

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 #: 52244
JOB: 24-7625-R01
JOB NAME: LOT 0.0028 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.
64 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

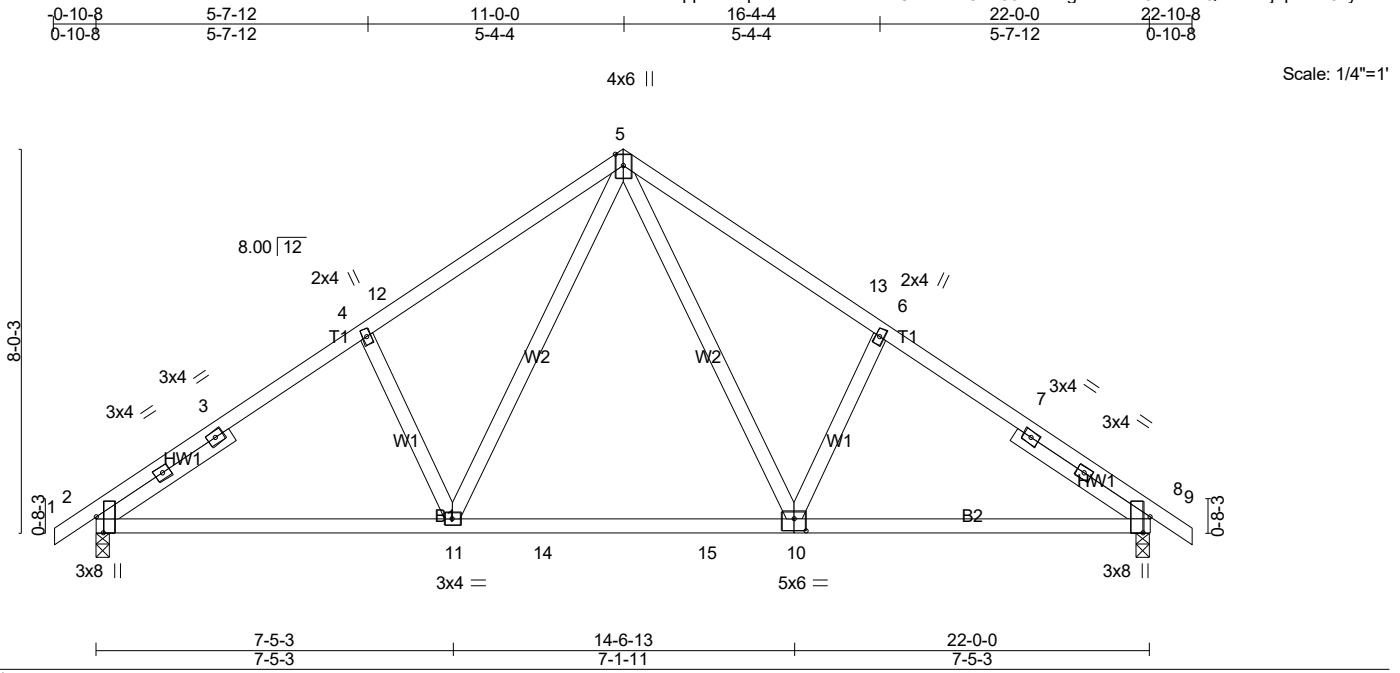
GR01, GR02, GR03, GR04, GR05, GR06, GR07, J01, J02, J03, J04, J05, J06, J07, J08, J09, J11, J12, J13, J14, J15, J16, J17, J19, J20, J21, J22, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, P01, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R24A, R25, R26, R27, VT01, VT02



9/11/2024
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Scale: 1/4"=1'

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.34	Vert(LL) -0.18	10-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.24	10-11	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.03	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 123 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 3-4-2, Right 2x4 SP No.3 3-4-2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-1 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

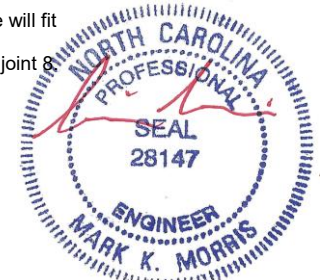
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=932/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-142(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-51(LC 12), 8=-51(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1214/71, 3-4=-1084/101, 4-12=-1111/122, 5-12=-1031/149, 5-13=-1031/149, 6-13=-1111/122, 6-7=-1084/101, 7-8=-1214/71
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-78/1027, 11-14=0/695, 14-15=0/695, 10-15=0/695, 8-10=-14/935
 WEBS 5-10=-78/530, 6-10=-280/155, 5-11=-78/530, 4-11=-280/155

- NOTES-** (8)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-2-6, Exterior(2R) 6-2-6 to 15-9-10, Interior(1) 15-9-10 to 18-0-14, Exterior(2E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 51 lb uplift at joint 2 and 51 lb uplift at joint 8

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss GR02	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:04 2024 Page 1
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0-10-8 0-10-8	4-1-2 4-1-2	8-0-0 3-10-14	14-0-0 6-0-0	17-10-14 3-10-14	22-0-0 4-1-2	22-10-8 0-10-8
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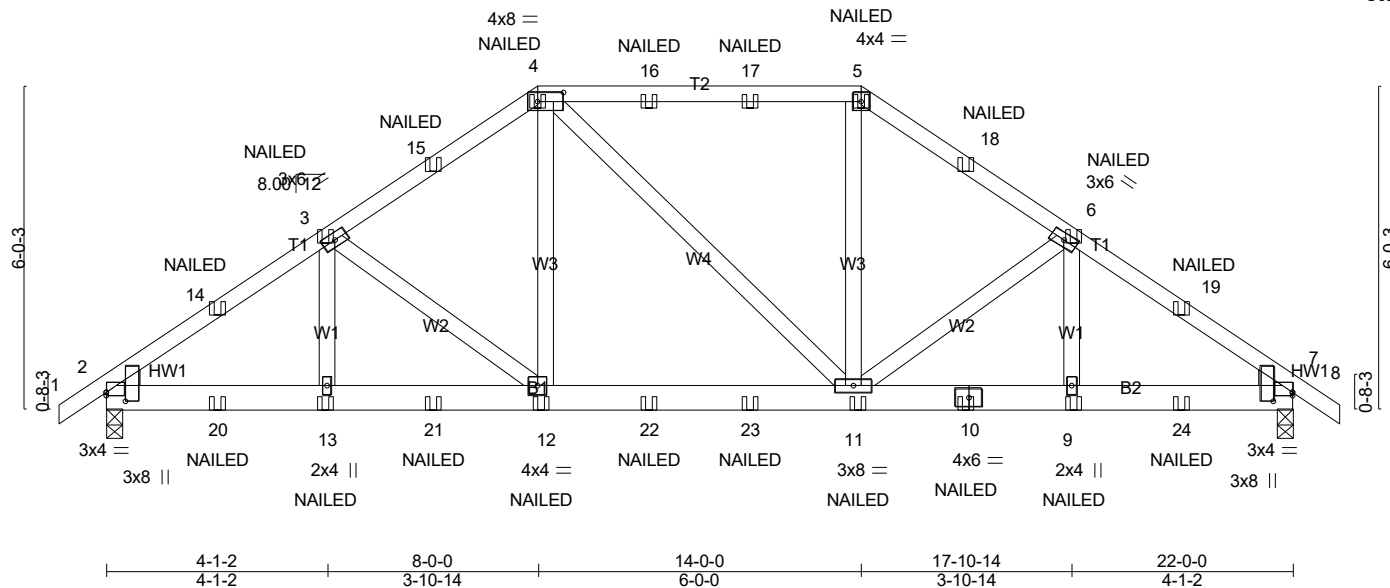


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-4-4], [2:0-0-0,0-0-12], [4:0-5-12,0-2-0], [7:0-0-0,0-0-12], [7:0-2-0,0-4-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.52	Vert(LL) -0.02	12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.30	Vert(CT) -0.05	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.10	Horz(CT) 0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 285 lb	FT = 20%

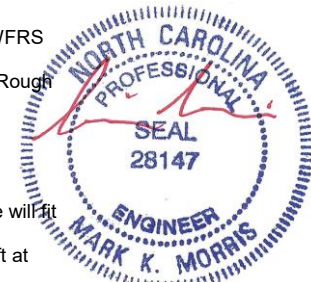
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1479/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=1480/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-106(LC 8)
Max Uplift 2=-360(LC 10), 7=-360(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-14=-2104/556, 3-14=-1996/555, 3-15=-1676/517, 4-15=-1550/535, 4-16=-1354/476,
16-17=-1354/476, 5-17=-1354/476, 5-18=-1551/534, 6-18=-1677/516, 6-19=-1996/557,
7-19=-2104/558
BOT CHORD 2-20=-466/1598, 13-20=-466/1598, 13-21=-466/1598, 12-21=-466/1598, 12-22=-433/1353,
22-23=-433/1353, 11-23=-433/1353, 10-11=-398/1598, 9-10=-398/1598, 9-24=-398/1598,
7-24=-398/1598
WEBS 3-12=-321/88, 4-12=-2/505, 5-11=0/507, 6-11=-321/91

- NOTES-** (12)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 360 lb uplift at joint 2 and 360 lb uplift at joint 7.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.



9/11/2024

LOAD CASE(S) - Special 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 24-7625-R01	Truss GR02	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 2-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-83(F) 5=-83(F) 10=-97(F) 3=-48(F) 13=-58(F) 12=-29(F) 11=-29(F) 6=-48(F) 9=-58(F) 14=-63(F) 15=-15(F) 16=-83(F) 17=-83(F) 18=-15(F) 19=-63(F) 20=-43(F)
21=-97(F) 22=-29(F) 23=-29(F) 24=-43(F)

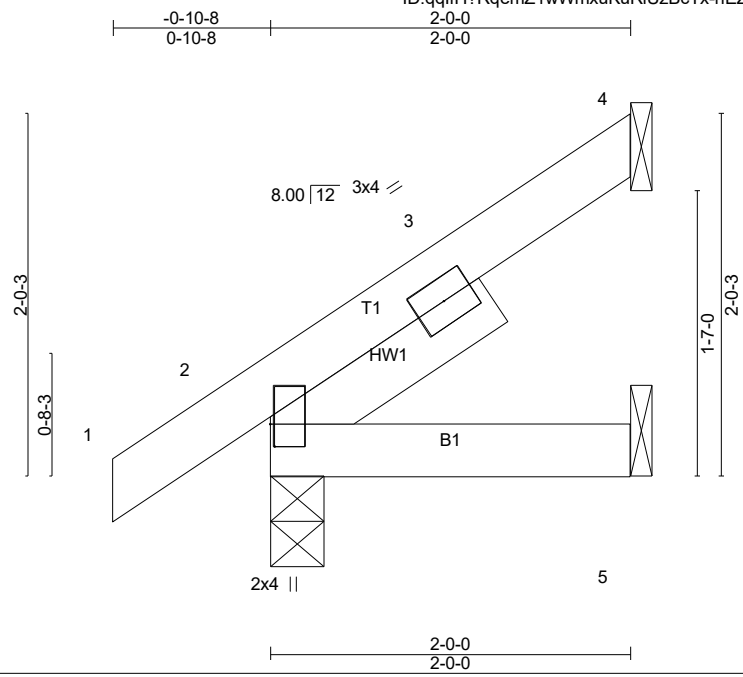


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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss GR03	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:05 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:12.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	Vert(LL) -0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00	2-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-5-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=48/Mechanical, 2=144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=20/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=53(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-35(LC 12), 2=-3(LC 12)
Max Grav 4=52(LC 20), 2=147(LC 18), 5=40(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (8)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=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) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) 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 35 lb uplift at joint 4 and 3 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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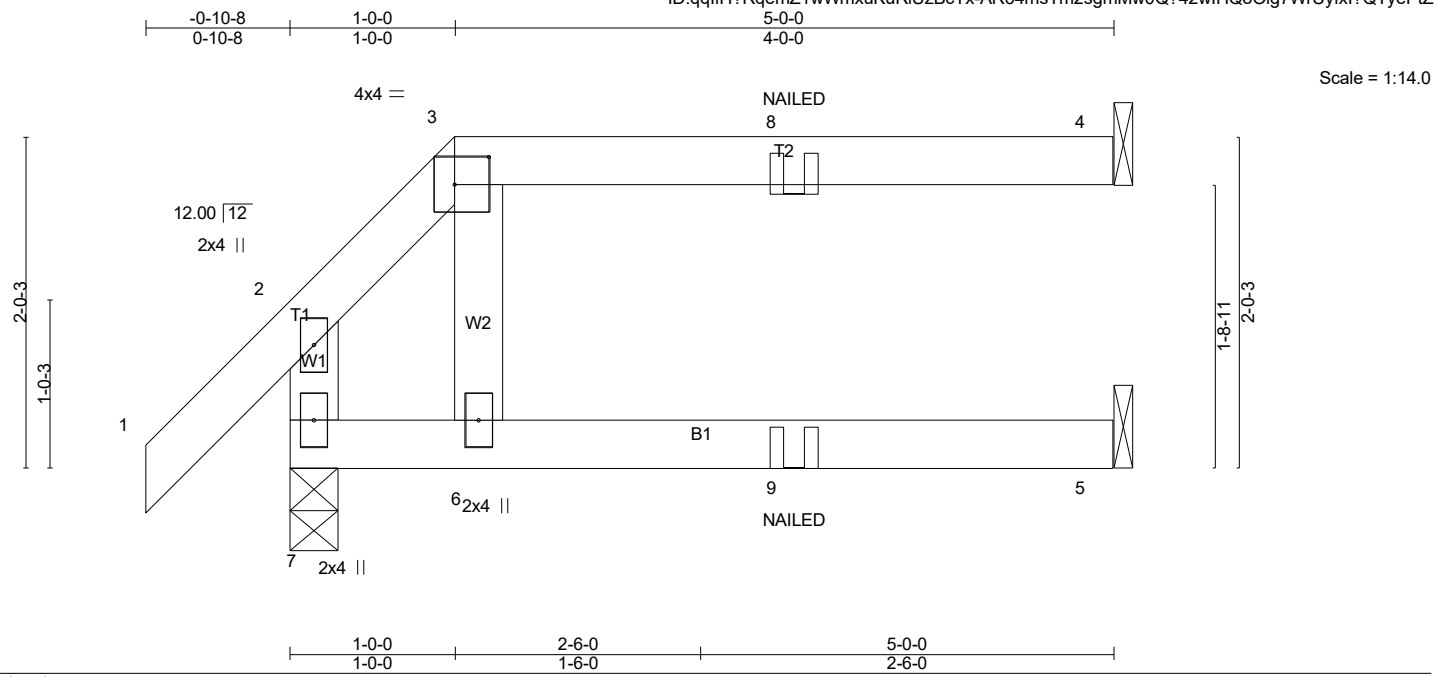


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]		LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	2-0-0	TC	0.36	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d				
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	Vert(LL)	-0.02	5-6	>999	240					
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	Vert(CT)	-0.05	5-6	>999	180					
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	Horz(CT)	0.06	4	n/a	n/a					
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P									
												Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

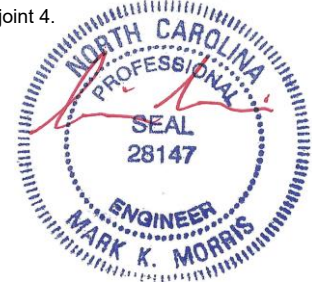
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=259/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=123/Mechanical, 5=62/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=50(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-18(LC 10), 4=-40(LC 7)
 Max Grav 7=259(LC 1), 4=123(LC 26), 5=87(LC 5)

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

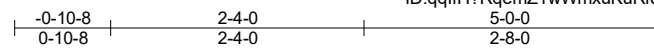
- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 18 lb uplift at joint 7 and 40 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - 10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20



9/11/2024

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Scale = 1:21.2

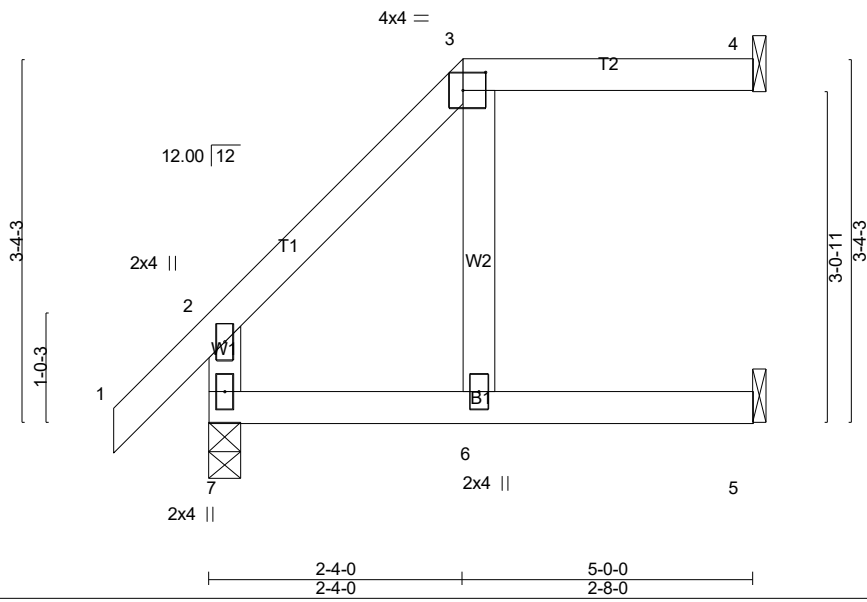


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.22	Vert(LL) 0.05	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.31	Vert(CT) -0.06	6	>914	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.03	Horz(CT) 0.09	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=259/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=108/Mechanical, 5=78/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=87(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-27(LC 9), 5=-7(LC 12)
 Max Grav 7=259(LC 1), 4=108(LC 1), 5=86(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 27 lb uplift at joint 4 and 7 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

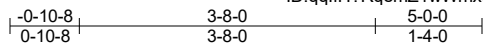


9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	GR06	Jack-Open	2	1	
					# 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:08 2024 Page 1
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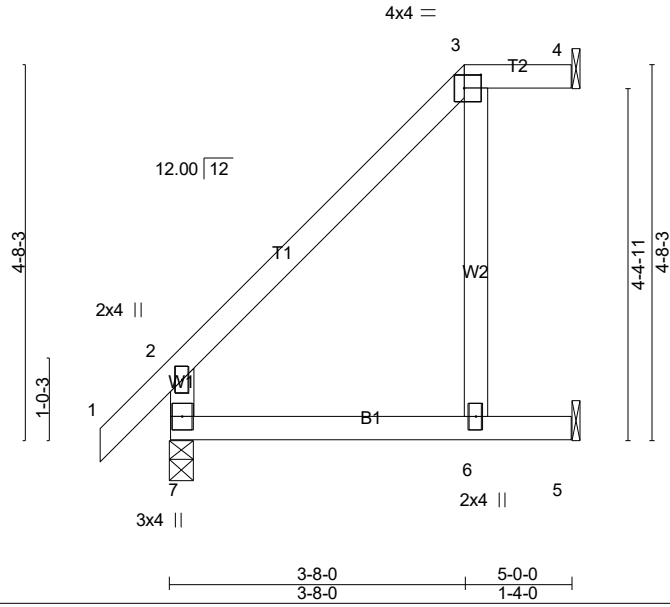


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.31	Vert(LL) 0.06	6-7	>891	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(CT) -0.06	6-7	>898	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Horz(CT) -0.09	4	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.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=259/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=68/Mechanical, 5=117/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=125(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-8(LC 9), 5=-58(LC 12)
 Max Grav 7=259(LC 1), 4=68(LC 1), 5=120(LC 20)

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

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 8 lb uplift at joint 4 and 58 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

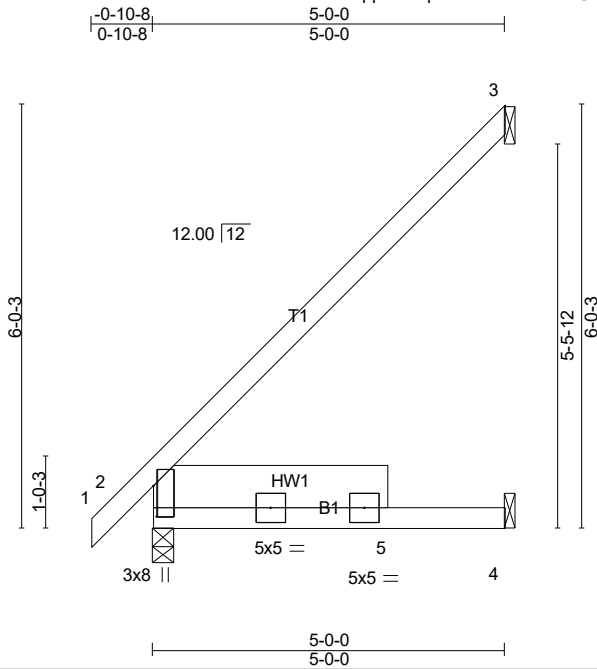


9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss GR07	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:09 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:32.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.57	Vert(LL)	-0.01	2-4	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(CT)	-0.02	2-4	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 3-4-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=143/Mechanical, 2=255/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=49/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=162(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=-132(LC 12)
Max Grav 3=162(LC 20), 2=255(LC 1), 4=99(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; 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 132 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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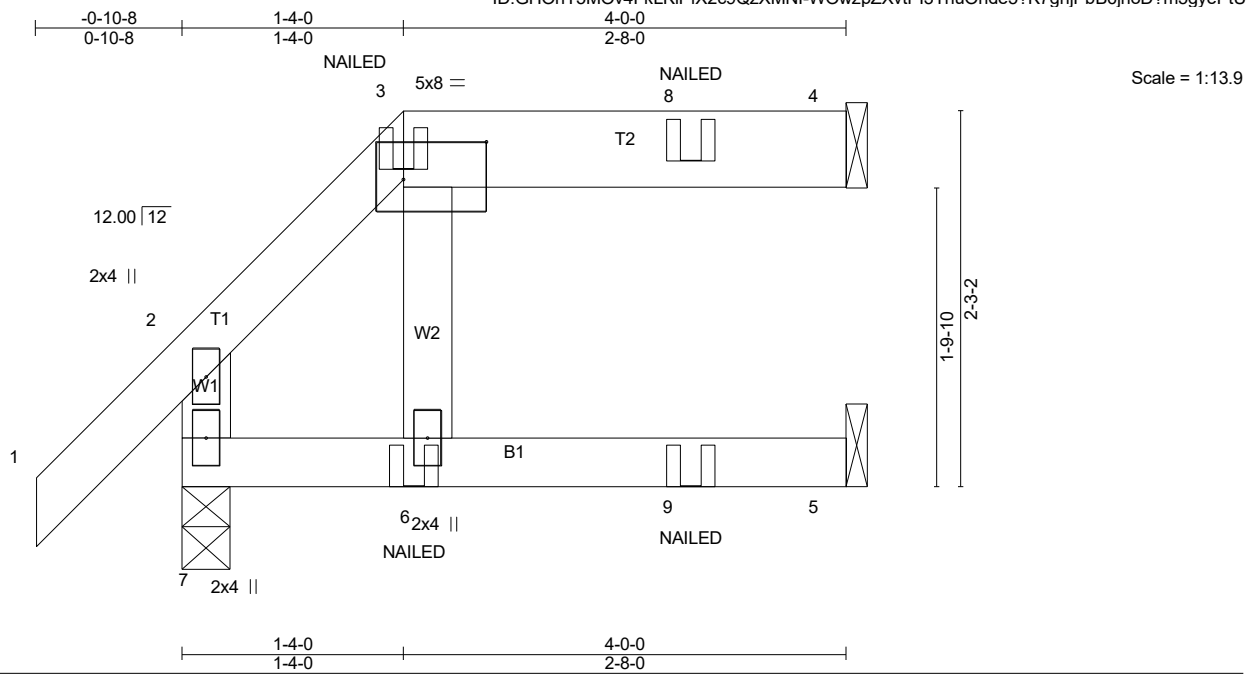


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-6-0,0-2-12]		LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	-0.01	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.14	Vert(CT)	-0.02	5-6	>999	240			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.02	Horz(CT)	0.02	4	n/a	180			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MP							Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%	
BCDL	10.0												

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T2: 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

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

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

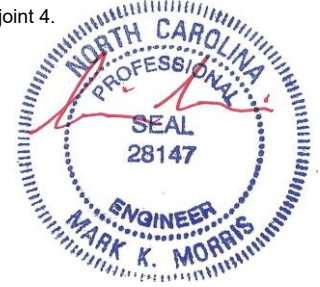
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=236/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=122/Mechanical, 5=44/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=55(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-35(LC 10), 4=-38(LC 7)
 Max Grav 7=236(LC 1), 4=124(LC 26), 5=61(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 35 lb uplift at joint 7 and 38 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

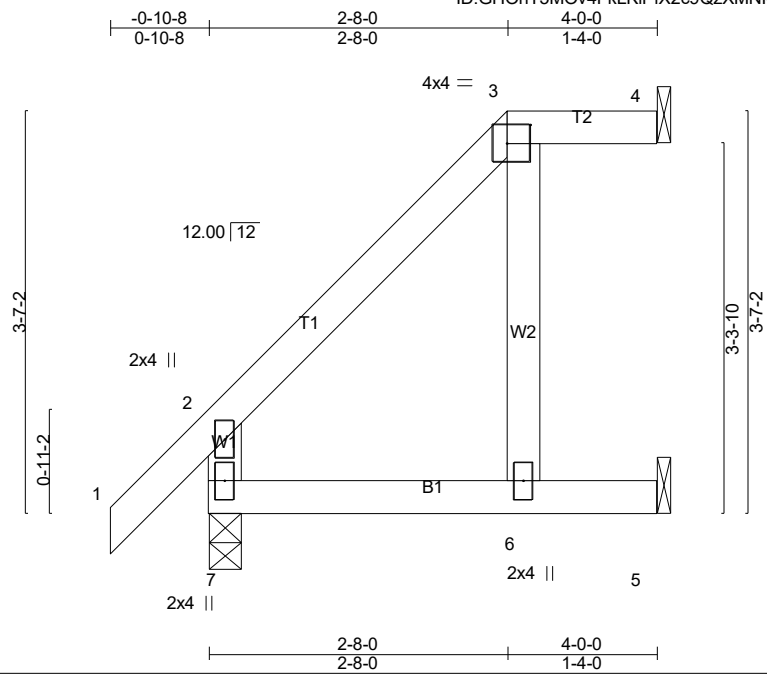
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 6=-15(F) 8=-23(F)



9/11/2024

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Scale = 1:20.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014
BCDL 10.0	
CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d
TC 0.20	Vert(LL) 0.03 6-7 >999 240
BC 0.18	Vert(CT) -0.03 6-7 >999 180
WB 0.03	Horz(CT) -0.04 4 n/a n/a
Matrix-AS	
PLATES	GRIP
MT20	244/190
Weight: 21 lb FT = 20%	

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=66/Mechanical, 5=77/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=98(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-16(LC 9), 5=-36(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=221(LC 1), 4=66(LC 1), 5=79(LC 20)

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

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 16 lb uplift at joint 4 and 36 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 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.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

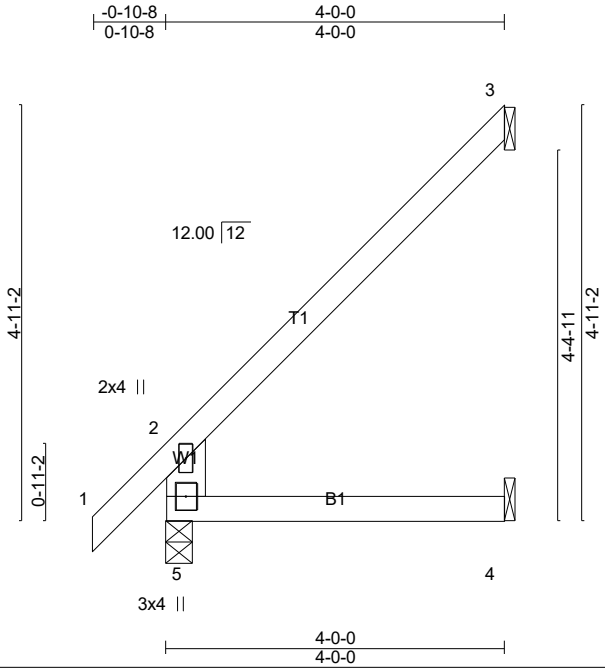


9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J03	Jack-Open	8	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

