

Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 46000

JOB: 24-1219-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS

Wind Code: 37

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

21 Truss Design(s)



2/27/2024

Mark Morris

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Job 24-1219-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 46000
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:33 2024 Page 1
ID:QehNxy_7fiYuTn3RO4nlgUyeN8v-?TlxzwaS1PrL7SszRE4N95?dg4vhPN7HL7pkjzgcqz

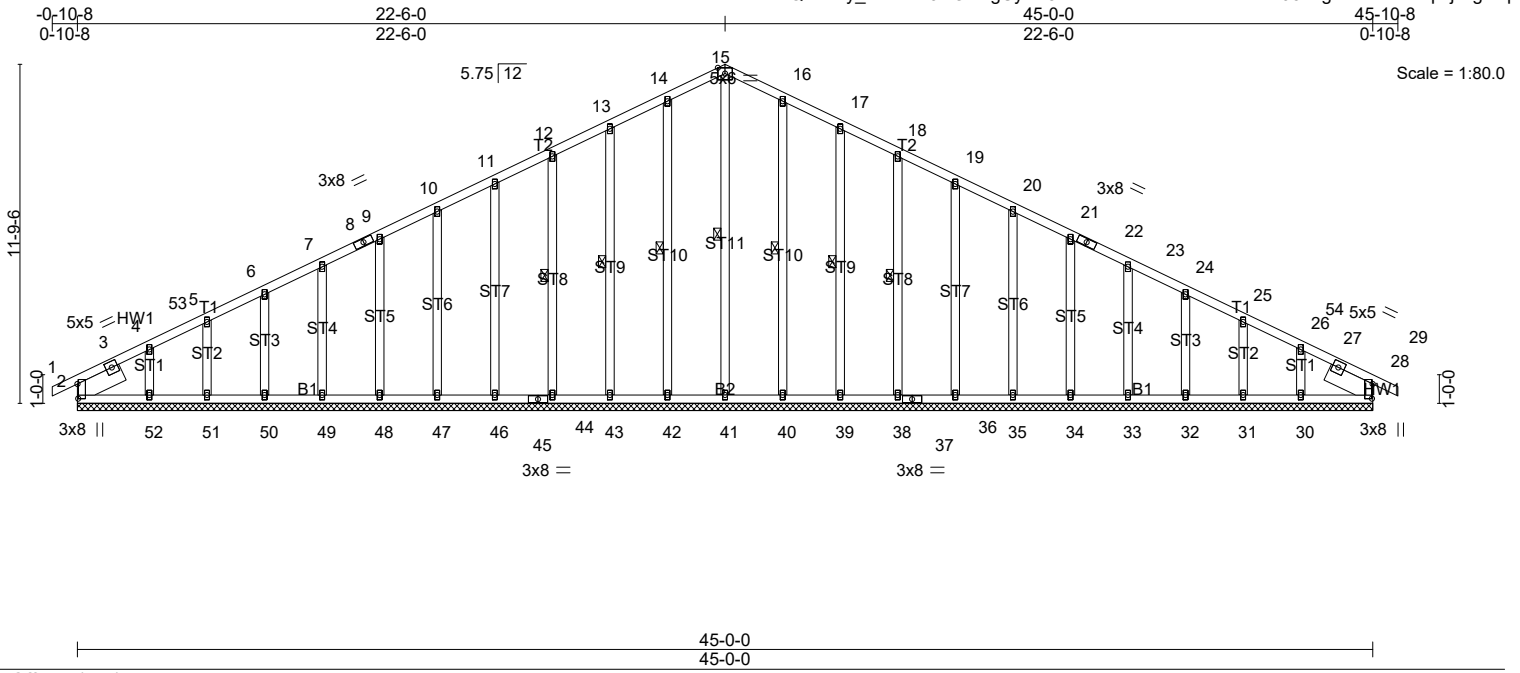


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-2,0-0-5], [28:0-6-2,0-0-5]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	Vert(LL) -0.00	28	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.00	28	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	Horz(CT) 0.01	28	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 349 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -à 1-9-0, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -à 1-9-0

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.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 15-41, 14-42, 13-43, 12-44, 16-40, 17-39, 18-38

REACTIONS. All bearings 45-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=148(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 40, 39, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30 except 52=110(LC 14)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 28 except 41=279(LC 27), 42=293(LC 5), 43=286(LC 5), 44=258(LC 5), 40=293(LC 6), 39=286(LC 6), 38=258(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 13-14=-131/260, 14-15=-146/291, 15-16=-146/291, 16-17=-131/260

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 17-8-6, Corner(3R) 17-8-6 to 27-3-10, Exterior(2N) 27-3-10 to 41-0-14, Corner(3E) 41-0-14 to 45-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 40, 39, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30 except (jt=lb) 52=110.



2/27/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	R01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46000

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:34 2024 Page 2
 ID:QehNxy_7fiYuTn3RO4nlgUyeN8v-TfsKAGb4ojzCicR9?xbciJYoQUFw8qNRanZIGPzgczp

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/27/2024

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Job 24-1219-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Common	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 46000
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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0-10-8	7-8-5	15-1-3	22-6-0	29-10-13	37-3-11	45-0-0	45-10-8
0-10-8	7-8-5	7-4-13	7-4-13	7-4-13	7-4-13	7-8-5	0-10-8

