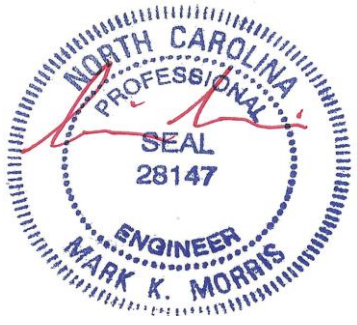
Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483
843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

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

AST #: 50694
JOB: 24-6140-R01
JOB NAME: LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS
Wind Code: ASCE7-16
Wind Speed: Vult= 115mph
Exposure Category: B
Mean Roof Height (feet): 23
These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.
28 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:
GR01, GR02, PB01, PB02, PB03, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R10A, R11, R12, R13, R14, SP01, SP02, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06



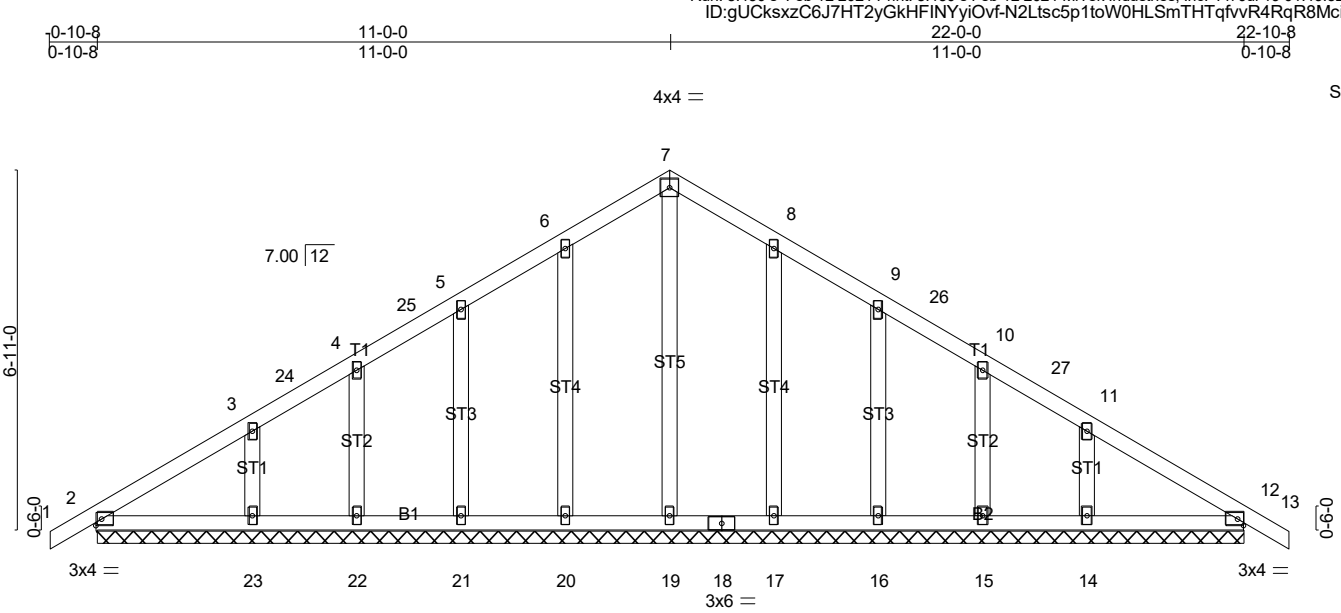
7/19/2024
Mark Morris

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

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	GR01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:32 2024 Page 1
ID:gUCksxzC6J7HT2yGkHFINYyiOvf-N2Ltsc5p1toW0HLSmTHTqfvvR4RqR8MciRlPgMywfkH



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	0.09	Vert(LL)	0.00	12	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	0.00	13	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 125 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 22-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-135(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 20, 21, 22, 23, 17, 16, 15, 14
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 19, 21, 22, 23, 16, 15, 14, 12 except 20=302(LC 5), 17=302(LC 6)

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

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 6-2-6, Corner(3R) 6-2-6 to 15-9-10, Exterior(2N) 15-9-10 to 18-0-14, Corner(3E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) 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.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 20, 21, 22, 23, 17, 16, 15, 14.

7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	GR02	Common	6	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:34 2024 Page 1
ID:gUCksxzC6J7HT2yGkHFlNYyiOvf-KRTeGH74ZV2EFbVrtuJxv4?8Yu_Zv0Ev9lEWkEywfkF

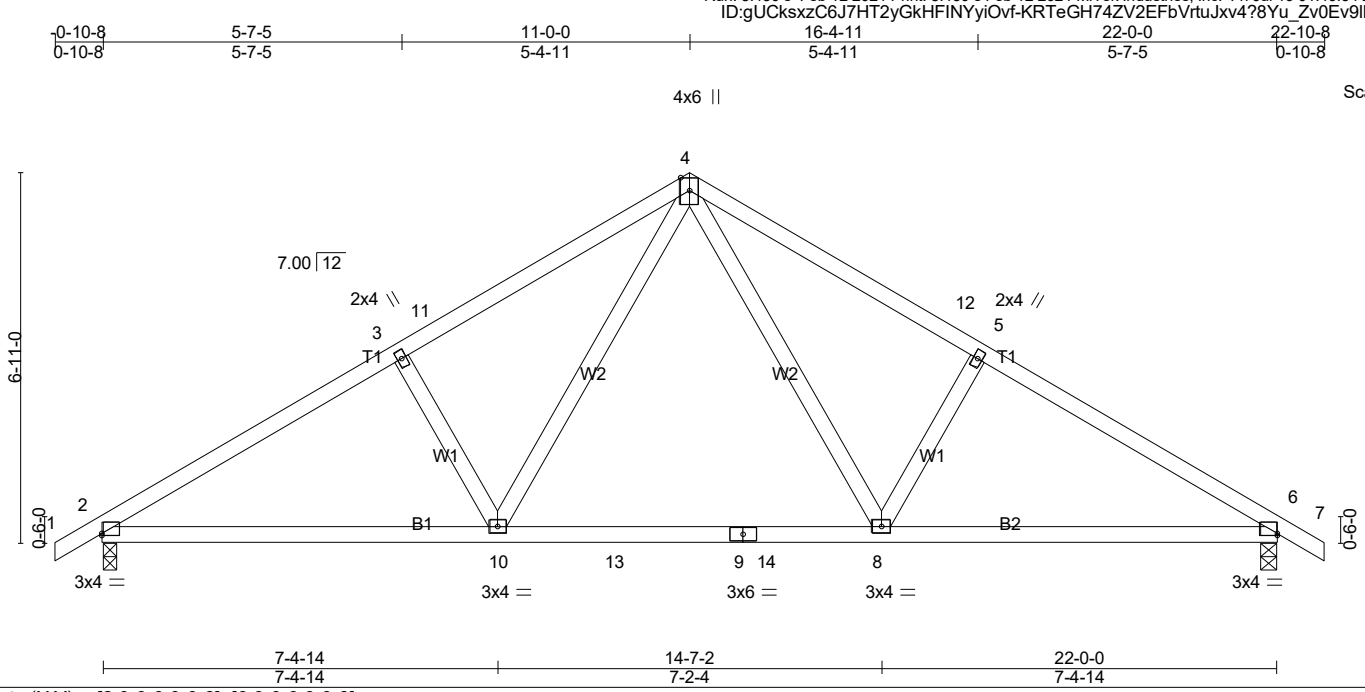


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-8], [6:0-0-0,0-0-8]