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Scale = 1:27.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.26	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(LL) 0.02 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.03 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=224/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=96/Mechanical, 4=42/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=134(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-91(LC 12), 4=-8(LC 12)
 Max Grav 5=224(LC 1), 3=111(LC 20), 4=69(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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 91 lb uplift at joint 3 and 8 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - 8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

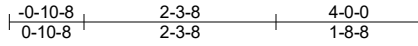


9/11/2024

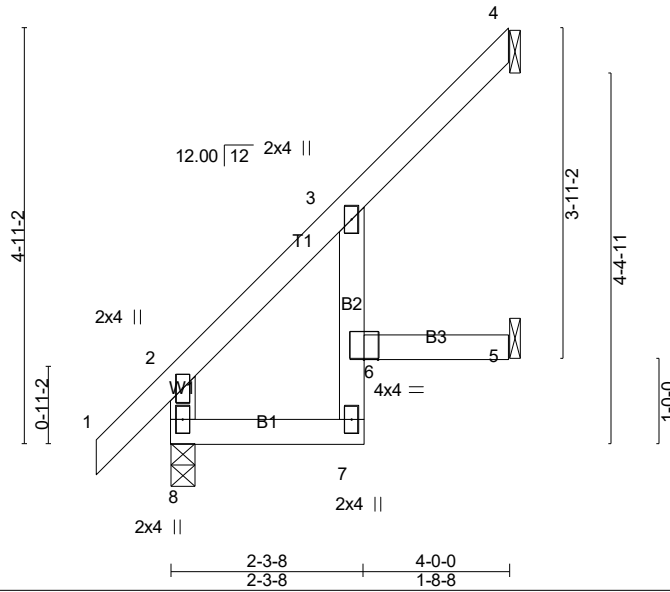
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J04	Jack-Open	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:14 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:27.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(LL) 0.02 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.02 6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=82/Mechanical, 5=62/Mechanical
 Max Horz 8=135(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-64(LC 12), 5=-34(LC 12)
 Max Grav 8=221(LC 1), 4=92(LC 20), 5=72(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (9)

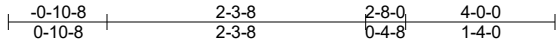
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 64 lb uplift at joint 4 and 34 lb uplift at joint 5.
- 8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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Scale = 1:20.6

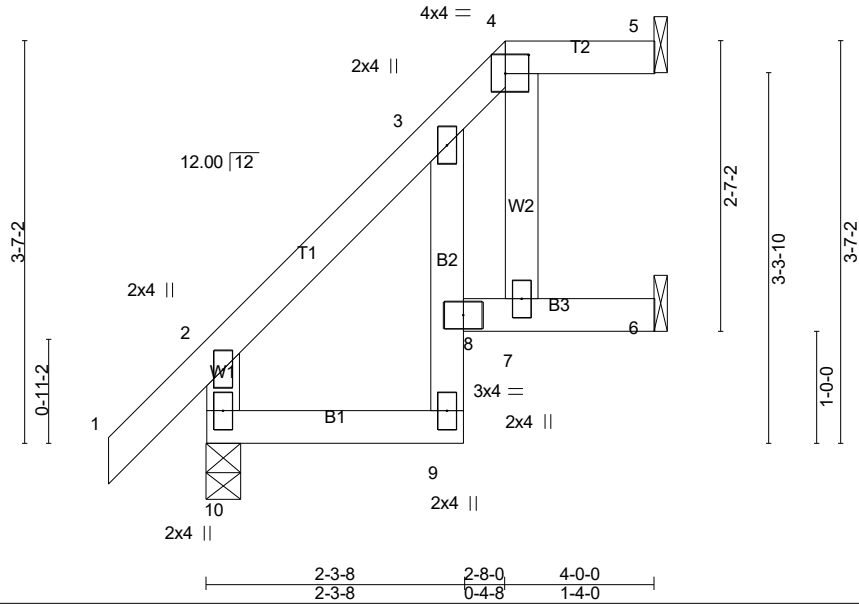


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4-0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.15	Vert(LL) 0.02	8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(CT) -0.02	8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Horz(CT) -0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

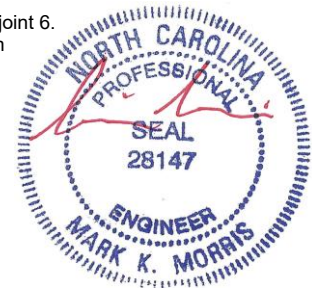
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=66/Mechanical, 6=78/Mechanical
 Max Horz 10=98(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=-21(LC 9), 6=-27(LC 12)
 Max Grav 10=221(LC 1), 5=66(LC 1), 6=78(LC 2)

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

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 21 lb uplift at joint 5 and 27 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J06	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	
					# 52244

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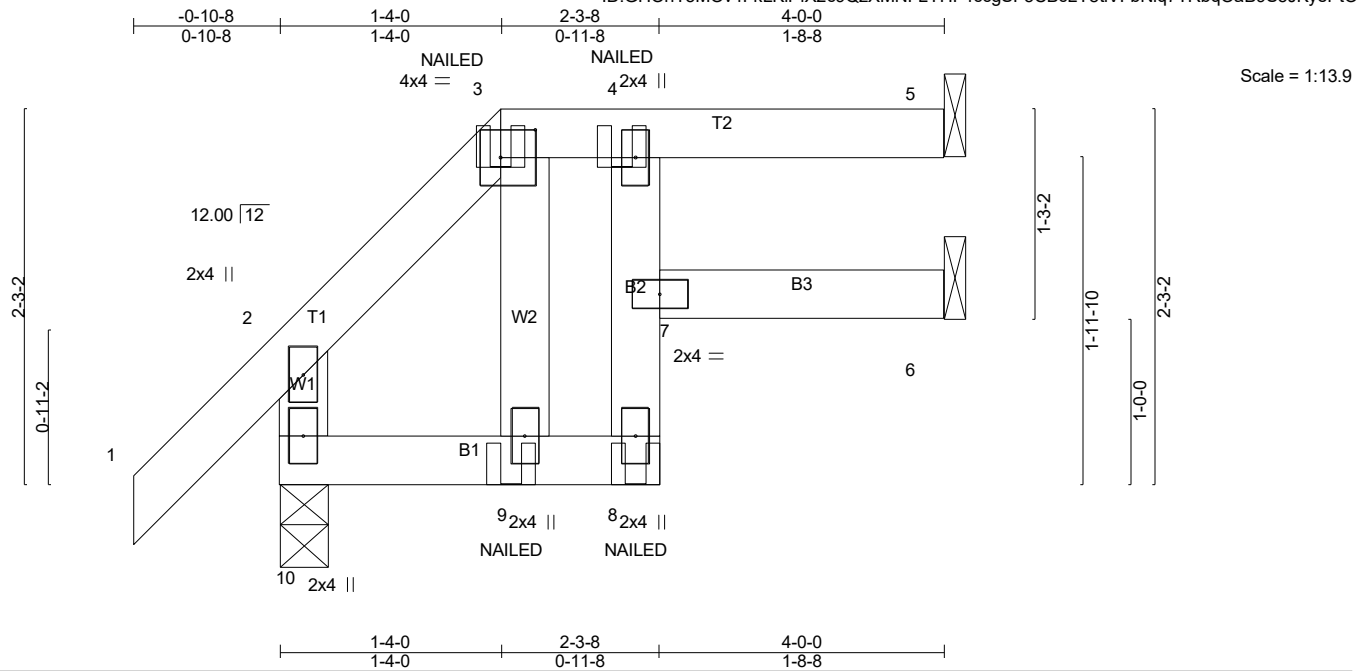


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	Vert(LL) -0.01	8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(CT) -0.02	8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Horz(CT) 0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=238/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=102/Mechanical, 6=55/Mechanical
 Max Horz 10=57(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 10=-44(LC 10), 5=-37(LC 7), 6=-9(LC 7)
 Max Grav 10=238(LC 1), 5=103(LC 26), 6=62(LC 5)

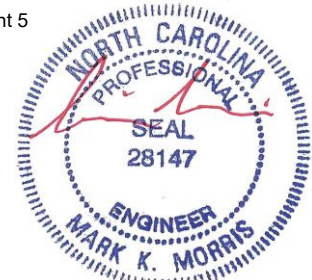
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 44 lb uplift at joint 10, 37 lb uplift at joint 5 and 9 lb uplift at joint 6.
- "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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



9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss J07	Truss Type Jack-Open Girder	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 52244
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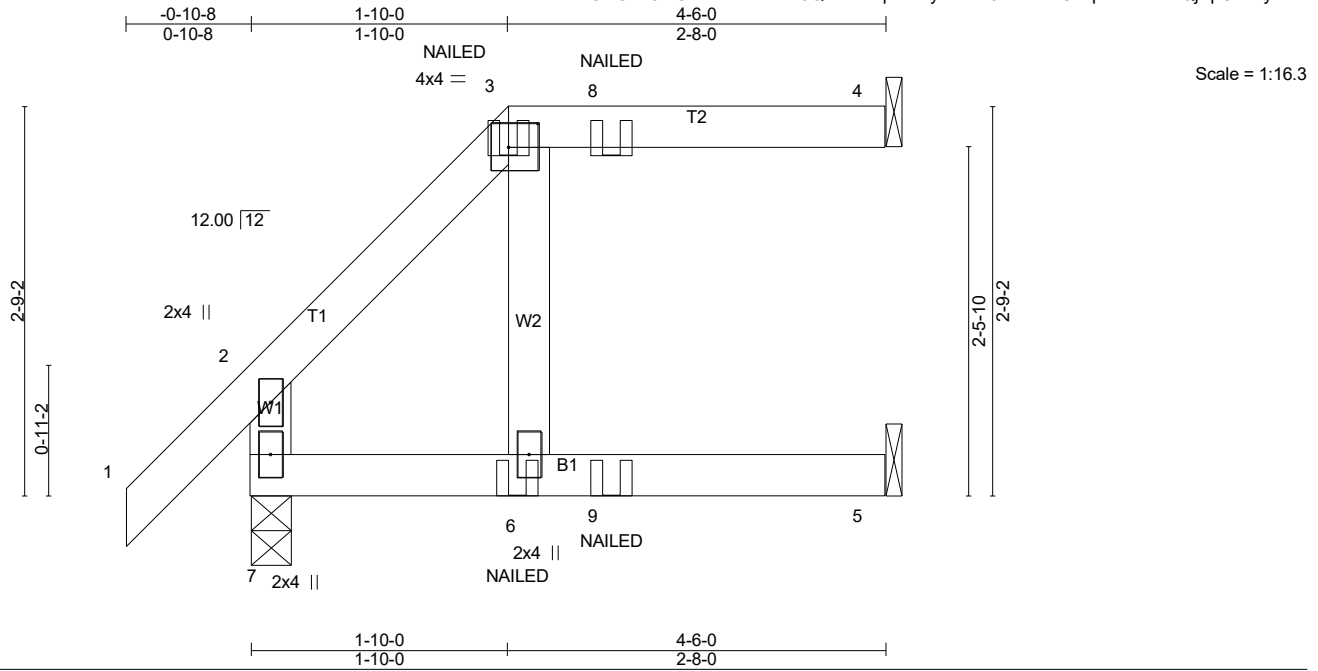


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.31	Vert(LL) -0.03 6 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(CT) -0.06 5-6 >933 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.08 4 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MP			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

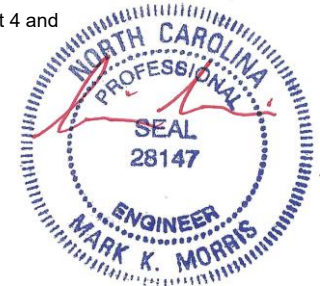
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=281/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=116/Mechanical, 5=88/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=72(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-31(LC 10), 4=-39(LC 7), 5=-9(LC 10)
 Max Grav 7=281(LC 1), 4=118(LC 26), 5=96(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 31 lb uplift at joint 7, 39 lb uplift at joint 4 and 9 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 3=-12(F) 6=-29(F) 8=-12(F) 9=-29(F)

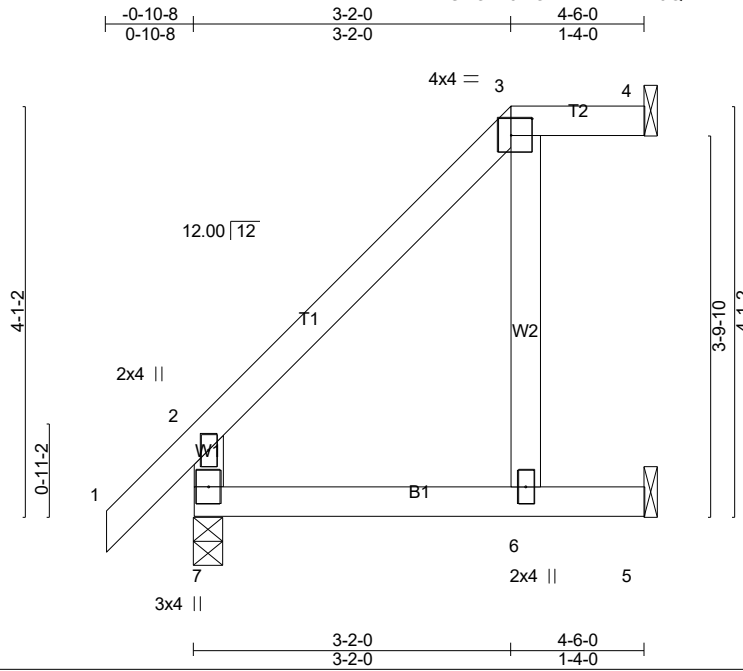


9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J08	Jack-Open	2	1	
					# 52244

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Scale = 1:23.0

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	Vert(LL) 0.04	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(CT) -0.04	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) -0.06	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
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

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

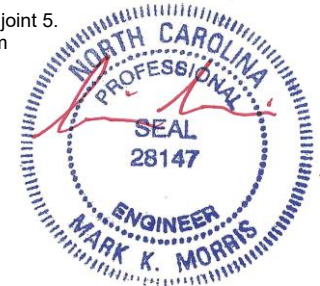
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=240/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=70/Mechanical, 5=94/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=113(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-14(LC 9), 5=-48(LC 12)
 Max Grav 7=240(LC 1), 4=70(LC 1), 5=97(LC 20)

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

- NOTES-** (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; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 14 lb uplift at joint 4 and 48 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 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.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

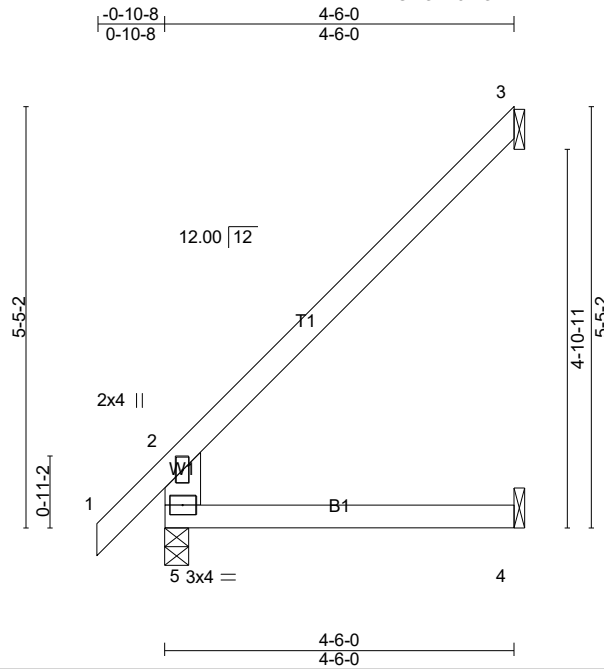


9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J09	Jack-Open	12	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:20 2024 Page 1
 ID:GH0hT5MOv4FkLKIPX2c9QzXMNI-7zNieeYIARn2446p0lCsE?BMLR7oBH0t7hlwfyPtl



Scale = 1:29.7

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 0.36	Vert(LL) 0.04 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.03 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.04 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=243/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=111/Mechanical, 4=49/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=149(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-102(LC 12), 4=-7(LC 12)
 Max Grav 5=243(LC 1), 3=127(LC 20), 4=79(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 102 lb uplift at joint 3 and 7 lb uplift at joint 4.
- 8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

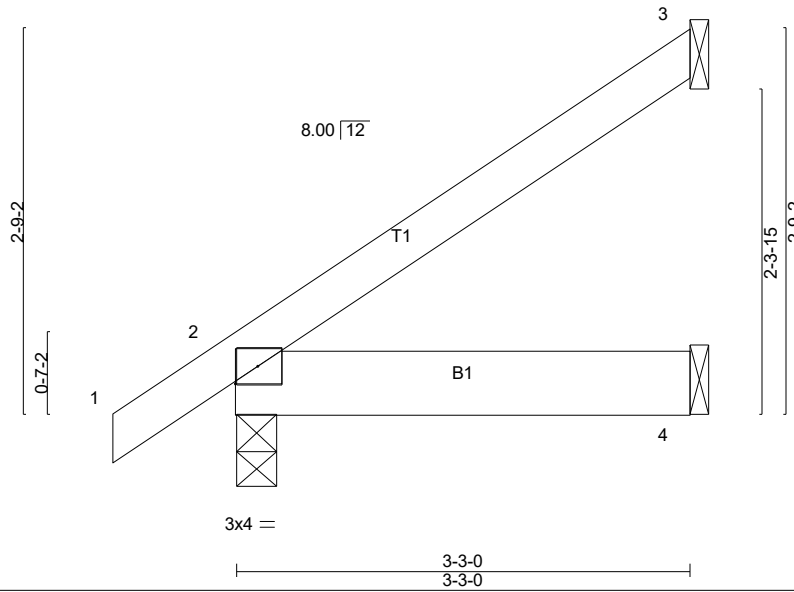
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J11	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:21 2024 Page 1
 ID:GHOHT5MOv4FkLKIPX2c9QzXMNI-DJWlw_fAWTZefJNjqRPRXQfIs6XdX95nQIS5yePtK



Scale = 1:16.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.10	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) -0.00 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-0 oc purlins.
 Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=72/Mechanical, 2=187/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=49/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=80(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-40(LC 12), 2=-8(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=74(LC 24), 2=187(LC 1), 4=66(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 40 lb uplift at joint 3 and 8 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

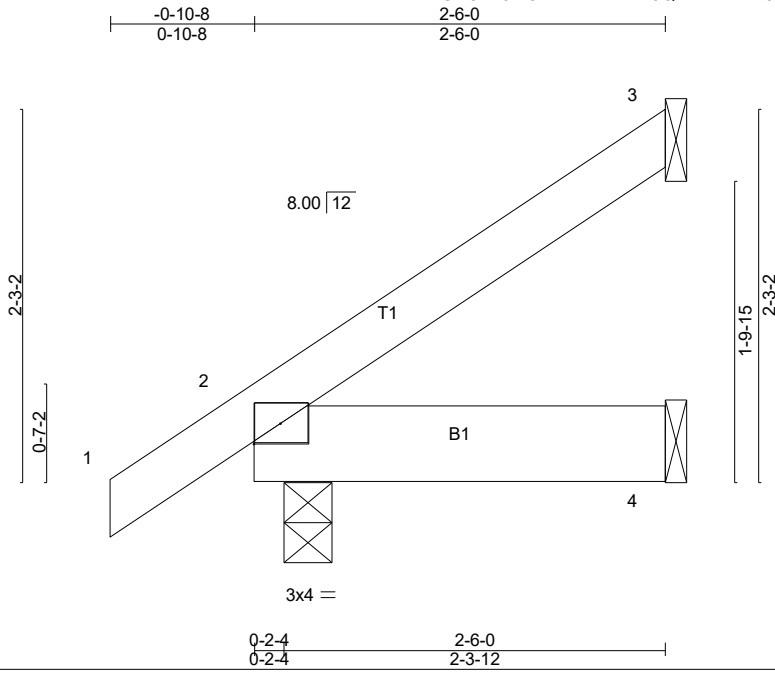


9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss J12	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Scale = 1:14.0

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

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

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

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 30 lb uplift at joint 3 and 10 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

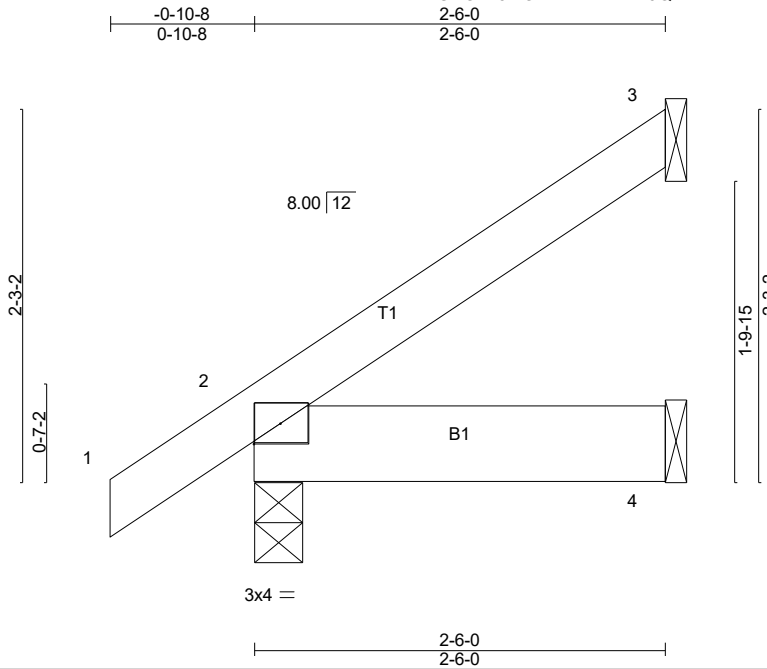


9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J13	Jack-Open	1	1	
					# 52244

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Scale = 1:14.0

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

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=53/Mechanical, 2=159/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=35/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=30(LC 12), 2=-10(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=55(LC 24), 2=159(LC 1), 4=50(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 30 lb uplift at joint 3 and 10 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

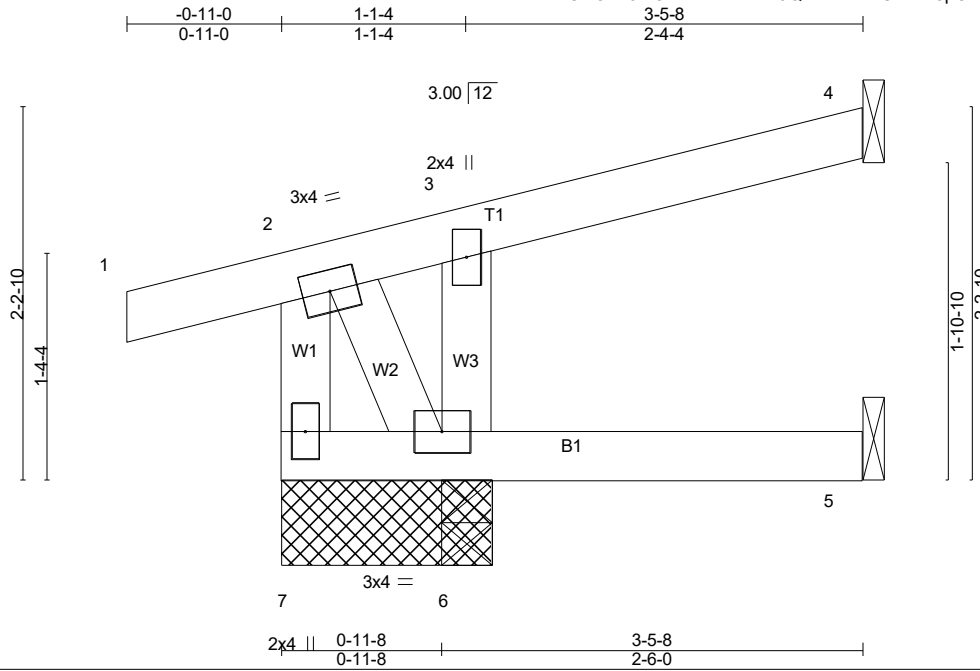


9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss J14	Truss Type Jack-Open Structural Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:24 2024 Page 1
ID:GH0hT5MOv4FkLKIPFX2c9QzXMNI-euCuY?h3pOxDXhOu2sN8149xct8k_scofky3QyePTh



Scale = 1:13.7

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 0.04	Vert(LL) -0.00 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.00 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

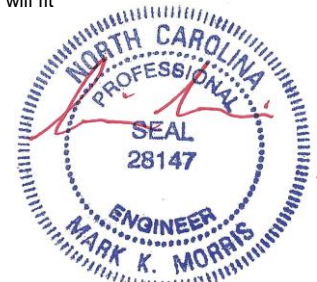
REACTIONS. All bearings 1-3-0 except (jt=length) 4=Mechanical, 5=Mechanical.
(lb) - Max Horz 7=38(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 4, 7, 6
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 4, 7, 5, 6, 6

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

NOTES- (11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 7, 6.
- 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

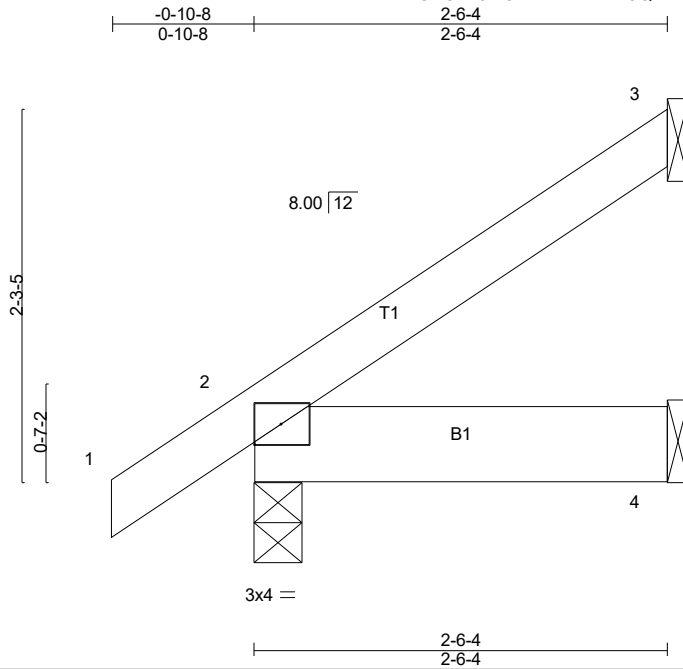


9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J15	Jack-Closed	7	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 52244

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Scale = 1:14.1

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

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-4 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=54/Mechanical, 2=160/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=35/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=65(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=30(LC 12), 2=-10(LC 12)
Max Grav 3=56(LC 24), 2=160(LC 1), 4=50(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

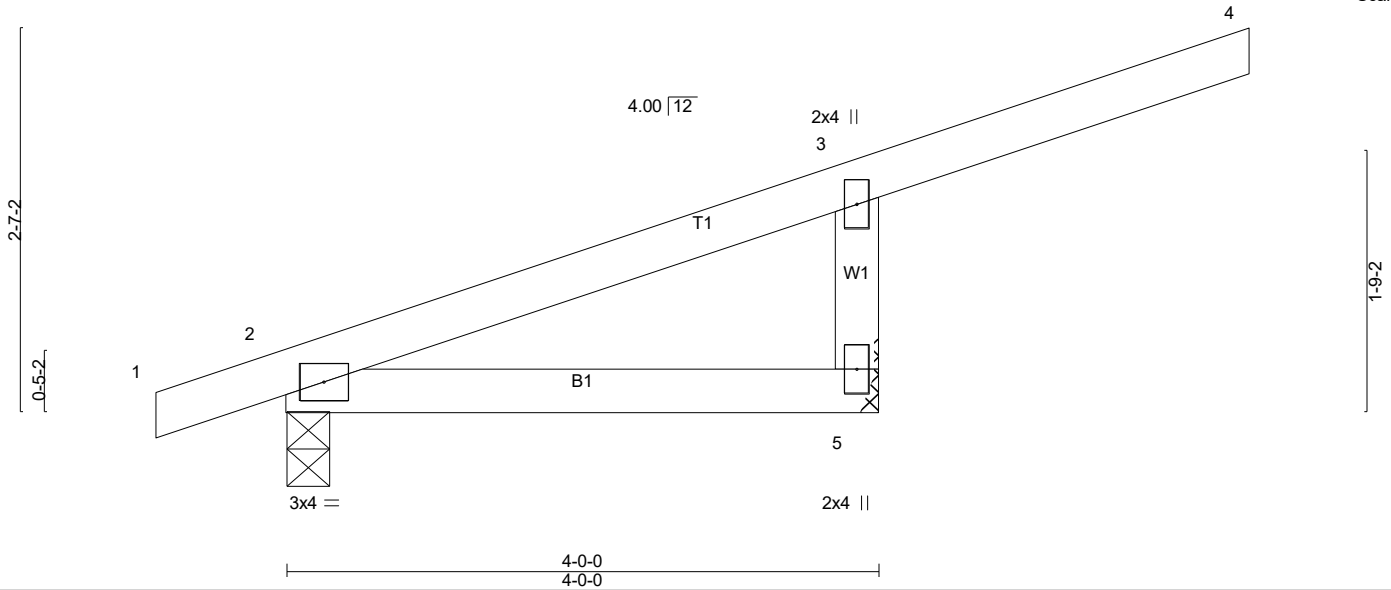
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-7625-R01	Truss J16	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:25 2024 Page 1
ID:GH0hT5MOv4FkLkIPfX2c9QzXMNI-65mGmLihai348rz4cZuNZHhwkMAKTRWI00OWbsyePTG