5x8 =

Scale = 1:83.6

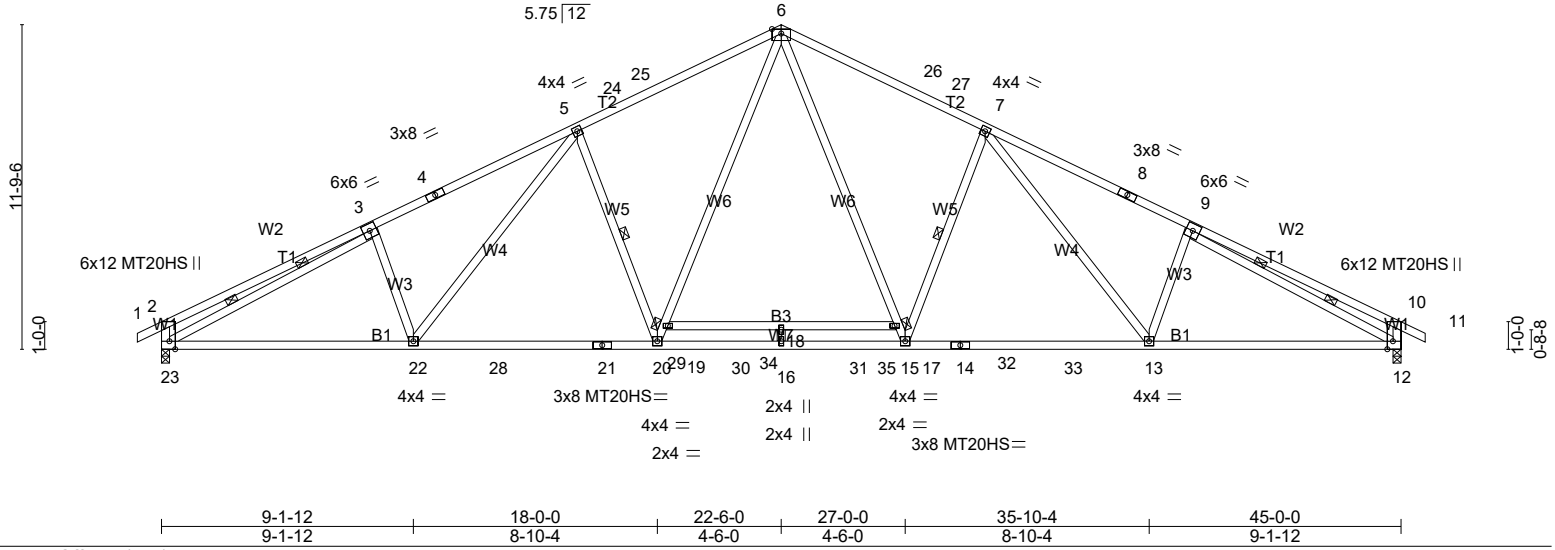


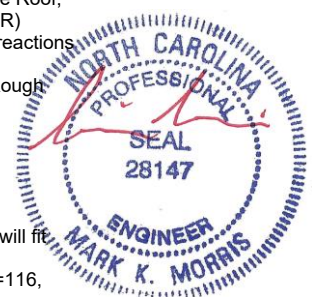
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [10:0-3-8,Edge]	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014
CSI.	DEFL.
TC 0.93	in (loc) l/defl L/d
BC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.49 18 >999 240
WB 0.83	Vert(CT) -0.83 18 >647 180
Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.18 12 n/a n/a
PLATES	GRIP
MT20	244/190
MT20HS	187/143
Weight: 285 lb FT = 20%	

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 17-19
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1,W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-15, 5-20 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 3-23, 9-12
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 23=1935/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8), 12=1935/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-8)
 Max Horz 23=-148(LC 19)
 Max Uplift 23=-116(LC 14), 12=-116(LC 15)
 Max Grav 23=2140(LC 3), 12=2140(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-721/180, 3-4=-3586/209, 4-5=-3510/238, 5-24=-3152/231, 24-25=-3096/240,
 6-25=-3064/260, 6-26=-3064/260, 26-27=-3096/240, 7-27=-3152/231, 7-8=-3510/238,
 8-9=-3586/209, 9-10=-721/180, 2-23=-570/162, 10-12=-570/162
 BOT CHORD 22-23=-219/3188, 22-28=-94/2946, 21-28=-94/2946, 21-29=-94/2946, 20-29=-94/2946,
 20-30=0/2403, 16-30=0/2403, 16-31=0/2403, 15-31=0/2403, 15-32=-34/2946,
 14-32=-34/2946, 14-33=-34/2946, 13-33=-34/2946, 12-13=-91/3188
 WEBS 6-17=-108/1315, 15-17=-137/1171, 7-15=-726/249, 7-13=-107/469, 19-20=-137/1171,
 6-19=-108/1315, 5-20=-726/249, 5-22=-107/469, 3-23=-3085/66, 9-12=-3085/66

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 17-8-6, Exterior(2R) 17-8-6 to 27-3-10, Interior(1) 27-3-10 to 41-0-14, Exterior(2E) 41-0-14 to 45-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 23=116, 12=116.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	R02	Common	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46000

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:35 2024 Page 2
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- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	R03	Common	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46000

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:36 2024 Page 2

ID:QehNxy_7fiYuTn3RO4nlgUyeN8v-P2_4bycKKKDV_wbX6Md4nkdydlI5ca9k252OKIzgczn

- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	R04	Roof Special	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46000

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:37 2024 Page 2
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	R05	Common Structural Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46000

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:39 2024 Page 2

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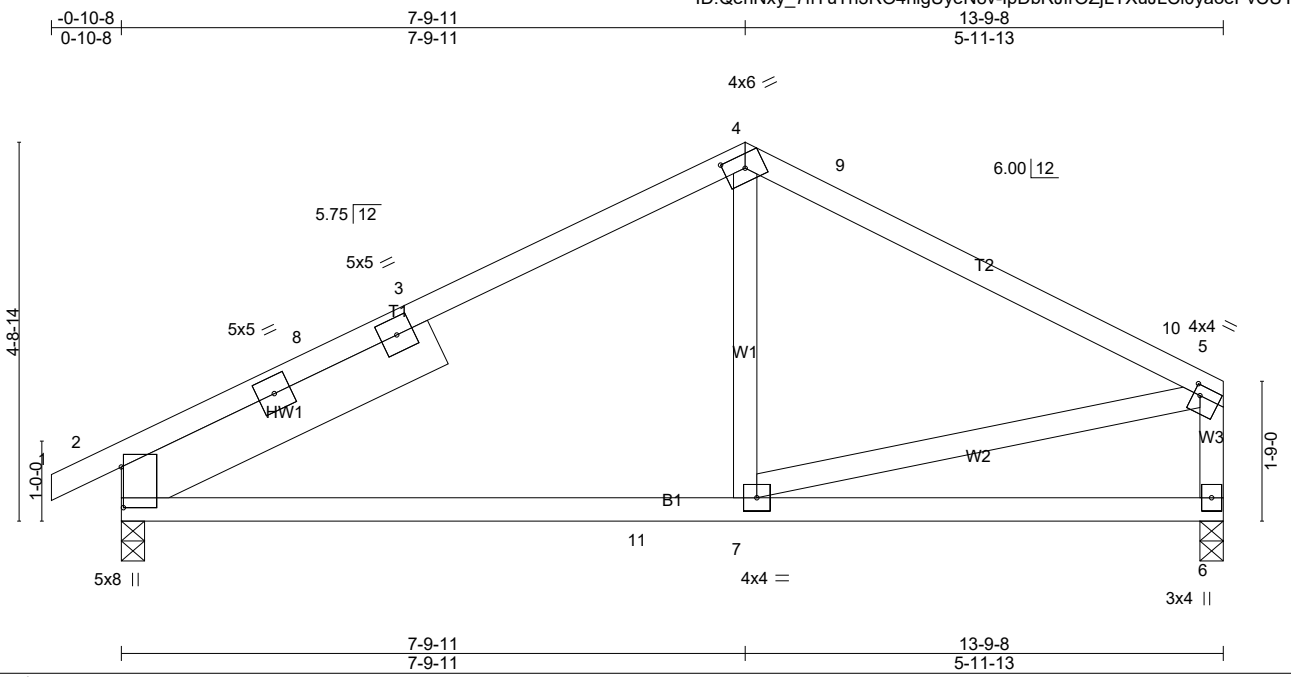


