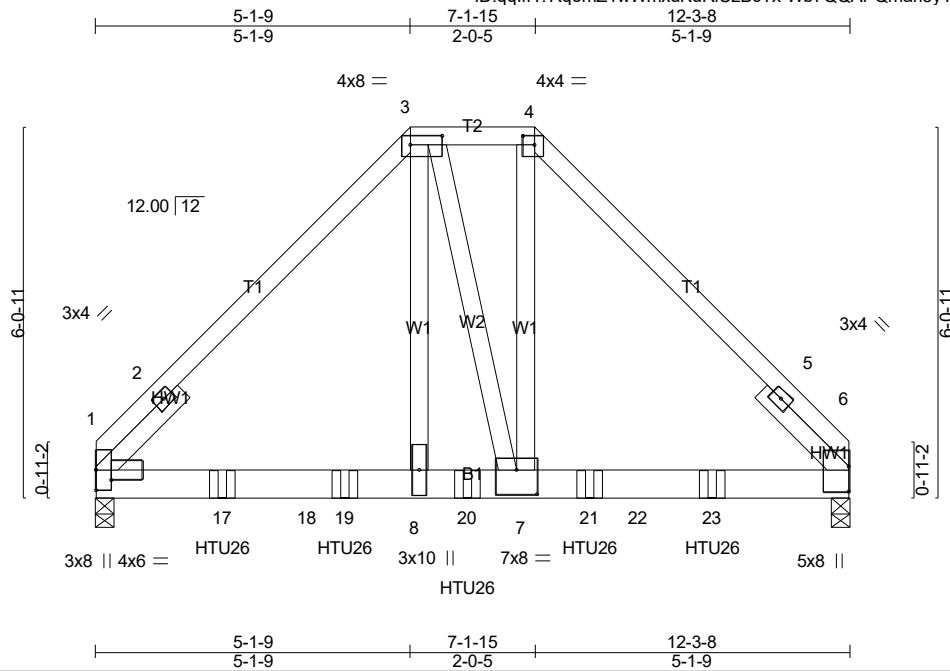


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss R28	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 49393
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------	----------	----------	--	-------------------------------------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:03 2024 Page 1
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-Wb7QQAPQmari5yYedHuloE7Kjp9GcYm5WH_sNPz9Lmw



Scale = 1:37.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-0,0-2-0], [3:0-6-4,0-1-12], [4:0-2-4,0-1-12], [7:0-4-0,0-4-12]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.37	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.07 8-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.62	Vert(CT) -0.13 8-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.02 1 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 168 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

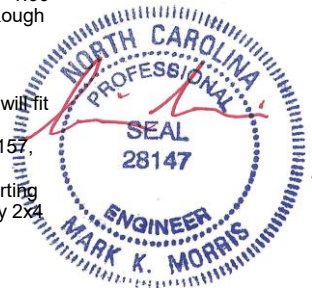
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=4299/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13), 6=4196/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11)
Max Horz 1=-101(LC 31)
Max Uplift 1=-157(LC 10), 6=-158(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=4761(LC 3), 6=4577(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-3653/158, 2-3=-4379/199, 3-4=-3170/191, 4-5=-4408/201, 5-6=-3555/161
BOT CHORD 1-17=-121/3073, 17-18=-121/3073, 18-19=-121/3073, 8-19=-121/3073, 8-20=-124/3147,
7-20=-124/3147, 7-21=-91/3093, 21-22=-91/3093, 22-23=-91/3093, 6-23=-91/3093
WEBS 3-8=-119/2907, 4-7=-122/2997

NOTES- (12)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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) 1=157, 6=158.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 10-0-12 to connect truss(es) R14C (1 ply 2x4 SP), R15 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R16 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R17 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R18 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R28	Hip Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:03 2024 Page 2
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-Wb7QQAPQmari5yYedHuloE7Kjp9GcYm5WH_sNPz9Lmw

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, 4-6=-60, 9-13=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 17=-1505(B) 19=-1498(B) 20=-1503(B) 21=-1503(B) 23=-1503(B)

