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.

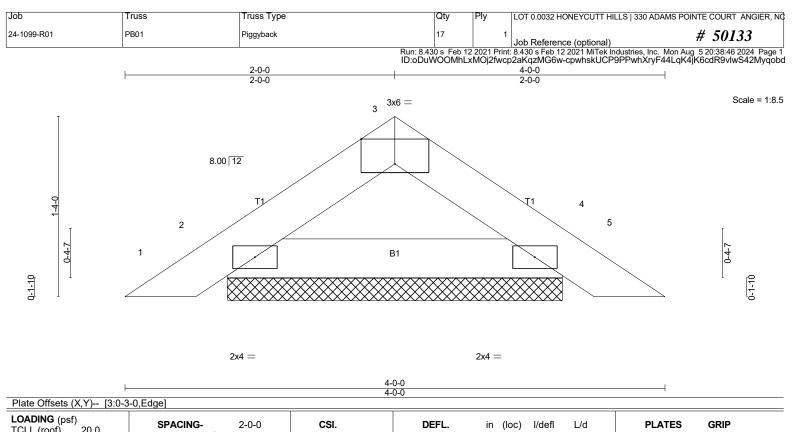
AST #: 50133 JOB: 24-1099-R01 JOB NAME: LOT 0.0032 HONEYCUTT HILLS Wind Code: ASCE7-16 Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph Exposure Category: B Mean Roof Height (feet): 23 These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018. *36 Truss Design(s)*

Trusses:

PB01, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R20A, R21, R22, R23, R24, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07,



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



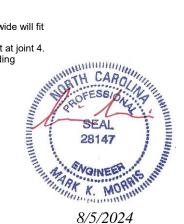
TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf) TCDL BCLL BCDL	20.0 20.0 10.0 0.0 * 10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	TC 0.03 BC 0.12 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	0.00 4 0.00 4 0.00 4	n/r n/r n/a	180 80 n/a	MT20 Weight: 11 lb	244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD				BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD				ctly applied or 4-0-0 o 10-0-0 oc bracing.	c purlins.
						d during		bilizers and required cr tion, in accordance wit	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=129/2-5-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=129/2-5-12 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=-23(LC 10) Max Uplift2=-16(LC 12), 4=-16(LC 13)

NOTES- (10)

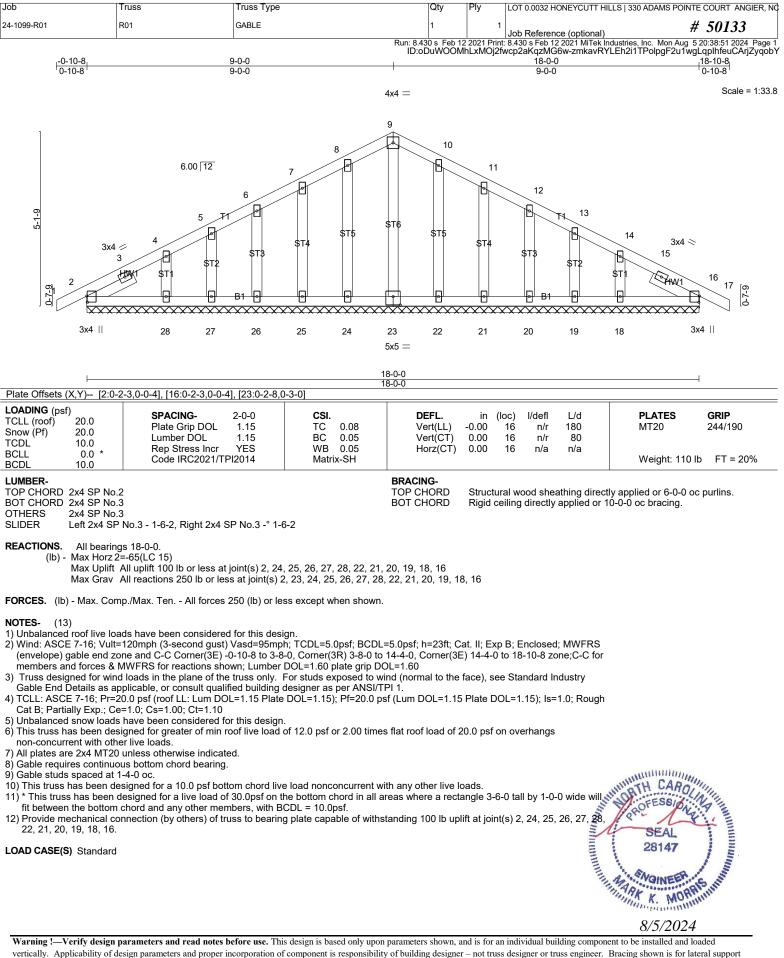
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 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) 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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 16 lb uplift at joint 2 and 16 lb uplift at joint 4.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

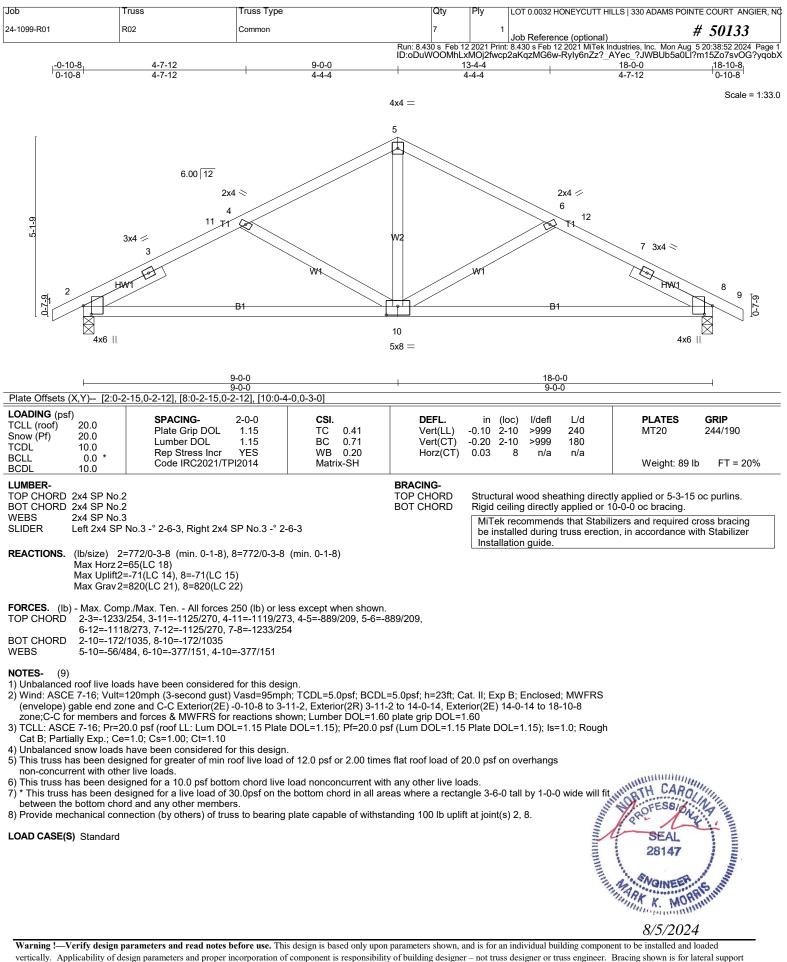
```
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
```

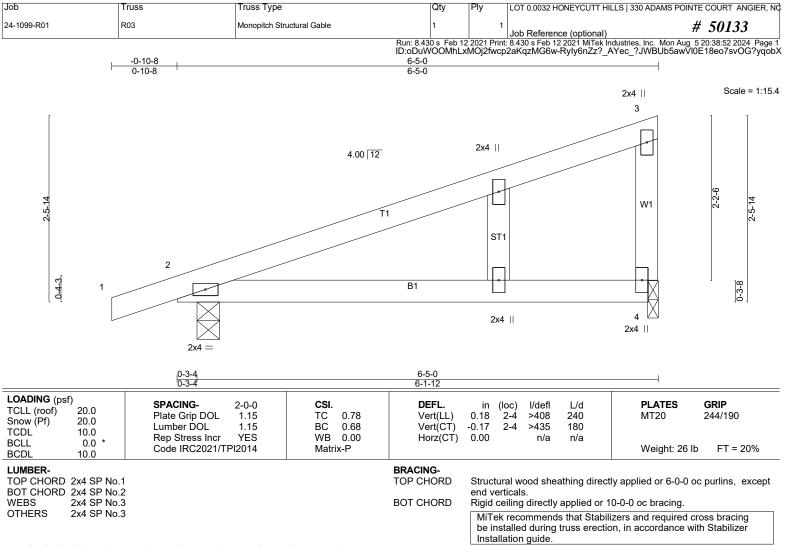


FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

¹⁾ Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.







REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=311/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=240/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=75(LC 10) Max Uplift2=-99(LC 10), 4=-85(LC 10) Max Grav 2=395(LC 21), 4=323(LC 21)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 3-4=-262/148

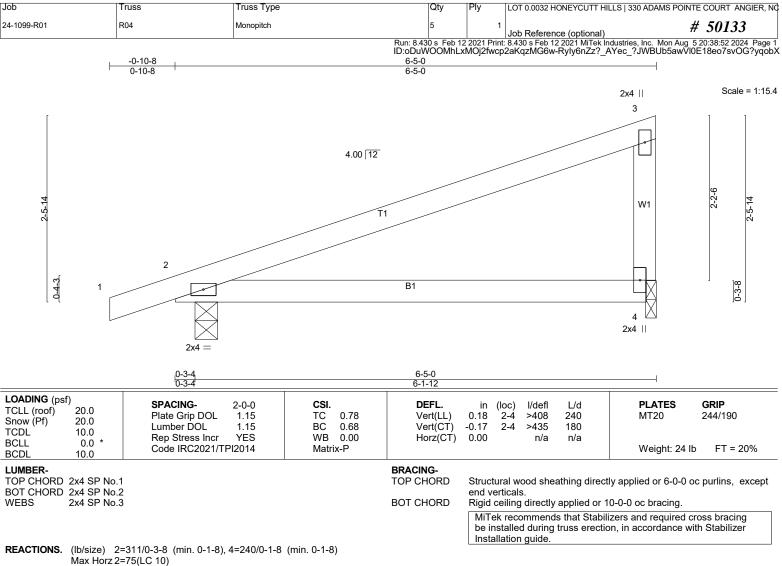
NOTES- (12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); 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.
- between the bottom chord and any other members.
 9) 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.
 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at isist(c) 1

- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





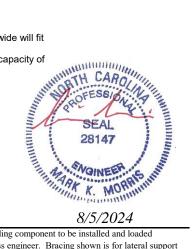
Max Uplift2=-99(LC 10), 4=-85(LC 10) Max Grav 2=395(LC 21), 4=323(LC 21)

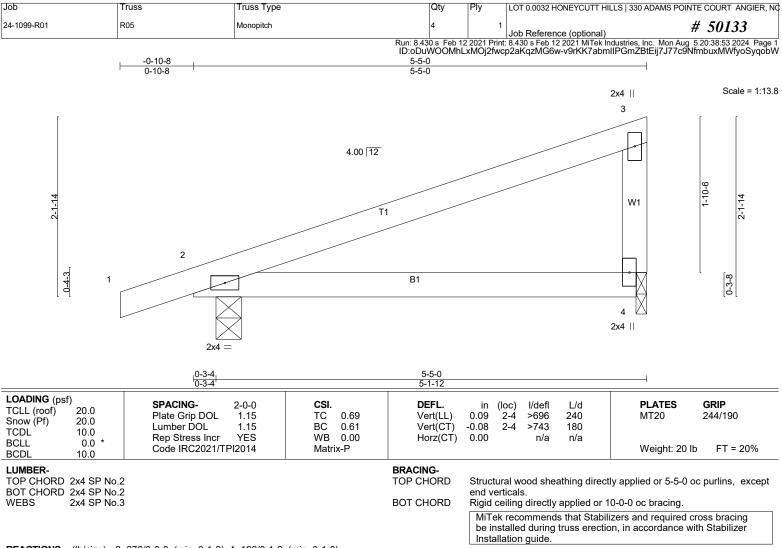
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 3-4=-262/148

NOTES- (10)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left 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) 2, 4.







REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=272/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=199/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=65(LC 10) Max Uplift2=-89(LC 10), 4=-71(LC 10) Max Grav 2=373(LC 21), 4=266(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left 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.

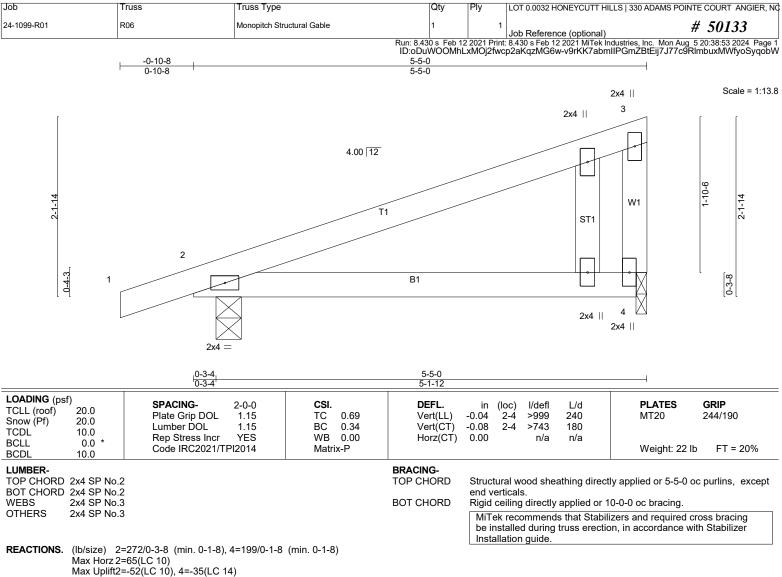
7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

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) 2, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





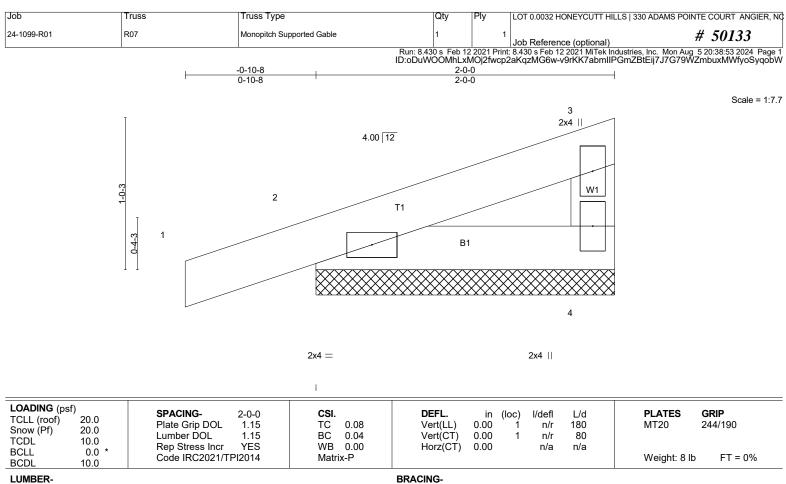
Max Grav 2=373(LC 21), 4=266(LC 21)

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

NOTES-

- 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;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs
- non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit

between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
LOAD CASE(S) Standard All and a second second 8/5/2024



TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

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

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.

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=62/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=139/2-0-0 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=30(LC 10) Max Uplift4=-10(LC 14), 2=-40(LC 10) Max Grav 4=76(LC 21), 2=180(LC 21)

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

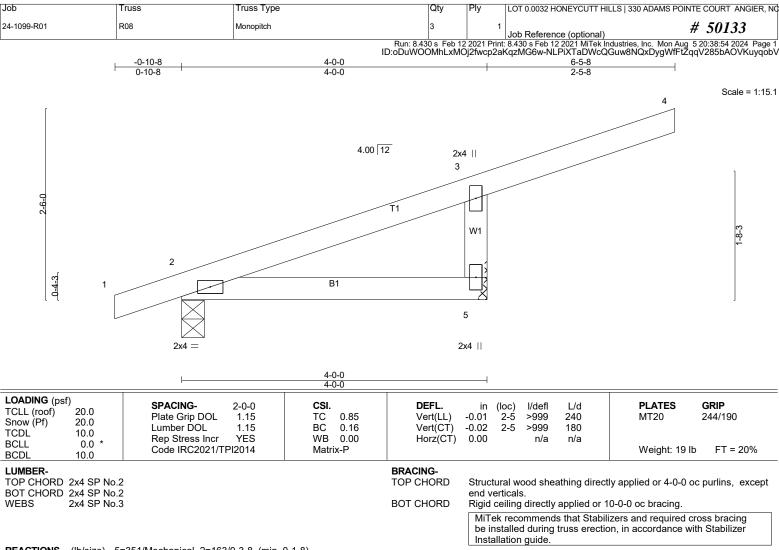
NOTES- (11)

- 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;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs
- non-concurrent with other live loads. 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=351/Mechanical, 2=163/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=73(LC 10) Max Uplift5=-92(LC 11), 2=-23(LC 10) Max Grav 5=497(LC 21), 2=189(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 3-5=-460/290

NOTES- (9)

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

3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

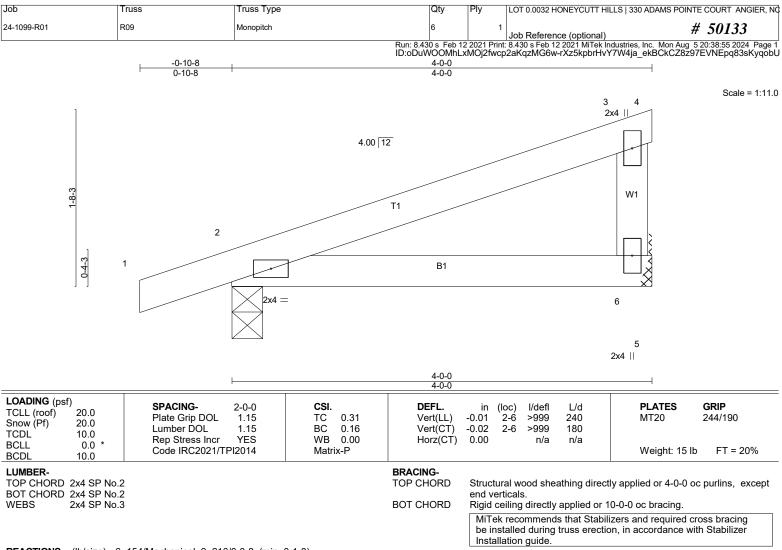
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit

between the bottom chord and any other members.