Scale = 1:15.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.87	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(LL) 0.02 5-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.02 5-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) -0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

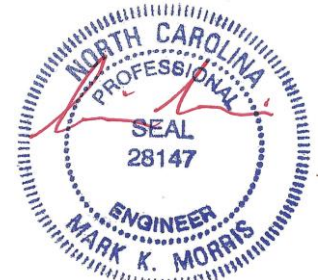
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=361/Mechanical, 2=158/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=76(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=97(LC 11), 2=-21(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=511(LC 21), 2=186(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-5=-481/291

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
 - 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

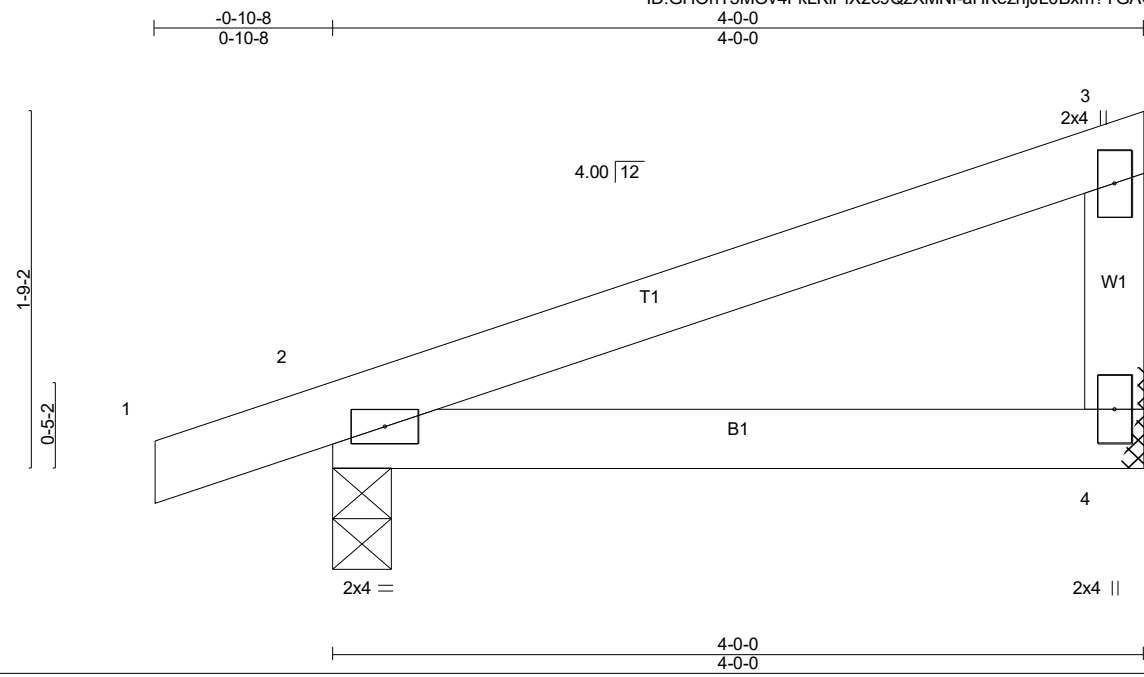


9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss J17	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:26 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:11.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) -0.02 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.03 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=148/Mechanical, 2=213/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=50(LC 13)
Max Uplift 4=-23(LC 14), 2=-47(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=197(LC 21), 2=290(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) 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) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

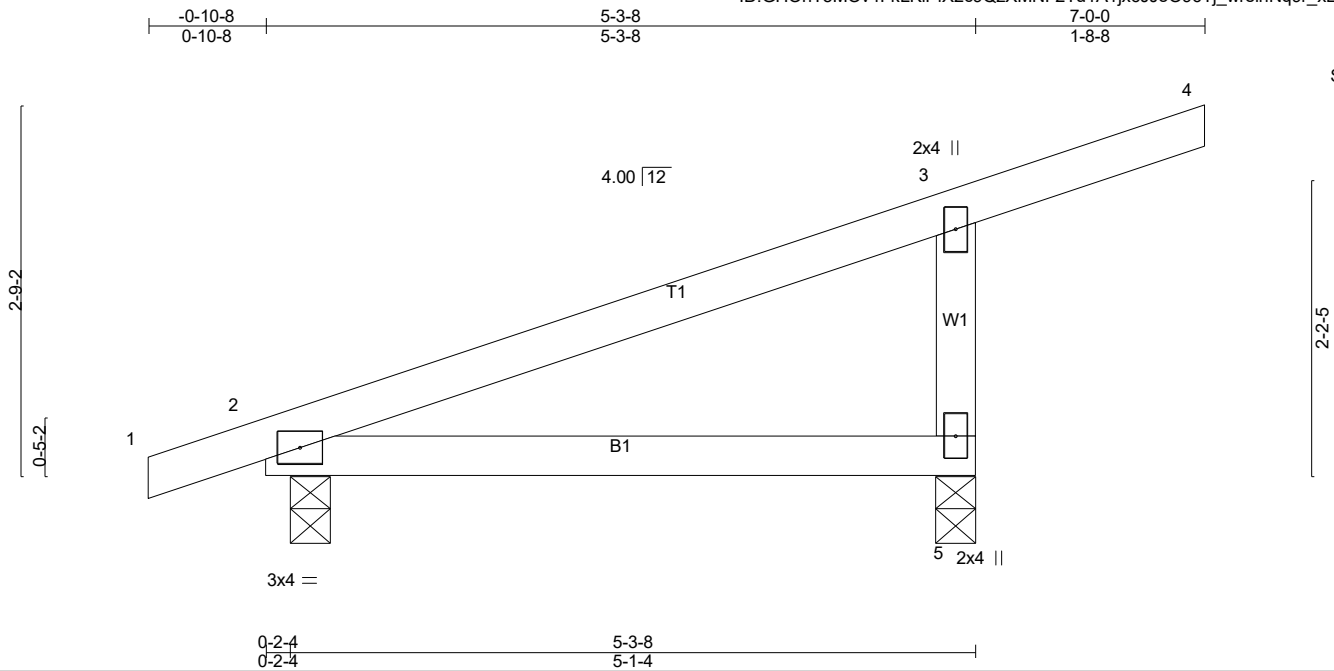


9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss J19	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:27 2024 Page 1
ID:GHOHt5MOv4FkLKIPfX2c9QzXMNI-2Tu1A1jx6JJoO96Tj_wreinq9r_xL02UitcglyePTE



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) 0.07 5-8 >827 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.07 5-8 >902 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 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.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=333/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=243/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=83(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=-109(LC 10), 2=-77(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=462(LC 21), 2=290(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-5=-396/251

NOTES- (9)

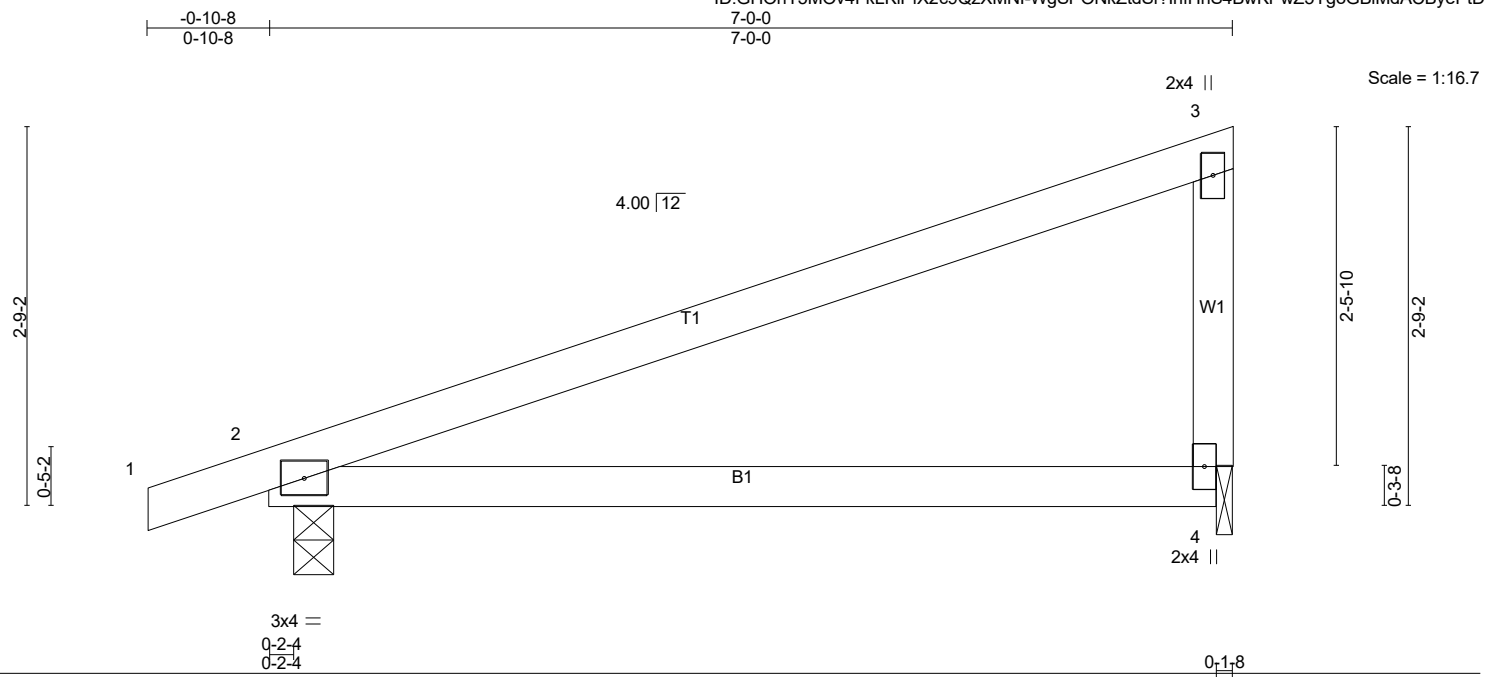
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 5=109.
- 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.
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.93	Vert(LL)	0.26 4-7 >320 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.65	Vert(CT)	-0.26 4-7 >318 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.02 2 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS				Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0								

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=330/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=271/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=84(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=-108(LC 10), 4=-90(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=410(LC 21), 4=364(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-268/161

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=108.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



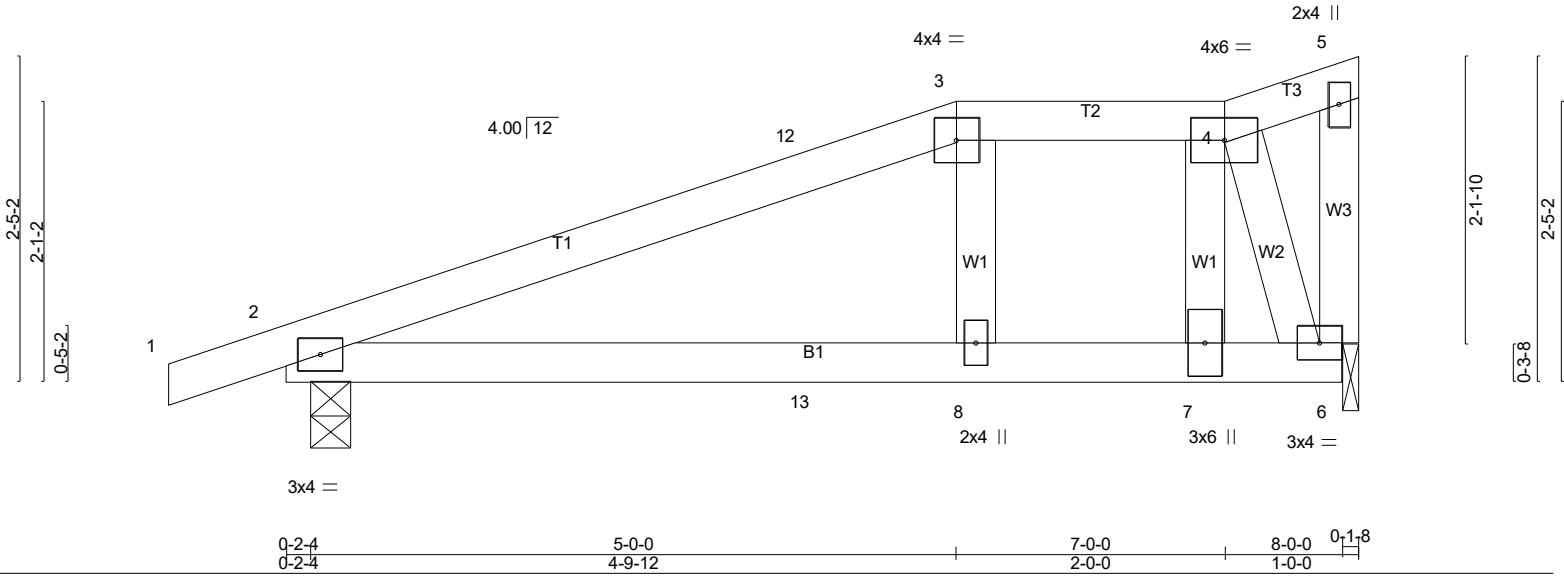
9/11/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J21	Roof Special	1	1	
					# 52244

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Scale = 1:17.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.52	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.69	Vert(LL) 0.11 8-11 >871 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.21	Vert(CT) -0.13 8-11 >735 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%

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

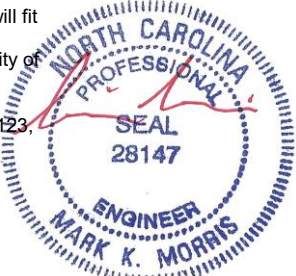
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=370/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=311/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=72(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=-123(LC 10), 6=-101(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=504(LC 40), 6=348(LC 40)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-12=-396/308, 3-12=-308/315, 3-4=-313/331
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-281/323, 8-13=-281/323, 7-8=-278/313, 6-7=-237/272
 WEBS 4-7=-513/503, 4-6=-635/629

- 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) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 5-0-0, Exterior(2E) 5-0-0 to 7-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Bearing at joint(s) 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 6.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=-123, 6=101.
 - 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.



9/11/2024

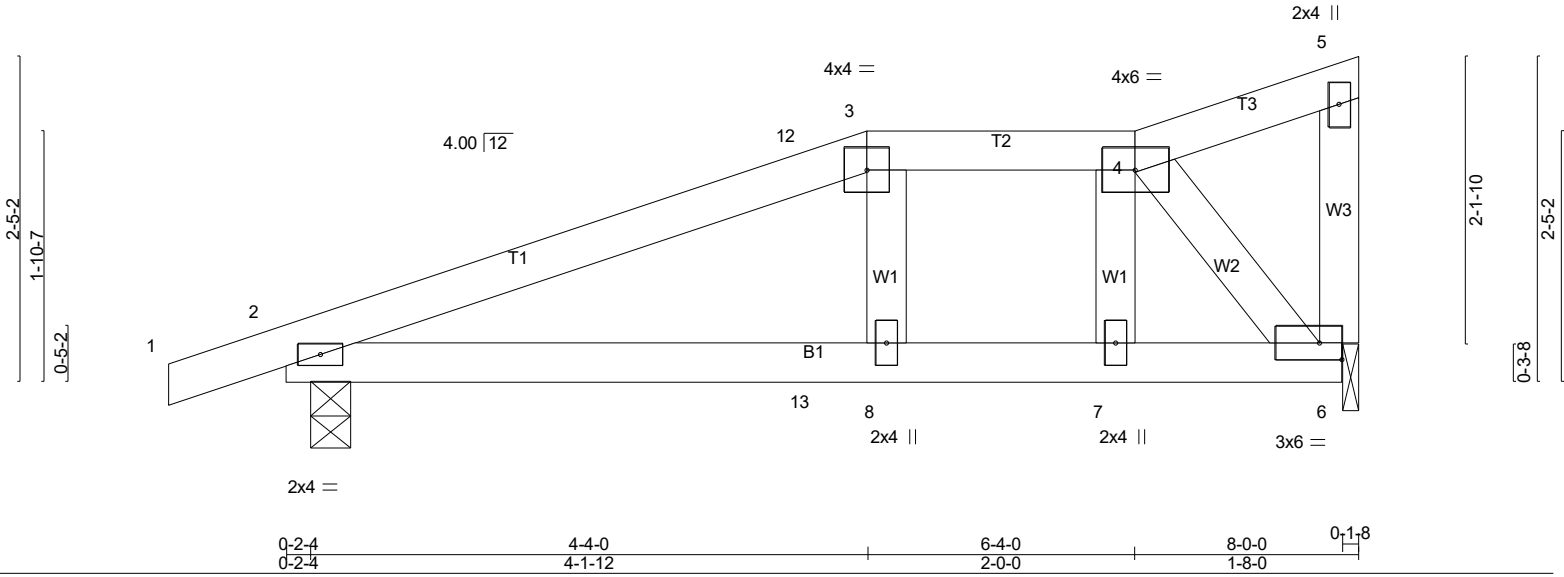
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J22	Roof Special	1	1	
					# 52244

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Scale = 1:17.2



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.38	Vert(LL)	0.06	8-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.46	Vert(CT)	-0.08	8-11	>999	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.15	Horz(CT)	0.01	2	n/a	n/a	Weight: 35 lb FT = 20%		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS									
BCDL	10.0												

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

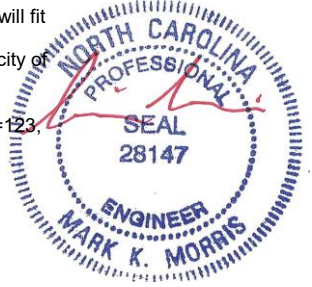
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=370/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=311/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=72(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=-123(LC 10), 6=-101(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=494(LC 40), 6=358(LC 40)

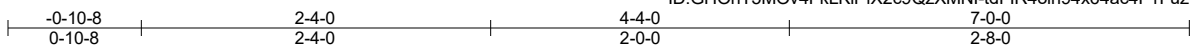
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-12=-457/367, 3-12=-367/373, 3-4=-382/383
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-339/389, 8-13=-339/389, 7-8=-340/382, 6-7=-313/357
 WEBS 4-7=-293/269, 4-6=-515/498

- 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) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 4-4-0, Exterior(2E) 4-4-0 to 7-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL); Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15; Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Bearing at joint(s) 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 6.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=-123, 6=101.
 - 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

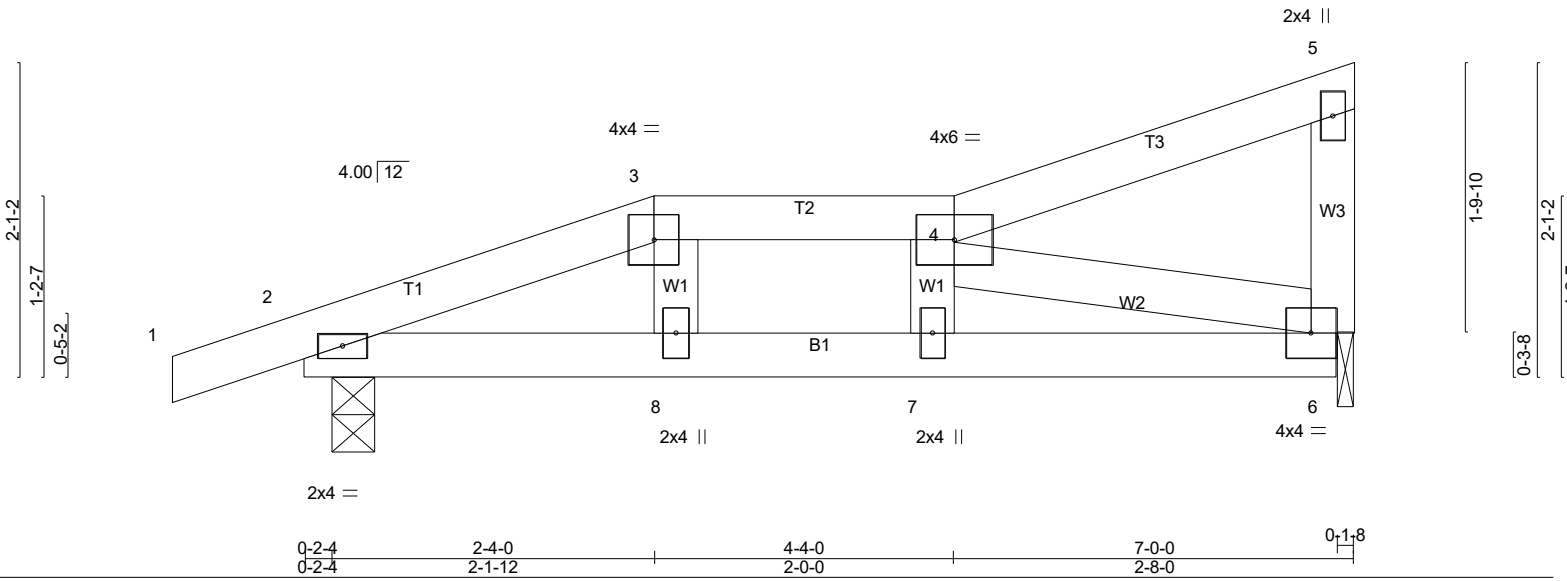


9/11/2024

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Scale = 1:15.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) 0.02 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.02 7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

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

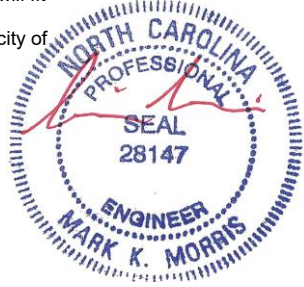
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=330/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=271/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=61(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=-111(LC 10), 6=-87(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=414(LC 40), 6=325(LC 40)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-532/489, 3-4=-483/488
 BOT CHORD 2-8=-457/474, 7-8=-471/483, 6-7=-457/479
 WEBS 4-6=-510/515

- 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 and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Bearing at joint(s) 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 6.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6 except (jt=lb) 2=111.
 - 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

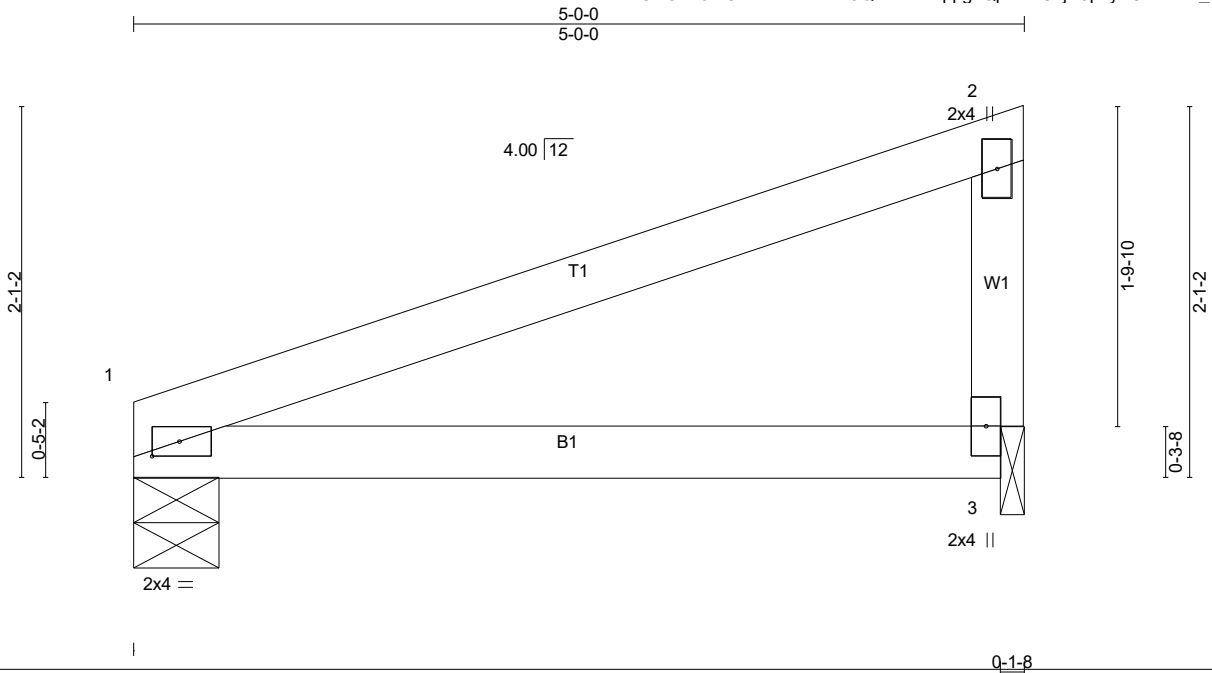


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J24	Monopitch	1	1	
					# 52244

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Scale = 1:12.9

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-1-14,0-1-0]		0-1-8	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.46	in (loc) l/defl L/d
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.35	Vert(LL) 0.07 3-6 >849 240
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.07 3-6 >805 180
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 1 n/a n/a
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		
		PLATES	GRIP
		MT20	244/190
		Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=194/0-5-12 (min. 0-1-8), 3=194/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=57(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 1=-56(LC 10), 3=-65(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=260(LC 21), 3=260(LC 21)

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

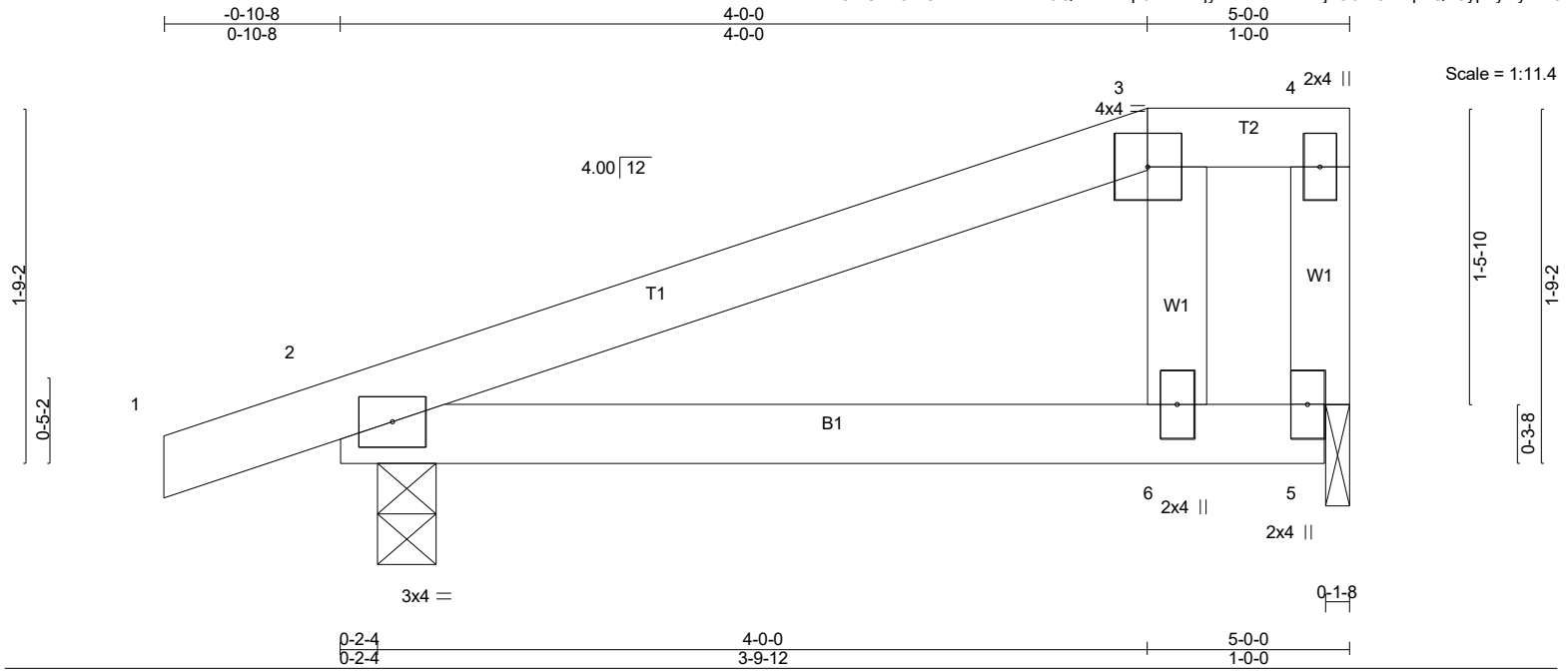
- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 6) Bearing at joint(s) 3 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 3.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Scale = 1:11.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.36	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.39	Vert(LL) 0.07 6-9 >843 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.08 6-9 >707 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=251/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=189/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=52(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=-87(LC 10), 5=-61(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=361(LC 36), 5=221(LC 36)