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	0.56	Vert(LL)	-0.16	8-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.60	Vert(CT)	-0.22	8-10	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.22	Horz(CT)	0.03	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 106 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 or 4-5-5 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=930/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=930/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-135(LC 12)
Max Uplift2=-82(LC 14), 6=-82(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=958(LC 21), 6=958(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1384/112, 3-11=-1244/121, 4-11=-1121/146, 4-12=-1121/146, 5-12=-1244/122, 5-6=-1384/112
BOT CHORD 2-10=-115/1159, 10-13=-2/764, 9-13=-2/764, 9-14=-2/764, 8-14=-2/764, 6-8=-24/1130
WEBS 4-8=-78/547, 5-8=-357/158, 4-10=-78/547, 3-10=-357/158

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 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
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) 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, 6.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

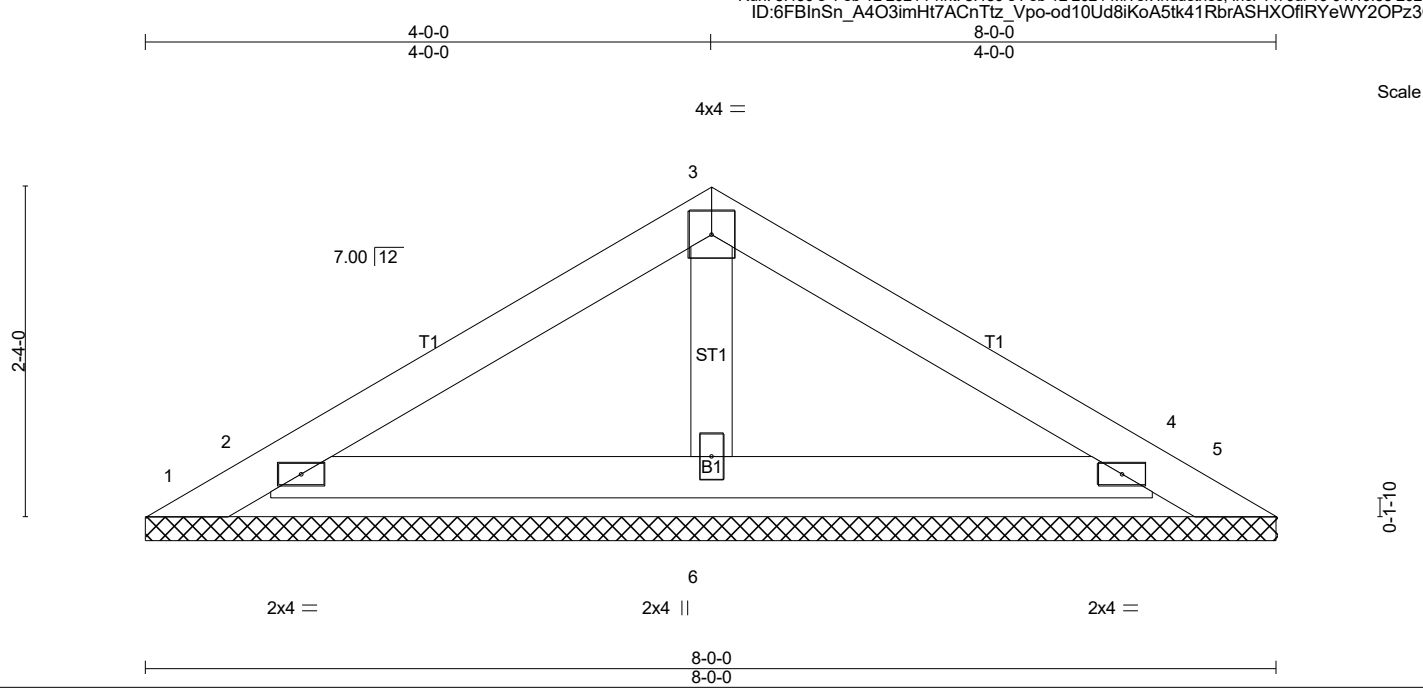
7/19/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	PB01	GABLE	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:35 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-od10Ud8iKoA5tk41RbrASHXOfIRYeWY2OPz3GhywfkE



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)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

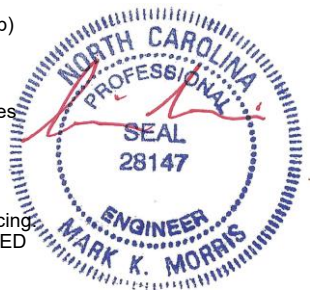
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=39(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 4 except 1=-126(LC 21), 5=-126(LC 22)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 6 except 2=398(LC 21), 4=398(LC 22)

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

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4 except (jt=lb) 1=126, 5=126.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



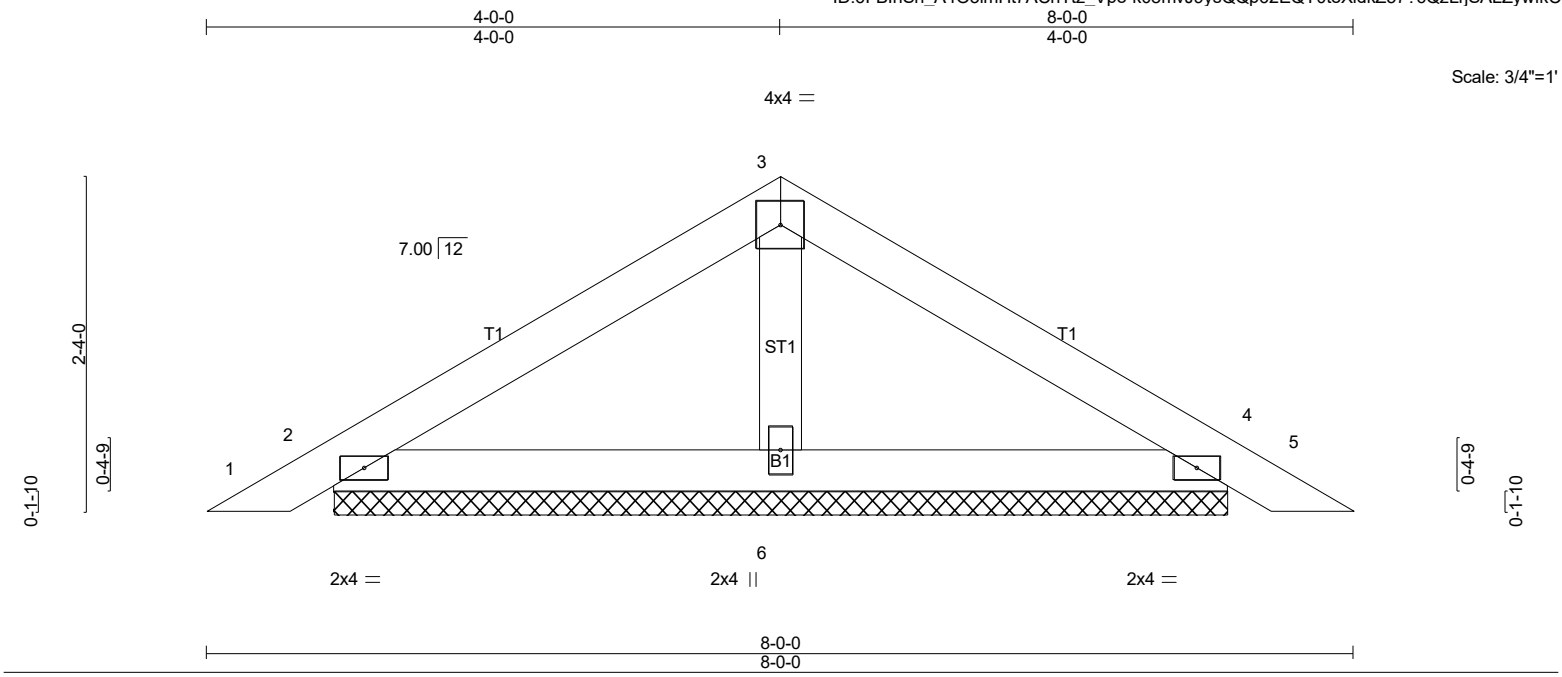
7/19/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	PB02	Piggyback	14	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:37 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBlnSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-k08mvJ9ysQQp62EQY0teXidkZ57?6QzLrjSALZywfkC