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-2,0-0-5], [4:0-3-2,0-2-0], [5:0-1-0,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.89	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.48	Vert(LL) -0.07 2-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.14 2-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 75 lb	FT = 20%

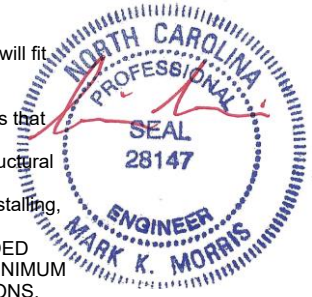
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 T2: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -à 4-5-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=600/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=544/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=78(LC 14)
 Max Uplift2=-59(LC 14), 6=-35(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=671(LC 21), 6=612(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-8=-704/128, 3-8=-600/134, 3-4=-554/150, 4-9=-516/166, 9-10=-534/152,
 5-10=-615/143, 5-6=-565/150
BOT CHORD 2-11=-90/500, 7-11=-90/500
WEBS 5-7=-71/488

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-10-2, Exterior(2E) 8-10-2 to 13-7-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TC LL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	R07	GABLE	1	1	
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina					Job Reference (optional) # 46000

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:41 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:28.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 72 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

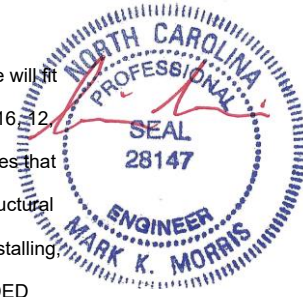
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-9-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 17=74(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 10, 14, 15, 16, 12, 11
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 12, 11

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

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-9-11, Corner(3R) 3-9-11 to 8-10-2, Corner(3E) 8-10-2 to 13-7-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); 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.
 - 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) 17, 10, 14, 15, 16, 12, 11.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS



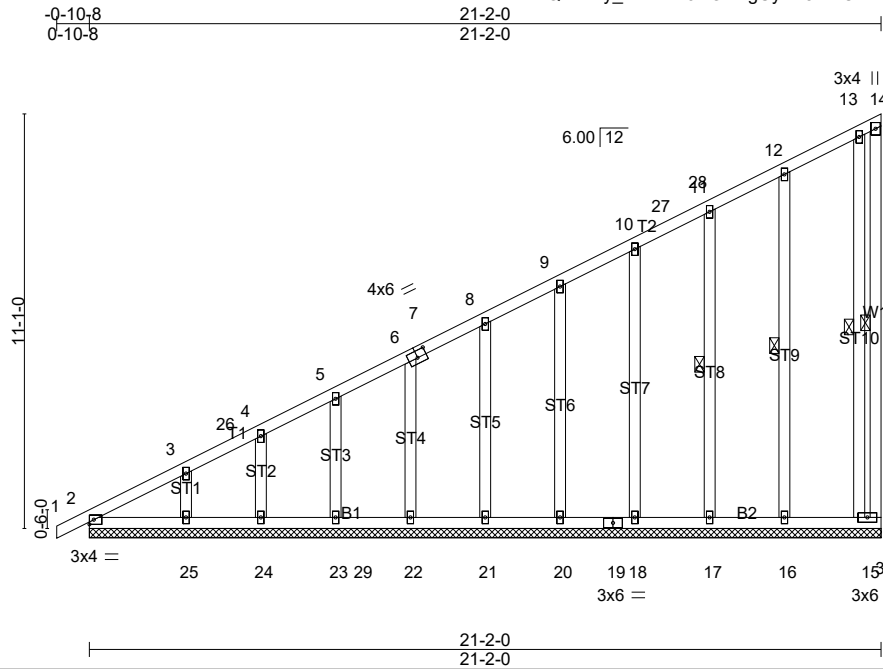
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded in accordance with design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	R08	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46000

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:61.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	Vert(LL) 0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(CT) 0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	Horz(CT) 0.00	15	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 169 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 14-15, 11-17, 12-16, 13-15

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 21-2-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=333(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 20, 18, 17, 16
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 2, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 20, 18 except 17=270(LC 5), 16=320(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-455/195, 3-26=-372/152, 4-26=-364/160, 4-5=-333/145, 5-6=-295/126, 6-7=-258/99, 7-8=-257/108

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 16-2-10, Corner(3E) 16-2-10 to 21-0-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); 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) 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 20, 18, 17, 16.



2/27/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	R08	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46000

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

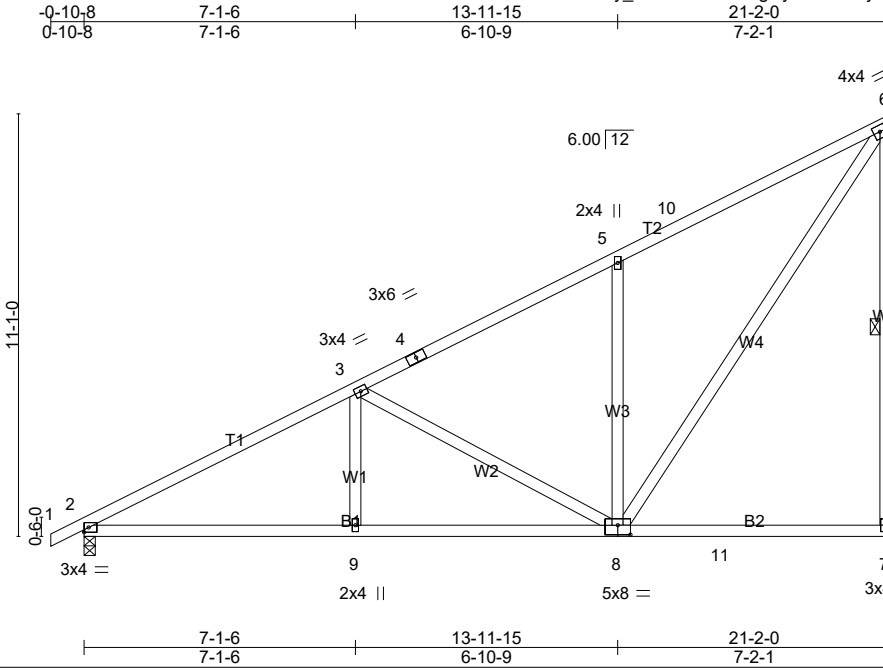


2/27/2024

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 24-1219-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 9	Ply 1	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 46000
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina
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Scale = 1:60.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8-0-4-0,0-3-0]	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014
CSI.	DEFL.
TC 0.79	in (loc) l/defl L/d
BC 0.71	Vert(LL) -0.20 7-8 >999 240
WB 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.28 7-8 >895 180
Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.03 7 n/a n/a
PLATES	GRIP
MT20	244/190
Weight: 129 lb FT = 20%	