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

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
 - 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.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

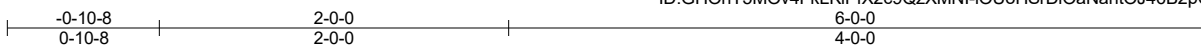


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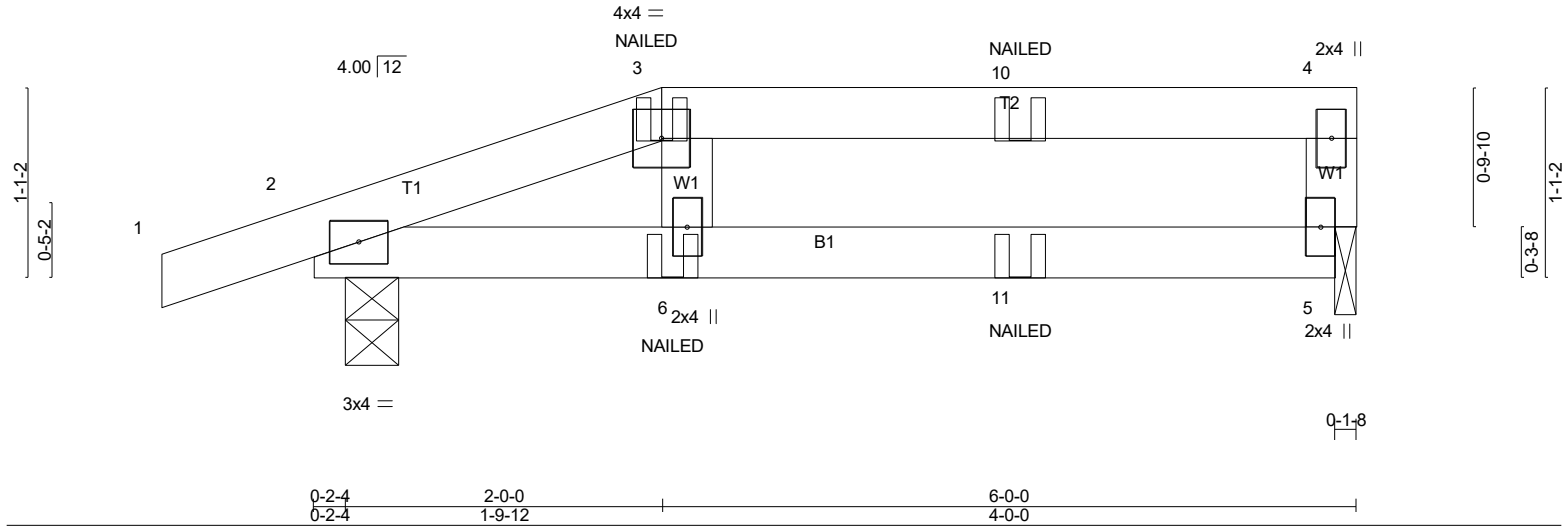
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J26	Half Hip Girder	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 52244

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Scale = 1:13.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.50	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.11 5-6 >629 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.21 5-6 >339 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

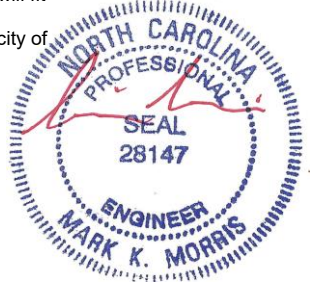
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=299/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=239/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=30(LC 54)
 Max Uplift 2=103(LC 8), 5=73(LC 8)
 Max Grav 2=359(LC 34), 5=317(LC 33)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 3-6=272/71

- NOTES-** (14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5 except (jt=lb) 2=103.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20



9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J26	Half Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 3--2(B) 6--7(B) 10--2(B) 11--7(B)

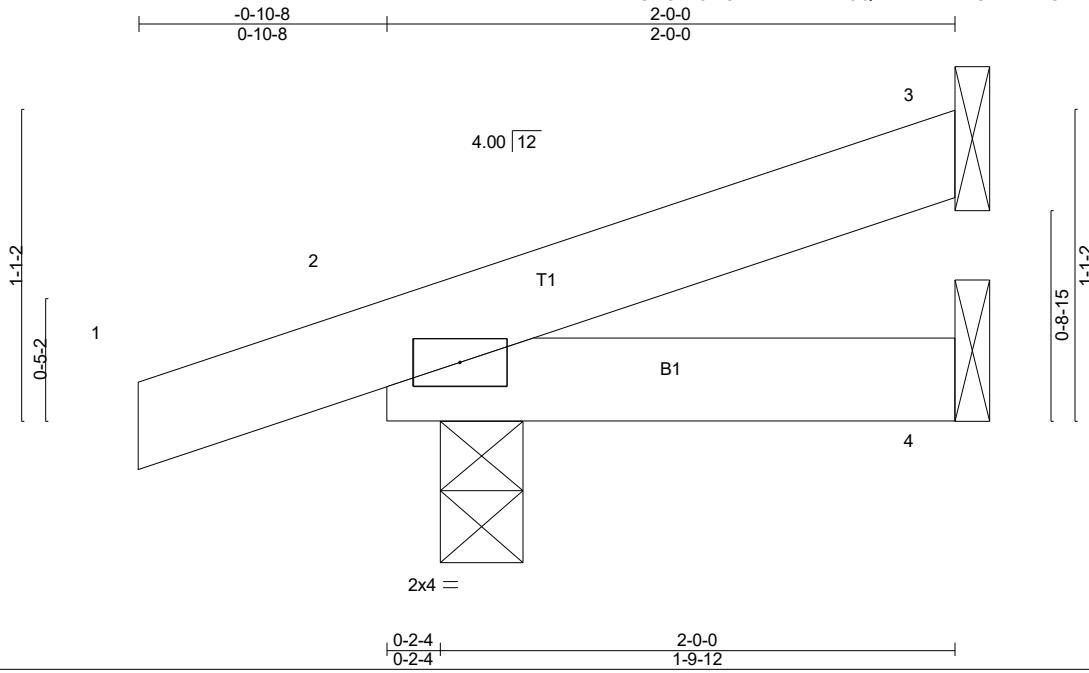


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	J27	Jack-Open	2	1	
					# 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:38 2024 Page 1
 ID:GH0hT5M0v4FkLKIPfX2c9QzXMNI-Eb2BUosrWiiECrSatodQb1kKfbfT0Kkg0w2iYcyePt3



Scale = 1:8.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) 0.00 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 8 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 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) 3=45/Mechanical, 4=23/Mechanical, 2=144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=32(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 3=-17(LC 10), 4=-6(LC 10), 2=-53(LC 10)
 Max Grav 3=59(LC 21), 4=34(LC 7), 2=186(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4, 2.
- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

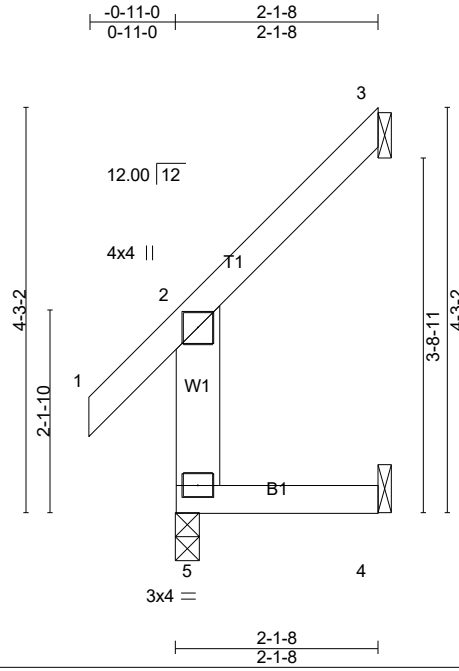


9/11/2024

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 24-7625-R01	Truss J28	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:39 2024 Page 1
ID:GH0hT5MOv4FkLKIPx2c9QzXMNI-incZi8tTH?q5q?1mQV8f8EHU5?xUIm_pEanF53yeP2



Scale: 1/2"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(LL) 0.01 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.01 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) -0.04 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-1-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=164/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=38/Mechanical, 4=13/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=79(LC 9)
Max Uplift 3=69(LC 12), 4=36(LC 12)
Max Grav 5=187(LC 18), 3=61(LC 24), 4=47(LC 10)

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

- NOTES-** (8)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
 - 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

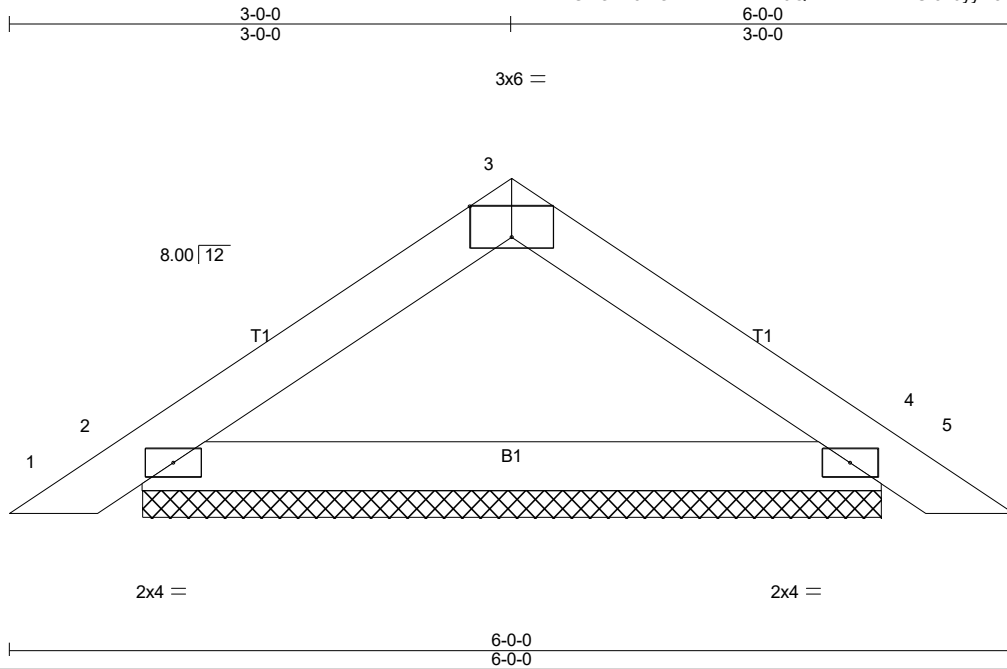


9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss P01	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:40 2024 Page 1
ID:GH0hT5MOv4FkLKIPFX2c9QzXMNI-AzAxvUt52JyyR8cy_DfugSgglPF1UDEyTEXpdVyePt1



Scale = 1:13.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3:0,Edge]		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
LOADING (psf)		2-0-0		TC	0.08	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.41	Vert(LL)	0.00	5	n/r		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	n/r		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

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

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

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

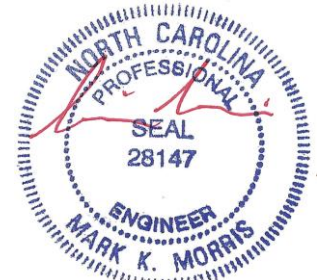
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=208/4-5-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=208/4-5-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=36(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=-21(LC 12), 4=-21(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

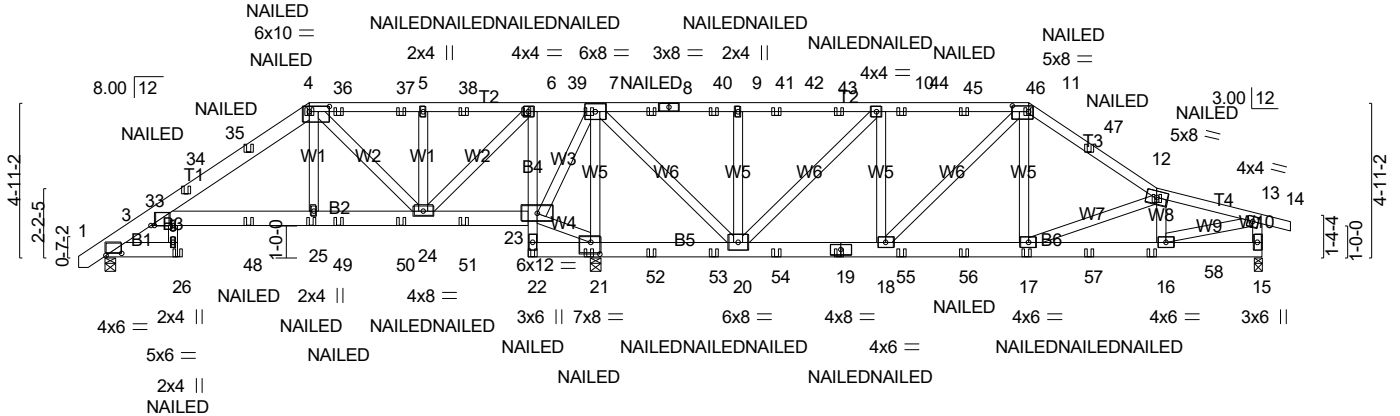
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-7625-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type HIP GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:48 2024 Page 1
ID:GHOHt5MOv4FkLKIPX2c9QzXMNI-xWfzaD_69mzpPNDVSupm?79s2dvMdl8JTTEu1yepSv

-0-10-82-3-8	6-6-0	10-1-12	13-6-0	15-7-12	20-2-9	24-9-7	29-6-0	33-7-3	36-11-8	37-10-8
0-10-8 2-3-8	4-2-8	3-7-12	3-4-4	2-1-12	4-6-13	4-6-13	4-8-9	4-1-3	3-4-5	0-11-0

Scale = 1:73.7



2-3-8	6-6-0	10-1-12	13-6-0	15-7-12	20-2-9	24-9-7	29-6-0	33-7-3	36-11-8
2-3-8	4-2-8	3-7-12	3-4-4	2-1-12	4-6-13	4-6-13	4-8-9	4-1-3	3-4-5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-0,0-0-12], [3:0-1-6,0-0-0], [4:0-7-12,0-2-0], [11:0-6-4,0-2-4], [21:0-3-8,0-4-8]

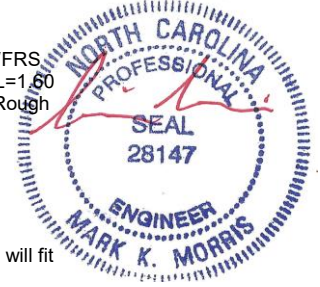
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.79	Vert(LL) -0.12	26	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.74	Vert(CT) -0.21	26	>893	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.95	Horz(CT) 0.09	15	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 261 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-9 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B3,B4: 2x4 SP No.2, B5: 2x6 SP DSS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=499/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 21=2778/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-7), 15=879/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-96(LC 62)
Max Uplift 2=-129(LC 12), 21=-1230(LC 9), 15=-261(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=684(LC 39), 21=3379(LC 38), 15=917(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-261/132, 3-34=-453/207, 34-35=-400/179, 4-35=-349/183, 4-36=-26/392, 36-37=-26/392, 5-37=-26/392, 5-38=-26/392, 38-39=-26/392, 6-39=-26/392, 6-7=-398/1310, 7-40=-70/377, 8-40=-70/377, 8-41=-70/377, 41-42=-70/377, 9-42=-70/377, 9-43=-70/377, 43-44=-70/377, 10-44=-70/377, 10-45=-761/403, 45-46=-761/403, 11-46=-761/403, 11-47=-1033/450, 12-47=-1083/442, 12-13=-1283/426, 13-15=-859/263
BOT CHORD 3-48=-159/367, 25-48=-159/367, 25-49=-162/383, 49-50=-162/383, 24-50=-162/383, 24-51=-1296/462, 23-51=-1296/462, 6-23=-1253/438, 21-52=-1497/549, 52-53=-1497/549, 20-53=-1497/549, 20-54=-320/775, 19-54=-320/775, 18-19=-320/775, 18-55=-312/888, 55-56=-312/888, 17-56=-312/888, 17-57=-394/1254, 57-58=-394/1254, 16-58=-394/1254
WEBS 4-25=-138/458, 4-24=-997/314, 5-24=-437/169, 6-24=-521/1424, 21-23=-1557/574, 7-23=-201/577, 7-21=-2302/895, 7-20=-698/1968, 9-20=-489/253, 11-18=-440/49, 11-17=-71/406, 12-17=-530/131, 12-16=-312/164, 13-16=-385/1212, 10-18=-35/456, 10-20=-1220/406

- NOTES-** (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; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=129, 21=1230, 15=261.



10) This drawing indicates a portion of a larger assembly 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 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R01	HIP GIRDER	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:49 2024 Page 2
ID:GHOHt5MOv4FkLkIPfX2c9QzXMNI-PiDLoZ_lw45g0Xoh0ck?YLi1o1E_54YHY7CnQTyePsu

NOTES- (12)

- 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 4-11=-60, 11-12=-60, 12-13=-60, 13-14=-60, 26-27=-20, 23-30=-20, 15-22=-20

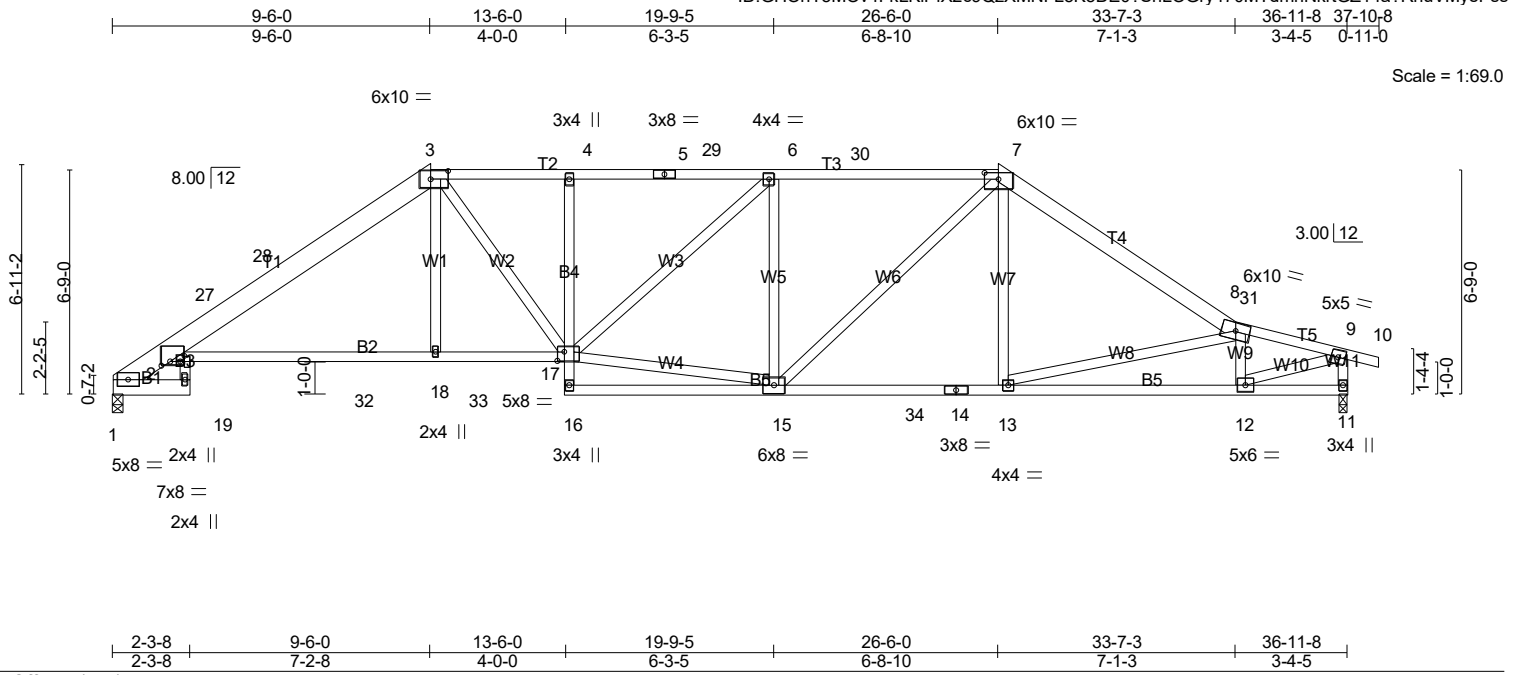
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-22(F) 11=-36(F) 12=-64(F) 26=-36(F) 6=-22(F) 19=-22(F) 25=-42(F) 21=-22(F) 23=-42(F) 7=-36(F) 17=-22(F) 34=-43(F) 35=-8(F) 36=-22(F) 37=-22(F) 38=-22(F) 40=-36(F) 42=-36(F) 43=-36(F) 44=-36(F) 45=-36(F) 46=-36(F) 47=-11(F) 48=-58(F) 49=-42(F) 50=-42(F) 51=-42(F) 52=-22(F) 53=-22(F) 54=-22(F) 55=-22(F) 56=-22(F) 57=-57(F) 58=-25(F)



9/11/2024

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.83	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.28 18-26 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.52 18-26 >843 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.28 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 243 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1: 2x8 SP DSS, T4: 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W4,W10: 2x4 SP No.2

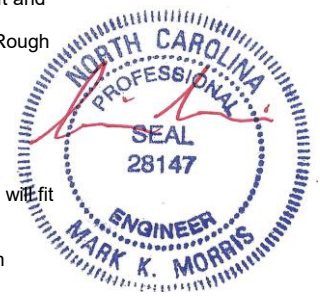
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1480/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 11=1532/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz 1=-130(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 1=-44(LC 14), 11=-78(LC 15)
 Max Grav 1=1684(LC 41), 11=1615(LC 40)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-22=-863/183, 2-27=-2827/397, 27-28=-2807/406, 3-28=-2777/432, 3-4=-3019/516,
 4-29=-3016/517, 5-29=-3016/517, 5-6=-3016/517, 6-30=-2799/498, 7-30=-2799/498,
 7-31=-2584/437, 8-31=-2591/399, 8-9=-2529/434, 9-11=-1573/307
BOT CHORD 2-32=-211/2418, 18-32=-211/2418, 18-33=-209/2424, 17-33=-209/2424, 4-17=-509/117,
 15-34=-201/2149, 14-34=-201/2149, 13-14=-201/2149, 12-13=-374/2486
WEBS 3-18=0/380, 3-17=-167/984, 15-17=-264/2605, 6-17=-52/302, 6-15=-931/183,
 7-15=-135/909, 7-13=0/433, 8-13=-730/180, 8-12=-753/202, 9-12=-397/2465

- NOTES-** (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; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 16-3-7, Interior(1) 16-3-7 to 19-8-9, Exterior(2R) 19-8-9 to 33-3-7, Interior(1) 33-3-7 to 33-7-3, Exterior(2E) 33-7-3 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 11.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.



9/11/2024

WARNING: Please read all 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 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R03	HIP	1	1	# 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:35:55 2024 Page 1
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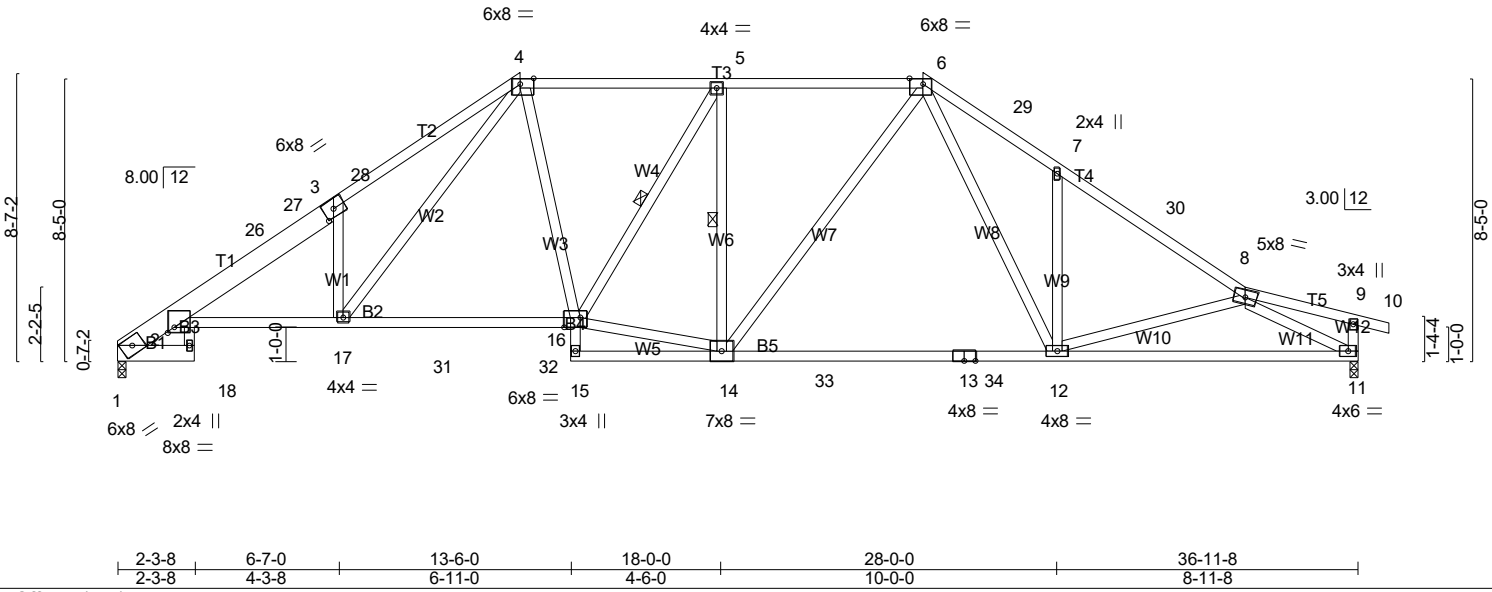


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-2-6,0-2-0], [3:0-3-12,0-2-12], [4:0-4-13,Edge], [6:0-4-13,Edge], [16:0-5-12,Edge]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.53 12-14 >835 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.92	Vert(CT) -0.80 12-14 >554 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.24 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 245 lb	FT = 20%

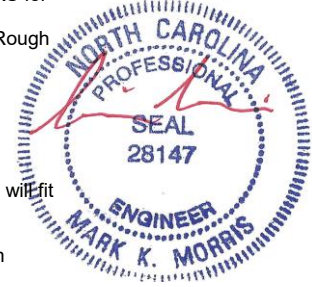
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x8 SP DSS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B3,B4: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-16, 5-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1480/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3), 11=1532/0-3-0 (min. 0-2-0)
 Max Horz 1=-164(LC 10)
 Max Uplift1=-63(LC 14), 11=-96(LC 15)
 Max Grav 1=1844(LC 41), 11=1701(LC 41)

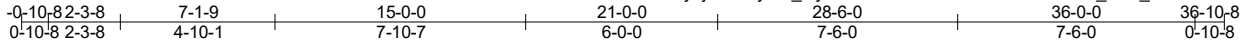
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-21=-968/178, 2-26=-3159/476, 26-27=-3009/487, 27-28=-2984/489, 3-28=-2935/498,
 3-4=-3373/669, 4-5=-2010/455, 5-6=-2016/467, 6-29=-2533/577, 7-29=-2648/557,
 7-30=-2547/446, 8-30=-2687/430, 9-11=-302/73
BOT CHORD 2-17=-333/2709, 17-31=-166/1865, 31-32=-166/1865, 16-32=-166/1865, 14-33=-155/1692,
 13-33=-155/1692, 13-34=-155/1692, 12-34=-155/1692, 11-12=-405/2682
WEBS 3-17=-902/264, 4-17=-259/1383, 4-16=-55/644, 5-16=-74/270, 5-14=-735/163,
 6-14=-97/561, 6-12=-176/1110, 7-12=-550/203, 8-12=-598/181, 8-11=-2974/533,
 14-16=-147/2218

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 30-9-7, Interior(1) 30-9-7 to 33-7-3, Exterior(2E) 33-7-3 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 11.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.