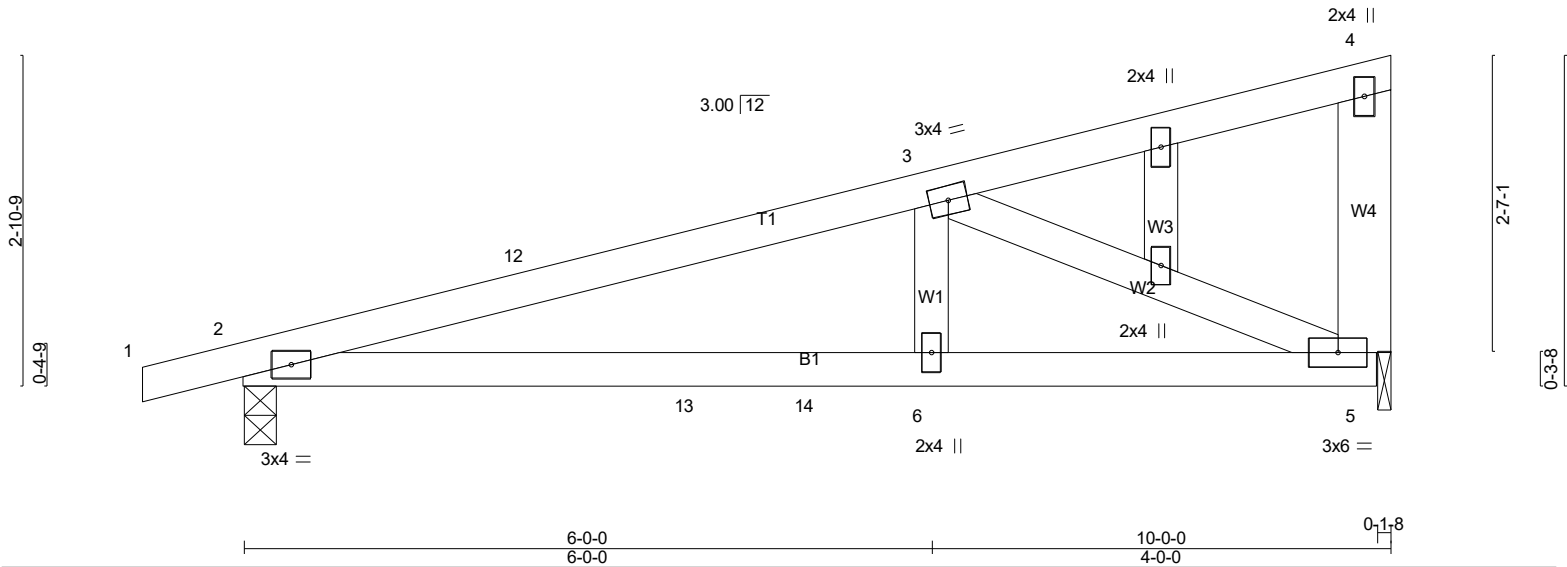


6/5/2024

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



Scale = 1:20.1



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

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

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

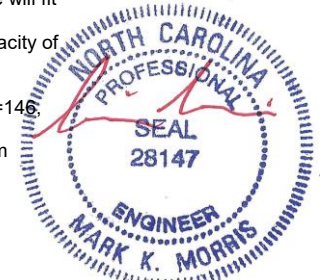
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-12=-929/1007, 3-12=-900/1015
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-998/873, 13-14=-998/873, 6-14=-998/873, 5-6=-998/873
 WEBS 3-5=-924/1105, 3-6=-368/218

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 4-11-10, Corner(3E) 4-11-10 to 9-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=146, 5=126.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R30	Monopitch	7	1	# 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:05 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-T_FBrrRglB5PKFh1kixmtfCaRdvN4Z?OzbTySHz9Lmu