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-9 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W5: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=834/Mechanical, 2=898/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=333(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 7=-193(LC 14), 2=-43(LC 14)
 Max Grav 7=1034(LC 5), 2=923(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1415/17, 3-4=-810/0, 4-5=-644/0, 5-10=-871/88, 6-10=-726/113, 6-7=-937/221
 BOT CHORD 2-9=-271/1166, 8-9=-271/1166
 WEBS 3-9=0/295, 3-8=-609/152, 5-8=-550/214, 6-8=-247/1161

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-2-10, Exterior(2E) 16-2-10 to 21-0-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 7=193.
 - 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

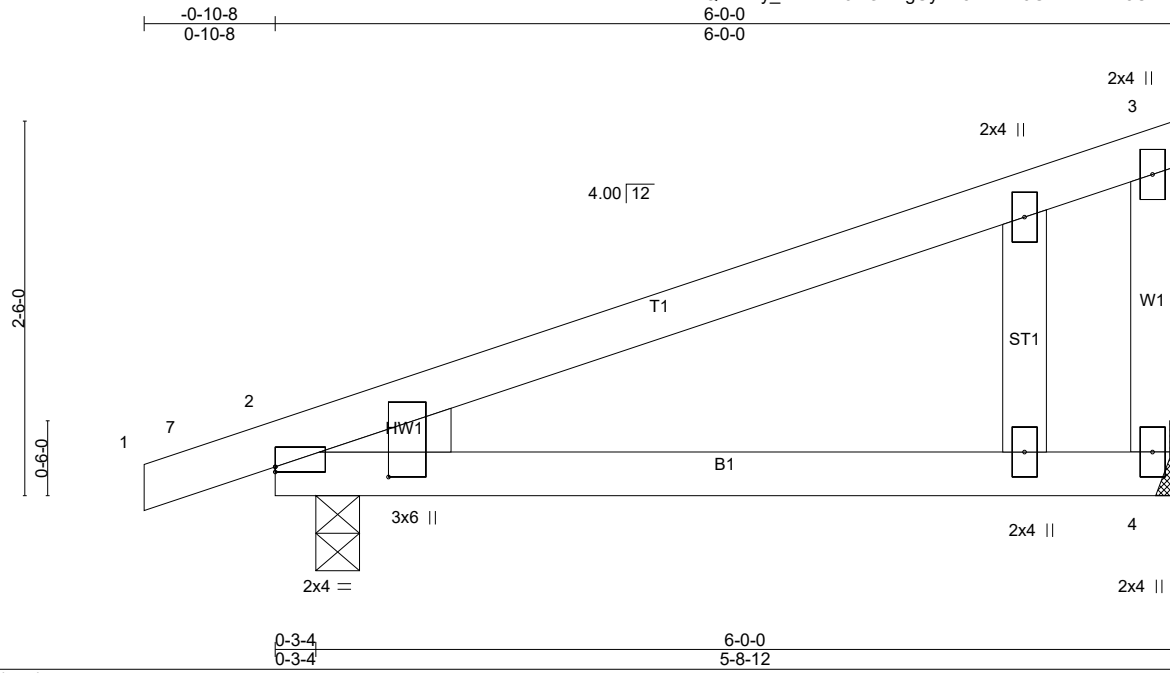
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	R10	Monopitch Structural Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46000

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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Scale = 1:15.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.07	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(CT) -0.14	2-4	>499	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=223/Mechanical, 2=295/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=69(LC 10)
 Max Uplift4=-41(LC 14), 2=-52(LC 10)
 Max Grav4=300(LC 21), 2=389(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) 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) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

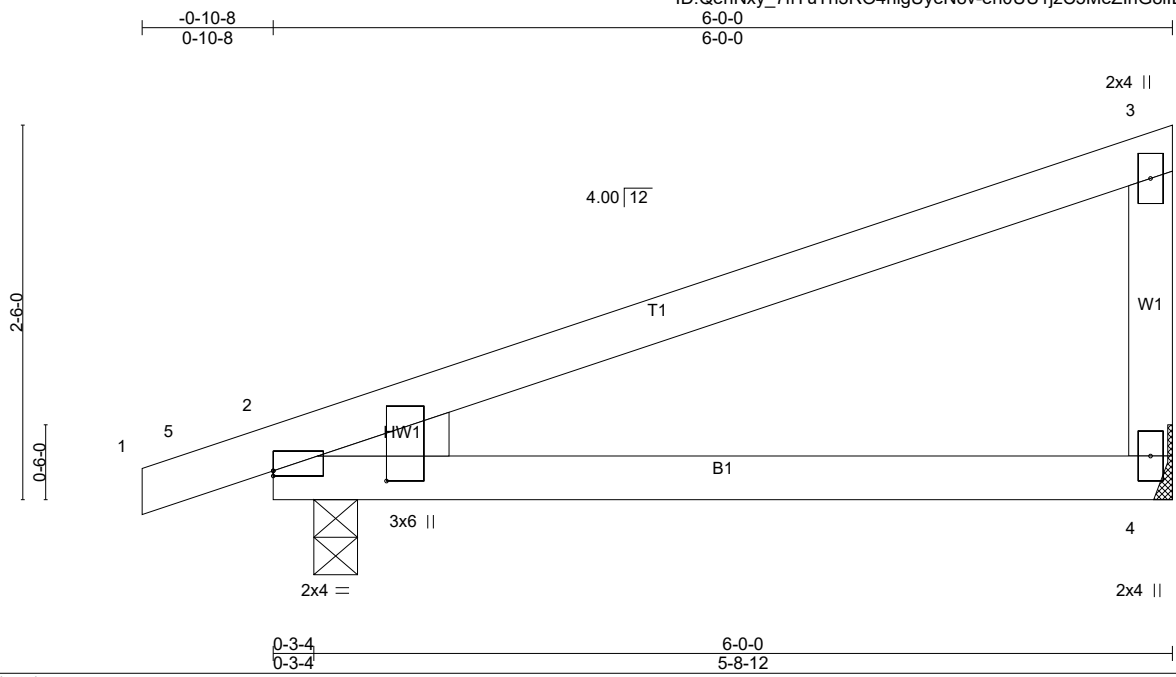


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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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Scale = 1:15.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-9-1]						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.47	Vert(LL) -0.06 2-4 >999 240			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.13 2-4 >538 180			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