9/11/2024

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



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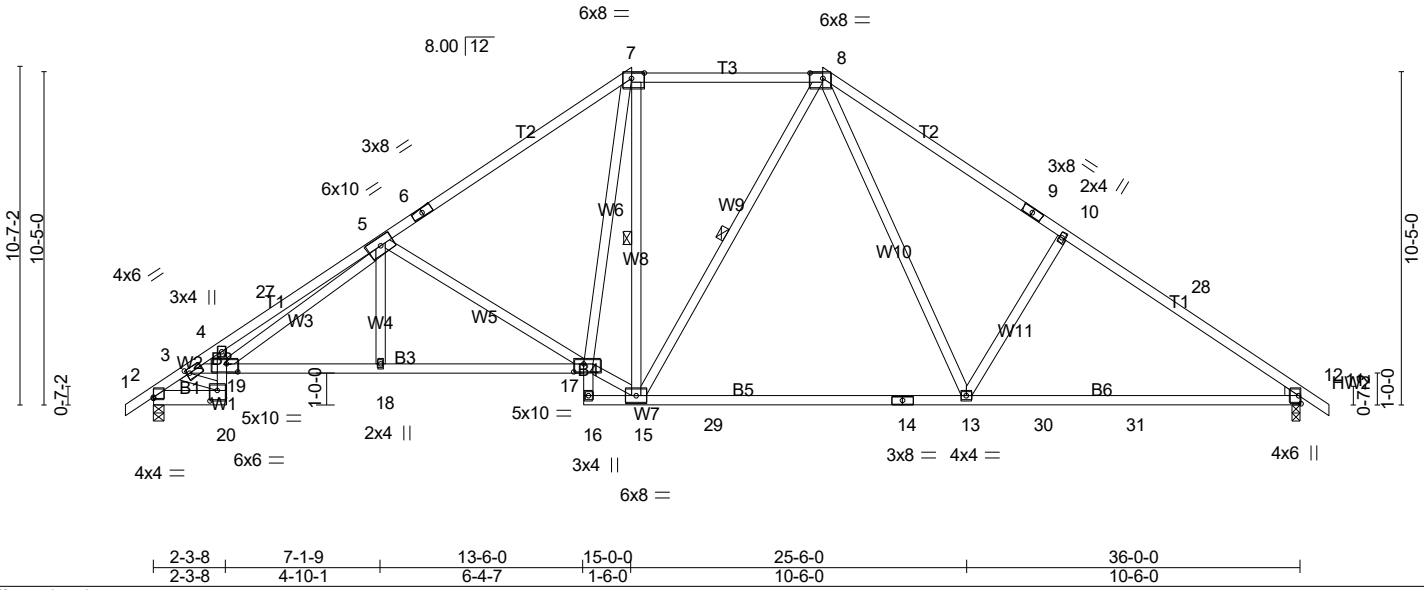


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0,0-0-7], [3:0-1-4,0-1-12], [7:0-4-13,Edge], [8:0-4-13,Edge], [17:0-3-12,0-3-0], [19:0-4-4,0-3-0], [20:0-2-12,0-4-0]

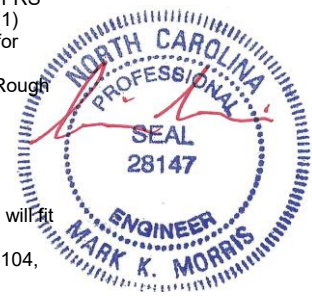
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.79	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.45 13-15 >963 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.95	Vert(CT) -0.69 13-15 >625 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.23 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 226 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.2, B5: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-15, 8-15
WEDGE Right: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1493/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 11=1493/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz2=205(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-104(LC 12), 11=-104(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1493(LC 1), 11=1577(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2077/132, 3-4=-3983/347, 4-27=-4192/405, 5-27=-4080/425, 5-6=-1925/184,
 6-7=-1805/222, 7-8=-1355/232, 8-9=-1960/241, 9-10=-2072/205, 10-28=-2075/192,
 11-28=-2247/158
BOT CHORD 2-20=-198/1621, 19-20=-87/768, 18-19=-194/2283, 17-18=-194/2284, 16-17=-391/0,
 15-29=0/1330, 14-29=0/1330, 13-14=0/1330, 13-30=-64/1796, 30-31=-64/1796,
 11-31=-64/1796
WEBS 5-19=-250/1720, 5-18=0/324, 5-17=-856/220, 15-17=0/1710, 7-17=-97/1185, 7-15=-641/156,
 3-19=-301/2751, 3-20=-1166/146, 8-13=-106/857, 10-13=-395/228

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-2-9, Exterior(2R) 8-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 32-0-14, Exterior(2E) 32-0-14 to 36-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=104, 11=104.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/11/2024

10. This truss design is for informational use only. 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 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R04	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

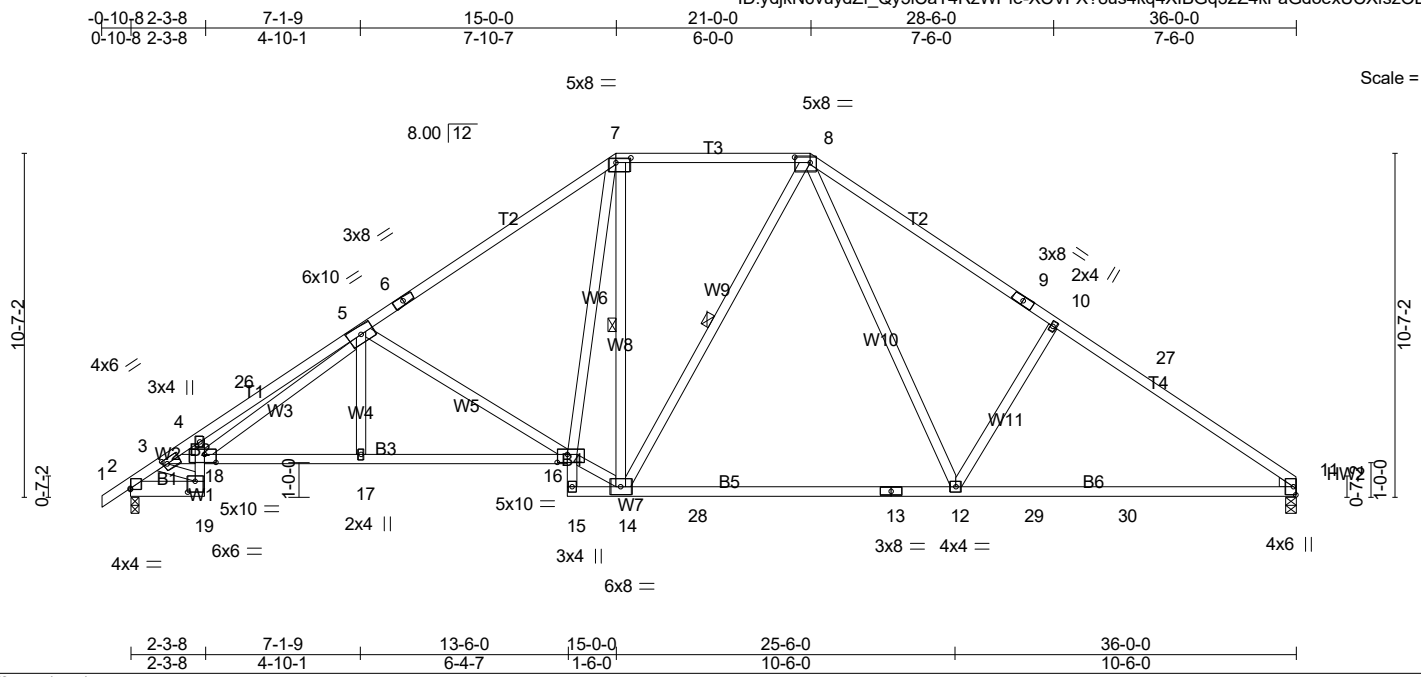
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.79	Vert(LL)	-0.45 12-14 >958 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.95	Vert(CT)	-0.69 12-14 >623 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.97	Horz(CT)	0.23 11 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS				Weight: 225 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0								

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.2, B5: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W2: 2x4 SP No.2
 WEDGE Right: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-14, 8-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1493/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 11=1439/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz2=203(LC 9)
 Max Uplift2=-104(LC 12), 11=-89(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1493(LC 1), 11=1529(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2078/133, 3-4=-3980/355, 4-26=-4179/412, 5-26=-4067/432, 5-6=-1921/188, 6-7=-1802/227, 7-8=-1342/235, 8-9=-1968/250, 9-10=-2080/212, 10-27=-2081/199, 11-27=-2253/165
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-206/1619, 18-19=-92/768, 17-18=-205/2284, 16-17=-205/2284, 15-16=-393/0, 14-28=-1/1318, 13-28=-1/1318, 12-13=-1/1318, 12-29=-92/1803, 29-30=-92/1803, 11-30=-92/1803
 WEBS 5-18=-255/1703, 5-17=0/323, 5-16=-880/225, 14-16=0/1690, 7-16=-104/1188, 7-14=-633/161, 3-18=-315/2746, 3-19=-1167/153, 8-12=-110/881, 10-12=-421/232

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-2-9, Exterior(2R) 8-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 31-2-6, Exterior(2E) 31-2-6 to 36-0-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 2=104.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/11/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R05	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:36:02 2024 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

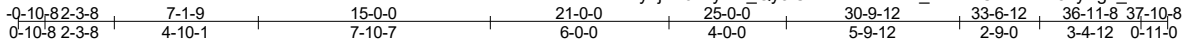


9/11/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R06	Piggyback Base	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:36:06 2024 Page 1
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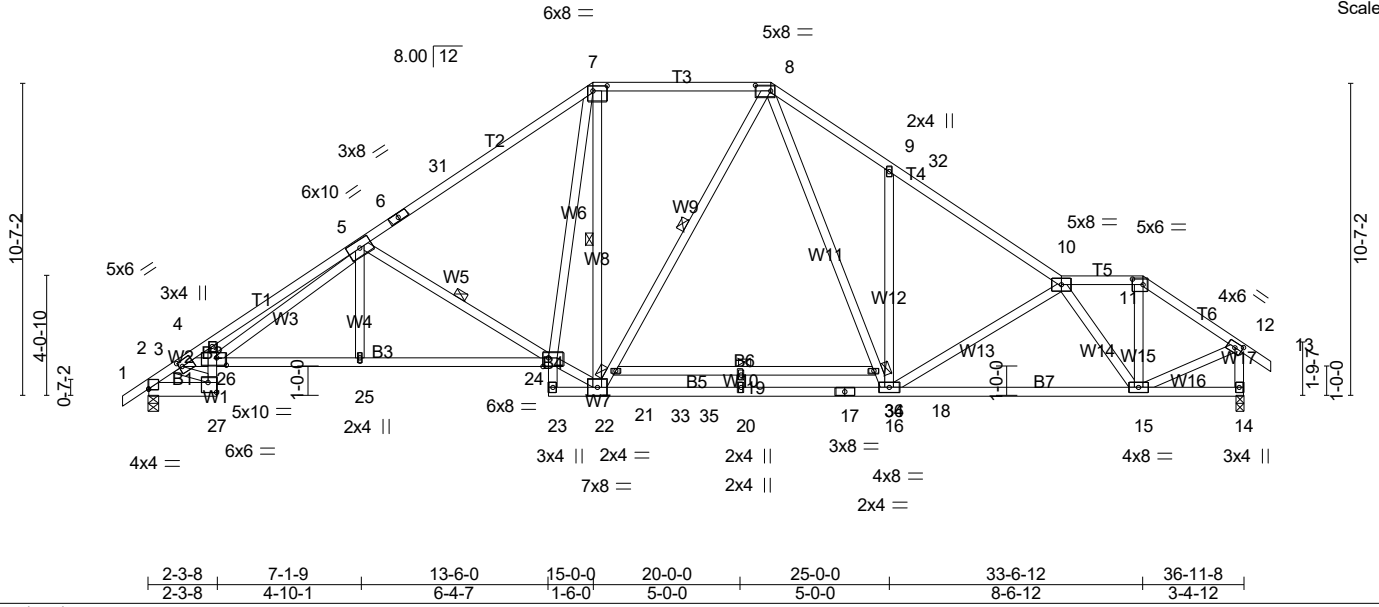


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0,0-0-3], [3:0-1-4,0-2-4], [7:0-5-12,0-2-0], [8:0-6-4,0-2-4], [11:0-4-4,0-2-4], [12:0-2-14,0-2-0], [24:0-2-4,Edge], [26:0-4-0,0-3-0], [27:Edge,0-4-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.94	Vert(LL) -0.59 16-20 >749 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.83	Vert(CT) -0.93 16-20 >474 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.25 14 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 273 lb	FT = 20%

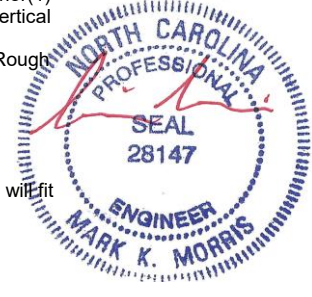
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.2, B5: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 18-21
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-24, 7-22, 8-21

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1607/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 14=1635/0-3-0 (min. 0-2-0)
 Max Horz2=227(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-63(LC 12), 14=-65(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1635(LC 20), 14=1704(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2292/104, 3-4=-4513/228, 4-5=-4736/296, 5-6=-2270/129, 6-31=-2185/142,
 7-31=-2150/169, 7-8=-1619/190, 8-9=-2444/250, 9-32=-2305/141, 10-32=-2450/124,
 10-11=-1376/102, 11-12=-1675/104, 12-14=-1653/109
 BOT CHORD 2-27=-151/1802, 26-27=-67/874, 25-26=-121/2608, 24-25=-520/0,
 22-33=0/1571, 20-33=0/1571, 20-34=0/1571, 17-34=0/1571, 16-17=0/1571, 15-16=-29/2295
 WEBS 5-25=0/329, 5-24=-916/216, 22-24=0/2045, 7-24=-74/1265, 7-22=-588/185, 8-18=-140/1191,
 16-18=-179/1057, 9-16=-356/193, 10-16=-453/146, 10-15=-1616/97, 11-15=-20/785,
 12-15=0/1433, 5-26=-204/1894, 3-26=-224/3132, 3-27=-1323/115

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-2-6, Exterior(2R) 10-2-6 to 25-9-10, Interior(1) 25-9-10 to 30-9-12, Exterior(2R) 30-9-12 to 33-6-12, Exterior(2E) 33-6-12 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 14.
 - 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.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

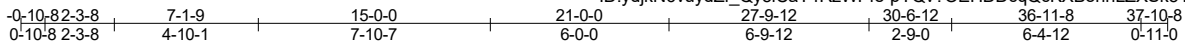


9/11/2024

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

Job 24-7625-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:36:09 2024 Page 1
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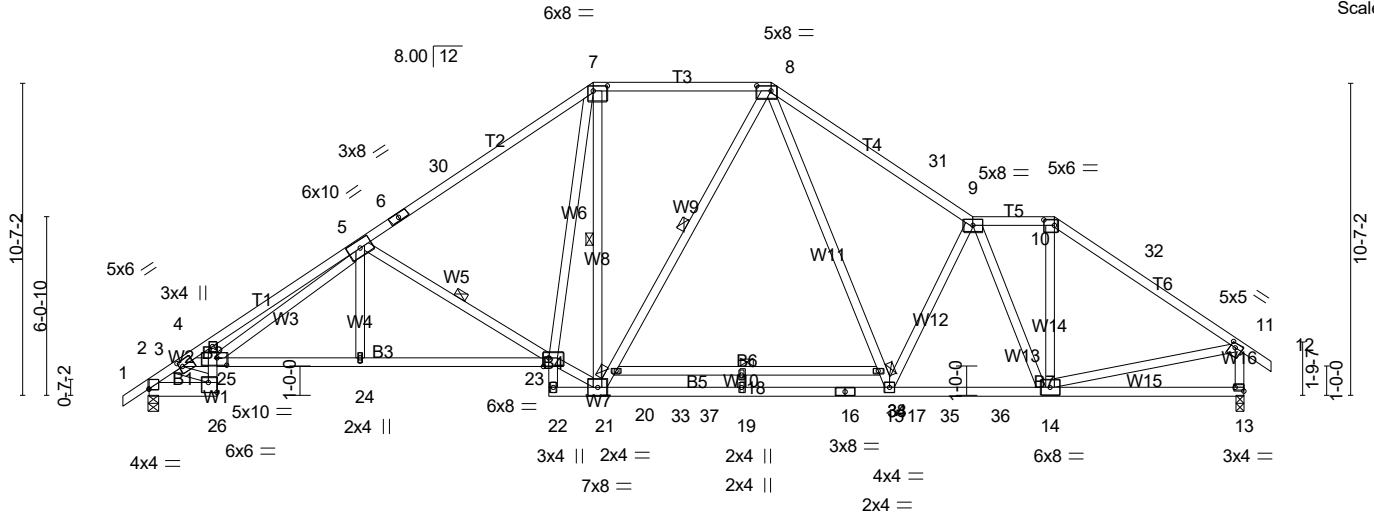


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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.80	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (PF) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.86	Vert(LL) -0.57 17-18 >778 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.97	Vert(CT) -0.92 15-19 >481 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.24 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 271 lb	FT = 20%

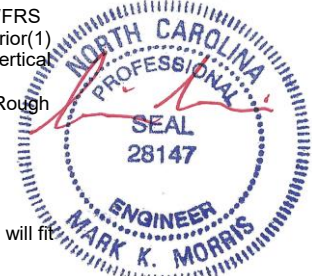
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.2, B5,B7: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 17-20
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-23, 7-21, 8-20

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1608/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 13=1637/0-3-0 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz2=227(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-63(LC 12), 13=-64(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1658(LC 20), 13=1768(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2326/109, 3-4=-4578/227, 4-5=-4803/293, 5-6=-2314/135, 6-30=-2229/148,
7-30=-2194/174, 7-8=-1652/194, 8-31=-2424/208, 9-31=-2512/182, 9-10=-1694/154,
10-32=-1975/139, 11-32=-2079/124, 11-13=-1686/142
BOT CHORD 2-26=-151/1827, 25-26=-67/885, 24-25=-121/2650, 23-24=-121/2650, 22-23=-516/0,
21-33=0/1702, 19-33=0/1702, 19-34=0/1702, 16-34=0/1702, 15-16=0/1702, 15-35=0/2201,
35-36=0/2201, 14-36=0/2201
WEBS 5-24=0/329, 5-23=-922/217, 21-23=0/2081, 7-23=-77/1262, 7-21=-580/192, 8-17=-52/1087,
15-17=-87/923, 9-15=-498/198, 9-14=-1299/46, 10-14=-2/898, 11-14=0/1531,
5-25=-203/1913, 3-25=-223/3175, 3-26=-1341/115

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-2-6, Exterior(2R) 10-2-6 to 25-9-10, Interior(1) 25-9-10 to 27-9-12, Exterior(2R) 27-9-12 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BC DL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 13.
 - 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.



9/11/2024

10) Trusses designed with all other components comply with 2015 IRC. 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 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R07	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

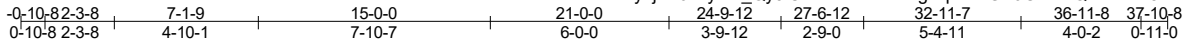


9/11/2024

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 24-7625-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 52244
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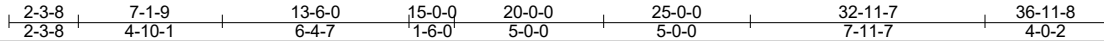
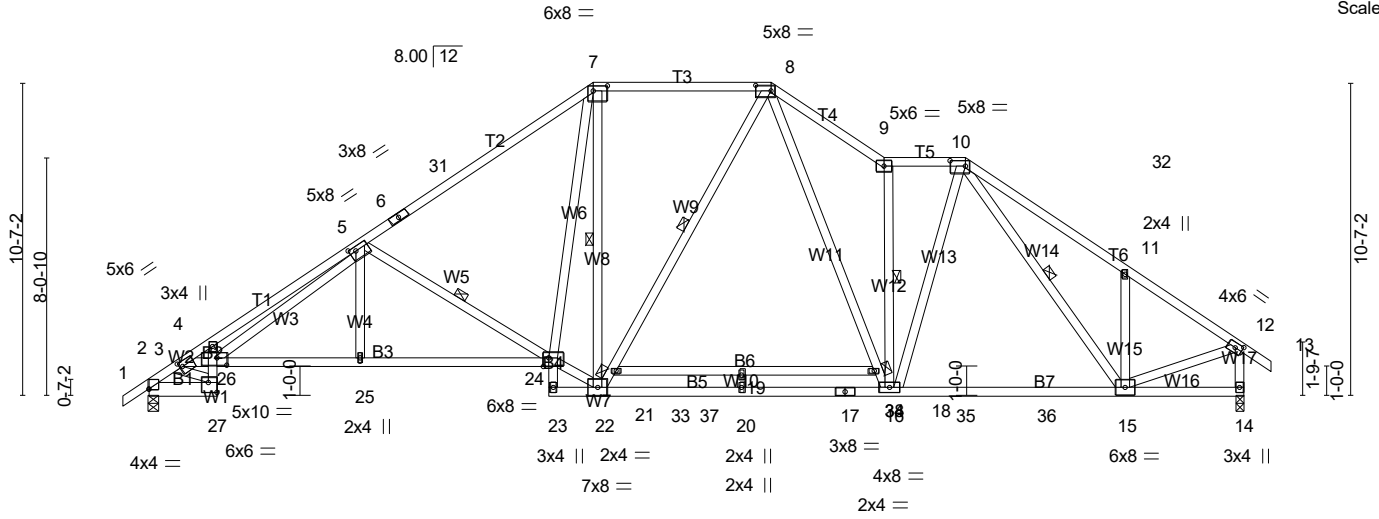


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0,0,0-3], [3:0-1-4,0-2-0], [5:0-2-10,0-1-12], [7:0-5-12,0-2-0], [8:0-6-4,0-2-4], [10:0-6-4,0-2-4], [12:0-2-14,0-2-0], [24:0-2-4,Edge], [26:0-4-0,0-3-0], [27:Edge,0-4-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	Vert(LL)	-0.54 16-20	>813	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (PF) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.87	Vert(CT)	-0.88 16-20	>503	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.86	Horz(CT)	0.25 14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 283 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.2, B5,B7: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W2: 2x4 SP No.2

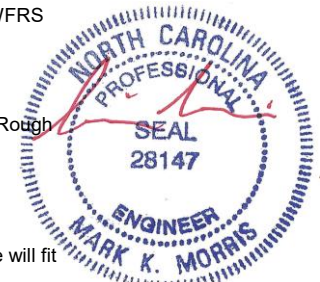
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-24, 7-22, 8-21, 9-16, 10-15

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1607/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 14=1635/0-3-0 (min. 0-2-3)
 Max Horz2=227(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-63(LC 12), 14=-65(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1674(LC 20), 14=1832(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2350/99, 3-4=-4624/228, 4-5=-4852/295, 5-6=-2345/123, 6-31=-2260/136,
 7-31=-2225/163, 7-8=-1673/185, 8-9=-2539/238, 9-10=-2060/158, 10-32=-1895/227,
 11-32=-1968/200, 11-12=-1947/120, 12-14=-1806/119
 BOT CHORD 2-27=-151/1844, 26-27=-67/893, 25-26=-121/2678, 24-25=-121/2679, 23-24=-493/0,
 22-33=0/1648, 20-33=0/1648, 20-34=0/1648, 17-34=0/1648, 16-17=0/1648, 16-35=0/1723,
 35-36=0/1723, 15-36=0/1723
 WEBS 5-25=0/329, 5-24=-925/217, 22-24=0/2099, 7-24=-74/1265, 7-22=-585/185, 8-18=-116/1228,
 16-18=-154/1104, 5-26=-204/1929, 3-26=-224/3206, 3-27=-1353/115, 9-16=-1470/160,
 10-16=0/1074, 11-15=-303/176, 10-15=-326/75, 12-15=-21/1658

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-2-6, Exterior(2R) 10-2-6 to 21-0-0, Exterior(2E) 21-0-0 to 24-9-12, Exterior(2R) 24-9-12 to 32-4-6, Interior(1) 32-4-6 to 32-11-6, Exterior(2E) 32-11-6 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 14.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum



9/11/2024

When used, approved, installed, or loaded 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 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R08	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

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10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

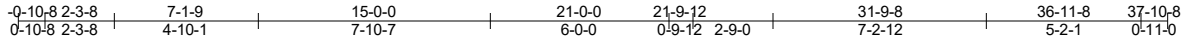


9/11/2024

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 24-7625-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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24-6-12



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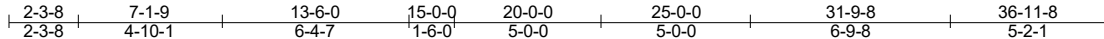
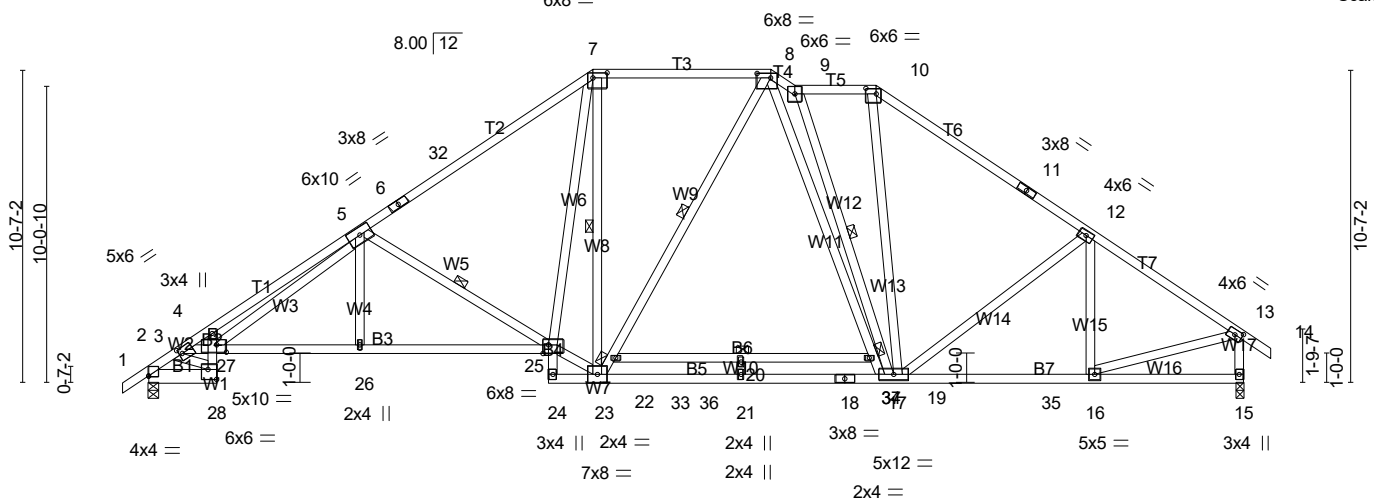


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0,0-0-3], [3:0-1,4,0-2-4], [7:0-5,12,0-2-0], [8:0-5,8,0-1-12], [10:0-4,4,0-2-4], [13:0-2,14,0-2-0], [25:0-2-4,Edge], [27:0-4,0,0-3-0], [28:Edge,0-4-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	Vert(LL)	-0.57 17-21	>777	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.95	Vert(CT)	-0.91 17-21	>488	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.84	Horz(CT)	0.24 15	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 290 lb	FT = 20%

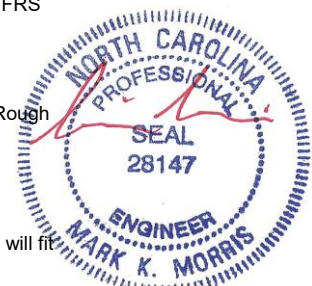
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.2, B5: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-22
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-25, 7-23, 8-22, 9-17

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1606/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 15=1633/0-3-0 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz2=227(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-64(LC 12), 15=-38(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1639(LC 20), 15=1753(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2300/107, 3-4=-4513/229, 4-5=-4733/297, 5-6=-2282/132, 6-32=-2196/145,
7-32=-2161/172, 7-8=-1626/192, 8-9=-1840/202, 9-10=-1570/191, 10-11=-1939/166,
11-12=-2038/138, 12-13=-1963/132, 13-15=-1687/127
BOT CHORD 2-28=-152/1799, 27-28=-68/872, 26-27=-122/2606, 24-25=-508/0,
23-33=0/1585, 21-33=0/1585, 21-34=0/1585, 18-34=0/1585, 17-18=0/1585, 17-35=0/1585,
16-35=0/1585
WEBS 5-26=0/329, 5-25=-919/216, 23-25=0/2036, 7-25=-75/1264, 7-23=-563/185, 8-19=-39/502,
17-19=-81/377, 5-27=-205/1885, 3-27=-225/3125, 3-28=-1320/115, 9-17=-643/37,
10-17=0/725, 12-16=-368/58, 13-16=-27/1586

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-2-6, Exterior(2R) 10-2-6 to 21-0-0, Exterior(2E) 21-0-0 to 21-9-12, Exterior(2R) 21-9-12 to 29-4-6, Interior(1) 29-4-6 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 15.
 - 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.