7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=154/Mechanical, 2=216/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=52(LC 10) Max Uplift6=-26(LC 14), 2=-47(LC 10) Max Grav 6=205(LC 21), 2=297(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (

- 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;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

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

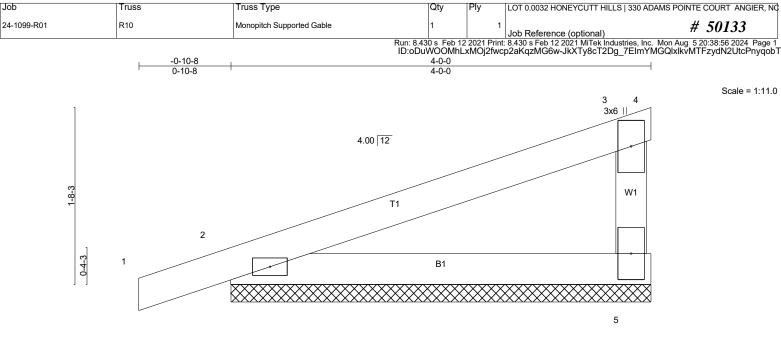
between the bottom chord and any other members.

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) 6, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





2x4 =

3x6 ||

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 0.24 BC 0.29 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) l/defl L/d -0.00 1 n/r 180 0.00 1 n/r 80 -0.00 4 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 15 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3			BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing direc end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied or	tly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins,except 10-0-0 oc bracing.
					lizers and required cross bracing on, in accordance with Stabilizer

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=-379/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=555/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=192/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=52(LC 10) Max Uplift4=-550(LC 21), 5=-195(LC 14), 2=-35(LC 10)

Max Grav 4=157(LC 14), 5=789(LC 21), 2=262(LC 21)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 3-5=-751/644

NOTES- (11)

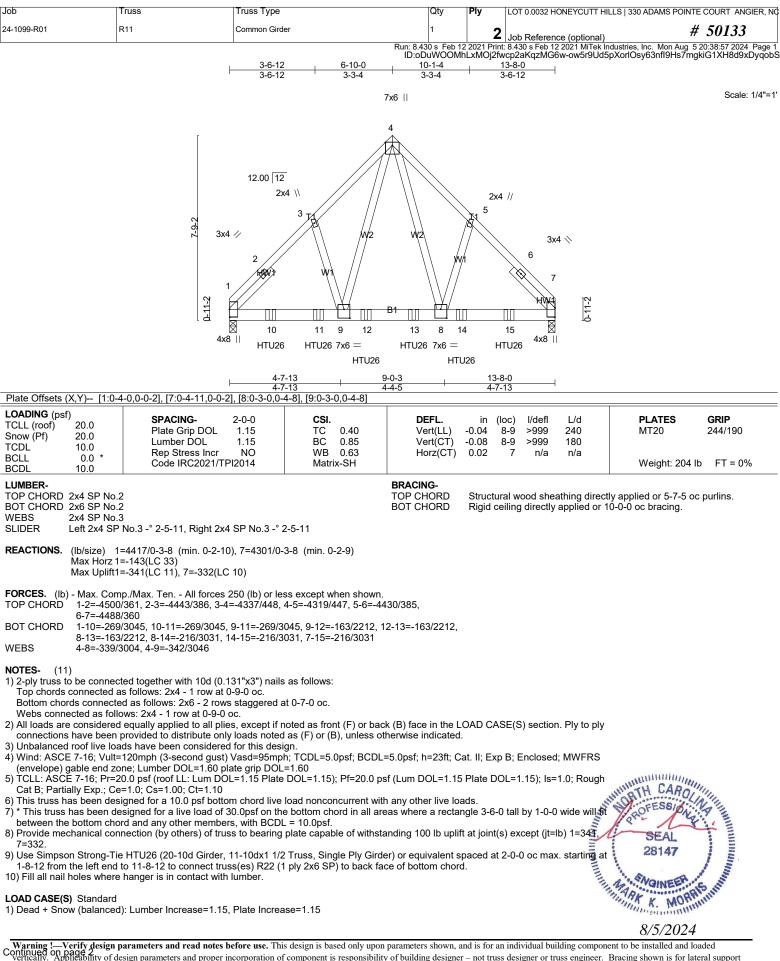
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs
- non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

* This truss has been designed for a 10.0 pst 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. 9)

10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 4=550, 5=195.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





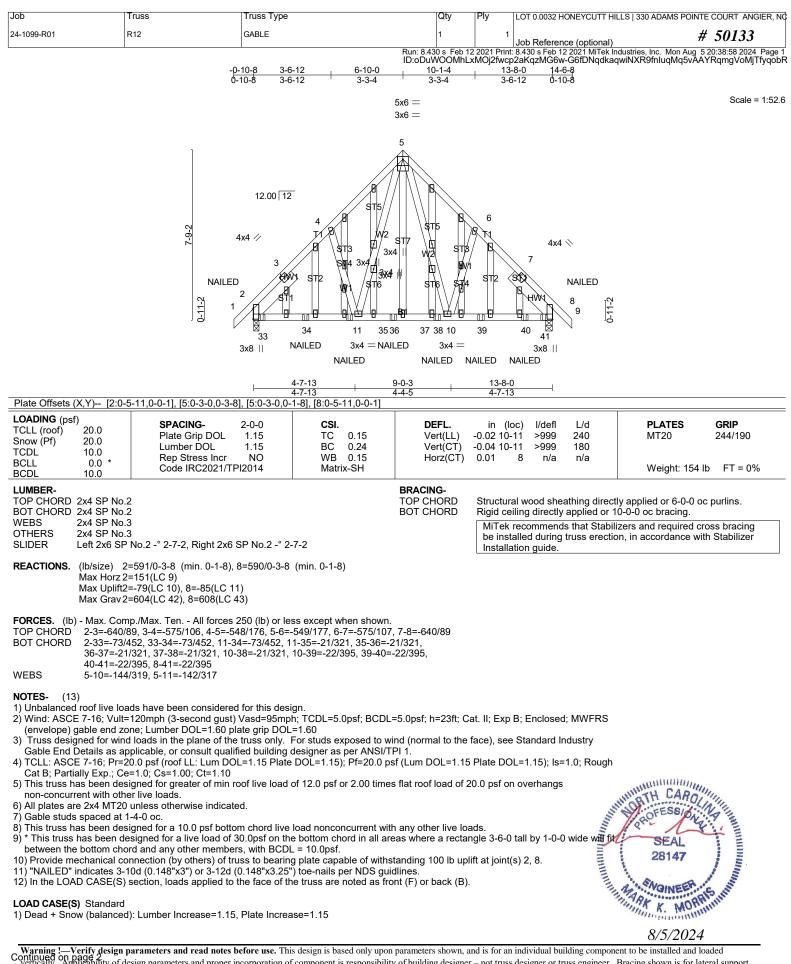
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0032 HONEYCUTT HILLS 330 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-1099-R01	R11	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 50133
					: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 5 20:38:57 2024 Page 2 /cp2aKqzMG6w-ow5r9Ud5pXorlOsy63nfl9Hs7mgkiG1XH8d9xDyqobS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-7=-60, 1-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 10=-1271(B) 11=-1271(B) 12=-1271(B) 13=-1271(B) 14=-1271(B) 15=-1271(B)





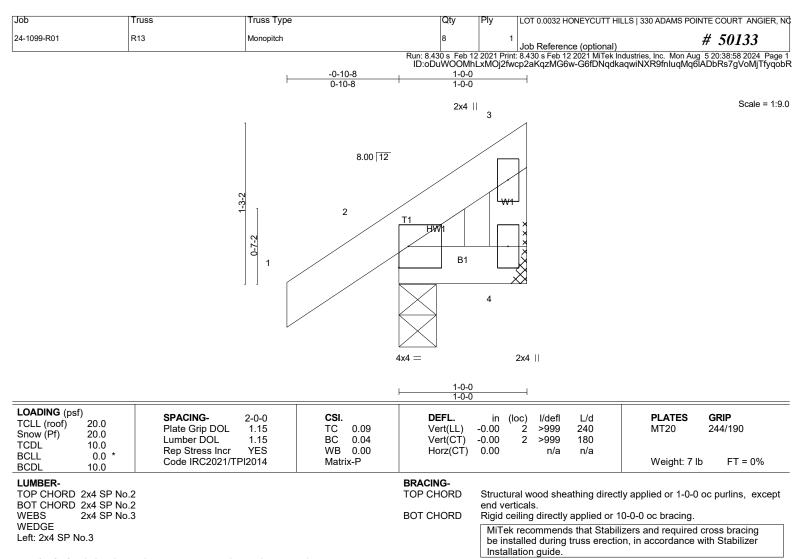
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0032 HONEYCUTT HILLS 330 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-1099-R01	R12	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 50133
					8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 5 20:38:58 2024 Page 2 D2aKqzMG6w-G6fDNqdkaqwiNXR9fnIuqMq5vAAYRqmgVoMjTfyqobR

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 2-8=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 11=2(F) 33=1(F) 34=2(F) 36=2(F) 38=2(F) 39=2(F) 40=2(F) 41=1(F)





REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=3/Mechanical, 2=117/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=34(LC 12) Max Uplift4=-33(LC 18), 2=-15(LC 12) Max Grav 4=15(LC 5), 2=156(LC 18)