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	0.25	Vert(LL)	0.01	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	0.01	5	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=169/6-2-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=169/6-2-13 (min. 0-1-8), 6=232/6-2-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=39(LC 13)
Max Uplift2=-28(LC 14), 4=-33(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=238(LC 21), 4=238(LC 22), 6=236(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

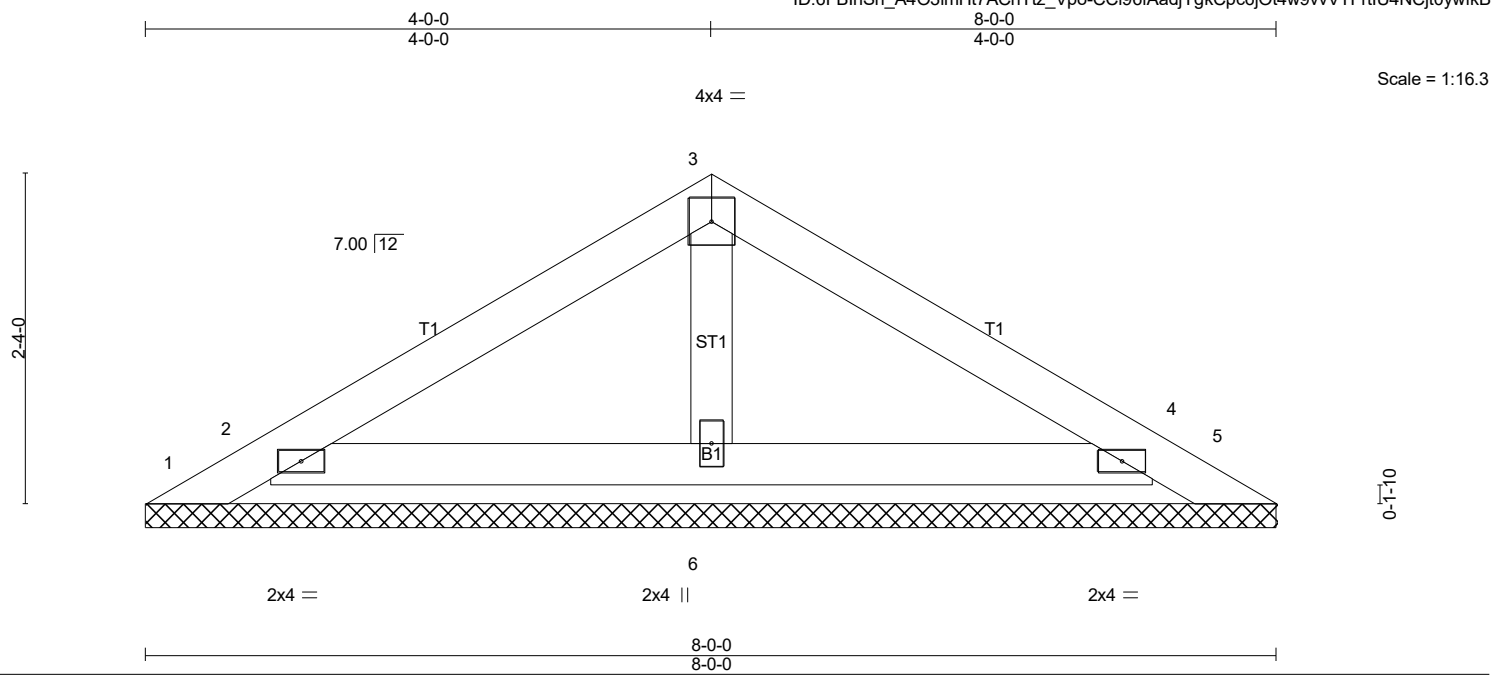
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

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 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	PB03	GABLE	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:38 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-CCi96fAadjYgkCpc6jOt4w9vvVTFrtIU4NCjt0ywfkB



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)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

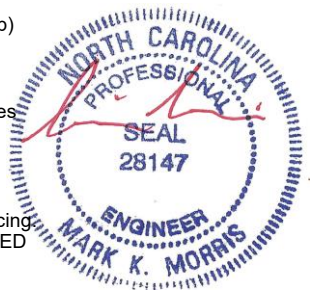
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=39(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 4 except 1=-126(LC 21), 5=-126(LC 22)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 6 except 2=398(LC 21), 4=398(LC 22)

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

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4 except (jt=lb) 1=126, 5=126.
11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



7/19/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R01	Monopitch Structural Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 50694**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:39 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-gOGXK?BCO1gXLMOogRv6c7ivlvlUaKzeJ1xHQSywfkA

-0-10-8 0-10-8 | 6-0-0 6-0-0

Scale = 1:15.5

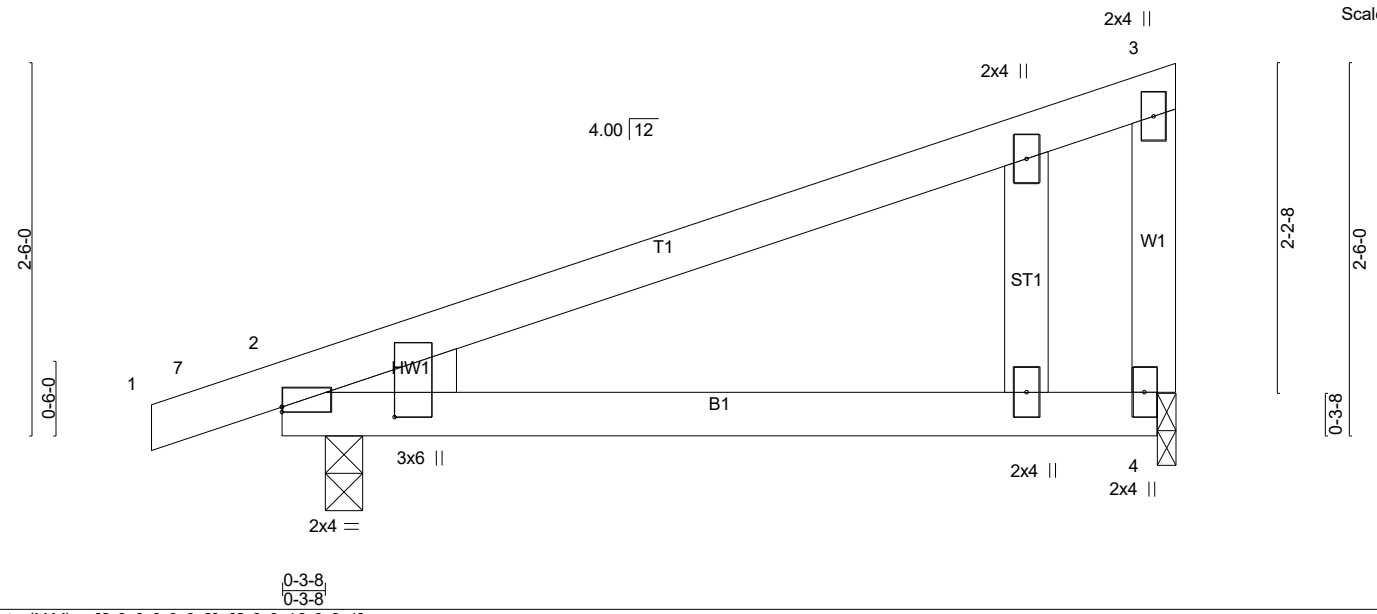


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-9-1]