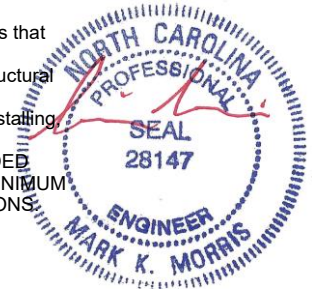
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=223/Mechanical, 2=295/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=69(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 4=-41(LC 14), 2=-52(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=300(LC 21), 2=389(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
 - 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Job 24-1219-R01	Truss SP01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 46000
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:47 2024 Page 1
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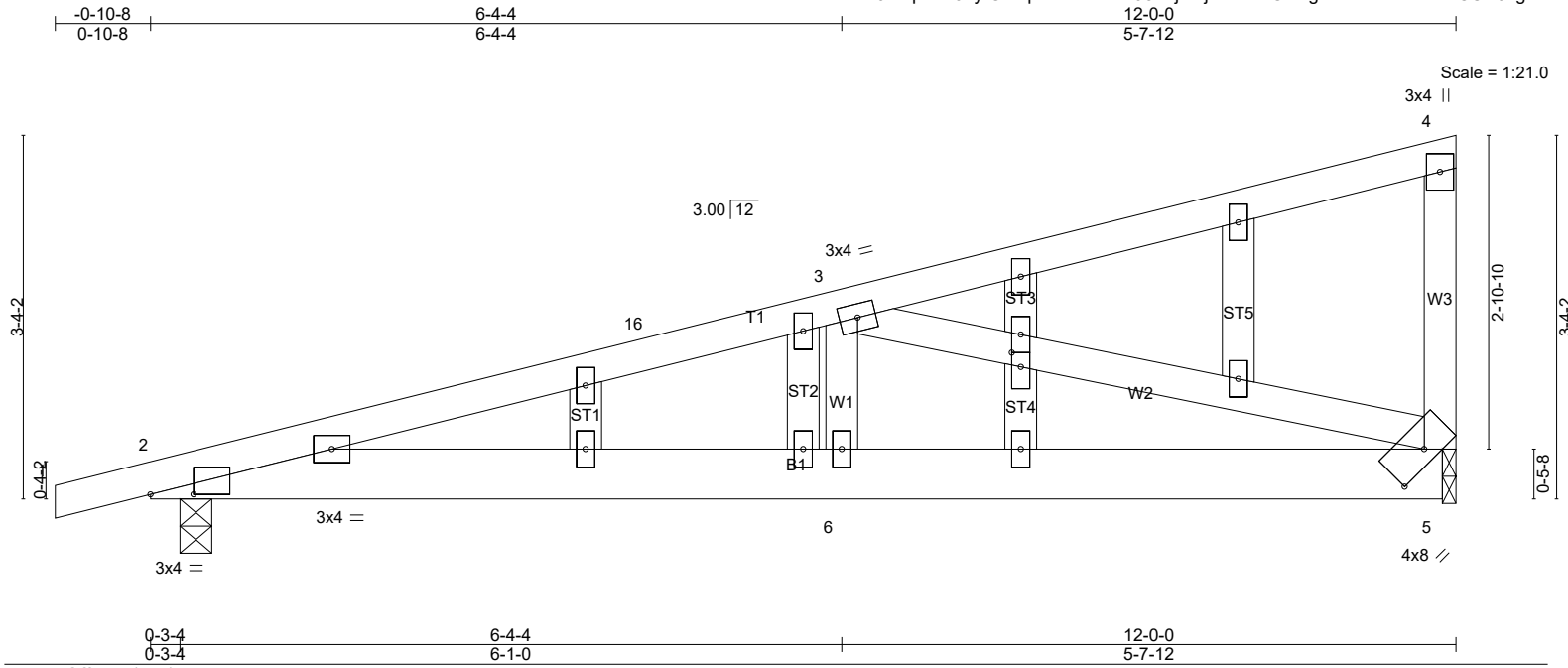


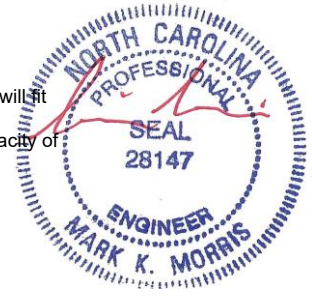
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-12,0-0-0], [5:0-4-7,0-1-7], [13:0-1-9,0-1-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.50	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.38	Vert(LL) -0.05 2-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.75	Vert(CT) -0.08 2-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 68 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=532/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=466/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=100(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-83(LC 10), 5=-72(LC 14)
 Max Grav2=585(LC 21), 5=584(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-0-10, Exterior(2E) 7-0-10 to 11-10-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 10) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
 - 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	SP01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46000

Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

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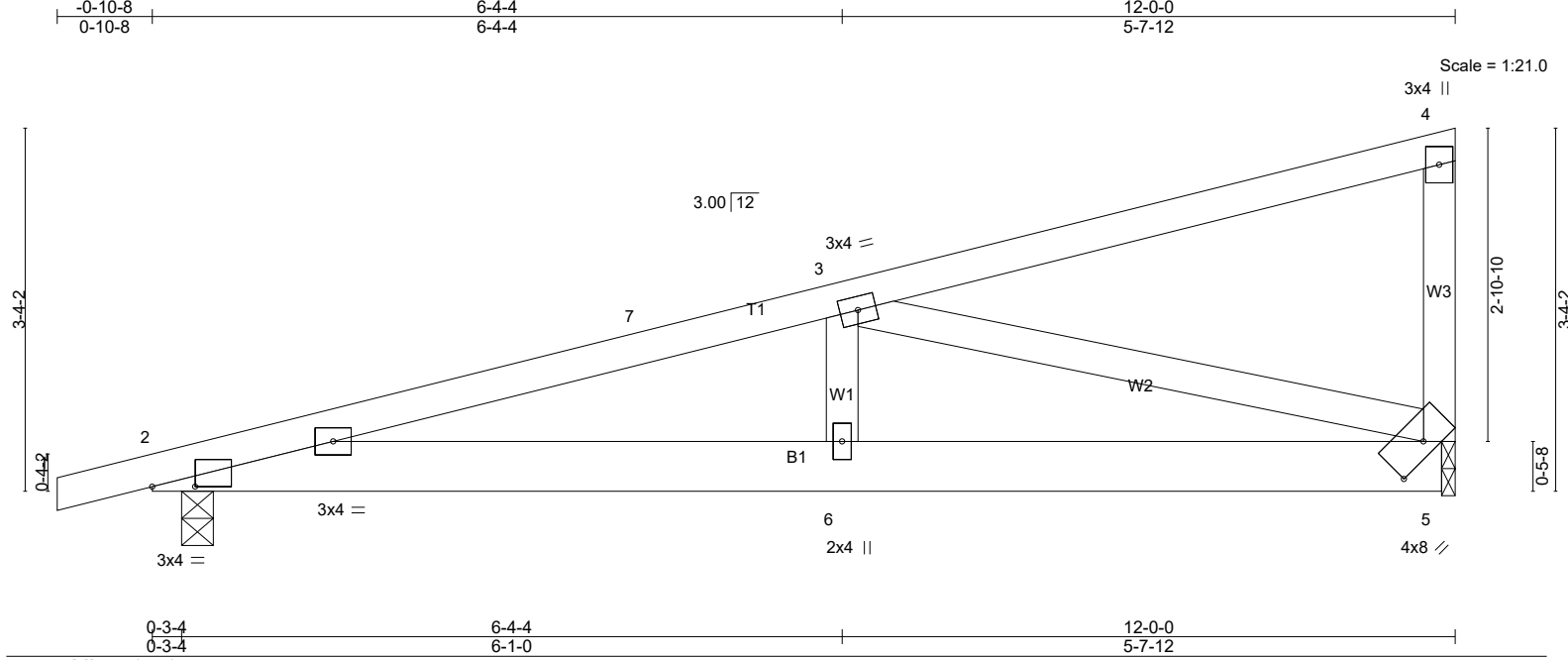
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/27/2024