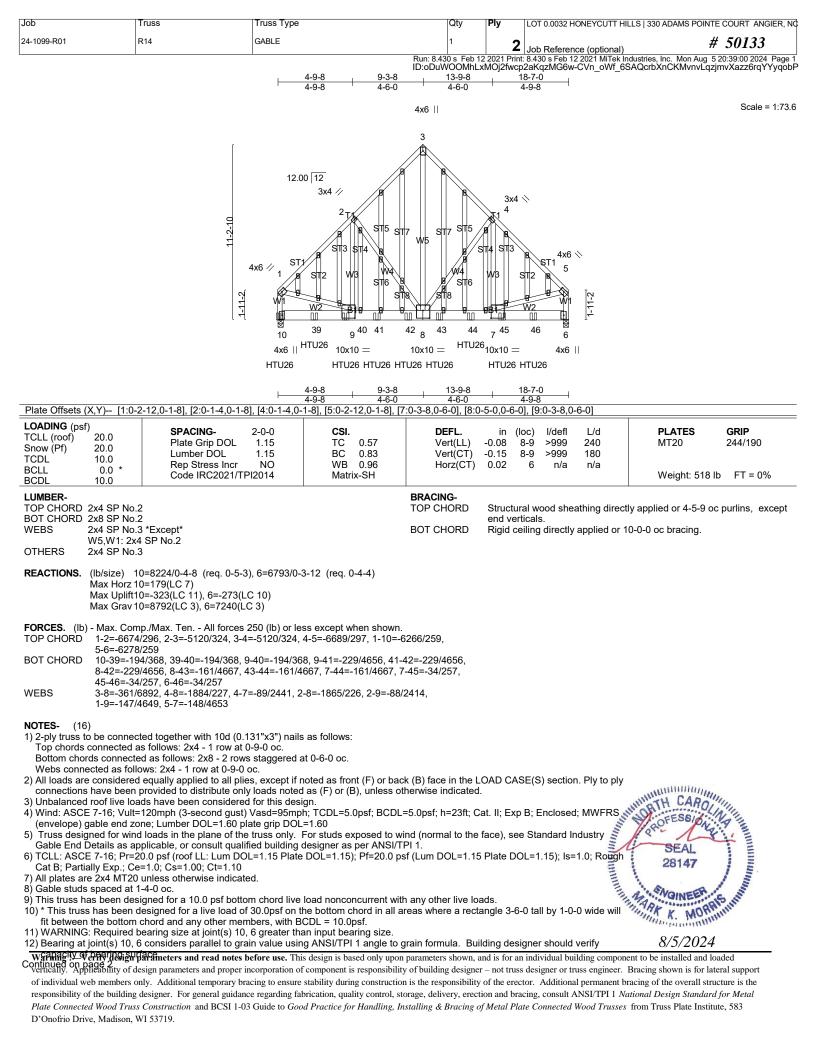
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (

- 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;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, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0032 HONEYCUTT HILLS 330 A	DAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-1099-R01	R14	GABLE	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	# 50133
	L.				:: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, I	

NOTES- (16)

13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=323, 6=273.

14) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-2-8 oc max. starting at 0-1-12 from the left end to 16-4-4 to connect truss(es) R20A (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.

15) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

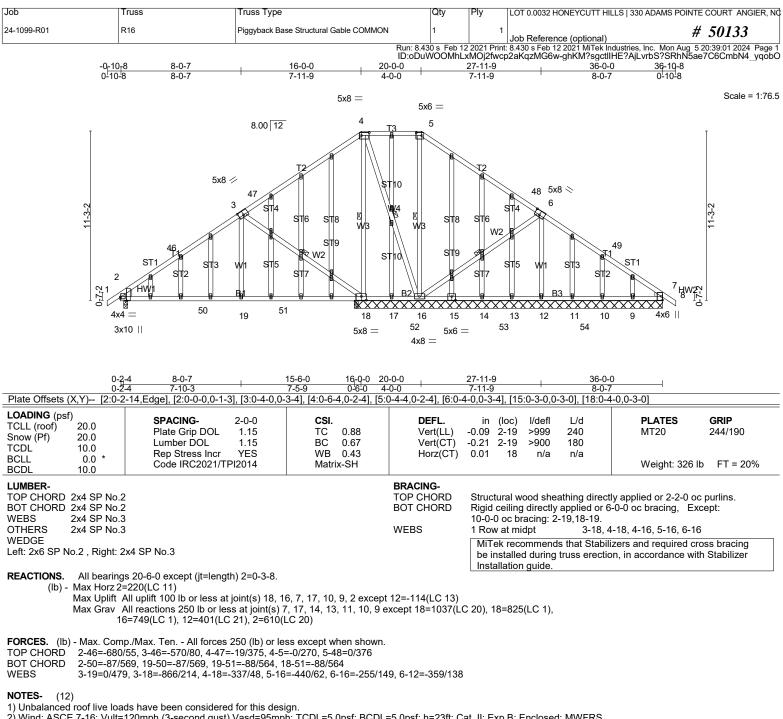
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 6-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-1513(B) 39=-1505(B) 40=-1505(B) 41=-1505(B) 42=-1505(B) 43=-1505(B) 44=-1505(B) 45=-1505(B) 46=-1505(B)





- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 26-9-7, Interior(1) PROFESSIO 26-9-7 to 32-0-14, Exterior(2E) 32-0-14 to 36-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) 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 studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

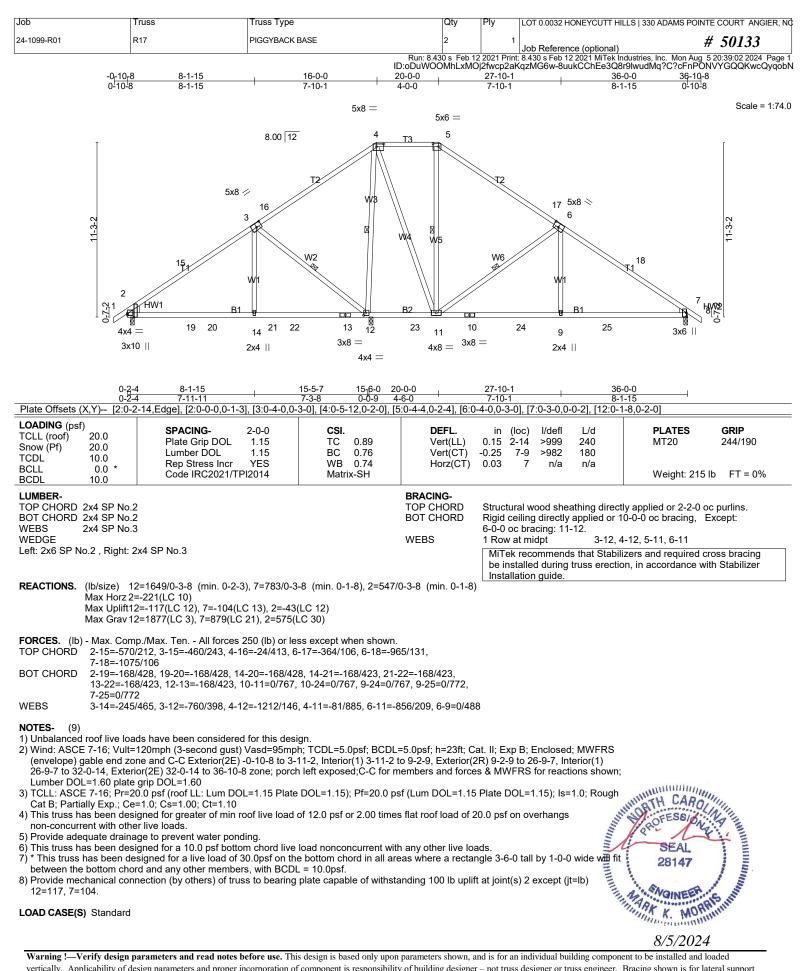
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

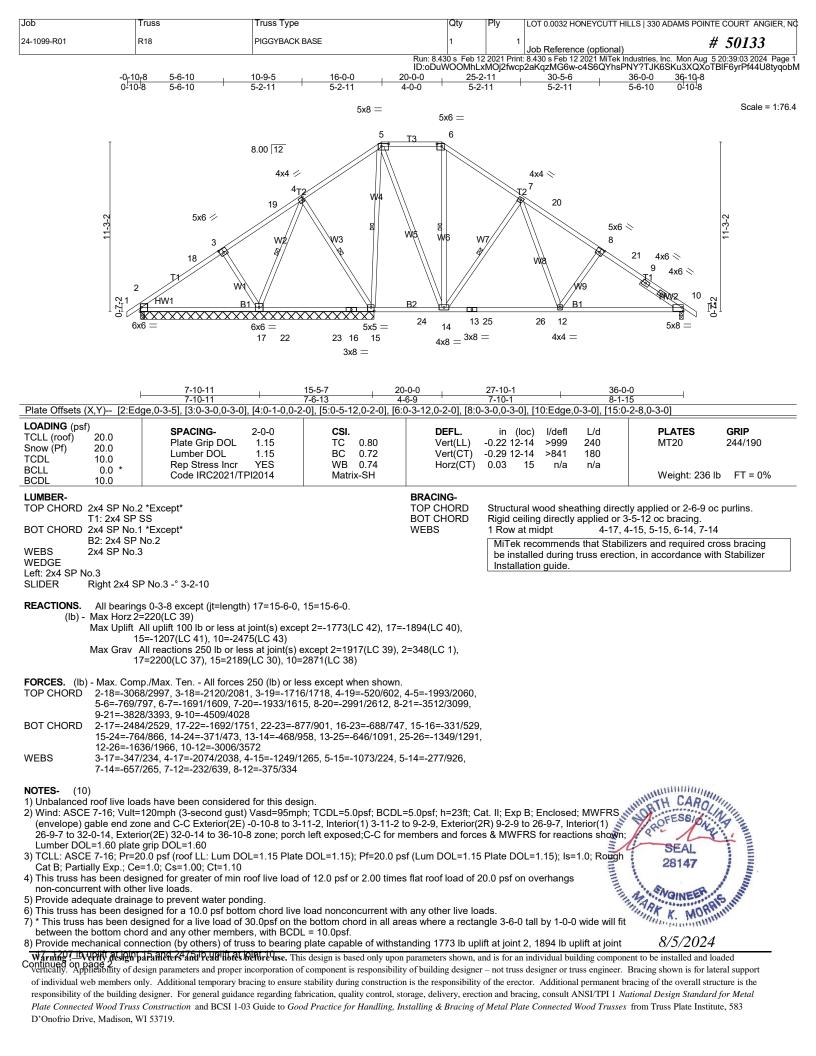
Warning !-- Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - 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.