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	0.91	Vert(LL)	-0.06	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.42	Vert(CT)	-0.13	2-4	>532	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							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
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP No.3

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=294/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=224/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=64(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-41(LC 10), 4=-33(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=388(LC 21), 4=301(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R02	Monopitch	9	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:40 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBlnSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-8bqvXLBq9LpNzWy?E8QL9LF4VJ4jJnDnXhhqyuywfk9

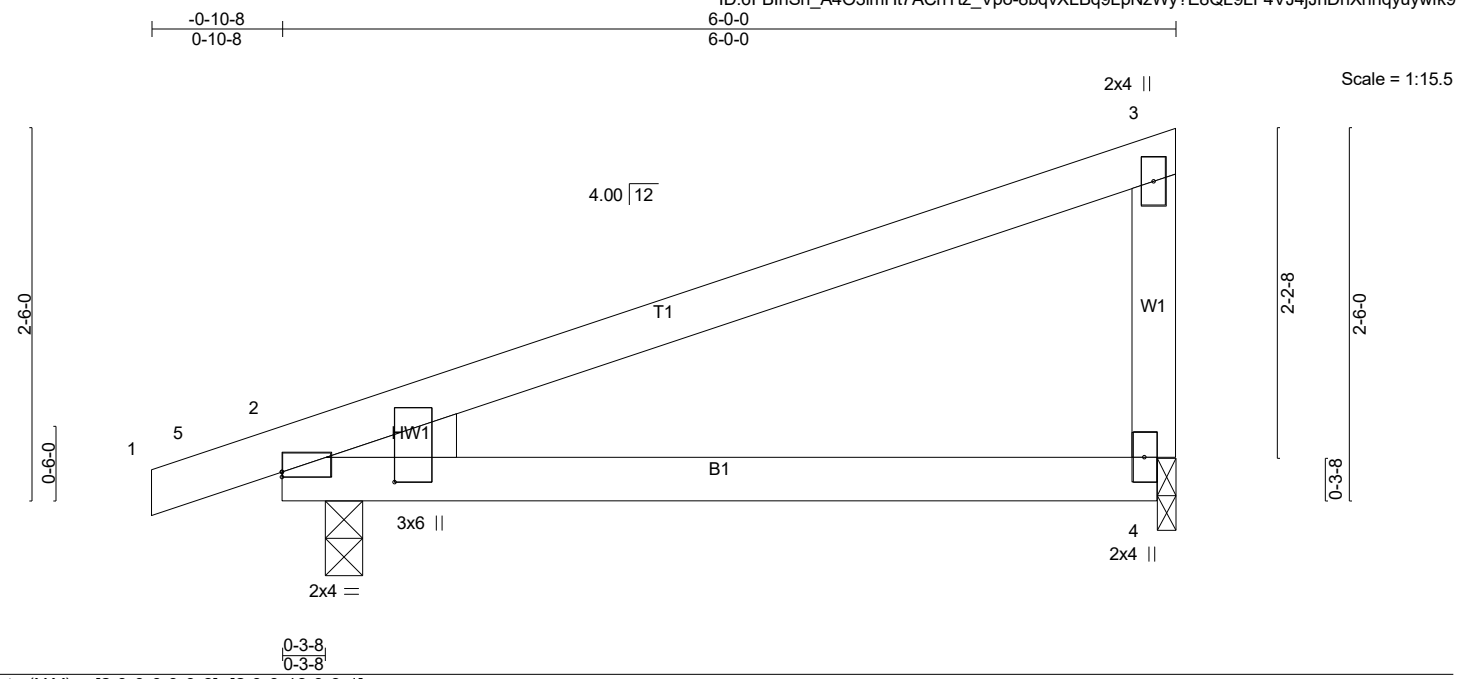


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-9-1]

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	0.91	Vert(LL)	-0.06	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.42	Vert(CT)	-0.13	2-4	>532	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

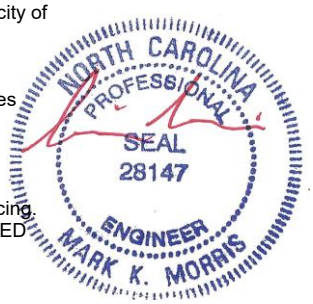
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=294/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=224/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=64(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-41(LC 10), 4=-33(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=388(LC 21), 4=301(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



7/19/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R03	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:42 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBlnSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-5zyfy0D5hy35Cp6NLZTpEmKcF6rtnfr4??Ax0nywfk7

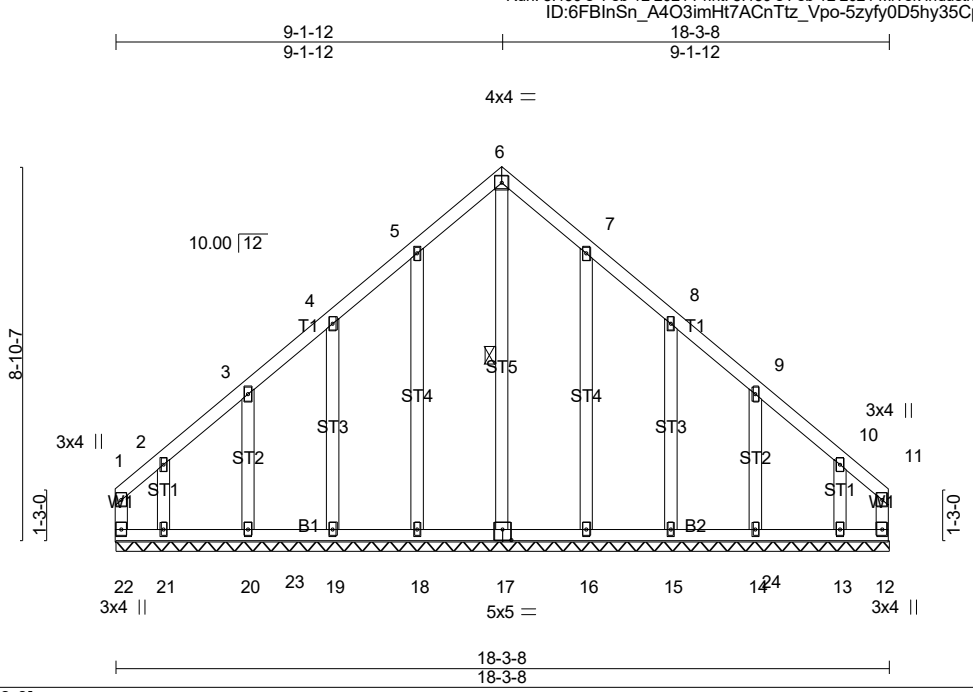


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [17:0-2-8,0-3-0]

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	0.13	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.12	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 127 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

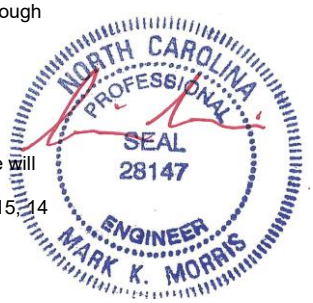
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-17

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 22=135(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 18, 19, 20, 16, 15, 14 except 22=-131(LC 10), 12=-110(LC 11), 21=-143(LC 12), 13=-133(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 22, 12, 20, 21, 14, 13 except 17=289(LC 22), 18=263(LC 19), 19=259(LC 19), 16=260(LC 20), 15=260(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 6-17=-262/99

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-1-12 to 5-1-12, Corner(3R) 5-1-12 to 13-1-12, Corner(3E) 13-1-12 to 18-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 18, 19, 20, 16, 15, 14 except (jt=lb) 22=131, 12=110, 21=143, 13=133.