9/11/2024

10) Trusses designed with 2016 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC. 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 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R09	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

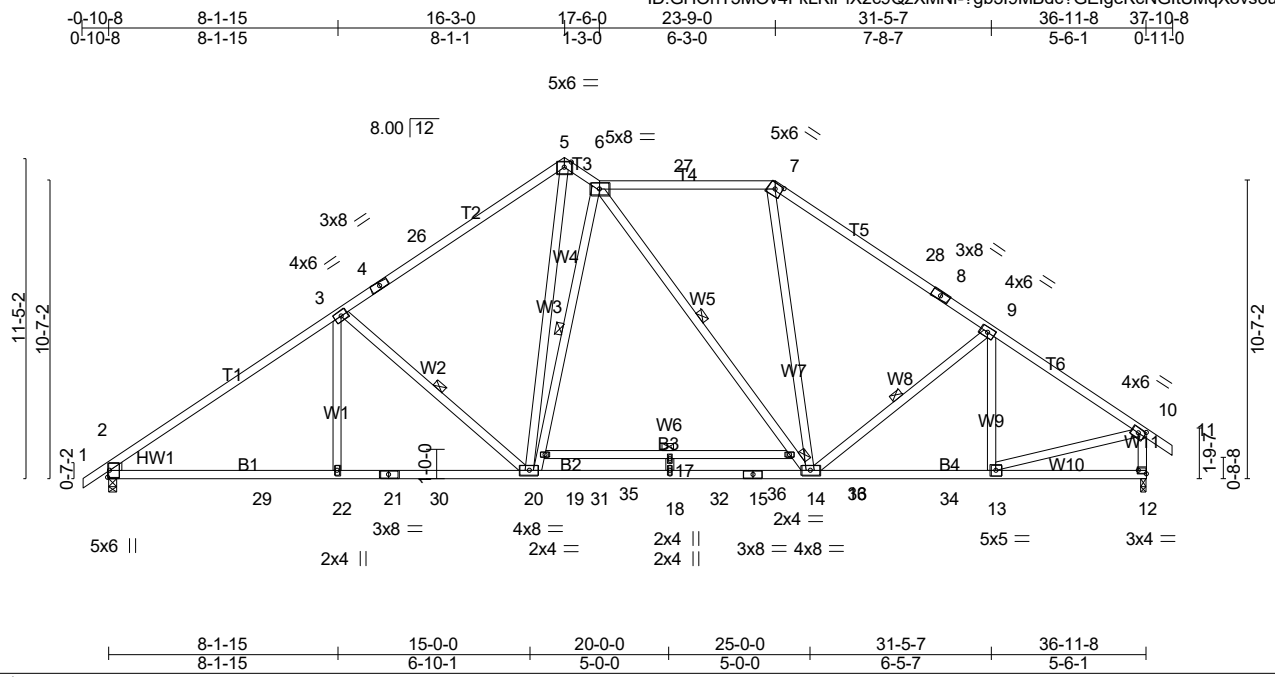
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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.



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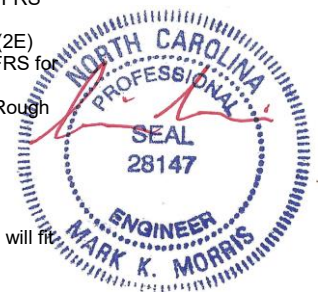
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.68	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.62 17-19 >718 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.72	Vert(CT) -0.93 17-19 >473 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 252 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B1: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-19
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W4: 2x4 SP No.1	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-20, 6-16, 3-20, 9-14
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1608/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4), 12=1634/0-3-0 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz2=243(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-69(LC 12), 12=-94(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1891(LC 20), 12=1798(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2764/130, 3-4=-2206/126, 4-26=-2115/140, 5-26=-2091/166, 5-6=-1762/176,
 6-27=-1564/191, 7-27=-1564/191, 7-28=-1992/157, 8-28=-2019/130, 8-9=-2099/118,
 9-10=-2051/123, 10-12=-1727/119
 BOT CHORD 2-29=-106/2357, 22-29=-106/2357, 21-22=-106/2357, 21-30=-106/2357, 20-30=-106/2357,
 20-31=0/1992, 18-31=0/1992, 18-32=0/1992, 15-32=0/1992, 15-33=0/1992, 14-33=0/1992,
 14-34=-38/1655, 13-34=-38/1655
 WEBS 5-20=-64/1737, 19-20=-1044/128, 6-19=-805/168, 6-16=-347/97, 14-16=-581/52,
 7-14=0/765, 9-13=-356/57, 3-20=-679/221, 10-13=-27/1638, 3-22=0/324

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 16-3-0, Exterior(2E) 16-3-0 to 17-6-0, Interior(1) 17-6-0 to 18-11-6, Exterior(2R) 18-11-6 to 28-6-10, Interior(1) 28-6-10 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 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.



9/11/2024

10. This truss 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 24-7625-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

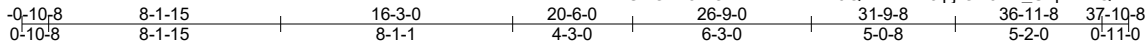


9/11/2024

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 24-7625-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 52244
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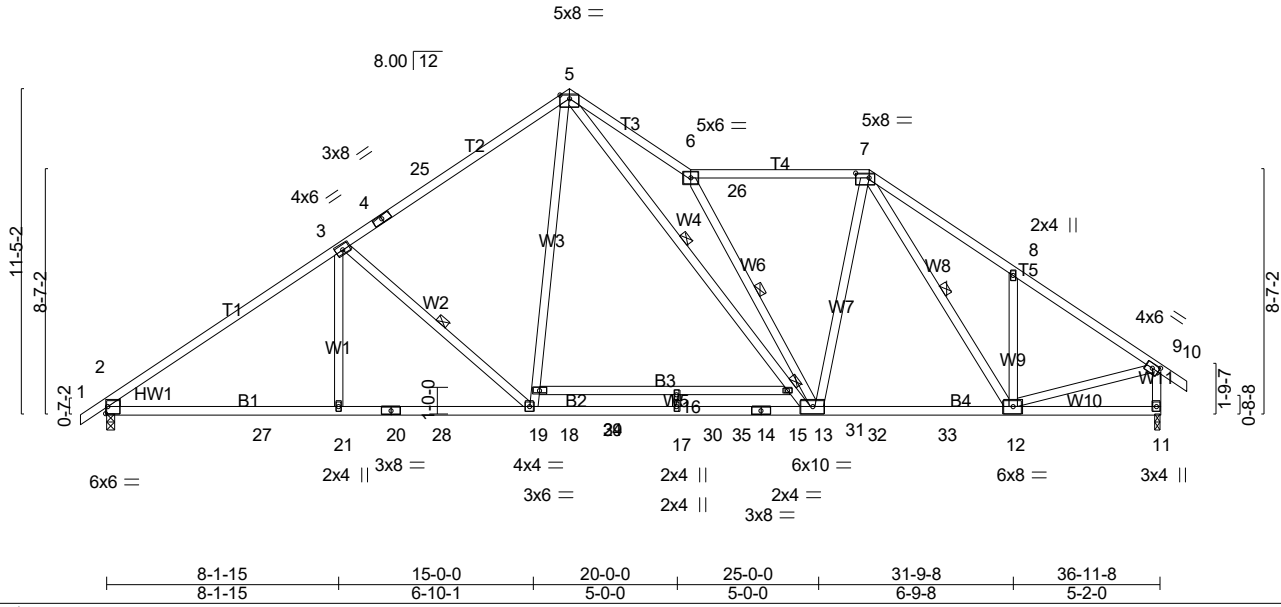


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-5-12,0-2-0], [9:0-2-14,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.69	Vert(LL)	-0.62 16-18	>712	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.96	Vert(CT)	-0.99 16-18	>448	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 1.00	Horz(CT)	0.08 11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 251 lb	FT = 20%

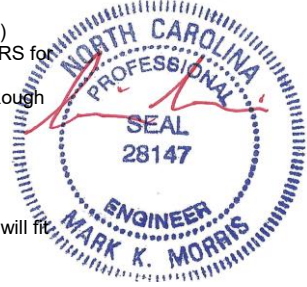
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
B1: 2x4 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.1	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-13, 7-12, 3-19, 5-15
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	
W3,W6,W4: 2x4 SP No.1	
WEDGE	
Left: 2x4 SP No.3	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1609/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5), 11=1632/0-3-0 (min. 0-2-3)
 Max Horz2=243(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-68(LC 12), 11=-94(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1938(LC 20), 11=1853(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2845/122, 3-4=-2289/117, 4-25=-2197/130, 5-25=-2174/157, 5-6=-3807/415, 6-26=-1953/151, 7-26=-1953/151, 7-8=-2096/233, 8-9=-2105/123, 9-11=-1805/124
 BOT CHORD 2-27=-105/2425, 21-27=-105/2425, 20-21=-105/2425, 20-28=-105/2425, 19-28=-105/2425, 19-29=0/1403, 17-29=0/1403, 17-30=0/1403, 14-30=0/1403, 14-31=0/1403, 13-31=0/1403, 13-32=0/1775, 32-33=0/1775, 12-33=0/1775, 18-34=-107/442, 16-34=-107/442, 16-35=-107/442, 15-35=-107/442
 WEBS 18-19=-40/924, 5-18=-1/1099, 6-13=-2563/360, 7-13=0/989, 8-12=-312/179, 3-19=-679/223, 9-12=-2/1681, 3-21=0/322, 5-15=-382/2383, 13-15=-475/2566

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 16-3-0, Exterior(2E) 16-3-0 to 20-6-0, Interior(1) 20-6-0 to 21-11-6, Exterior(2R) 21-11-6 to 31-9-8, Interior(1) 31-9-8 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 11.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/11/2024

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 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R11	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

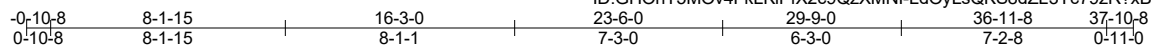
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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Scale = 1:80.7

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.85	Vert(LL)	-0.68 15-17 >649 240	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.97	Vert(CT)	-1.07 15-17 >412 180				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.73	Horz(CT)	0.08 10 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							Weight: 237 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T3: 2x4 SP SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W4: 2x4 SP No.2
WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 14-17
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-12, 3-18, 5-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1611/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4), 10=1637/0-3-0 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz 2=243(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-67(LC 12), 10=-92(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1928(LC 20), 10=1818(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2826/136, 3-4=-2274/131, 4-24=-2183/145, 5-24=-2159/172, 5-25=-3705/341, 6-25=-3795/315, 6-26=-2515/140, 7-26=-2515/140, 7-27=-2063/132, 8-27=-2168/113, 8-10=-1736/137
BOT CHORD 2-28=-104/2409, 20-28=-104/2409, 19-20=-104/2409, 19-29=-104/2409, 18-29=-104/2409, 18-30=0/1730, 16-30=0/1730, 16-31=0/1730, 13-31=0/1730, 13-32=0/1730, 12-32=0/1730, 12-33=0/1721, 11-33=0/1721
WEBS 17-18=-36/916, 5-17=0/1125, 6-12=-2426/311, 7-12=0/1356, 3-18=-675/222, 8-11=0/1592, 5-14=-283/2280, 12-14=-328/2201, 3-20=0/312

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 24-11-6, Exterior(2R) 24-11-6 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 10) Trusses designed with parallel chords and common verticals are not to be used. 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.



9/11/2024

Job 24-7625-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:36:25 2024 Page 2
ID:GHOhT5MOv4FkLKIPFX2c9QzXMNI-LdOyLsQKS8dZL3Yc79zR?xBawYtXPxapkwhiOyePsK

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R13	Roof Special	1	1	# 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:36:28 2024 Page 1
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0-10-8	8-1-15	16-3-0	24-3-0	26-6-0	32-9-0	36-11-8	37-10-8
0-10-8	8-1-15	8-1-1	8-0-0	2-3-0	6-3-0	4-2-8	0-11-0

Scale = 1:82.0

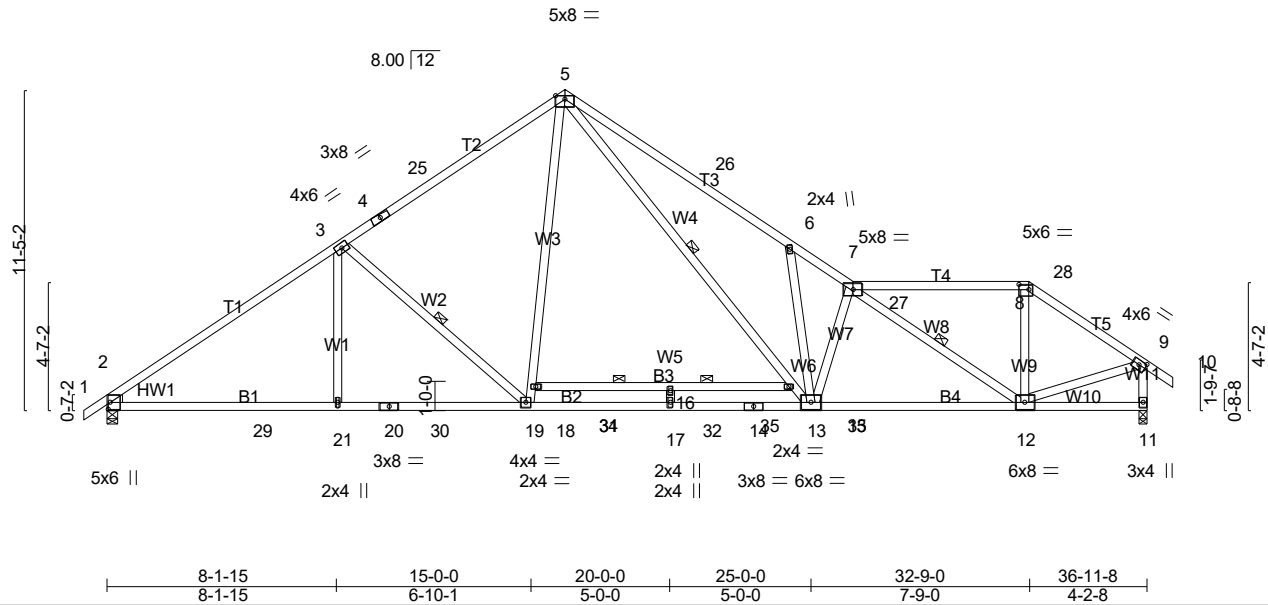


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8-0-4-4,0-2-4], [9-0-2-14,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	Vert(LL) -0.73	16-18	>606	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(CT) -1.13	16-18	>390	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.94	Horz(CT) 0.11	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 235 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T3: 2x4 SP SS
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x4 SP SS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 3-1-0 oc bracing: 15-18
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-19, 5-13, 7-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1611/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4), 11=1637/0-3-0 (min. 0-2-1)

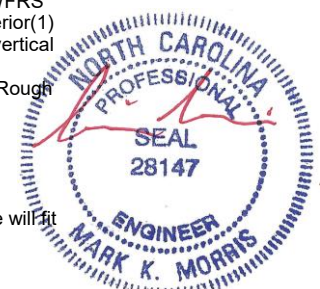
Max Horz2=243(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-67(LC 12), 11=-92(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1910(LC 20), 11=1752(LC 3)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2794/126, 3-4=-2245/121, 4-25=-2154/135, 5-25=-2130/162, 5-26=-3611/308,
 6-26=-3716/282, 6-7=-3538/128, 7-27=-1564/114, 8-27=-1564/114, 8-28=-1764/109,
 9-28=-1878/108, 9-11=-1691/112
 BOT CHORD 2-29=-104/2383, 21-29=-104/2383, 20-21=-104/2383, 20-30=-104/2383, 19-30=-104/2383,
 19-31=0/1721, 17-31=0/1721, 17-32=0/1721, 14-32=0/1721, 14-33=0/1721, 13-33=0/1721,
 12-13=-19/3255
 WEBS 18-19=-35/925, 5-18=0/1129, 3-19=-673/222, 9-12=-15/1555, 5-15=-273/2228,
 13-15=-315/2144, 8-12=0/756, 7-13=-926/101, 7-12=-2096/24, 3-21=0/308, 6-13=-496/266

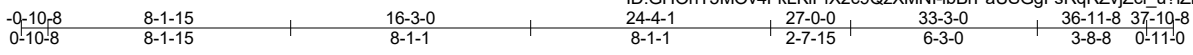
NOTES- (10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 27-11-6, Exterior(2R) 27-11-6 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 11.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.



9/11/2024

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 = 1:77.5

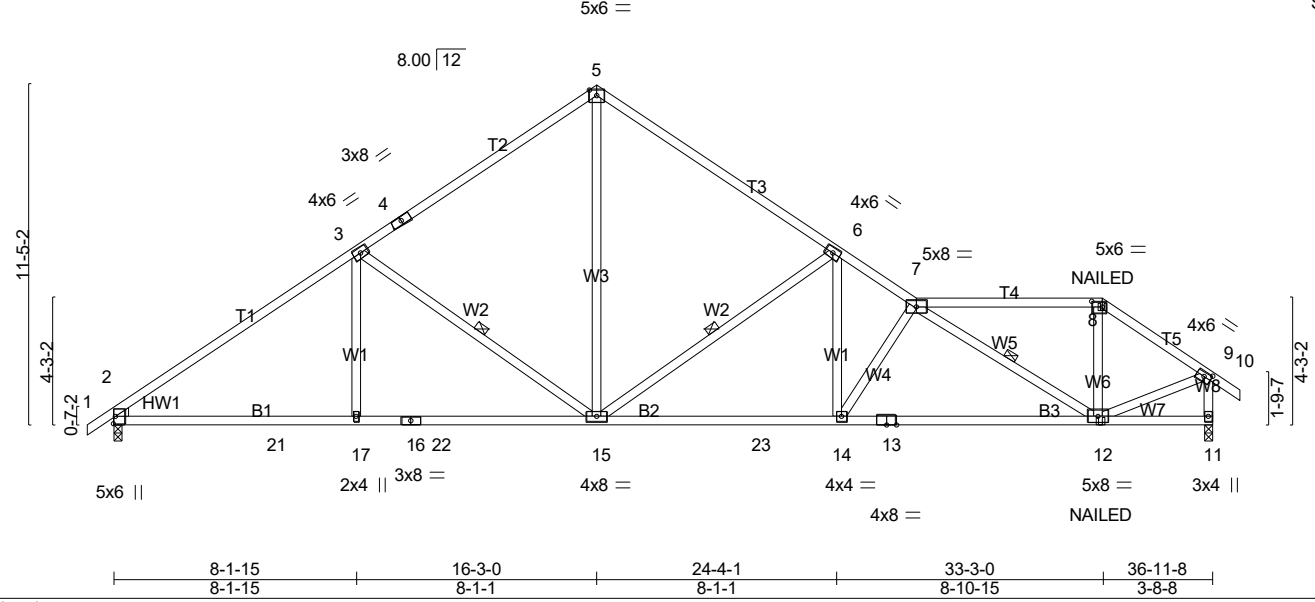


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-4-4,0-2-4], [9:0-2-14,0-2-0]

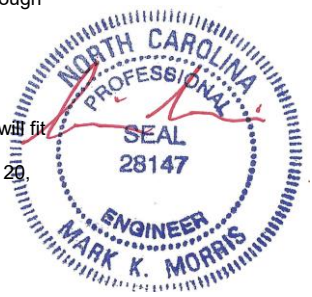
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.			PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.97	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.20 14-15	>999	240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.61	Vert(CT) -0.37 12-14	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.11 11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 214 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP No.1, T3: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 11-12.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-15, 6-15, 7-12
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1525/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 11=1535/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz2=243(LC 9)
 Max Uplift2=-120(LC 10), 11=-223(LC 11)
 Max Grav2=1626(LC 42), 11=1535(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2334/169, 3-4=-1631/182, 4-5=-1515/222, 5-6=-1657/207, 6-7=-2643/264,
 7-8=-1271/218, 8-9=-1561/228, 9-11=-1522/226
 BOT CHORD 2-21=-176/2002, 17-21=-176/2002, 16-17=-176/2002, 16-22=-176/2002, 15-22=-176/2002,
 15-23=-140/2247, 14-23=-140/2247, 13-14=-228/2690, 12-13=-228/2690
 WEBS 3-17=0/445, 3-15=-806/213, 5-15=-99/1300, 6-15=-1232/271, 6-14=-43/947, 7-14=-849/157,
 7-12=-1720/137, 8-12=0/567, 9-12=-134/1345

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=120, 11=223.
 - 9) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.



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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R14	Roof Special Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:36:30 2024 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-7=-60, 7-8=-60, 8-9=-60, 9-10=-60, 11-18=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 12=2(B)

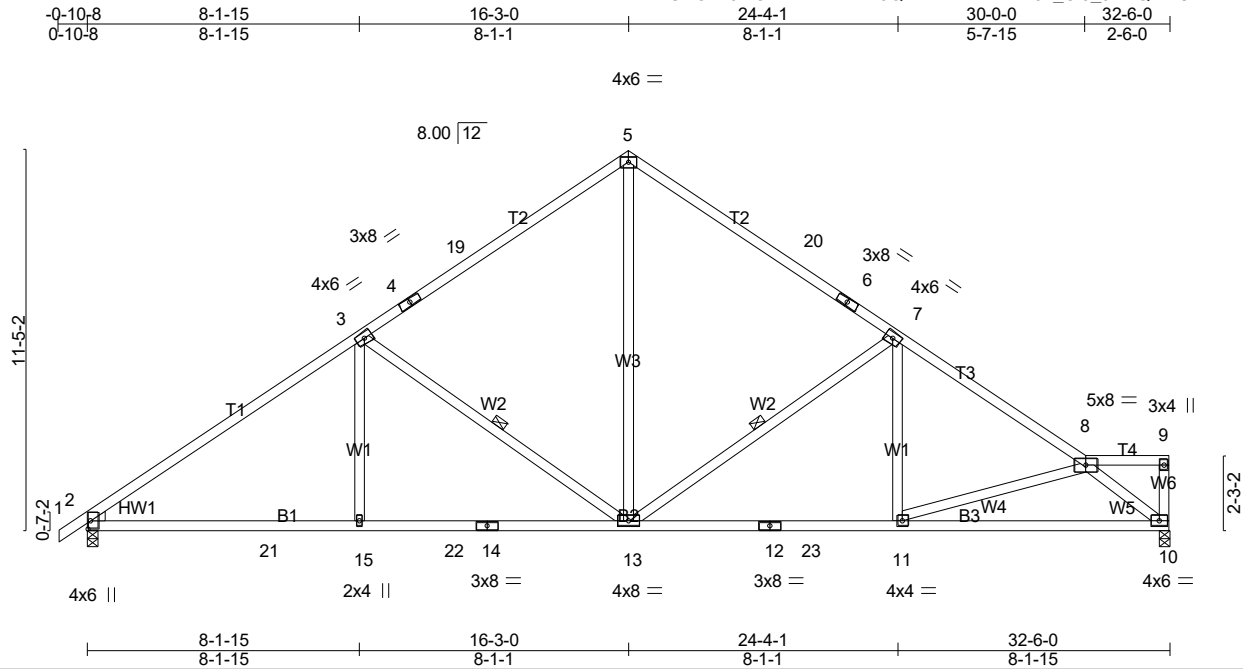


9/11/2024

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 24-7625-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 52244
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:36:31 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:69.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.63	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.14 11-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.46	Vert(CT) -0.25 11-13 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 184 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, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-13, 7-13

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

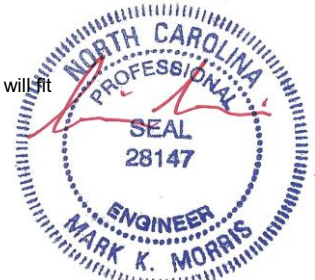
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1293/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=1347/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
Max Horz 2=242(LC 11)
Max Uplift 10=-94(LC 13), 2=-106(LC 12)
Max Grav 10=1293(LC 1), 2=1451(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2034/168, 3-4=-1349/167, 4-19=-1258/181, 5-19=-1237/208, 5-20=-1240/206,
6-20=-1259/179, 6-7=-1351/166, 7-8=-1856/170
BOT CHORD 2-21=-166/1748, 15-21=-166/1748, 15-22=-166/1748, 14-22=-166/1748, 13-14=-166/1748,
12-13=-73/1494, 12-23=-73/1494, 11-23=-73/1494, 10-11=-135/1423
WEBS 3-15=0/451, 3-13=-814/210, 5-13=-64/955, 7-13=-677/186, 7-11=0/316, 8-10=-1818/186

NOTES- (10)

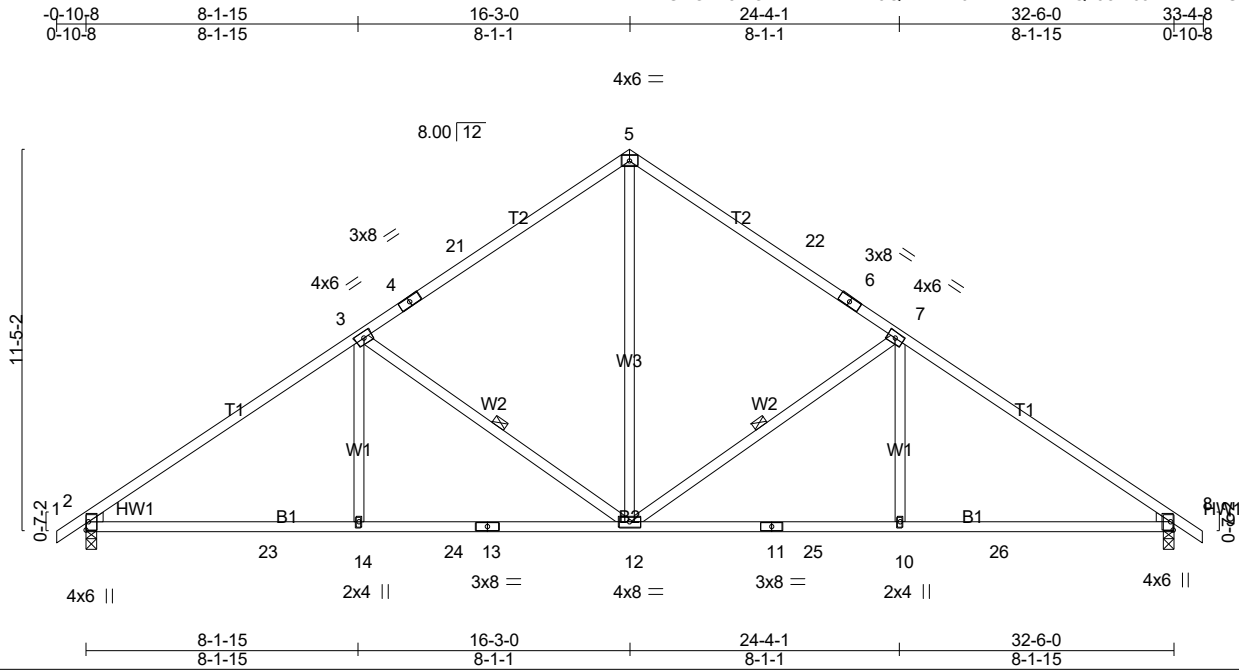
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 30-0-0, Exterior(2E) 30-0-0 to 32-4-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10 except (jt=lb) 2=106.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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 = 1:68.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.75	Vert(LL) -0.12 10-12 >999 240			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.42	Vert(CT) -0.24 10-12 >999 180			
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 8 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 172 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-12, 3-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1352/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 8=1353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
 Max Horz 2=-223(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-107(LC 12), 8=-107(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1482(LC 20), 8=1482(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2088/168, 3-4=-1406/166, 4-21=-1315/180, 5-21=-1294/206, 5-22=-1294/206,
 6-22=-1315/180, 6-7=-1406/166, 7-8=-2089/168
 BOT CHORD 2-23=-159/1799, 14-23=-159/1799, 14-24=-159/1799, 13-24=-159/1799, 12-13=-159/1799,
 11-12=-35/1643, 11-25=-35/1643, 10-25=-35/1643, 10-26=-35/1643, 8-26=-35/1643
 WEBS 5-12=-67/1018, 7-12=-814/212, 7-10=0/452, 3-12=-813/211, 3-14=0/452