Scale = 1:20.1

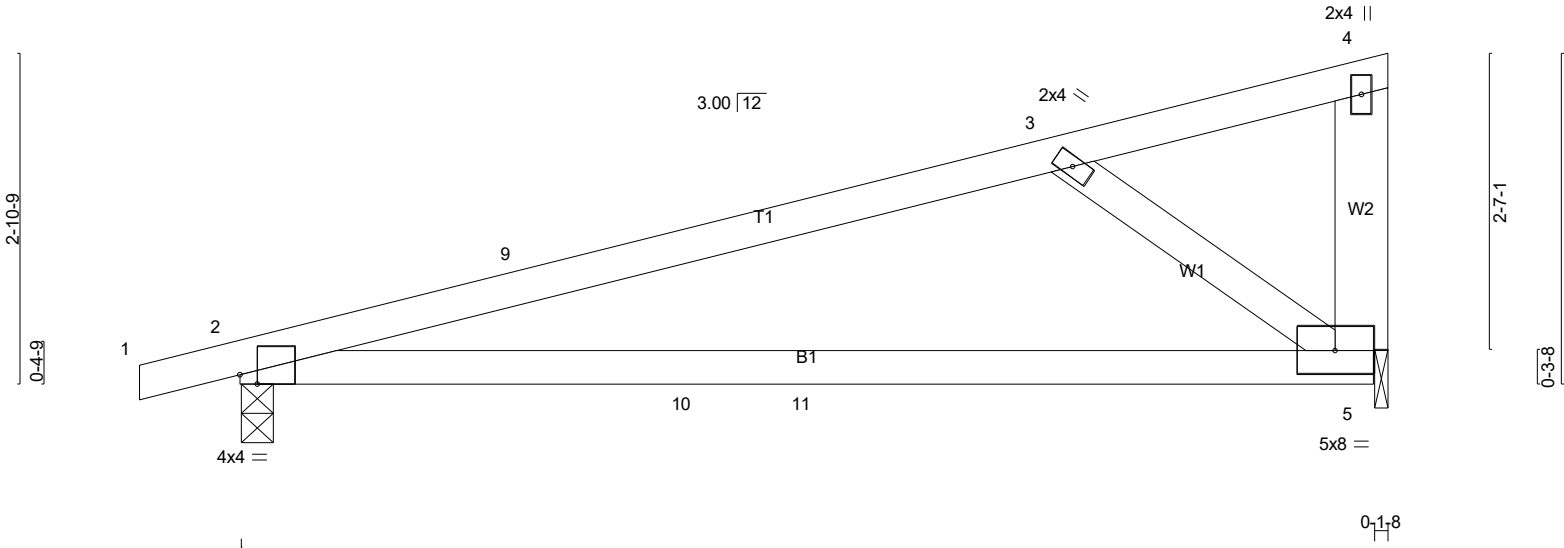


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-13,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.74	Vert(LL) 0.38	5-8	>308	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.38	5-8	>309	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.19	Horz(CT) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 41 lb	FT = 20%

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

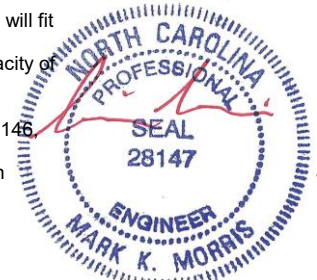
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-706/414, 3-9=-677/427
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-413/656, 10-11=-413/656, 5-11=-413/656
 WEBS 3-5=-737/426

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-11-10, Exterior(2E) 4-11-10 to 9-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=146, 5=126.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

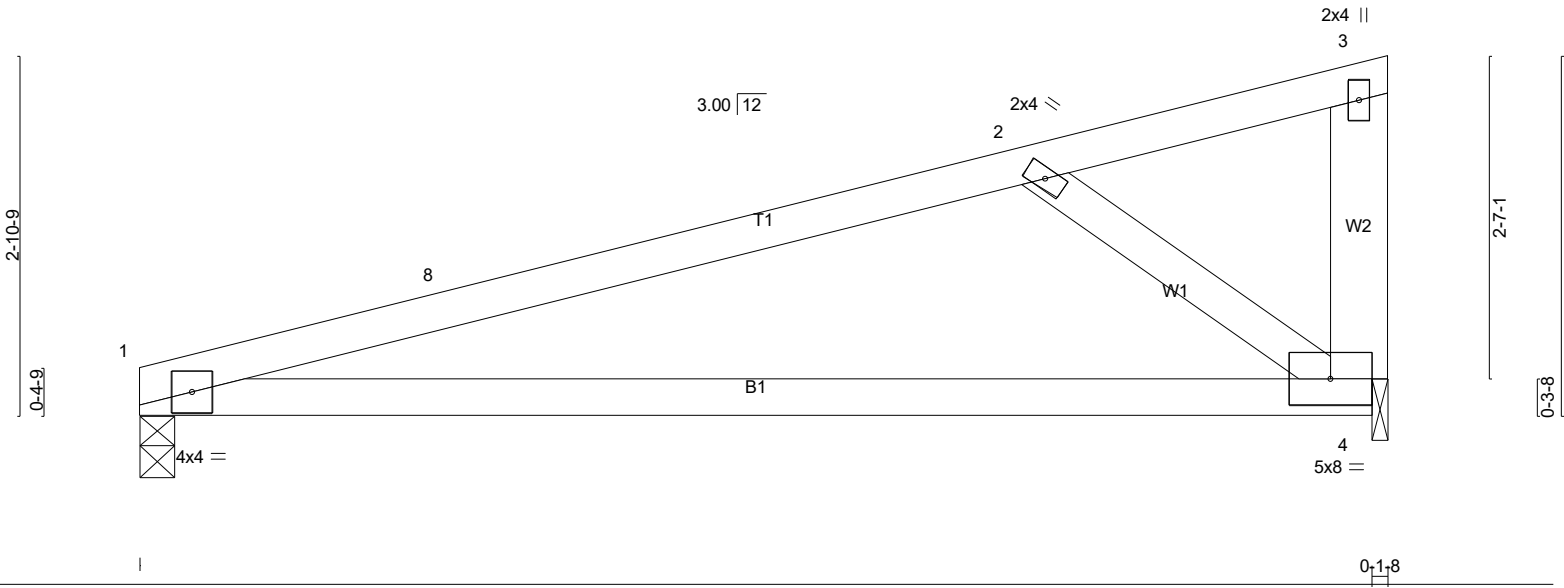
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-4823-R01	R31	MONOPITCH	1	1	
					# 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:06 2024 Page 1
 ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-xApZ2BSI3VDGyPGDIPS?Qtl?1FZp0DXCFDW_kz9Lmt