7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R04	COMMON GIRDER	1	3	Job Reference (optional) **# 50694**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:45 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-VYdoa2FzztRg3Hry0h0WsOy_kKhK_r2WhzObd6ywfk4

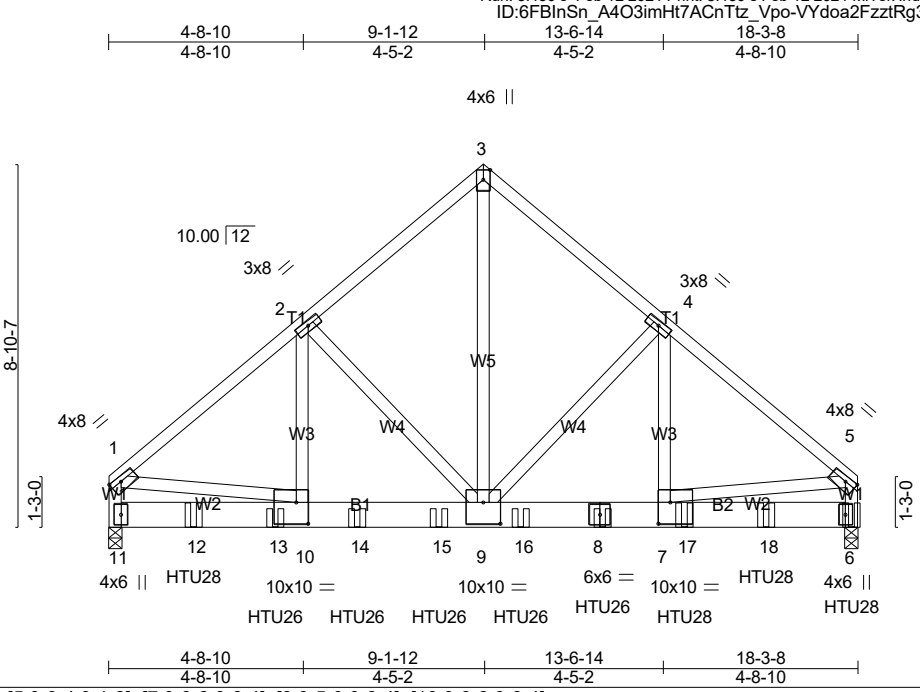


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-4,0-1-8], [5:0-3-4,0-1-8], [7:0-3-8,0-6-4], [9:0-5-0,0-6-4], [10:0-3-8,0-6-4]

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	0.75	Vert(LL)	-0.09	7-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.84	Vert(CT)	-0.15	7-9	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.79	Horz(CT)	0.02	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 447 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x8 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
W4,W3: 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.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=9566/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=11790/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11)
Max Horz 11=-135(LC 33)
Max Uplift11=-313(LC 10), 6=-274(LC 11)
Max Grav 11=9670(LC 4), 6=12483(LC 4)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-10500/365, 2-3=-7842/335, 3-4=-7842/335, 4-5=-10768/320, 1-11=-8147/281, 5-6=-8349/248
BOT CHORD 11-12=-165/1045, 12-13=-165/1045, 10-13=-165/1045, 10-14=-302/7992, 14-15=-302/7992, 9-15=-302/7992, 9-16=-206/8198, 8-16=-206/8198, 7-8=-206/8198, 7-17=-49/1096, 17-18=-49/1096, 6-18=-49/1096
WEBS 3-9=-351/9711, 4-9=-3209/164, 4-7=-46/4011, 2-9=-2912/214, 2-10=-111/3620, 1-10=-196/7075, 5-7=-177/7232

NOTES- (13-16)
1) 3-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: 2x8 - 3 rows staggered at 0-4-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) 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
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) 11, 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 capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 11=313, 6=274.
10) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU28 (26-10d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 12-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 18-1-12 to connect truss(es) R08 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R10 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 4-0-12 from the left end to 12-0-12 to connect truss(es) R08 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.

7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R04	COMMON GIRDER	1	3	Job Reference (optional) # 50694

NOTES- (13-16)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
   Uniform Loads (plf)
   Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 6-11=-20
   Concentrated Loads (lb)
   Vert: 8=-2182(B) 6=-2281(B) 12=-2182(B) 13=-2182(B) 14=-2182(B) 15=-2182(B) 16=-2182(B) 17=-2272(B) 18=-2272(B)

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R05	Monopitch	9	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:46 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-zlBAoOGbkBZXhRQ8aPXlOcVJejDojUigwd899Yywfk3

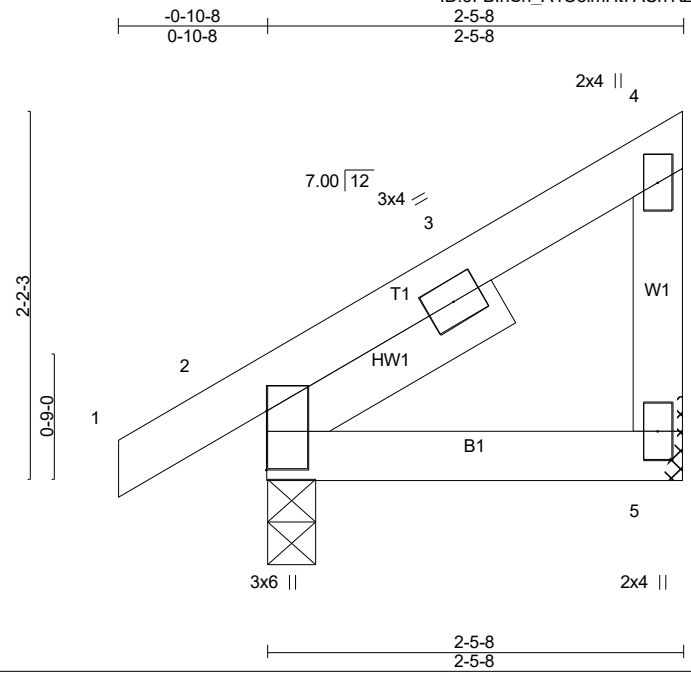


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0]

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	0.10	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	-0.00	2-5	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

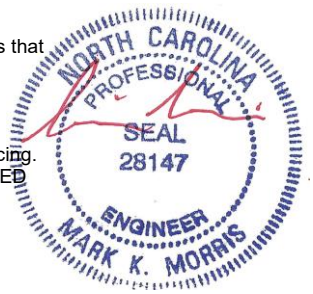
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=83/Mechanical, 2=155/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=52(LC 14)
Max Uplift5=-26(LC 14), 2=-5(LC 14)
Max Grav 5=111(LC 21), 2=219(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R06	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:47 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-RxlY?kHDVUhOJa?L862_xp1TN7YOSxyp8Htii_ywfk2