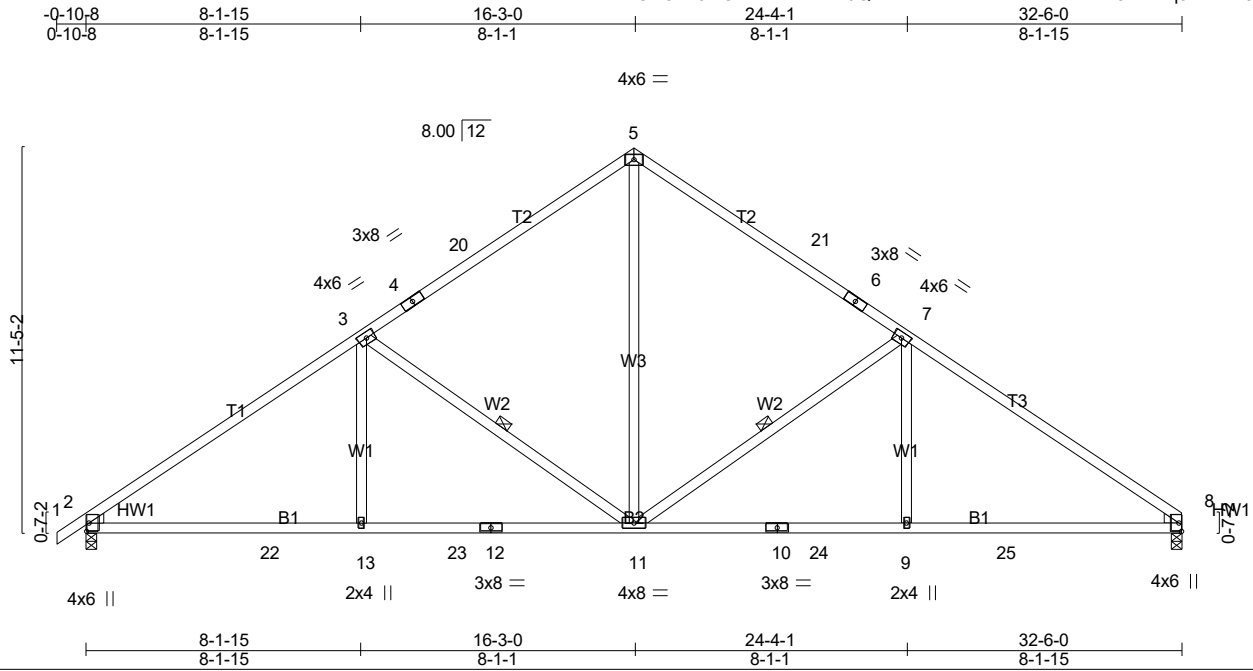
- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 28-6-14, Exterior(2E) 28-6-14 to 33-4-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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) 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) except (jt=lb) 2=107, 8=107.
 - 8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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Scale = 1:68.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.75	Vert(LL) -0.12 11-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.42	Vert(CT) -0.24 11-13 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 171 lb FT = 20%

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

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

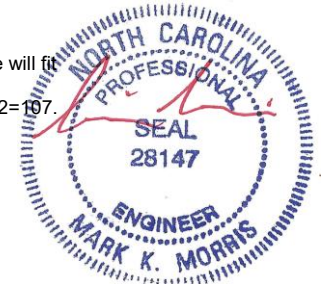
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 8=1299/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 2=219(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-107(LC 12), 8=-92(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1483(LC 20), 8=1434(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2089/168, 3-4=-1408/167, 4-20=-1316/180, 5-20=-1295/207, 5-21=-1295/207, 6-21=-1316/181, 6-7=-1407/167, 7-8=-2092/169
 BOT CHORD 2-22=-166/1794, 13-22=-166/1794, 13-23=-166/1794, 12-23=-166/1794, 11-12=-166/1794, 10-11=-60/1640, 10-24=-60/1640, 9-24=-60/1640, 9-25=-60/1640, 8-25=-60/1640
 WEBS 5-11=-68/1020, 7-11=-817/213, 7-9=0/452, 3-11=-813/211, 3-13=0/452

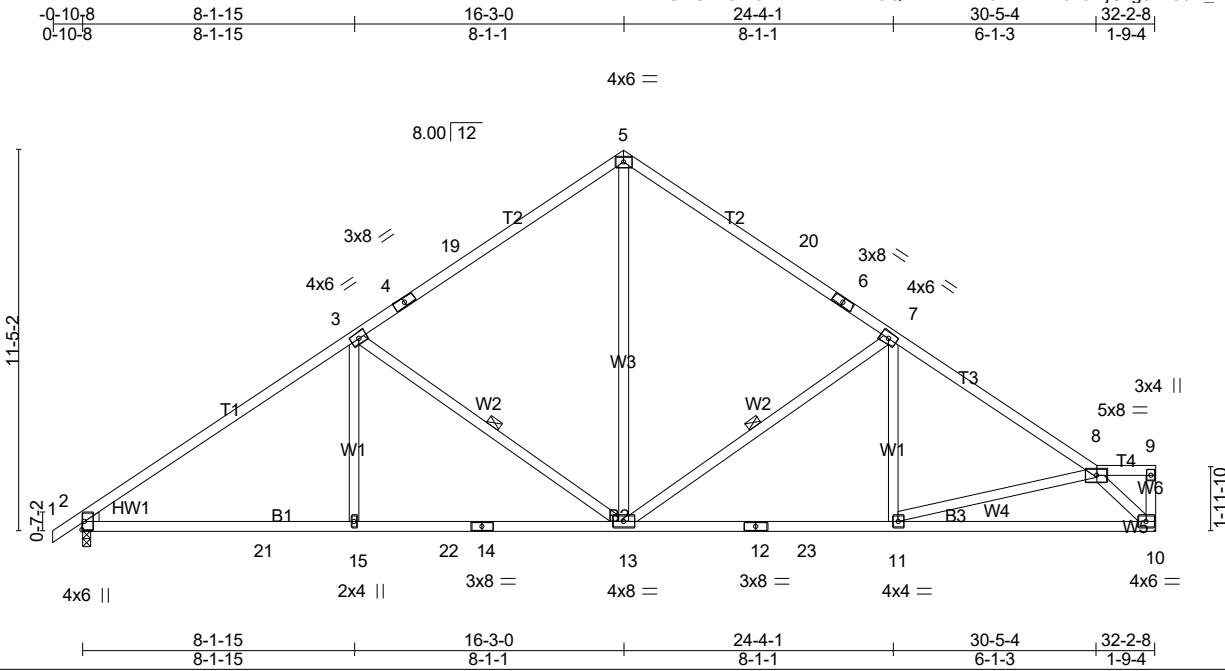
- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 27-8-6, Exterior(2E) 27-8-6 to 32-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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) 8 except (jt=lb) 2=107.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Scale = 1:69.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.63	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.13 11-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.24 11-13 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.07 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 183 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

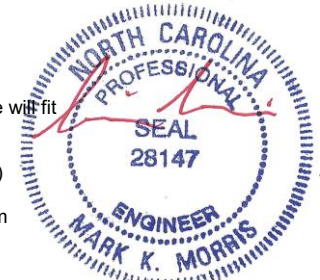
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-13, 7-13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1282/Mechanical, 2=1336/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
 Max Horz 2=239(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 10=-91(LC 13), 2=-106(LC 12)
 Max Grav 10=1282(LC 1), 2=1439(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2014/166, 3-4=-1330/166, 4-19=-1239/179, 5-19=-1218/206, 5-20=-1219/205,
 6-20=-1240/178, 6-7=-1331/164, 7-8=-1809/165
 BOT CHORD 2-21=-165/1732, 15-21=-165/1732, 15-22=-165/1732, 14-22=-165/1732, 13-14=-165/1732,
 12-13=-62/1447, 12-23=-62/1447, 11-23=-62/1447, 10-11=-120/1195
 WEBS 3-15=0/451, 3-13=-815/211, 5-13=-63/934, 7-13=-642/188, 7-11=0/279, 8-11=0/281,
 8-10=-1684/193

- NOTES-** (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; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 30-5-4, Exterior(2E) 30-5-4 to 32-0-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10 except (it=lb) 2=106.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Scale = 1:69.6

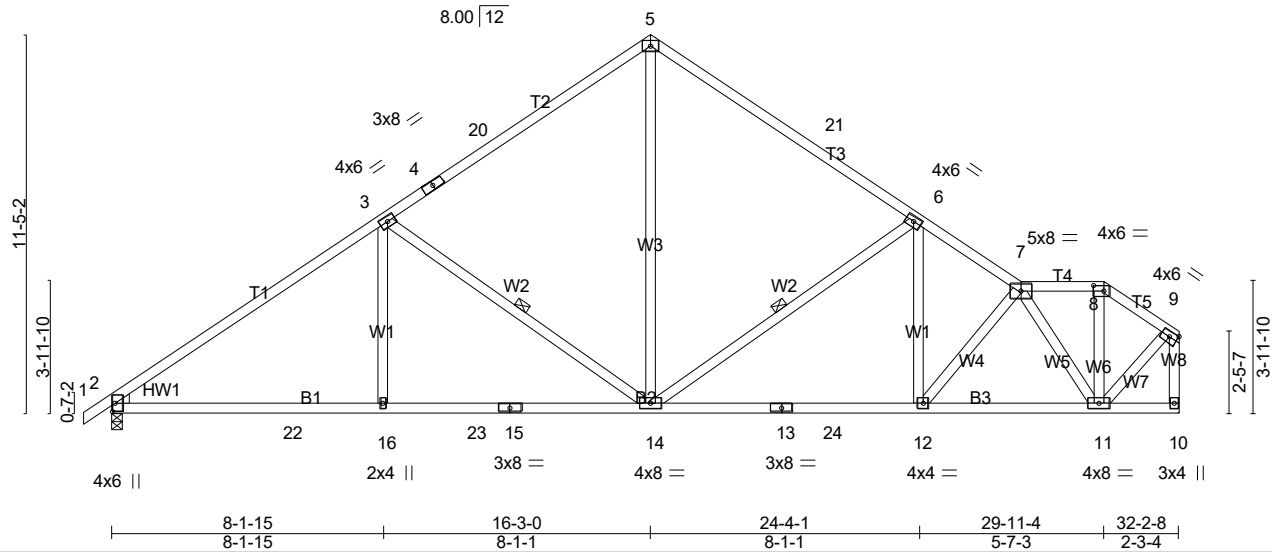


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-3-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.68	Vert(LL) -0.12	12-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.73	Vert(CT) -0.26	12-14	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.47	Horz(CT) 0.07	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							

Weight: 193 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, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-14, 6-14

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

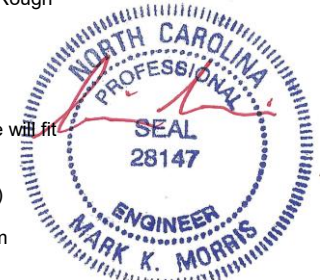
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1336/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 10=1282/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=245(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-106(LC 12), 10=-92(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1439(LC 20), 10=1282(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2014/169, 3-4=-1321/168, 4-20=-1230/182, 5-20=-1210/208, 5-21=-1221/206,
 6-21=-1330/180, 6-7=-1702/178, 7-8=-749/104, 8-9=-916/110, 9-10=-1258/105
 BOT CHORD 2-22=-166/1732, 16-22=-166/1732, 16-23=-166/1732, 15-23=-166/1732, 14-15=-166/1732,
 13-14=-77/1439, 13-24=-77/1439, 12-24=-77/1439, 11-12=-91/1396
 WEBS 3-16=0/450, 3-14=-813/211, 5-14=-64/930, 6-14=-611/182, 6-12=0/269, 8-11=-10/354,
 9-11=-59/1010, 7-11=-1206/93

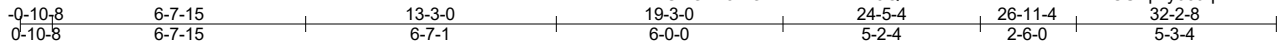
- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 27-5-4, Exterior(2R) 27-5-4 to 29-11-4, Exterior(2E) 29-11-4 to 32-0-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.0; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10 except (jt=lb) 2=106.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

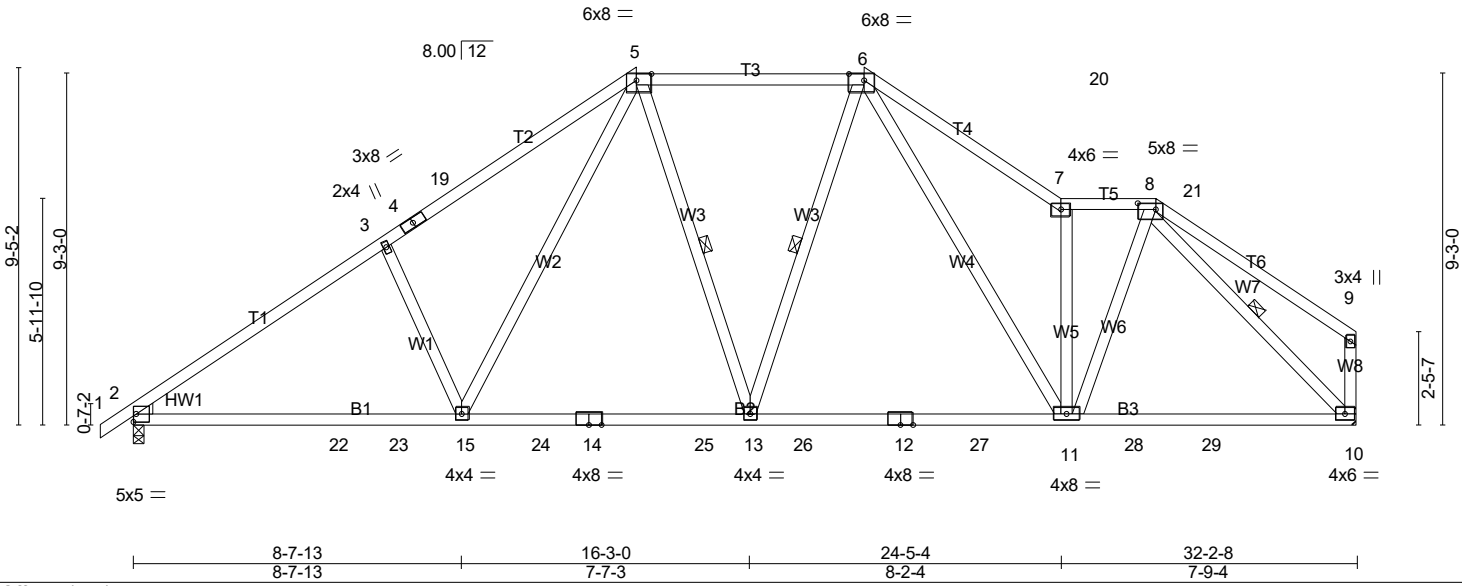
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9/11/2024



Scale = 1:60.7



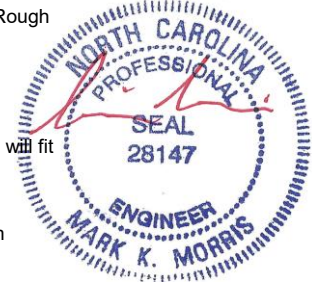
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.46	Vert(LL)	-0.23 11-13 >999 240	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.99	Vert(CT)	-0.37 11-13 >999 180				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.74	Horz(CT)	0.07 10 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							Weight: 201 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13, 6-13, 8-10
WEDGE	
Left: 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1336/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 10=1282/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=204(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-93(LC 12), 10=-79(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1441(LC 20), 10=1420(LC 3)

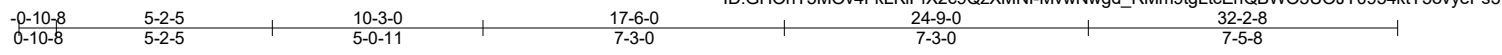
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2067/203, 3-4=-1942/233, 4-19=-1906/239, 5-19=-1847/265, 5-6=-1348/225,
 6-20=-1899/302, 7-20=-1913/274, 7-8=-1528/191
 BOT CHORD 2-22=-147/1739, 22-23=-147/1739, 15-23=-147/1739, 15-24=-62/1304, 14-24=-62/1304,
 14-25=-62/1304, 13-25=-62/1304, 13-26=-19/1273, 12-26=-19/1273, 12-27=-19/1273,
 11-27=-19/1273, 11-28=-44/1115, 28-29=-44/1115, 10-29=-44/1115
 WEBS 3-15=-333/203, 5-15=-125/662, 5-13=-54/290, 6-13=-26/324, 6-11=-142/611,
 7-11=-1159/224, 8-11=-51/1078, 8-10=-1540/71

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-5-6, Exterior(2R) 8-5-6 to 24-0-10, Interior(1) 24-0-10 to 24-5-4, Exterior(2R) 24-5-4 to 27-3-2, Exterior(2E) 27-3-2 to 32-0-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); PF=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

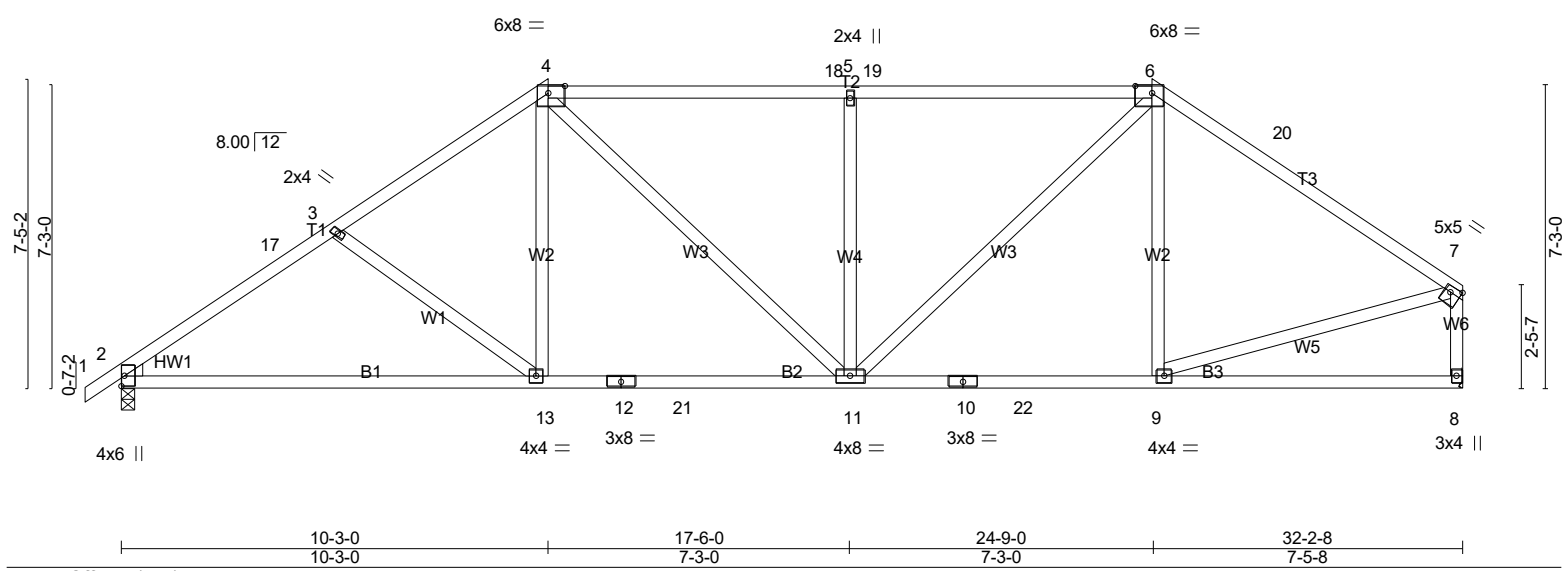


9/11/2024

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Scale = 1:55.3



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.79	Vert(LL)	-0.18	13-16	>999	L/d	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.80	Vert(CT)	-0.36	13-16	>999	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.48	Horz(CT)	0.05	8	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS									
BCDL	10.0												
Weight: 185 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, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1336/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 8=1282/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=165(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-75(LC 12), 8=-36(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1336(LC 1), 8=1284(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-17=-1877/208, 3-17=-1753/230, 3-4=-1681/219, 4-18=-1557/245, 5-18=-1558/244, 5-19=-1558/244, 6-19=-1557/245, 6-20=-1295/179, 7-20=-1427/160, 7-8=-1226/145
 Exterior(2R) 17-11-9 to 27-3-2, Exterior(2E) 27-3-2 to 32-0-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-171/1496, 12-13=-134/1349, 12-21=-134/1349, 11-21=-134/1349, 10-11=-54/1113, 10-22=-54/1113, 9-22=-54/1113
 WEBS 4-13=-0/433, 4-11=-139/389, 5-11=-508/177, 6-11=-133/686, 7-9=-75/1074

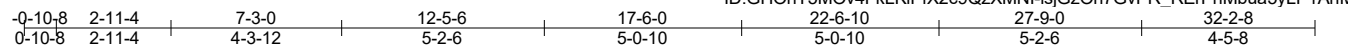
- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 17-0-7, Interior(1) 17-0-7 to 17-11-9, Exterior(2R) 17-11-9 to 27-3-2, Exterior(2E) 27-3-2 to 32-0-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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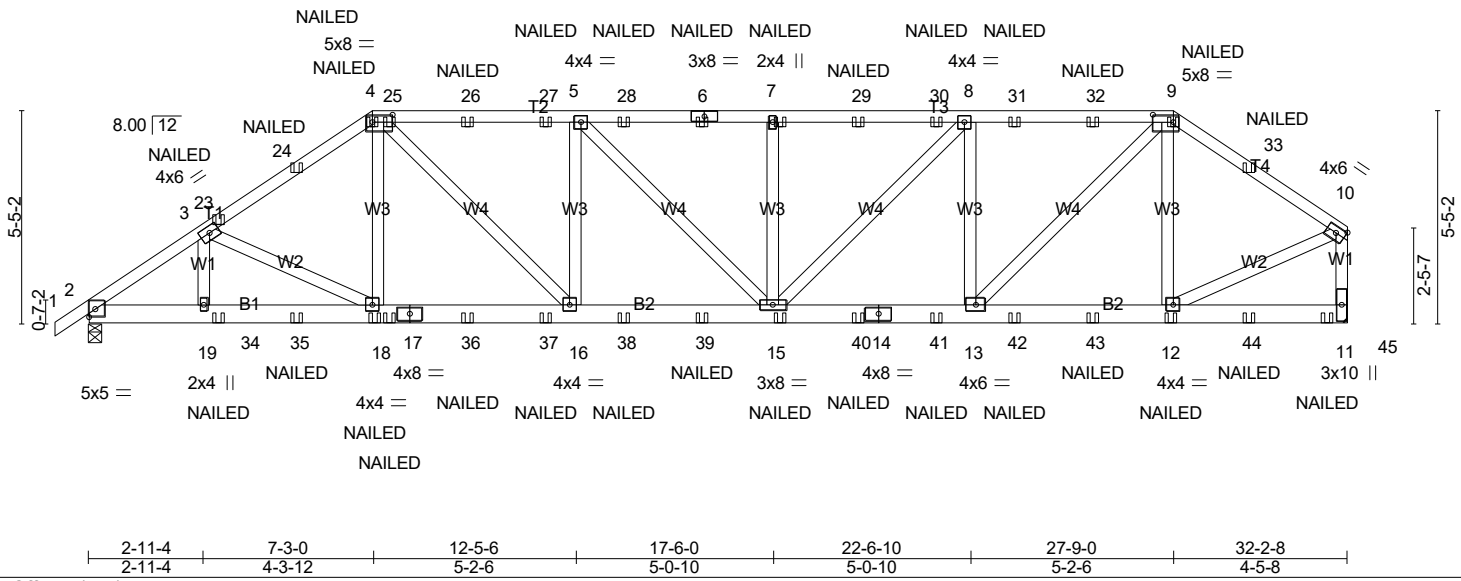


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-6-4,0-2-4], [9:0-6-4,0-2-4]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING - 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.72	Vert(LL) 0.21 15-16 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(CT) -0.28 15-16 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.77	Horz(CT) 0.07 11 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH			
BCDL 10.0					Weight: 222 lb FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-1-2 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=1985/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5), 11=1966/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=127(LC 35)
 Max Uplift 2=-766(LC 10), 11=-812(LC 6)

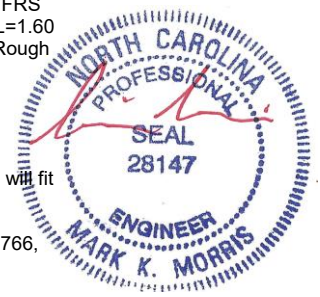
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2964/1211, 3-23=-2819/1271, 23-24=-2772/1259, 4-24=-2699/1271, 4-25=-3011/1458, 25-26=-3011/1458, 26-27=-3011/1458, 5-27=-3011/1458, 5-28=-3108/1497, 6-28=-3108/1497, 6-7=-3108/1497, 7-29=-3108/1497, 29-30=-3108/1497, 8-30=-3108/1497, 8-31=-2625/1275, 31-32=-2625/1275, 9-32=-2625/1275, 9-33=-1780/847, 10-33=-1868/837, 10-11=-1827/792

BOT CHORD 2-19=-1094/2426, 19-34=-1094/2426, 34-35=-1094/2426, 18-35=-1094/2426, 17-18=-1113/2266, 17-36=-1113/2266, 36-37=-1113/2266, 16-37=-1113/2266, 16-38=-1491/3011, 38-39=-1491/3011, 15-39=-1491/3011, 15-40=-1286/2625, 14-40=-1286/2625, 14-41=-1286/2625, 13-41=-1286/2625, 13-42=-696/1476, 42-43=-696/1476, 12-43=-696/1476

WEBS 4-18=-80/438, 4-16=-569/1067, 5-16=-586/413, 7-15=-411/293, 8-15=-346/690, 8-13=-960/587, 9-13=-823/1616, 9-12=-484/310, 10-12=-763/1602

- NOTES-** (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; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=766, 11=812.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.