Scale = 1:18.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.66	Vert(LL) 0.39 4-7 >303 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.38 4-7 >307 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 40 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

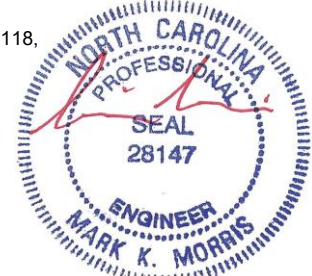
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=391/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=391/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=80(LC 13)
 Max Uplift1=-118(LC 10), 4=-127(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=454(LC 21), 4=498(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-8=-712/418, 2-8=-683/432
 BOT CHORD 1-4=-418/663
 WEBS 2-4=-744/431

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 6) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=118, 4=127.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

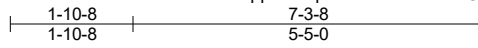


6/5/2024

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.

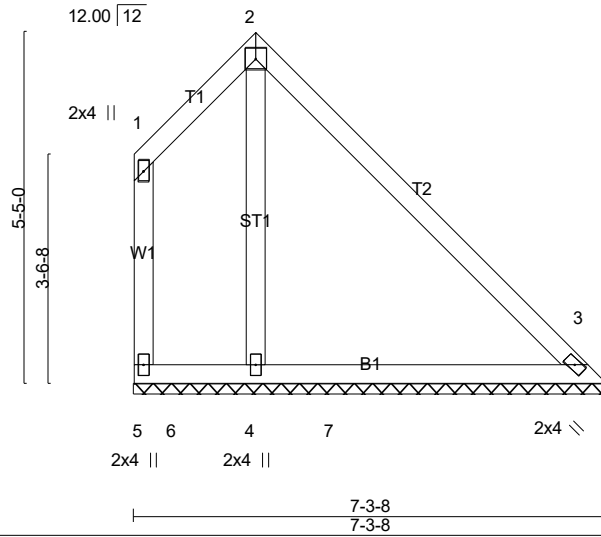
Job 24-4823-R01	Truss V01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:07 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-PMNxFSwqpl7aZrQs7zEz4IzHRgRYUdgQvy3WAZ9Lms



4x4 =

Scale = 1:35.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.36	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.12	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 38 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 7-3-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
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.

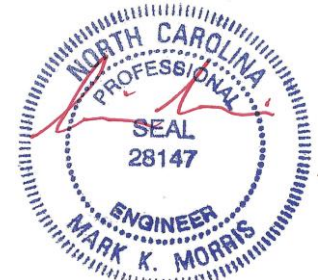
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=40/7-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=193/7-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=310/7-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=-133(LC 8)
Max Uplift 5=-54(LC 9), 3=-11(LC 9), 4=-46(LC 8)
Max Grav 5=79(LC 19), 3=210(LC 19), 4=449(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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.