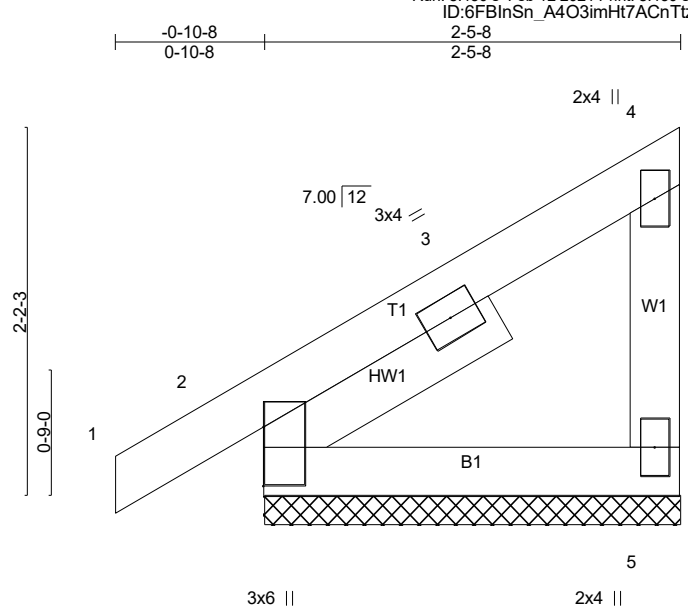


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0]

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	0.10	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-5-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=83/2-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=155/2-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=52(LC 14)
Max Uplift 5=-26(LC 14), 2=-5(LC 14)
Max Grav 5=111(LC 21), 2=219(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R07	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:52 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-ovZR2RLMK1JgPMtlxfeAetkKu8GO784YlZbTMCywfjz

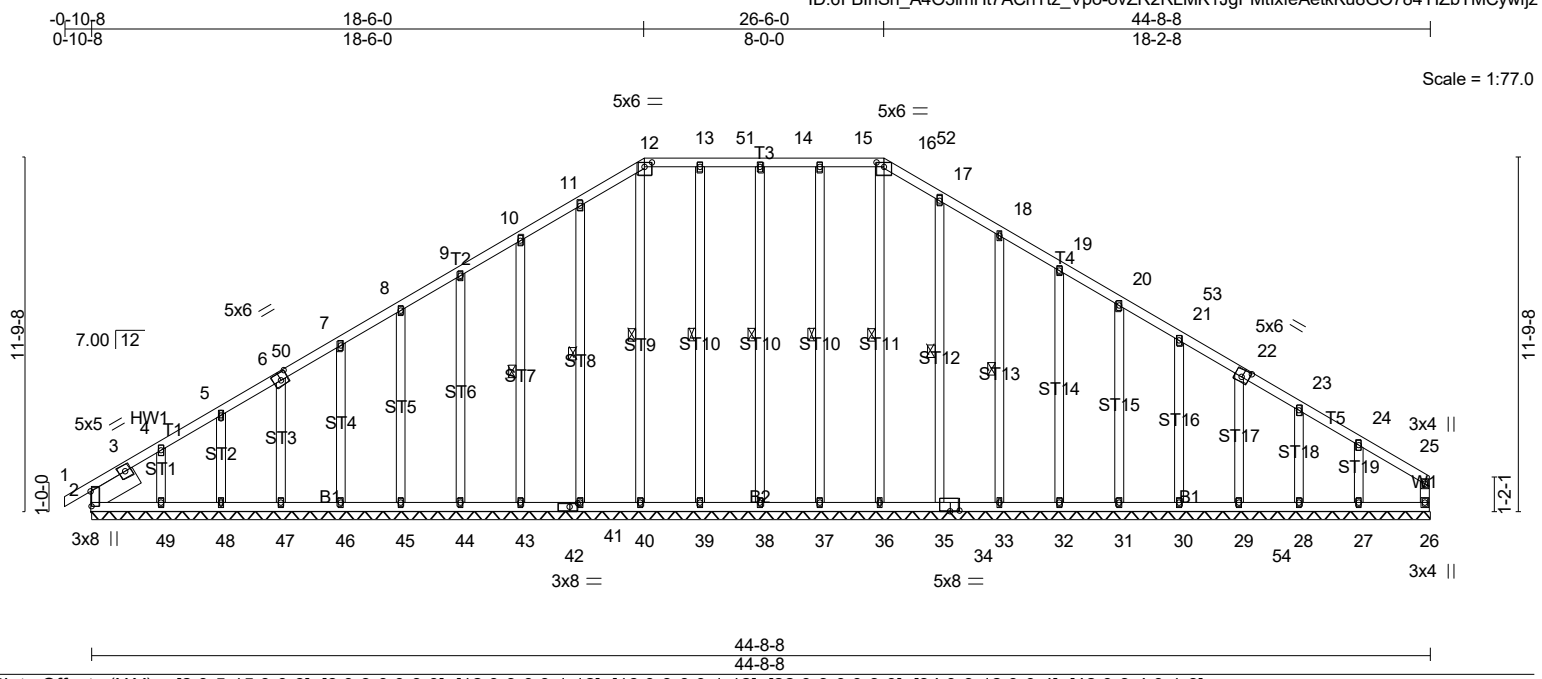


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-5-15,0-0-6], [6:0-3-0,0-3-0], [12:0-3-0,0-1-12], [16:0-3-0,0-1-12], [22:0-3-0,0-3-0], [34:0-3-12,0-0-4], [42:0-3-4,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.11	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.26	Horz(CT)	0.00	26	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 376 lb	FT = 20%

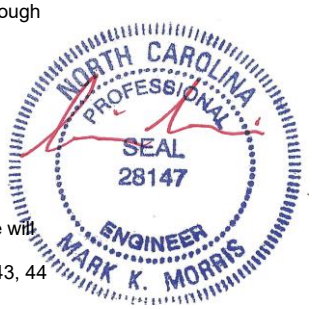
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 1-9-8

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 14-38, 13-39, 12-40, 11-41, 10-43, 15-37, 16-36, 17-35, 18-33

REACTIONS. All bearings 44-8-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=202(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 37, 35, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27 except 49=-103(LC 14), 2=-107(LC 10)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 26, 47, 48, 49, 28, 27, 2 except 38=296(LC 44), 39=299(LC 44), 40=286(LC 53), 41=340(LC 47), 43=313(LC 47), 44=318(LC 47), 45=315(LC 47), 46=328(LC 47), 37=315(LC 44), 36=274(LC 52), 35=319(LC 49), 33=319(LC 49), 32=317(LC 49), 31=315(LC 49), 30=330(LC 49), 29=290(LC 49)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 11-12=-165/264, 16-17=-164/255

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Corner(3R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Exterior(2N) 31-3-10 to 39-9-2, Corner(3E) 39-9-2 to 44-6-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) 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.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 37, 35, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27 except (jt=lb) 49=103, 2=107.