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP				
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.50	Vert(LL)	-0.05	in (loc)	2-6	I/defl	>999	L/d	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.38	Vert(CT)	-0.08	2-6	>999	180					
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.75	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a					
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH											
BCDL	10.0														

Weight: 61 lb FT = 20%

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

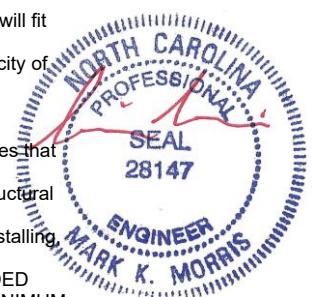
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

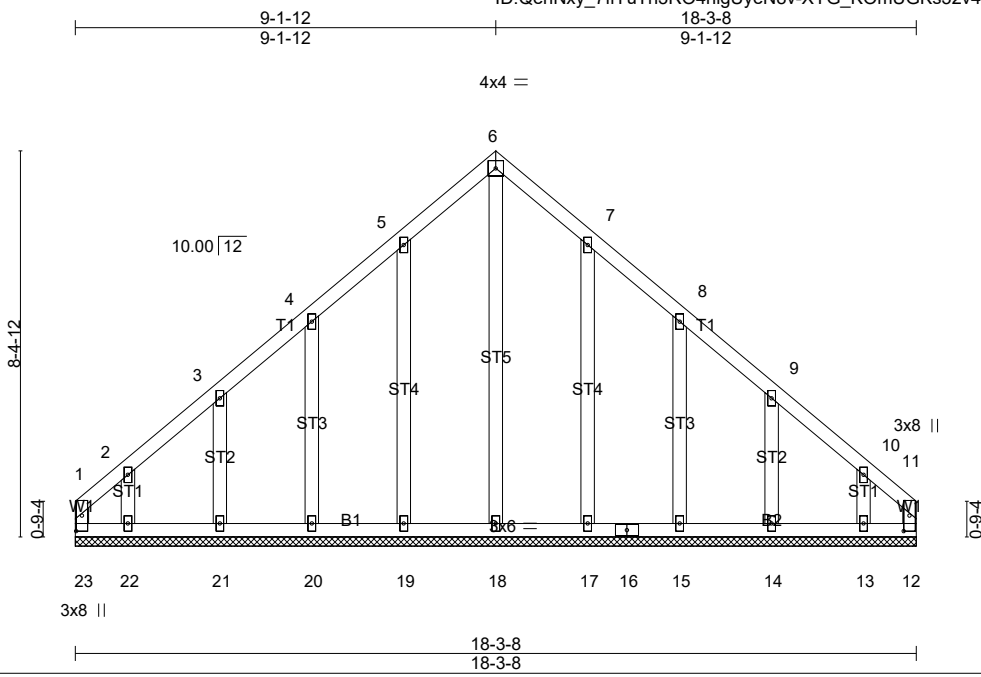
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=532/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=466/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=100(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-83(LC 10), 5=-72(LC 14)
 Max Grav 2=585(LC 21), 5=584(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-0-10, Exterior(2E) 7-0-10 to 11-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
 - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standing 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 = 1:50.1

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.09	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.19	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R		Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 120 lb	FT = 20%

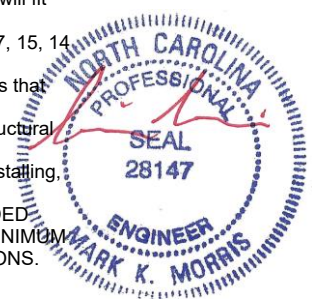
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 23=-147(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 19, 20, 21, 17, 15, 14 except 23=-109(LC 10), 22=-133(LC 12), 13=-122(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 12, 20, 21, 22, 15, 14, 13 except 18=269(LC 22), 19=272(LC 23), 17=271(LC 20)

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

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 5-1-12, Exterior(2R) 5-1-12 to 13-1-12, Exterior(2E) 13-1-12 to 18-1-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 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) 12, 19, 20, 21, 17, 15, 14 except (jt=lb) 23=109, 22=133, 13=122.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/27/2024

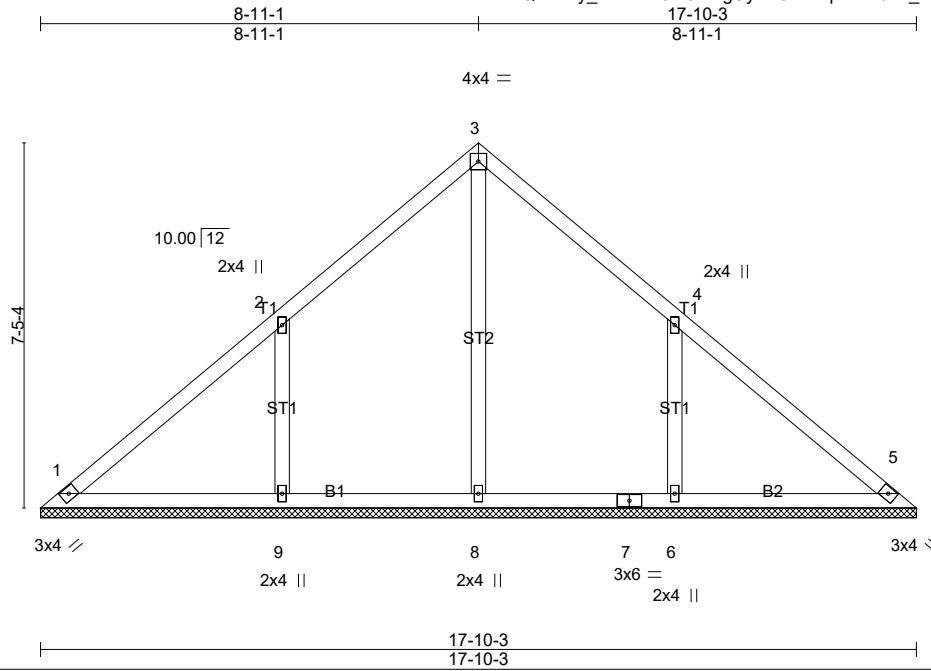
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-1219-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 46000
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:50 2024 Page 1