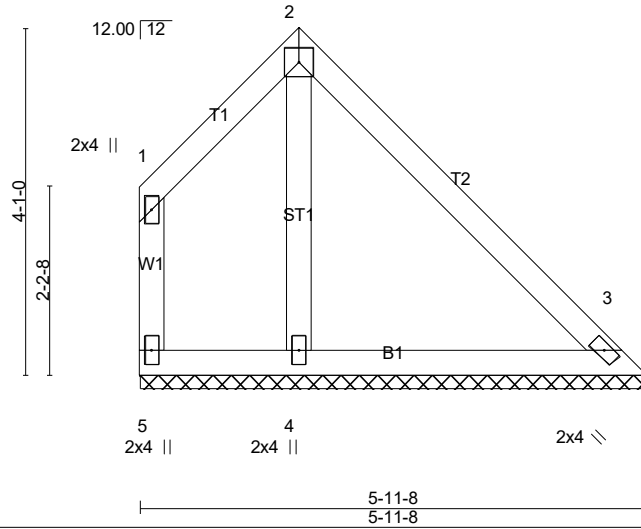
Job 24-4823-R01	Truss V02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:08 2024 Page 1
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-tZwJTtTYb6T_BjQcQqUTVlqCyq3OHytqfZid2cz9Lmr



4x4 =

Scale = 1:27.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 29 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-8 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=54/5-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=142/5-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=241/5-11-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=-93(LC 8)
Max Uplift 5=-36(LC 9), 3=-12(LC 9), 4=-28(LC 8)
Max Grav 5=76(LC 19), 3=154(LC 23), 4=266(LC 20)

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

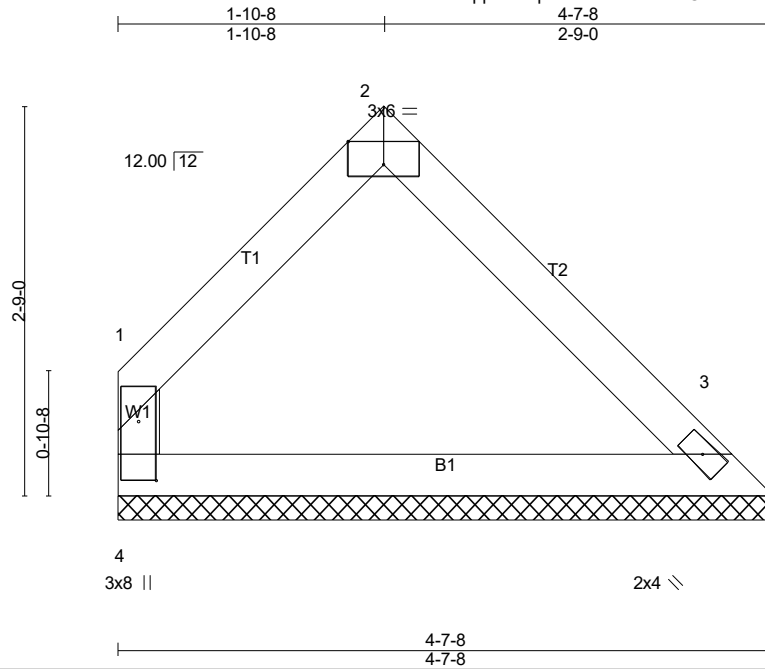


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss V03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:09 2024 Page 1
ID:qqiffH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-LIUhgDUBMQbrpt?ozX?i2VNQWEO?0PxzuDRAb3z9Lmq



Scale = 1:16.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge], [4:0-5-0,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.10	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.23	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-8 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=165/4-7-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=165/4-7-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 4=-54(LC 8)
Max Uplift 4=-13(LC 13), 3=-8(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