7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R08	Piggyback Base	6	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:49:57 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBlnSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-9sMK59PV8ZyzW7mGjDELLwS_x9nIoEyHSqIE1Pywfju

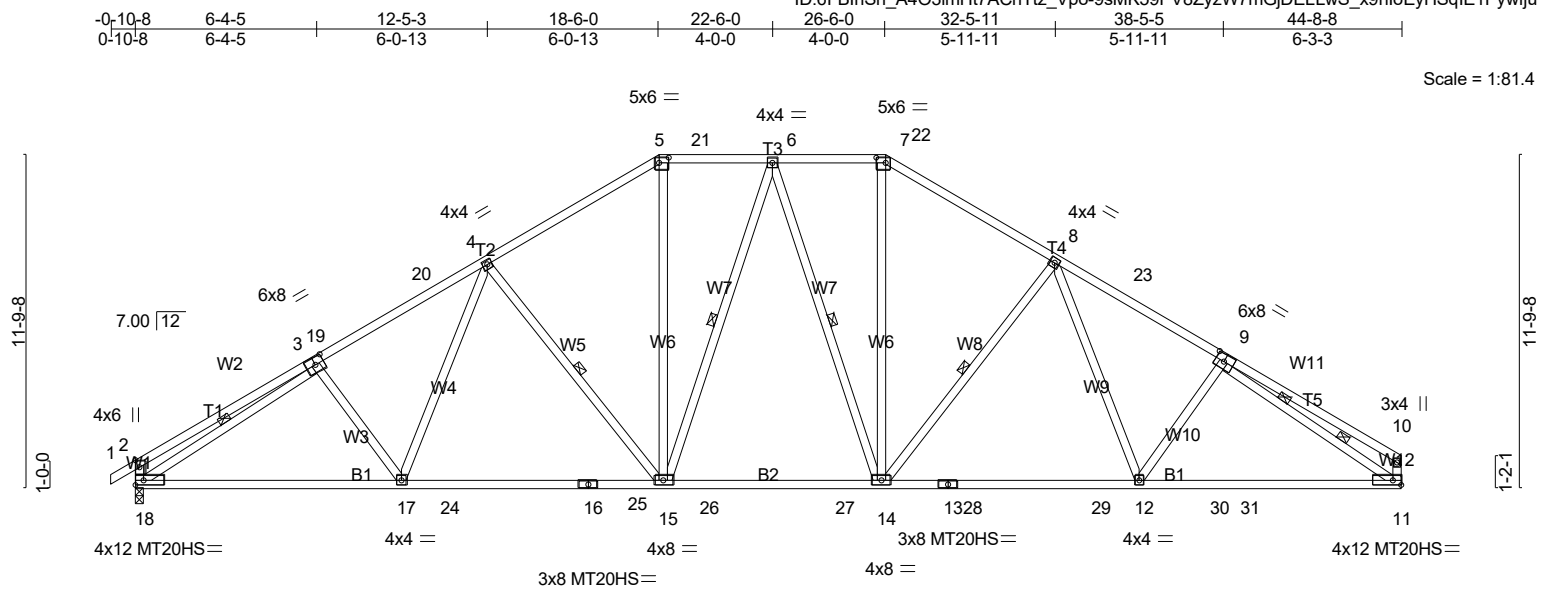


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge], [3:0-3-12,0-3-0], [5:0-4-0,0-2-4], [7:0-4-0,0-2-4], [9:0-3-12,0-3-0]

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	0.93	Vert(LL)	-0.45	15-17	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.90	Vert(CT)	-0.66	15-17	>809	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.99	Horz(CT)	0.16	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 304 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP SS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

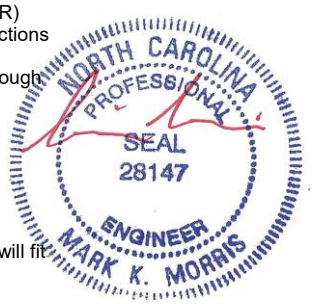
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-15, 6-15, 6-14, 8-14, 3-18
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-11

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=1776/Mechanical, 18=1839/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10)
Max Horz 18=199(LC 11)
Max Uplift11=-66(LC 15), 18=-82(LC 14)
Max Grav 11=2202(LC 39), 18=2250(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-586/124, 3-19=-3316/112, 19-20=-3304/115, 4-20=-3091/143, 4-5=-2671/163, 5-21=-2192/163, 6-21=-2192/164, 6-22=-2183/163, 7-22=-2183/163, 7-8=-2657/163, 8-23=-3029/142, 9-23=-3258/114, 9-10=-379/78, 10-11=-317/79, 2-18=-498/122
BOT CHORD 17-18=-178/2917, 17-24=-85/2701, 24-25=-85/2701, 16-25=-85/2701, 15-16=-85/2701, 15-26=0/2195, 26-27=0/2195, 14-27=0/2195, 13-14=0/2596, 13-28=0/2596, 28-29=0/2596, 12-29=0/2596, 12-30=-44/2715, 30-31=-44/2715, 11-31=-44/2715
WEBS 4-17=-21/430, 4-15=-832/171, 5-15=-16/965, 6-15=-279/166, 6-14=-298/149, 7-14=-17/962, 8-14=-792/169, 8-12=-23/388, 9-11=-3108/56, 3-18=-2973/27

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Exterior(2R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Interior(1) 31-3-10 to 39-9-2, Exterior(2E) 39-9-2 to 44-6-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 18.



7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

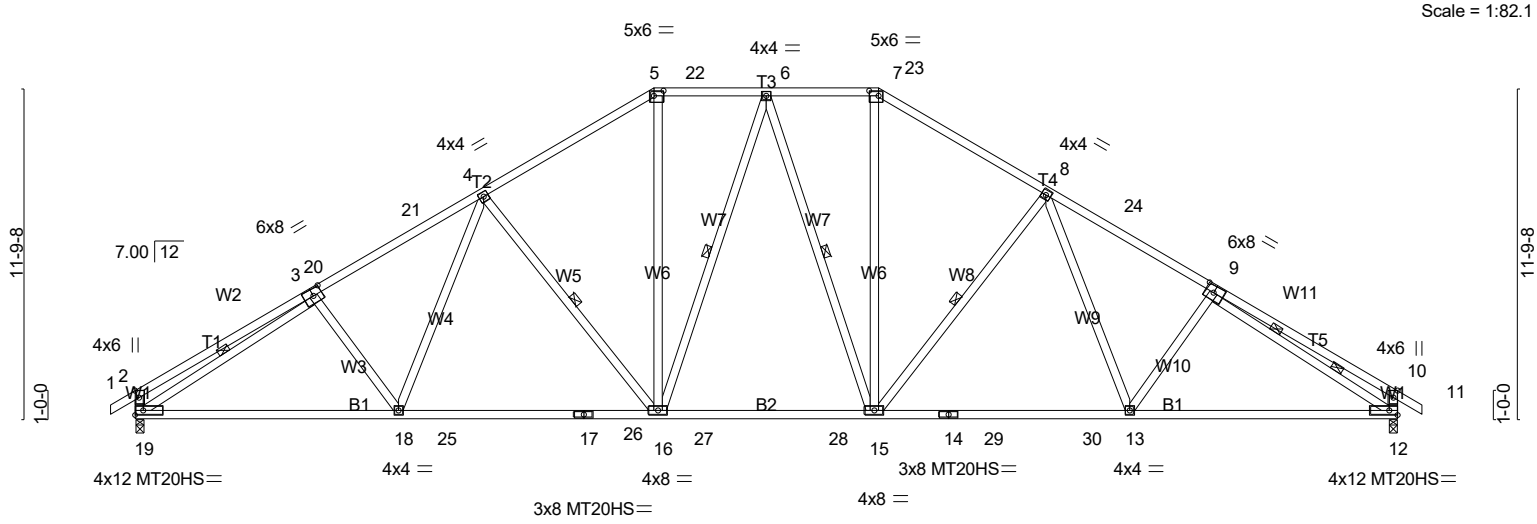
7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R09	Piggyback Base	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:00 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-ZR1TkARNRUKYNaUrPLn2zZ4V3Nny?bbj8oXuekywfjr