1141 Manualitation

NOINEE K. MORR

8/5/2024





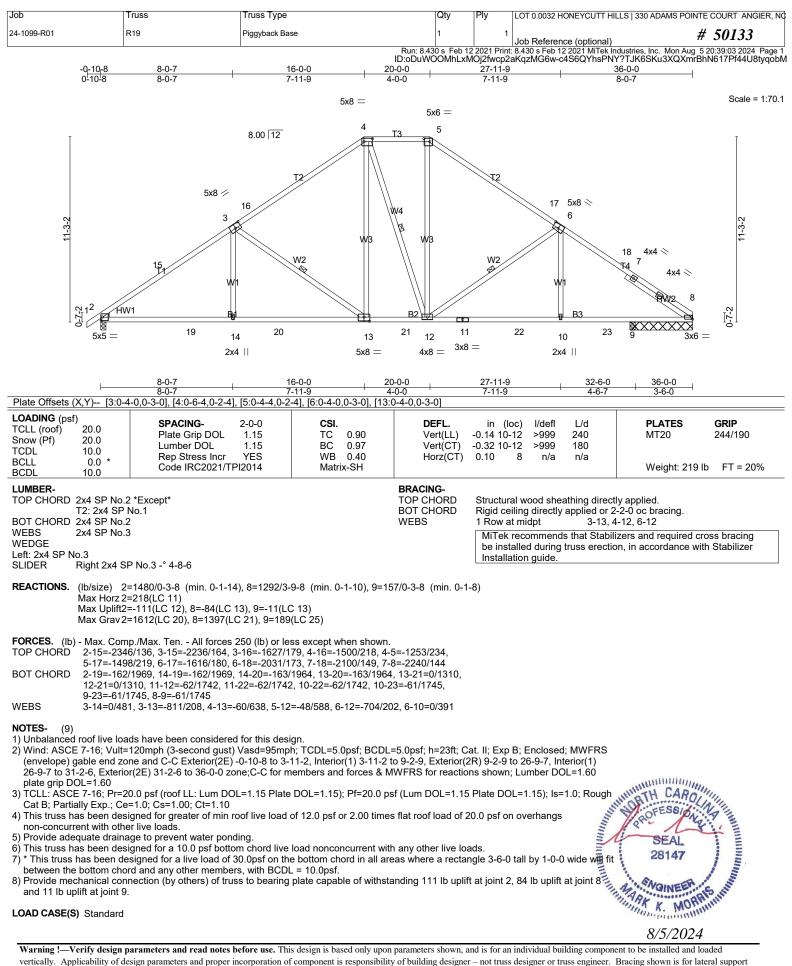
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0032 HONEYCUTT HILLS 330 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-1099-R01	R18	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 50133
					: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 5 20:39:03 2024 Page 2 2aKqzMG6w-c4S6QYhsPNY?TJK6SKu3XQXoTBIF6yrPf44U8tyqobM

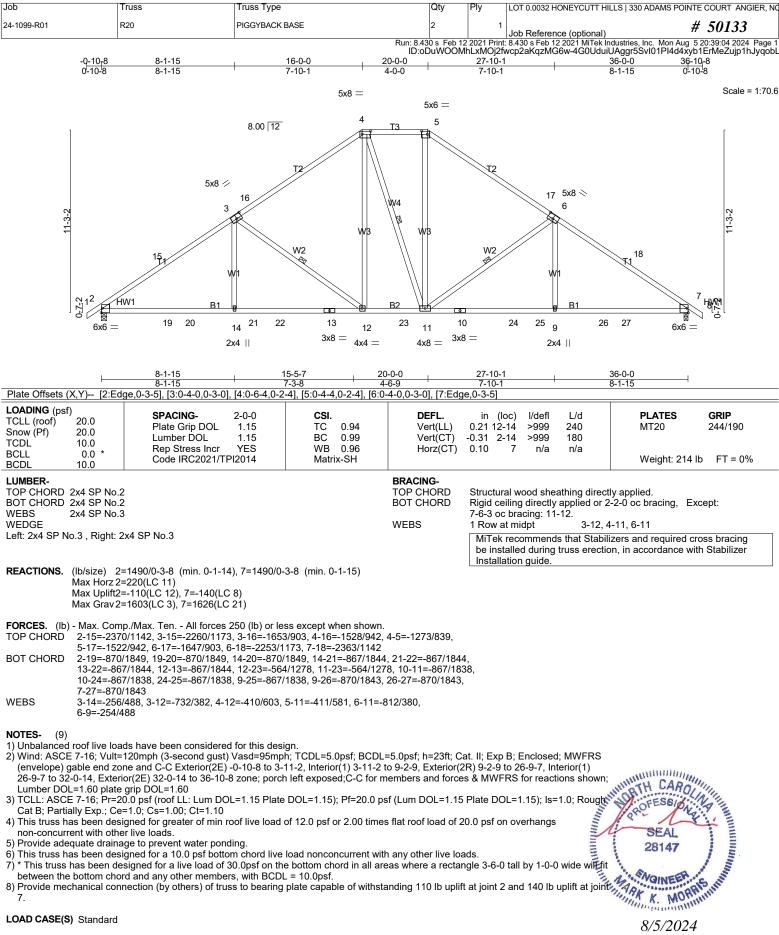
NOTES- (10)

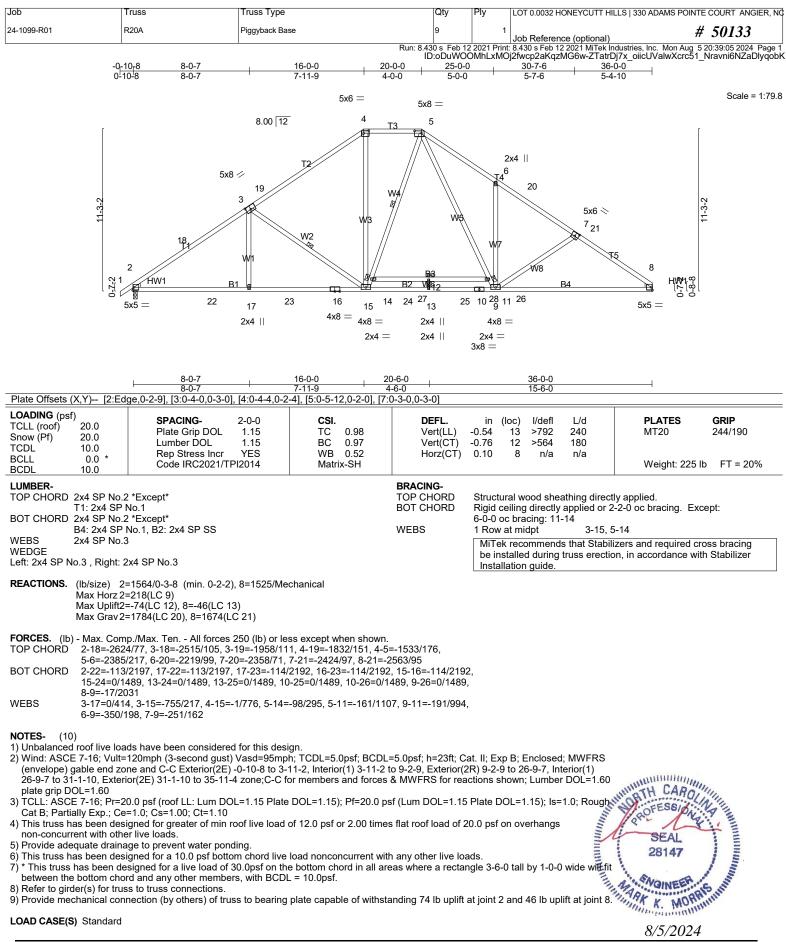
9) This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 200 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 36-0-0 for 200.0 plf.

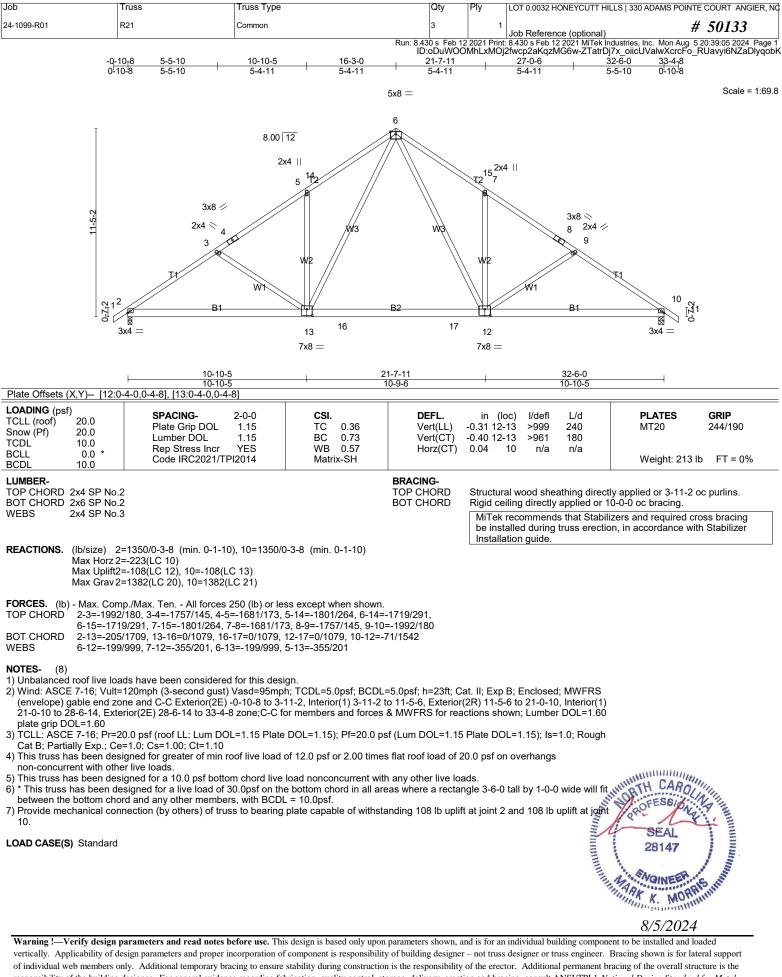
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