ID:QehNxy_7fiYuTn3RO4nlgUyeN8v-?kqNXkn61e_wg3fExItNLhCVxdnu3BnGGR8qUzgcZZ



Scale = 1:46.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.41	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 80 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 17-10-3.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-139(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 9=-167(LC 12), 6=-167(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=424(LC 22), 9=514(LC 19), 6=514(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 2-9=-313/199, 4-6=-313/198

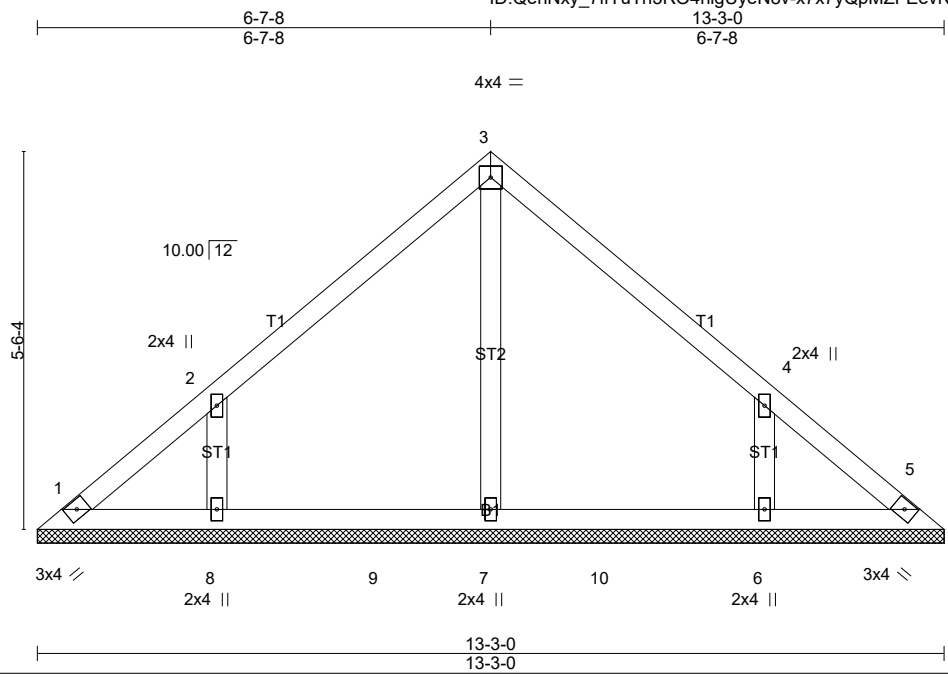
- NOTES-** (8-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 4-11-1, Exterior(2R) 4-11-1 to 12-11-1, Exterior(2E) 12-11-1 to 17-5-5 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 9=167, 6=167.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/27/2024

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.26	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 56 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

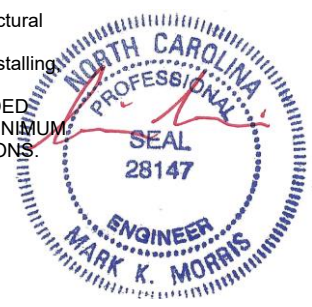
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-3-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-101(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-127(LC 12), 6=-127(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=364(LC 19), 8=327(LC 19), 6=327(LC 20)

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

- NOTES-** (8-11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 8-0-9, Exterior(2E) 8-0-9 to 12-10-2 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=127, 6=127.
 - 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

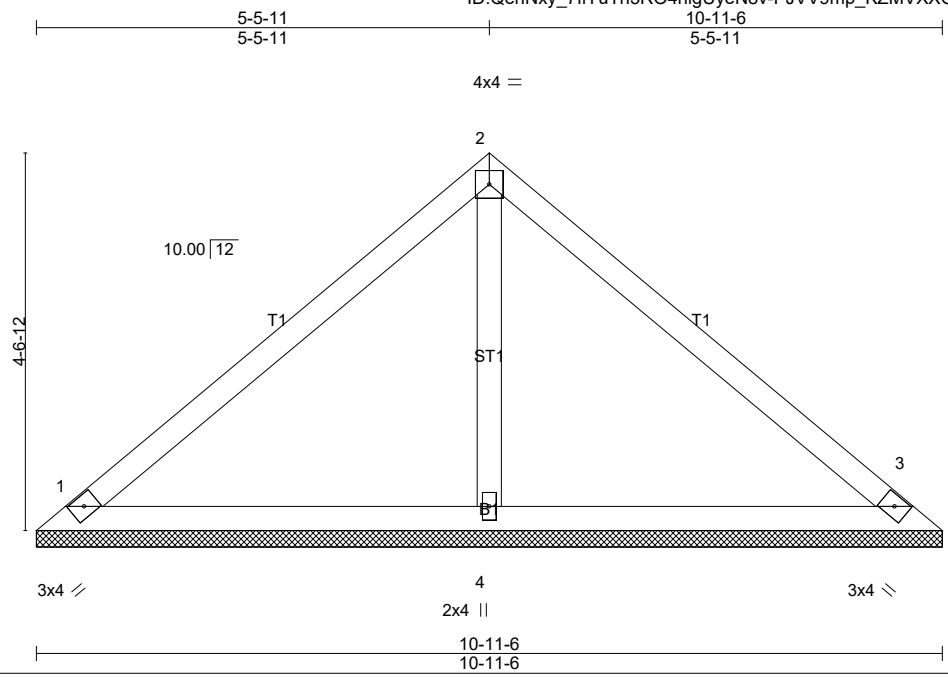


2/27/2024

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Job 24-1219-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 46000
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina 8,430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:53 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:27.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.43	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 42 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

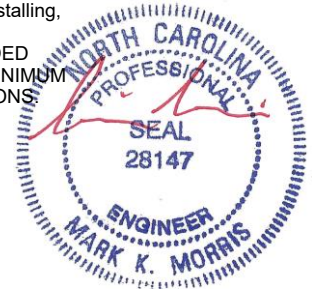
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=208/10-11-6 (min. 0-1-8), 3=208/10-11-6 (min. 0-1-8), 4=395/10-11-6 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-83(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 1=-21(LC 13), 3=-32(LC 13), 4=-9(LC 12)