9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss R22	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-9=-60, 9-10=-60, 11-20=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-51(B) 6=-51(B) 9=-51(B) 18=-58(B) 7=-51(B) 15=-29(B) 12=-29(B) 23=-58(B) 24=-15(B) 25=-51(B) 26=-51(B) 27=-51(B) 28=-51(B) 29=-51(B) 30=-51(B) 31=-51(B) 32=-51(B) 33=-15(B) 34=-68(B) 35=-74(B) 36=-29(B) 37=-29(B) 38=-29(B) 39=-29(B) 40=-29(B) 41=-29(B) 42=-29(B) 43=-29(B) 44=-74(B) 45=-74(B)



9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R23	Common Supported Gable	1	1	
					# 52244

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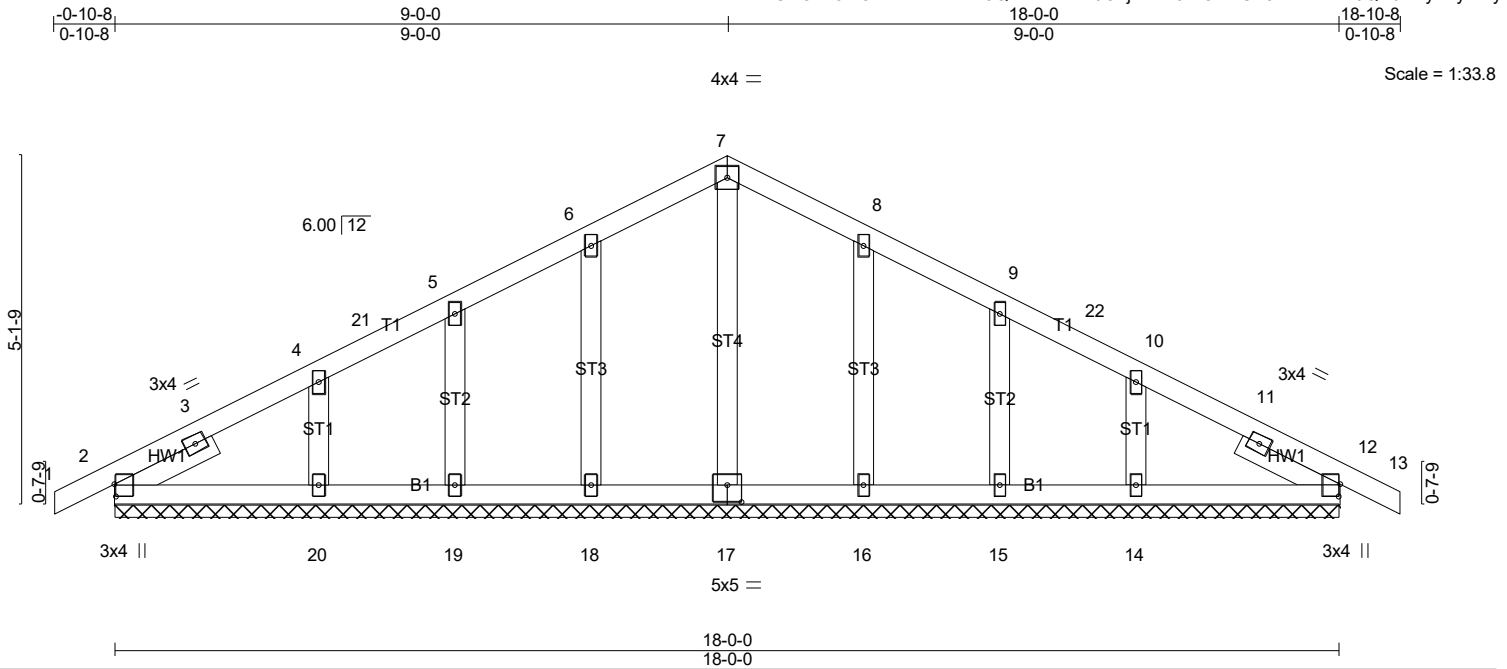


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-2,0-0-4], [12:0-2-2,0-0-4], [17:0-2-8,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(LL) 0.00 12 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) 0.00 13 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 95 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-7-3, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-7-3	

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=65(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 18, 19, 20, 16, 15, 14, 12
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 17, 18, 19, 20, 16, 15, 14, 12

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

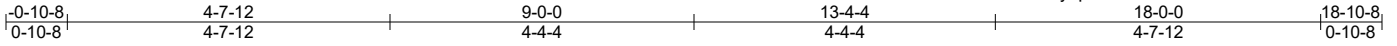
- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14, Corner(3E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 18, 19, 20, 16, 15, 14, 12.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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Scale = 1:33.1

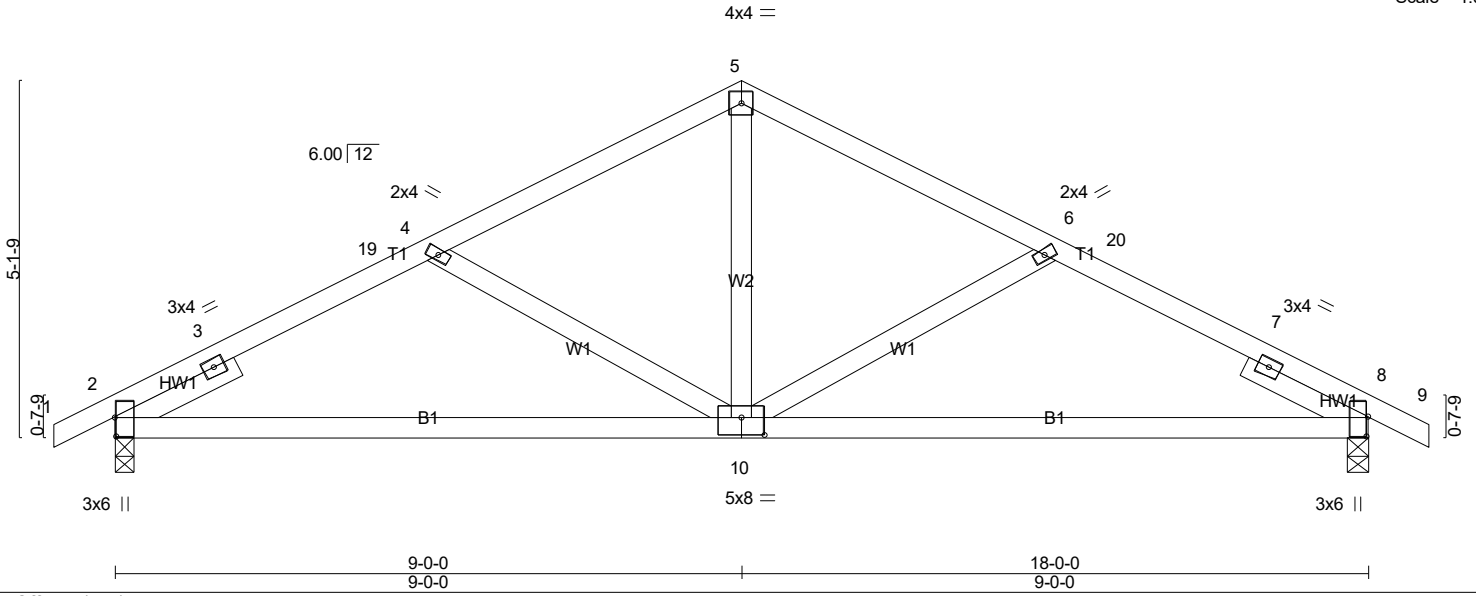


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-4,0-0-4], [8:0-3-6,0-0-4], [10:0-4-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) -0.08 10-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.17 10-13 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 87 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-777/0, 3-19=-1124/256, 4-19=-1114/270, 4-5=-888/212, 5-6=-888/212, 6-20=-1114/270, 7-20=-1124/256, 7-8=-777/0
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-162/1037, 8-10=-162/1037
 WEBS 5-10=-49/485, 6-10=-378/141, 4-10=-378/141

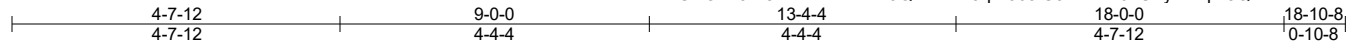
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14, Exterior(2E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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



4x4 =

Scale = 1:32.7

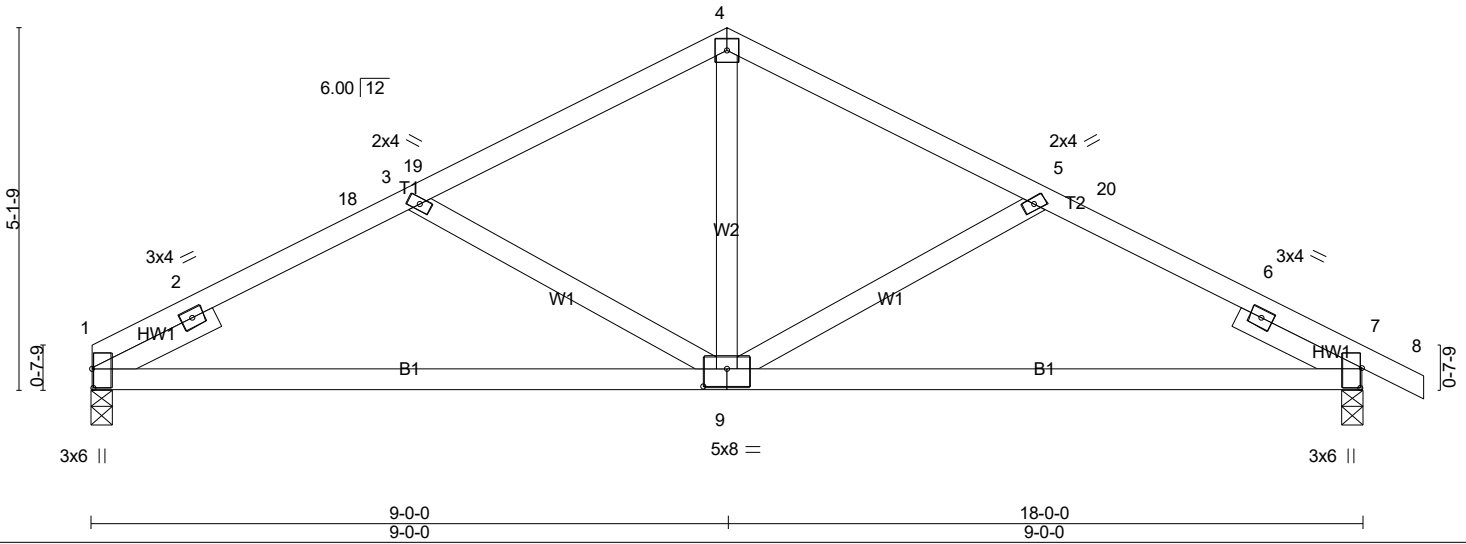


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-4,0-0-4], [7:0-3-6,0-0-4], [9:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.33	Vert(LL) -0.08	9-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.18	9-12	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 86 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=719/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=774/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-71(LC 19)
 Max Uplift 1=-57(LC 14), 7=-71(LC 15)
 Max Grav 1=766(LC 21), 7=821(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-802/4, 2-18=-1130/256, 3-18=-1121/269, 3-19=-891/191, 4-19=-878/211,
 4-5=-889/211, 5-20=-1116/269, 6-20=-1125/256, 6-7=-777/0
 BOT CHORD 1-9=-161/1045, 7-9=-162/1038
 WEBS 4-9=-49/486, 5-9=-378/141, 3-9=-384/140

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



9/11/2024

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 24-7625-R01	Truss R24A	Truss Type Common	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

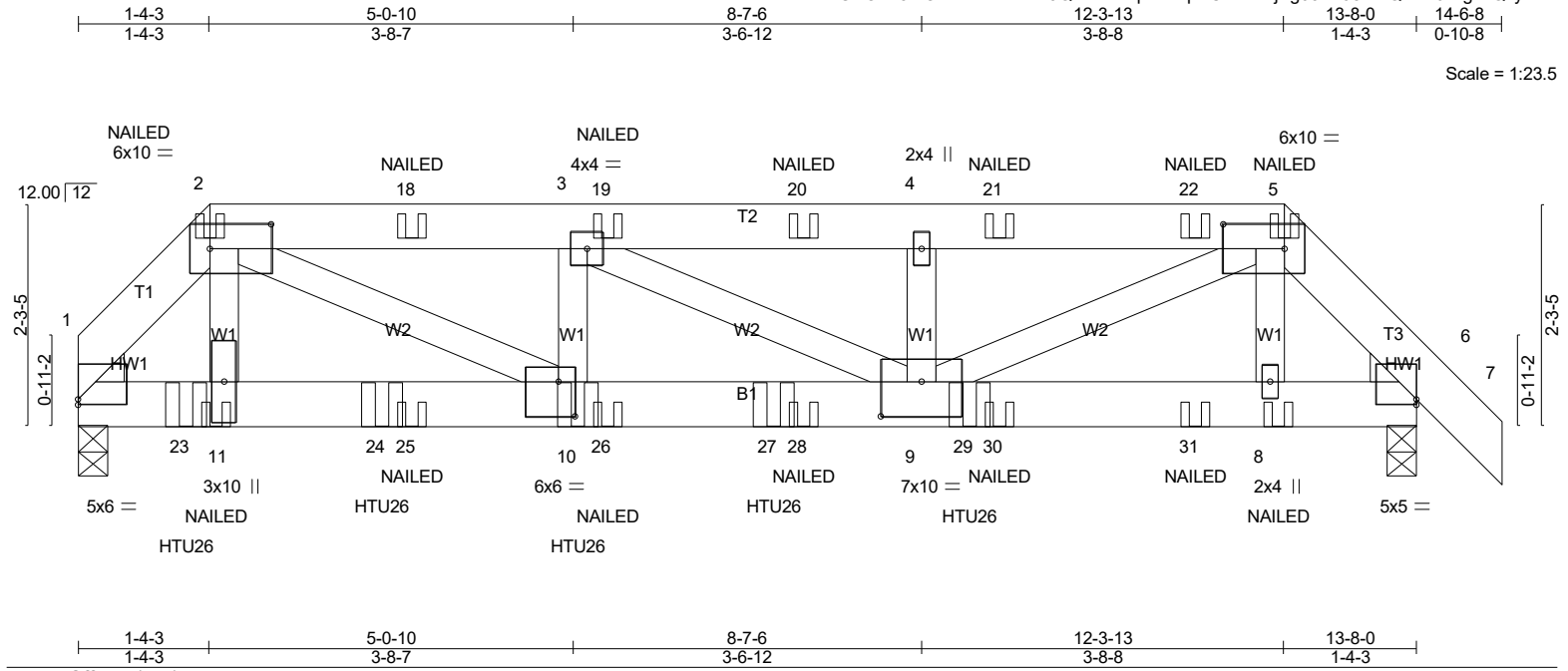


9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss R25	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC	# 52244
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Scale = 1:23.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-0,0-0-11], [2:0-7-8,0-3-0], [5:0-7-8,0-3-0], [6:0-0-0,0-0-11], [9:0-5-0,0-4-4], [10:0-2-0,0-4-4]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.35	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.08 9-10 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.17 9-10 >975 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.02 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 192 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W2: 2x4 SP No.2

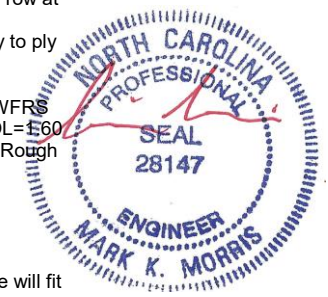
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=4781/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13), 6=3465/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz 1=-42(LC 15)
Max Uplift1=-645(LC 7), 6=-768(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-5529/776, 2-18=-8575/1361, 3-18=-8575/1361, 3-19=-8319/1782, 19-20=-8319/1782,
4-20=-8319/1782, 4-21=-8319/1782, 21-22=-8319/1782, 5-22=-8319/1782, 5-6=-4237/1014
BOT CHORD 1-23=-512/3575, 11-23=-512/3575, 11-24=-521/3702, 24-25=-521/3702, 10-25=-521/3702,
10-26=-1357/8575, 26-27=-1357/8575, 27-28=-1357/8575, 9-28=-1357/8575, 9-29=-653/2727,
29-30=-653/2727, 30-31=-653/2727, 8-31=-653/2727, 6-8=-642/2708
WEBS 2-11=-117/1579, 2-10=-944/5430, 3-10=-161/323, 5-9=-1249/6227, 5-8=-144/263,
3-9=-553/224

- NOTES-** (15)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-5-0 oc, Except member 10-2 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 3-10 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 9-5 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 8-5 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 9-4 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 3-9 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=645,



9/11/2024

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Job 24-7625-R01	Truss R25	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52244
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NOTES- (15)

- 11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (10-16d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-1-4 from the left end to 7-1-4 to connect truss(es) R18 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R19 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R20 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R21 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 9-1-4 from the left end to connect truss(es) R22 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 13) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 14) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 15) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-5=-60, 5-7=-60, 12-15=-20

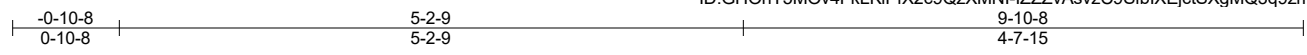
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 11=-15(F) 10=-1262(B) 8=-15(F) 23=-1262(B) 24=-1262(B) 25=-15(F) 26=-15(F) 27=-1262(B) 28=-15(F) 29=-1946(B) 30=-15(F) 31=-15(F)



9/11/2024

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Scale = 1:19.2

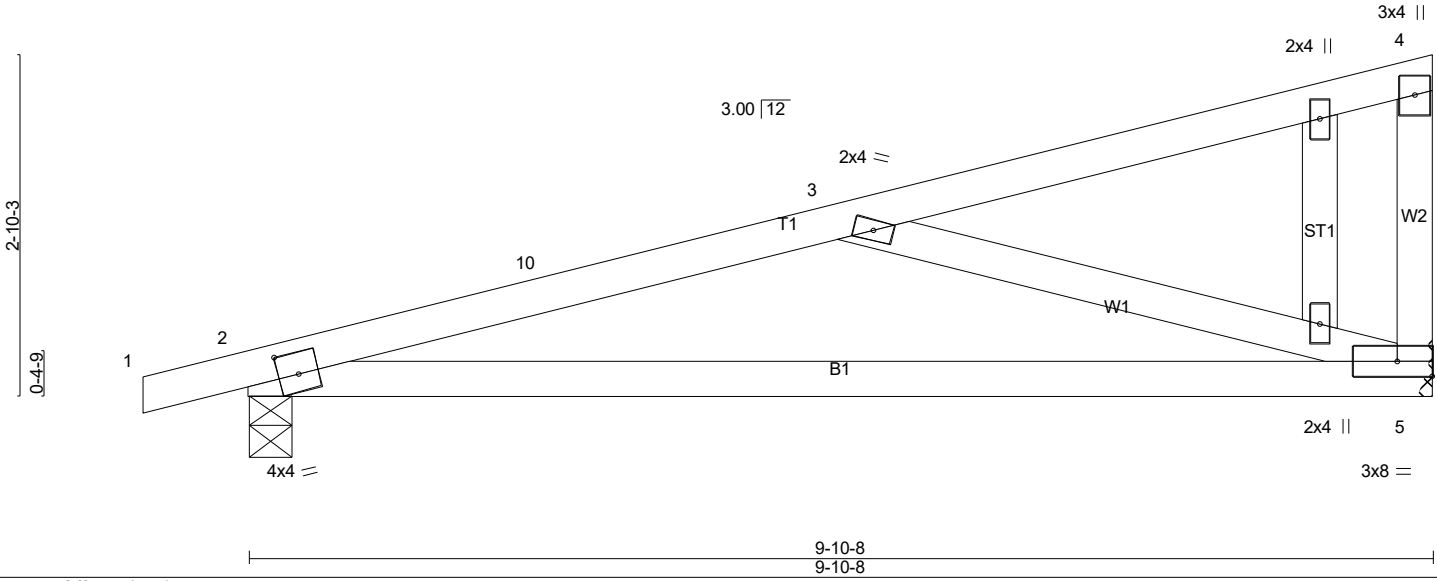


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-2-3]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.74	Vert(LL) -0.17	5-9	>684	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.66	Vert(CT) -0.35	5-9	>331	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.43	Horz(CT) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 44 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=444/0-4-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=387/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=83(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 2=-75(LC 10), 5=-56(LC 14)
 Max Grav 2=508(LC 21), 5=494(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-10=-993/259, 3-10=-975/267
 BOT CHORD 2-5=-247/954
 WEBS 3-5=-910/297

NOTES- (12-16)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-11-0, Exterior(2E) 4-11-0 to 9-8-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
- 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R26	Monopitch Structural Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

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- 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R27	Monopitch	7	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 52244

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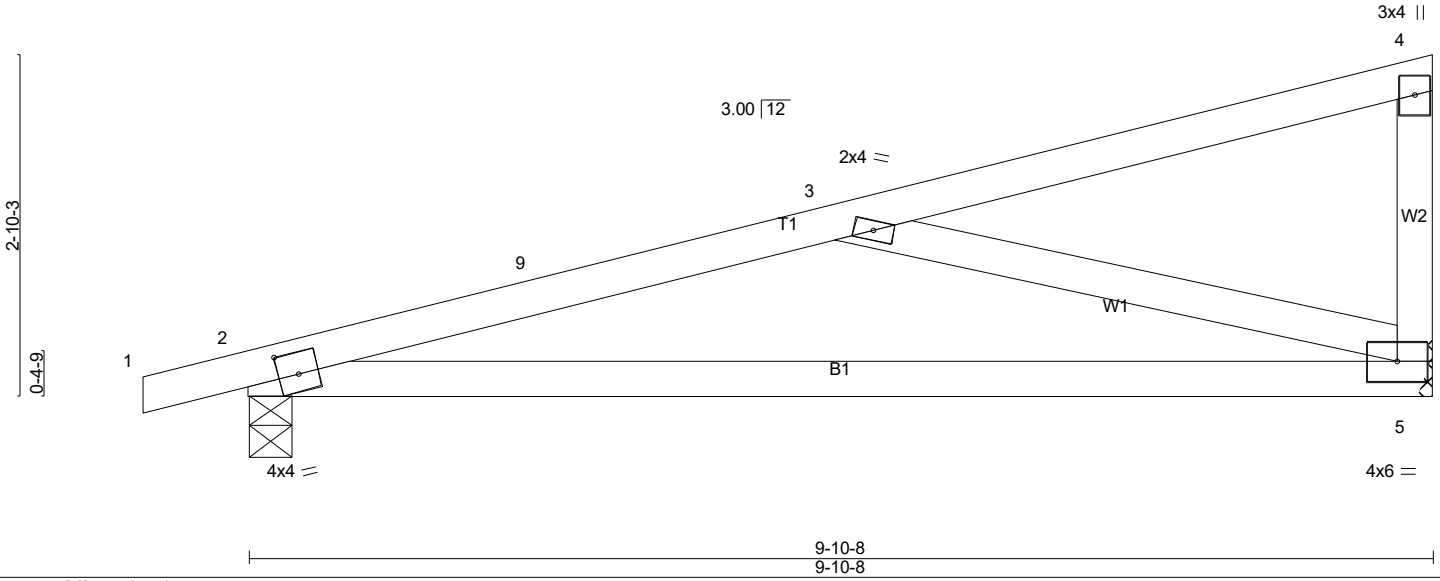


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-2-3]												
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.74	Vert(LL)	-0.17	5-8	>685	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.66	Vert(CT)	-0.35	5-8	>331	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.42	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 42 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=387/Mechanical, 2=444/0-4-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=83(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 5=-56(LC 14), 2=-75(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=494(LC 21), 2=508(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-997/260, 3-9=-979/268
 BOT CHORD 2-5=-248/958
 WEBS 3-5=-913/298

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-10-11, Exterior(2E) 4-10-11 to 9-8-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
 - 9) 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.



9/11/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	R27	Monopitch	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52244

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- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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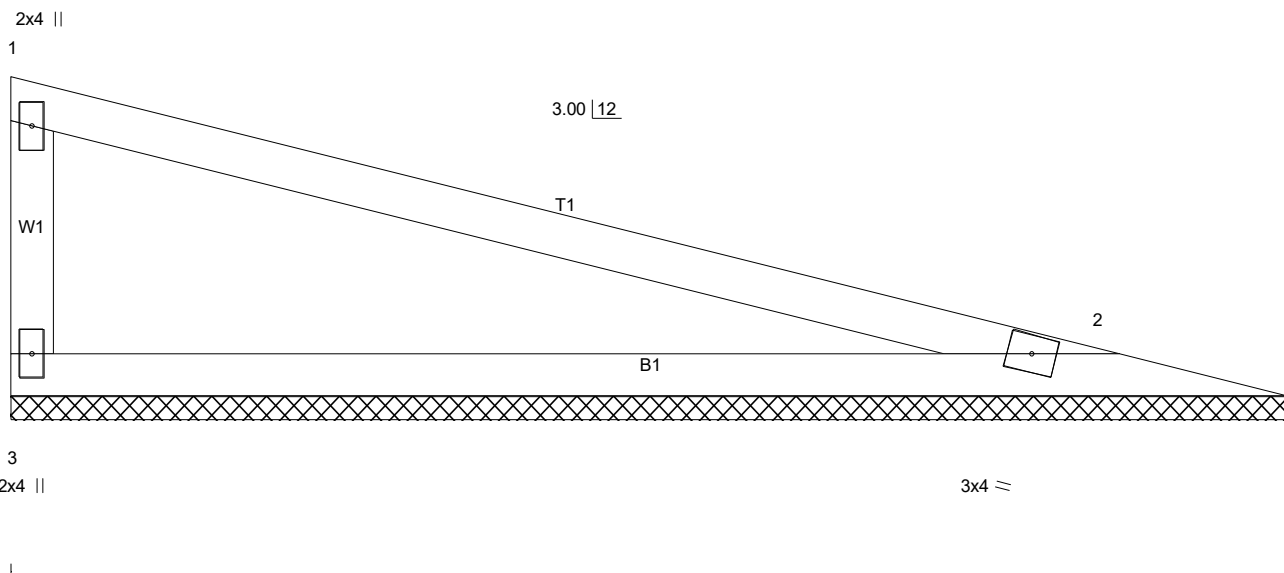
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	
					# 52244

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:37:03 2024 Page 1
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8-9-0
8-9-0

Scale = 1:15.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.75	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.73	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 7-7-14 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

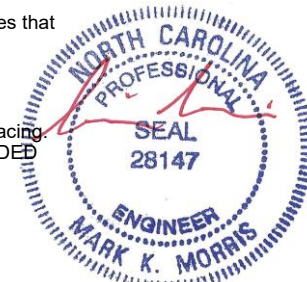
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=297/8-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=297/8-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 3=60(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 3=43(LC 15), 2=36(LC 11)
 Max Grav 3=384(LC 21), 2=384(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-3=310/137

NOTES- (8-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
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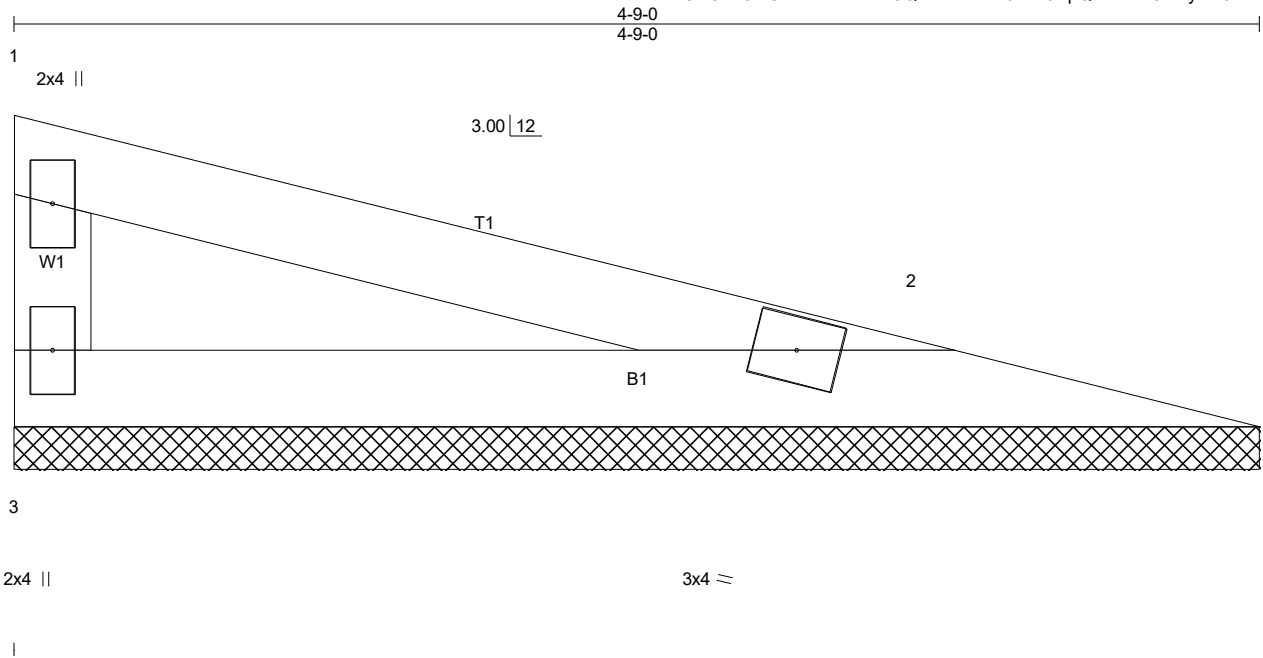


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0028 HONEYCUTT HILLS 448 ADAMS POINTE COURT ANGIER, NC
24-7625-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	
					# 52244

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 12 10:37:03 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:8.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-0 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.

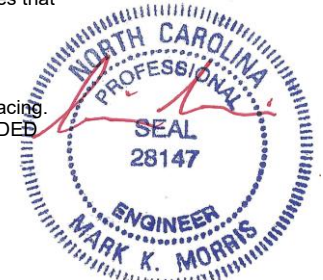
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=137/4-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=137/4-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 3=-27(LC 10)
Max Uplift 3=-20(LC 15), 2=-16(LC 11)
Max Grav 3=170(LC 21), 2=170(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (8-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
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