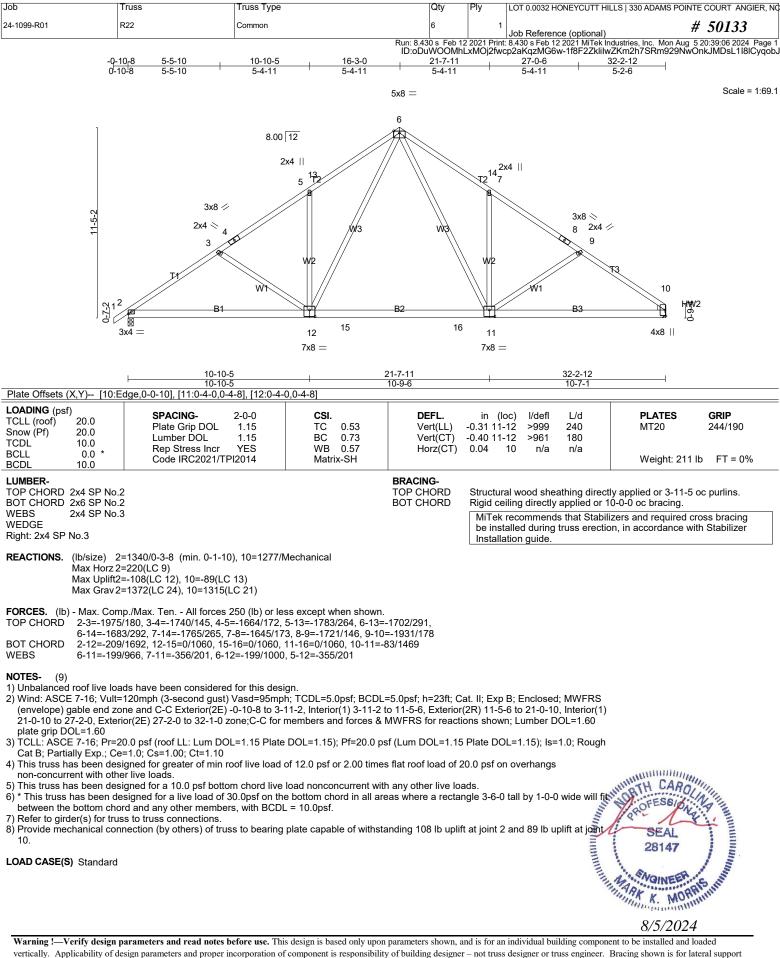


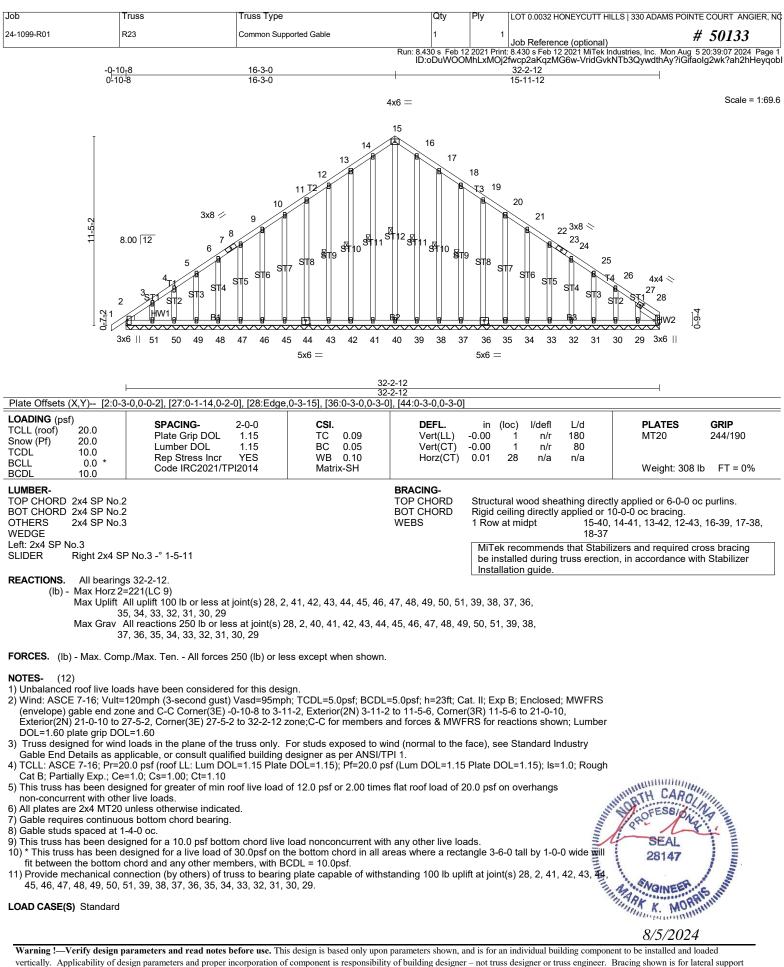


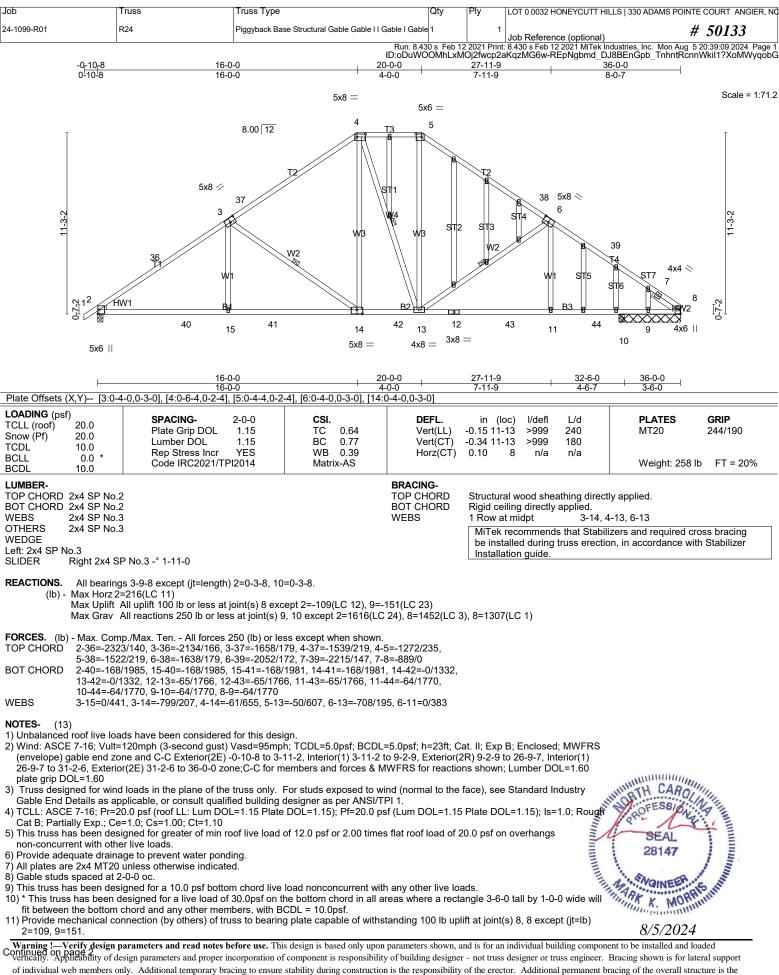




responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.







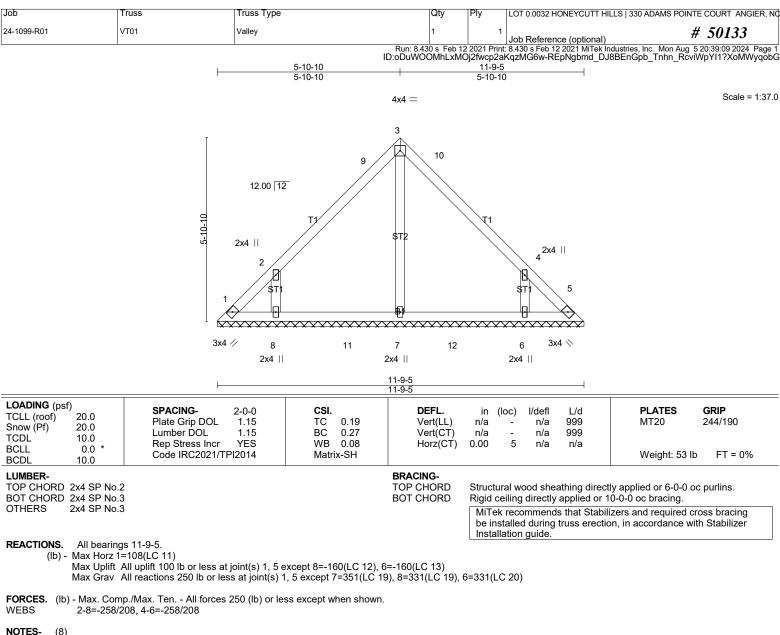
of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, 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 0.0032 HONEYCUTT HILLS 330 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NO		
	24-1099-R01	R24	Piggyback Base Structural Gable Gable I I Gable I Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 50133		
	Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Aug 5 20:39:09 2024 Page 2 ID:oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-REpNgbmd_DJ8BEnGpb_TnhntRcnnWkil1?XoMWyqob0							

NOTES- (13) 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.