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

- NOTES-** (8-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

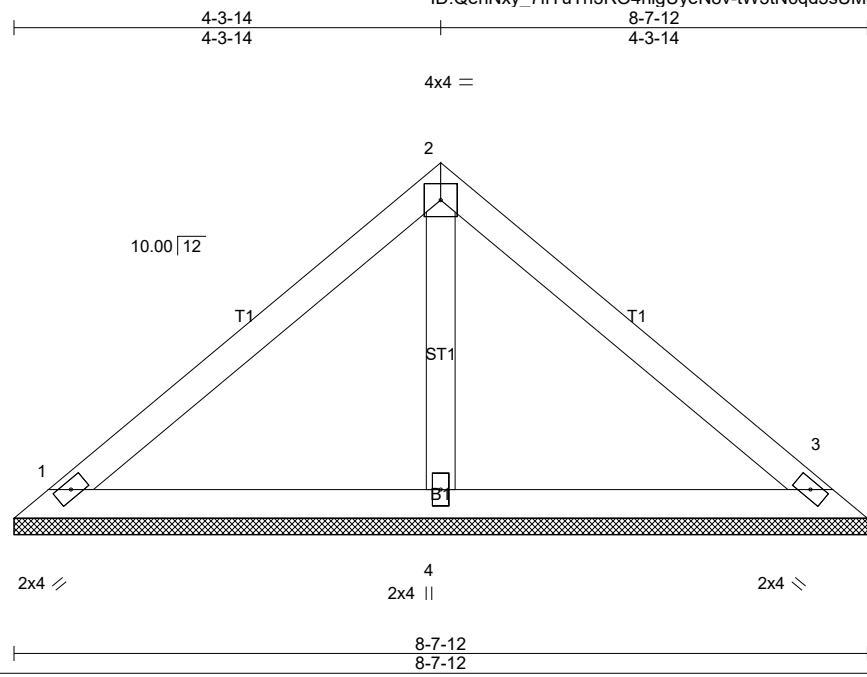


2/27/2024

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Job 24-1219-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 46000
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Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina
 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:54 2024 Page 1
 ID:QehNxy_7fYuTn3RO4nlgUyeN8v-tW3tN6qd5sUM8hz?A8yJWXNA4Y13qvkNAuPLzFzgcZV



Scale = 1:23.3

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: 33 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

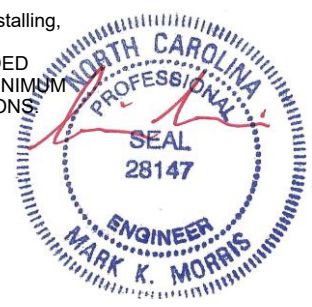
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=179/8-7-12 (min. 0-1-8), 3=179/8-7-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=269/8-7-12 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=64(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 1=-28(LC 13), 3=-36(LC 13)

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

- NOTES-** (8-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

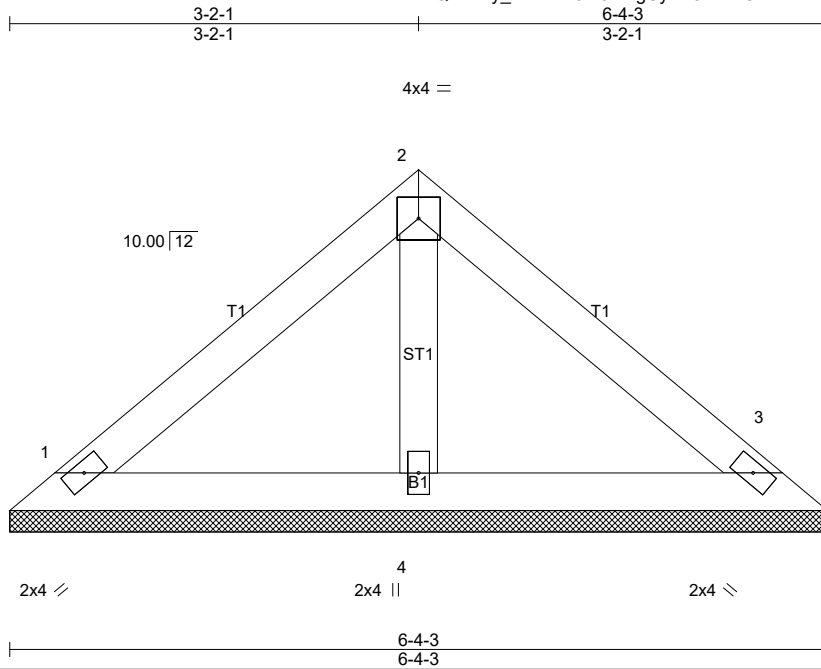


2/27/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0006 HONEYCUTT HILLS 117 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-1219-R01	VT07	Valley	1	1	
Atlantic Building Components, Moncks Corner, South Carolina					Job Reference (optional) # 46000

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Feb 28 12:42:55 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:17.9

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 0.13	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	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: 23 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=127/6-4-3 (min. 0-1-8), 3=127/6-4-3 (min. 0-1-8), 4=190/6-4-3 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-45(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 13), 3=-26(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8-11)

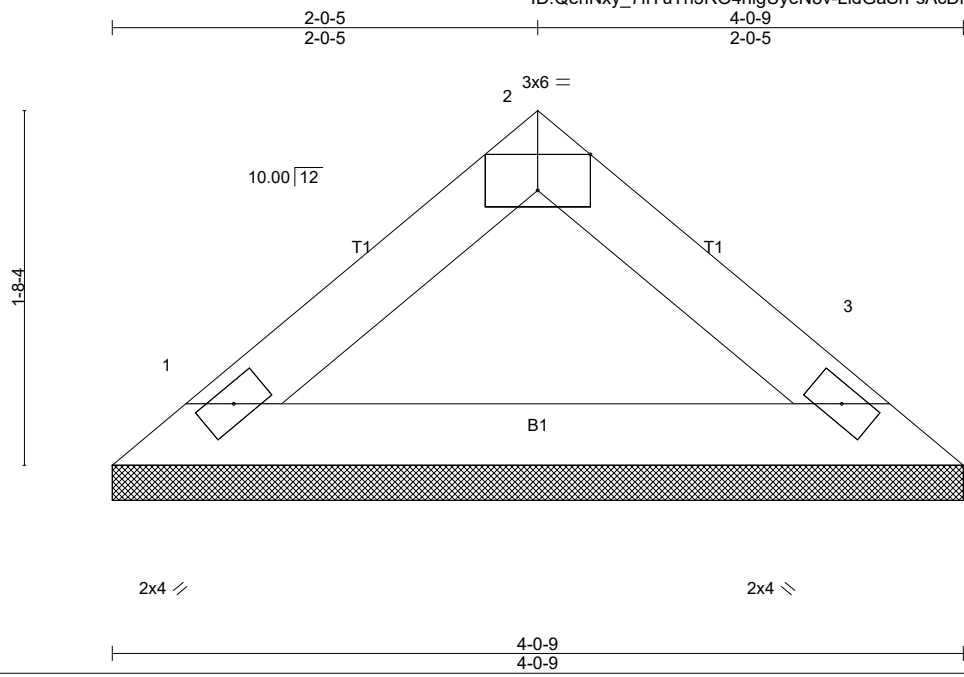
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/27/2024

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 = 1:11.0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP				
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.05	Vert(LL)	n/a	(loc)	-	l/defl	n/a	L/d	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a		-	n/a			999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		3	n/a			n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P											
BCDL	10.0													Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-9 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=130/4-0-9 (min. 0-1-8), 3=130/4-0-9 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-26(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-8(LC 12), 3=-8(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8-11)

- 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; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) 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.
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

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