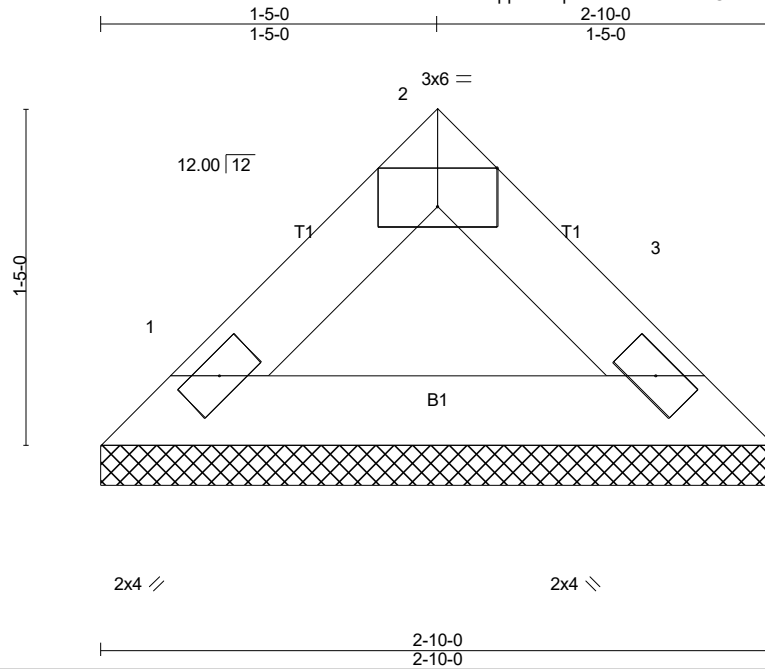


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss V04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:10 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-px24uZVp7kjiR1a?XFWxajwcVelPisB77lBj7Vz9Lmp



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.02	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=85/2-10-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=85/2-10-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-21(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-4(LC 13), 3=-4(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

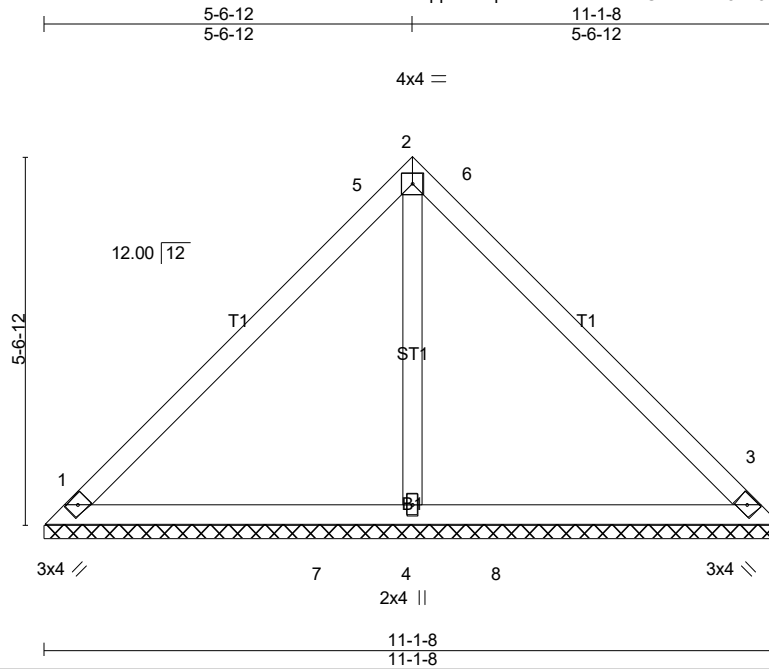


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss V05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:11 2024 Page 1
ID:qq1fh?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-H8cS5vWRu1rZ2A9B5y1A7wShG2?IUhGLXwHfz9Lmo



Scale = 1:34.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
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 0.46	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 46 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=234/11-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=234/11-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=366/11-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-102(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-34(LC 13), 3=-34(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=234(LC 1), 3=234(LC 1), 4=461(LC 19)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 5-11-11, Exterior(2E) 5-11-11 to 10-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

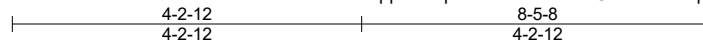


6/5/2024

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.

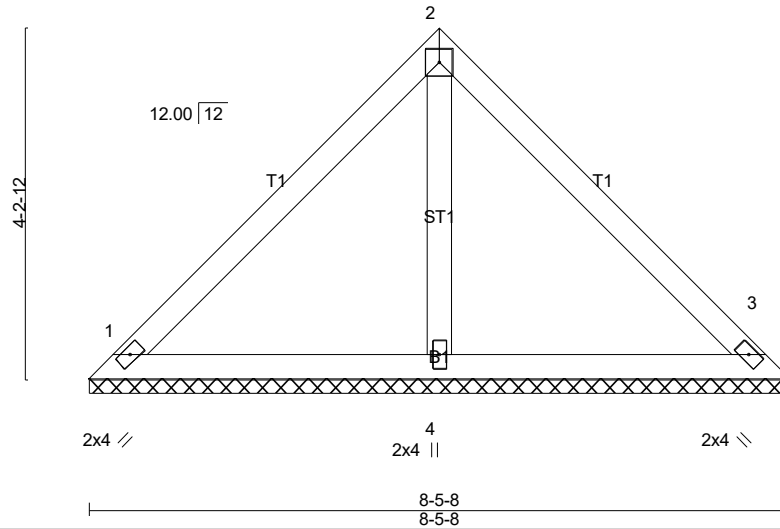
Job 24-4823-R01	Truss V06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:12 2024 Page 1
ID:qqfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-IKAqJFW3fLzQgKkNfgZP8?ueSOADmxQaBggBNz9Lmn