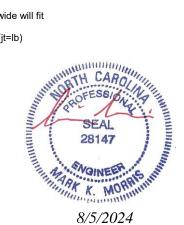
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

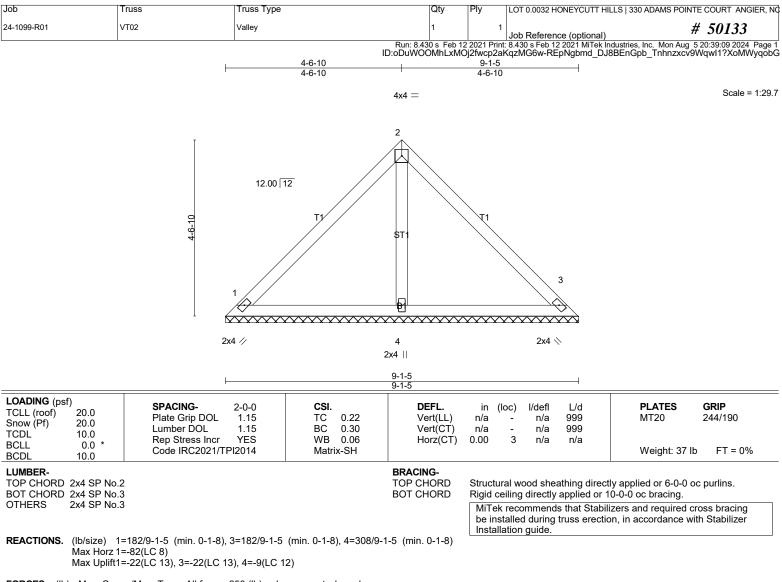




- (8)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 6-7-7, Exterior(2E) 6-7-7 to 11-5-1 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=160. 6=160.

```
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
```





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

NOTES- (8)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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.

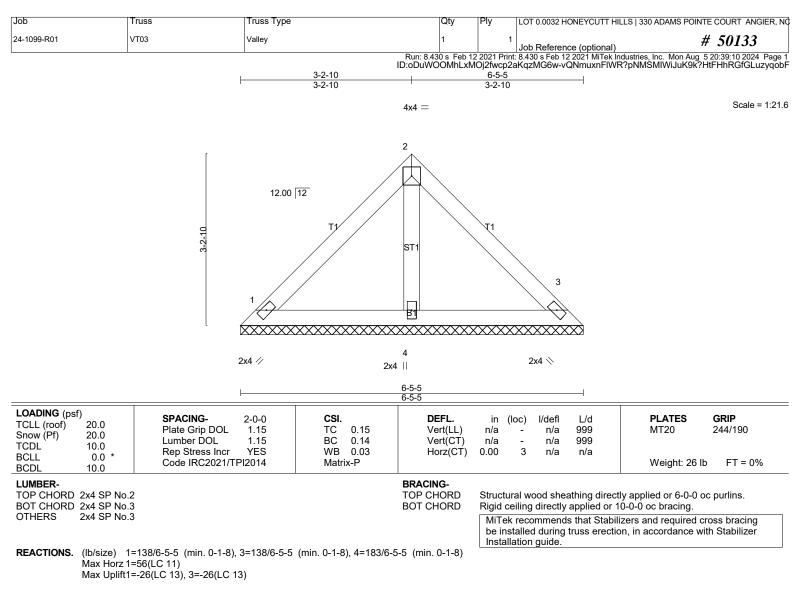
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





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

NOTES-(8)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed: MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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.

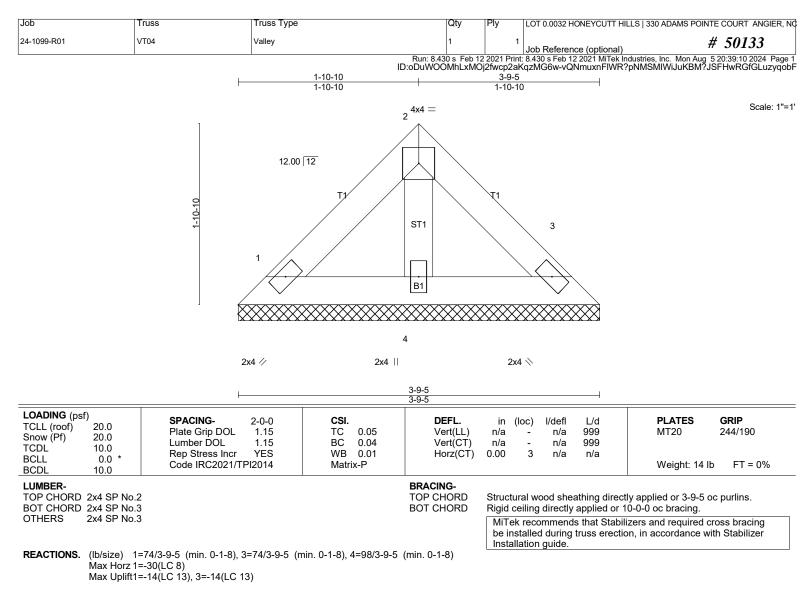
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





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

NOTES-(8)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed: MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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.

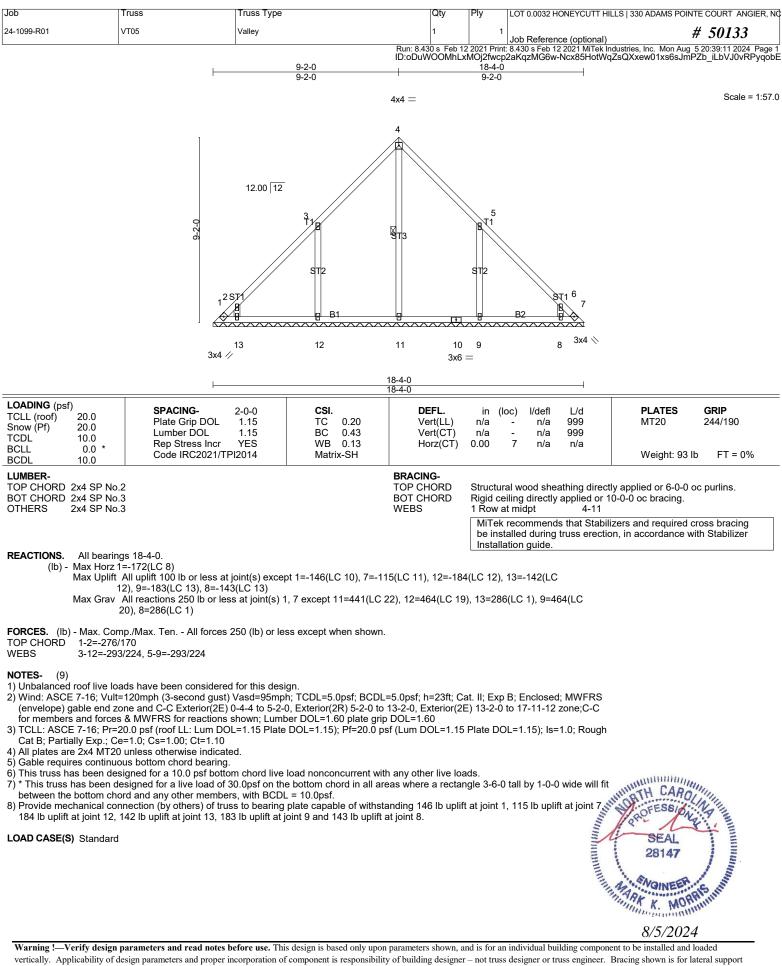
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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.

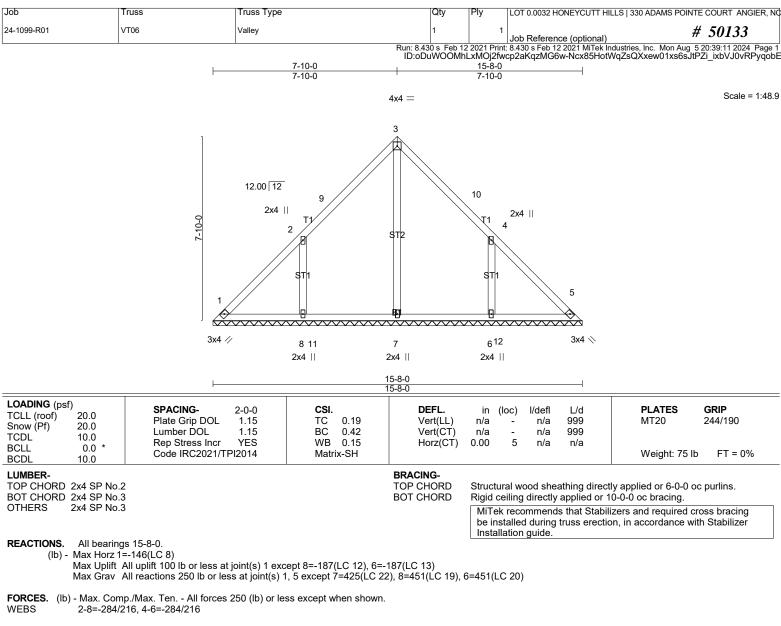
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





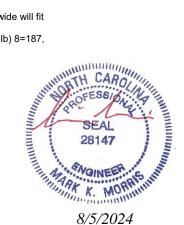
vertically. Applicability of design parameters and robe before user rules of the stage is because only door parameters shown, and is for an individual ventice of the stage is because only door parameters shown, and is for an individual ventice of the stage is because only door parameters shown, and is for an individual ventice of the stage is because only door parameters shown, and is for an individual ventice of the stage is because only door parameters shown, and is for an individual ventice of the stage is because only door parameters shown, and is for an individual ventice of the stage is because only door parameters and robe of individual ventices of the version of component is responsibility of the stage is on the version of the versal structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

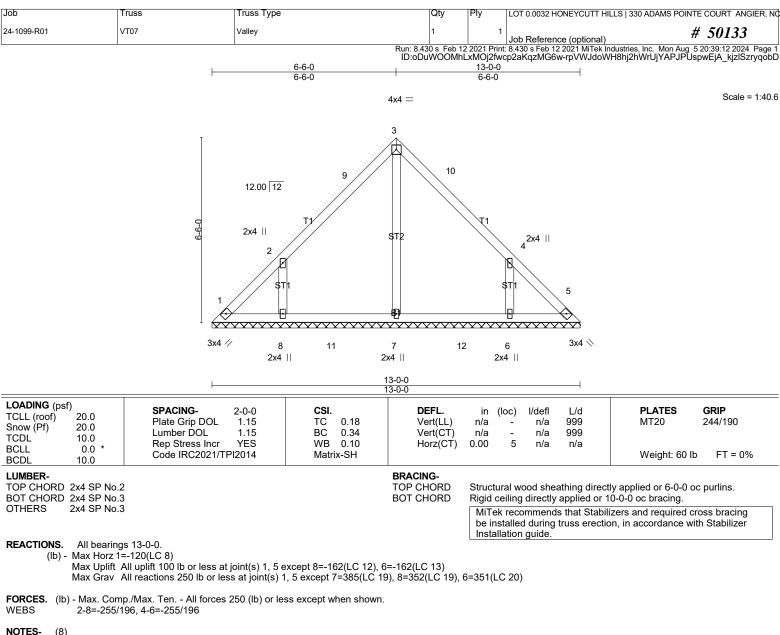


NOTES-(8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 10-6-2, Exterior(2E) 10-6-2 to 15-3-12 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 except (jt=lb) 8=187, 6=187.

```
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
```





 Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 7-10-2, Exterior(2E) 7-10-2 to 12-7-12 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.

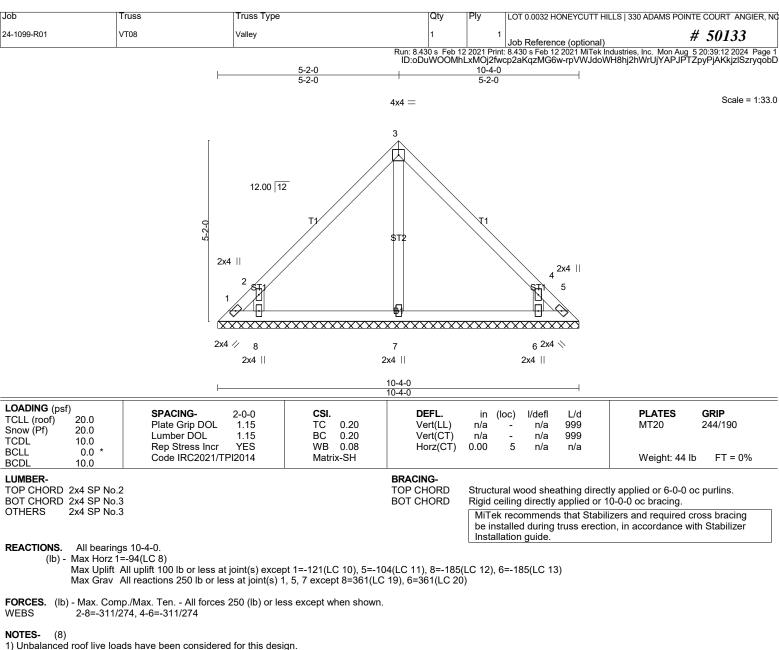
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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=162.6=162.

```
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
```





- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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.

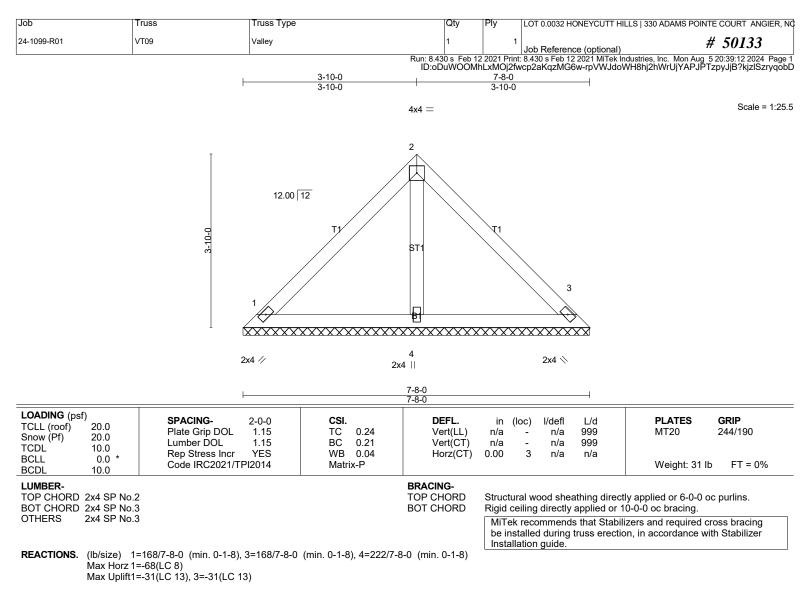
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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 121 lb uplift at joint 1, 104 lb uplift at joint 5, 185 lb uplift at joint 8 and 185 lb uplift at joint 6.

```
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
```





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

NOTES- (8)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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

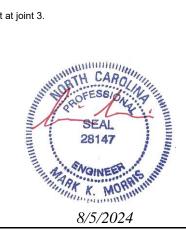
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

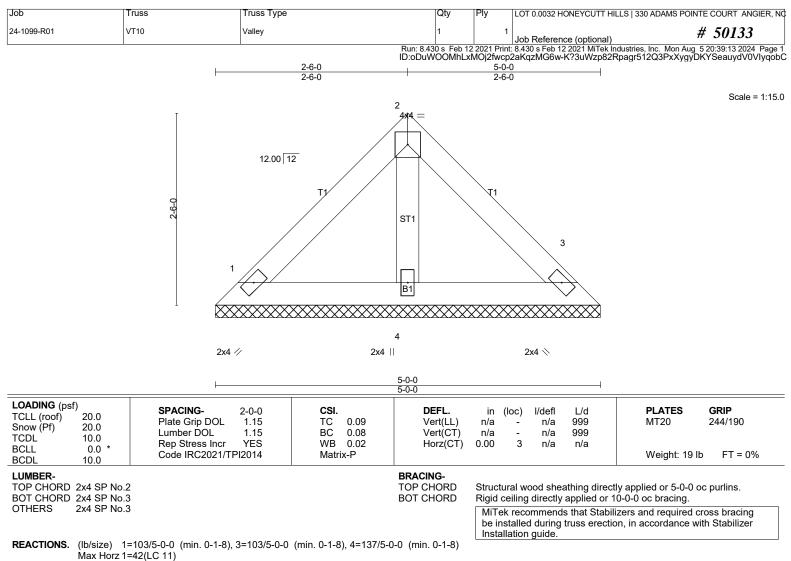
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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 31 lb uplift at joint 1 and 31 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





Max Uplift1=-19(LC 13), 3=-19(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph, TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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

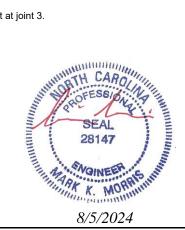
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

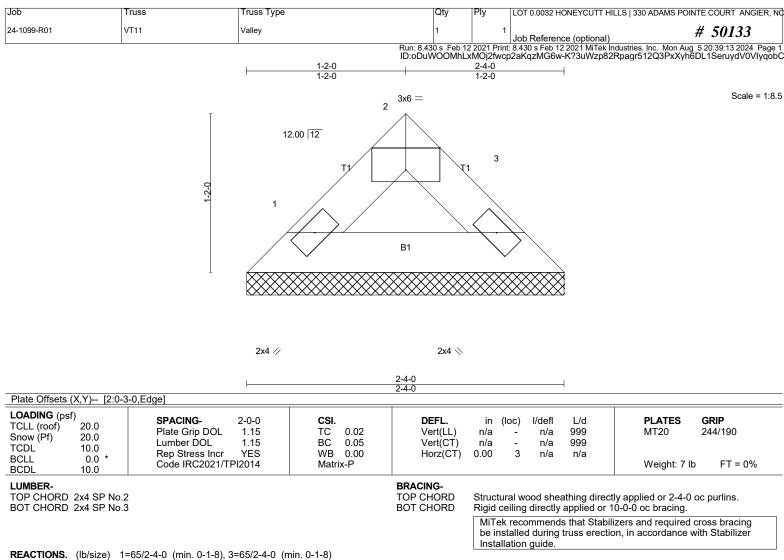
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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 19 lb uplift at joint 1 and 19 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





```
Max Horz 1=-16(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-3(LC 12), 3=-3(LC 12)
```

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

NOTES- (8)

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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

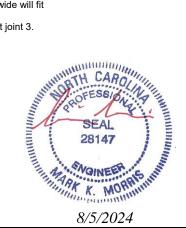
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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 3 lb uplift at joint 1 and 3 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



¹⁾ Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.