4x4 =

Scale = 1:27.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.30	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.26	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=187/8-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=187/8-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=247/8-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-76(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-35(LC 13), 3=-35(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

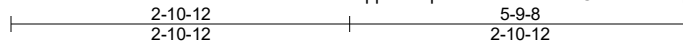


6/5/2024

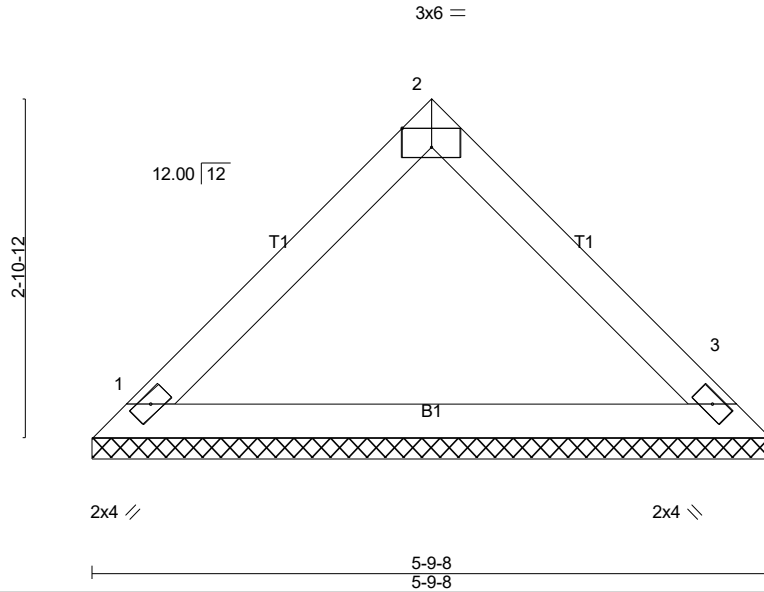
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-4823-R01	Truss V07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
					Job Reference (optional) # 49393

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:12 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-IAqJFW3fLzQgKkNfgZP8?wFSKXDMhQaBgqBNz9Lmn



Scale = 1:19.7



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.13	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.56	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=204/5-9-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=204/5-9-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-50(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-10(LC 12), 3=-10(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

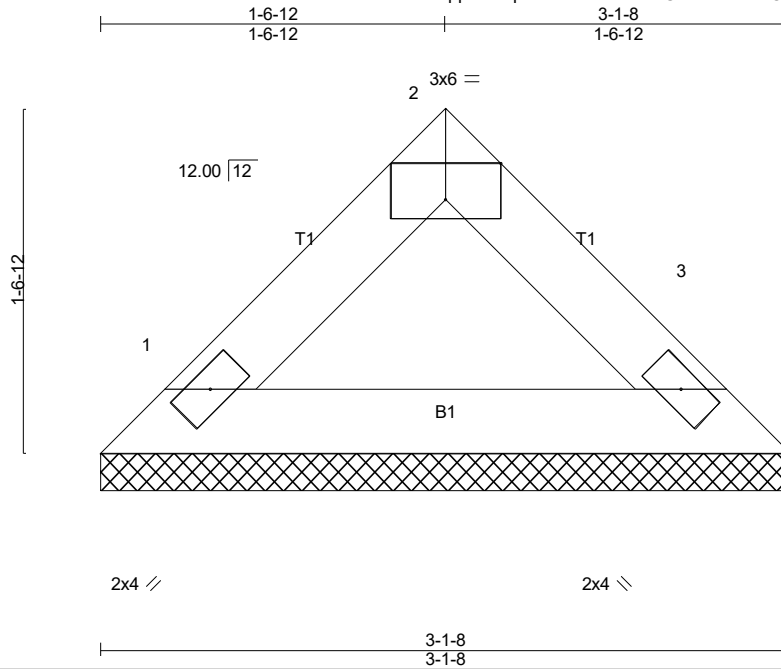


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss V08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:13 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-EWkCWaXhQf5HIUJZCN4eCLY7UrngyDwZprPNkqz9Lmm



Scale = 1:10.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.04	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.11	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=97/3-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=97/3-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=24(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-5(LC 12), 3=-5(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

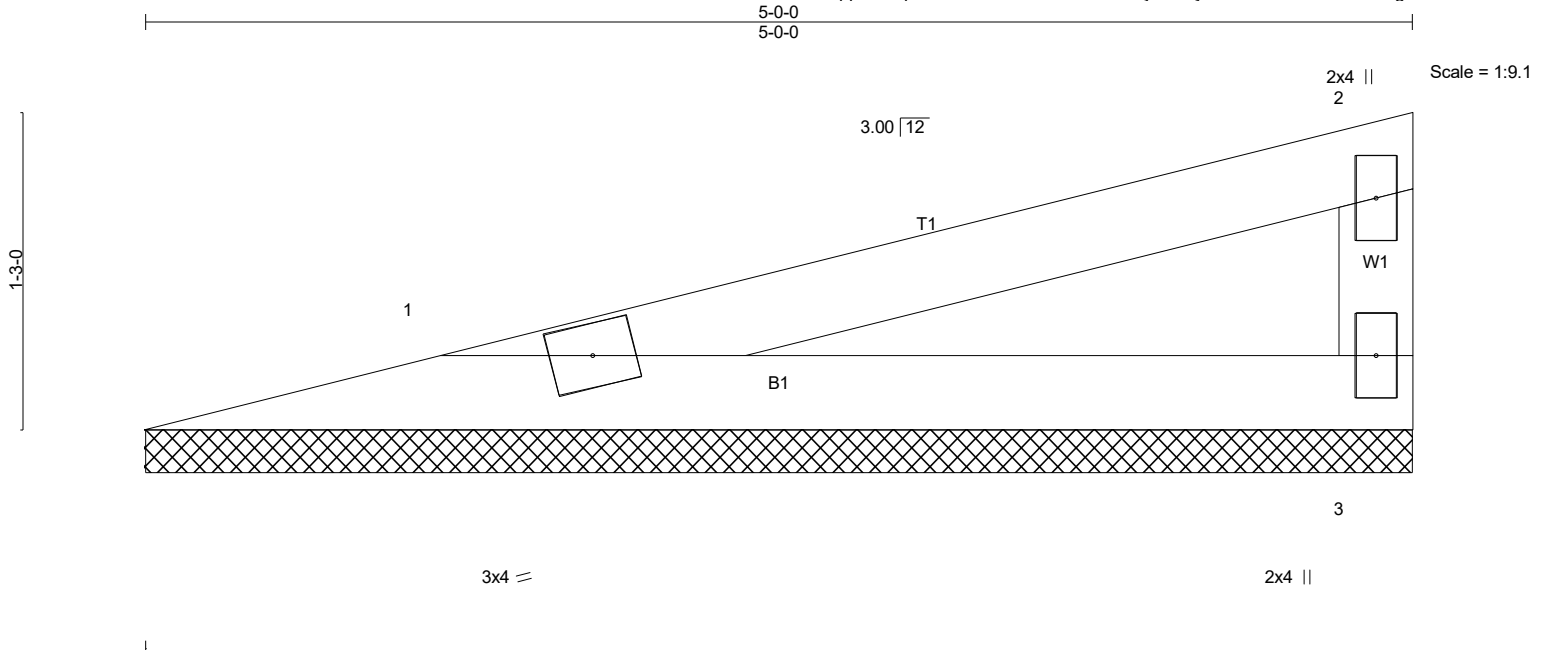


6/5/2024

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 24-4823-R01	Truss V09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0038 HONEYCUTT HILLS 246 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 49393
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 12:16:14 2024 Page 1
ID:qqIfH?RqemZ1wWmxuKuRIUzBcTx-iilajwYJAYD8vetmm5btZ4DYF4ThgAi1V9xGGz9LmI



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.33	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.27	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P						Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=147/5-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=147/5-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=29(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=18(LC 10), 3=21(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=184(LC 20), 3=184(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



6/5/2024

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.