-0-10-8	6-4-5	12-5-3	18-6-0	22-6-0	26-6-0	32-5-11	38-5-5	45-0-0	45-10-8
0-10-8	6-4-5	6-0-13	6-0-13	4-0-0	4-0-0	5-11-11	5-11-11	6-6-11	0-10-8

Scale = 1:82.1



9-4-12	18-6-0	26-6-0	35-5-8	45-0-0
9-4-12	9-1-4	8-0-0	8-11-8	9-6-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge], [3:0-3-12,0-3-0], [5:0-4-0,0-2-4], [7:0-4-0,0-2-4], [9:0-3-12,0-3-0], [10:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.94	Vert(LL)	-0.45	16-18	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.90	Vert(CT)	-0.67	16-18	>806	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	1.00	Horz(CT)	0.16	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 306 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP SS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-16, 4-16, 6-15, 8-15, 3-19
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 19=1850/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11), 12=1850/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11)
Max Horz 19=203(LC 13)
Max Uplift19=-82(LC 14), 12=-82(LC 15)
Max Grav 19=2264(LC 39), 12=2273(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-588/124, 3-20=-3340/112, 20-21=-3328/115, 4-21=-3115/142, 4-5=-2697/163, 5-22=-2214/164, 6-22=-2214/164, 6-23=-2214/164, 7-23=-2214/164, 7-8=-2694/164, 8-24=-3116/144, 9-24=-3345/117, 9-10=-618/132, 2-19=-499/122, 10-12=-520/128
BOT CHORD 18-19=-168/2942, 18-25=-75/2728, 25-26=-75/2728, 17-26=-75/2728, 16-17=-75/2728, 16-27=0/2222, 27-28=0/2222, 15-28=0/2222, 14-15=0/2652, 14-29=0/2652, 29-30=0/2652, 13-30=0/2652, 12-13=-29/2828
WEBS 6-16=-289/163, 4-18=-21/428, 4-16=-831/171, 5-16=-16/978, 6-15=-290/160, 7-15=-17/981, 8-15=-834/170, 3-19=-2995/27, 8-13=-24/447, 9-12=-2977/22

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Exterior(2R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Interior(1) 31-3-10 to 41-0-14, Exterior(2E) 41-0-14 to 45-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 19, 12.

7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R10	Piggyback Base	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 50694

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:03 2024 Page 1

ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-z0jbMCTGkPi7E2DQ4TLlaBi11ap_CxiAqmlYF3ywfjo

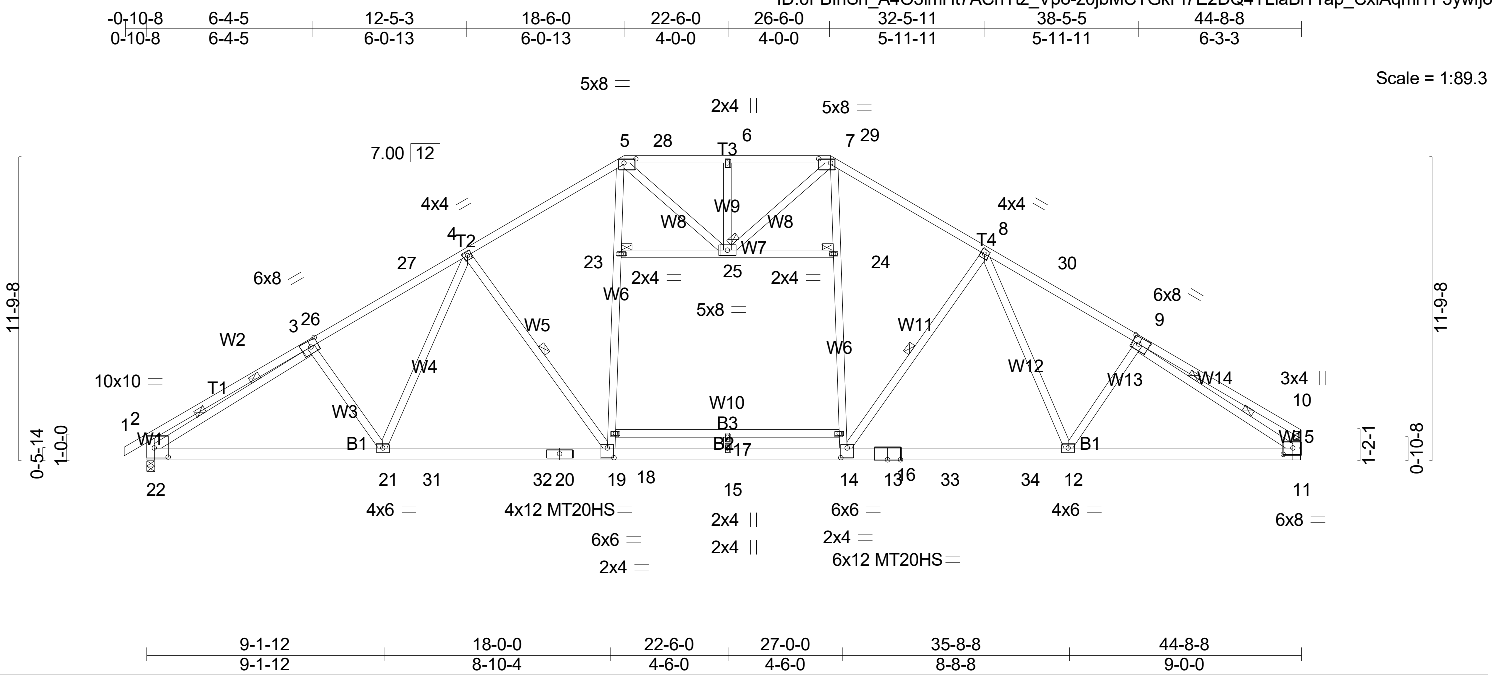


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-8,0-4-4], [3:0-3-8,0-3-0], [5:0-5-8,0-2-0], [7:0-5-8,0-2-0], [9:0-3-4,0-3-0], [11:0-4-8,0-3-0], [14:0-3-0,0-4-8], [19:0-3-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.83	Vert(LL)	-0.50	19-21	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.94	Vert(CT)	-0.63	19-21	>843	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.97	Horz(CT)	0.14	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 349 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T2,T4: 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W6: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
2-2-0 oc bracing: 12-14.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-19, 8-14
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-11, 3-22
JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 23, 24, 25

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 22=1928/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 11=1866/Mechanical
Max Horz 22=199(LC 11)
Max Uplift22=-38(LC 14), 11=-21(LC 15)
Max Grav 22=2611(LC 47), 11=2570(LC 49)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-868/112, 3-26=-3981/48, 26-27=-3969/51, 4-27=-3756/79, 4-5=-3461/78, 5-28=-2790/115, 6-28=-2790/115, 6-29=-2790/115, 7-29=-2790/115, 7-8=-3452/78, 8-30=-3677/79, 9-30=-3906/51, 9-10=-551/72, 10-11=-407/76, 2-22=-643/116
BOT CHORD 21-22=-122/3493, 21-31=-11/3305, 31-32=-11/3305, 20-32=-11/3305, 19-20=-11/3305, 15-19=0/2784, 14-15=0/2784, 13-14=0/3200, 13-33=0/3200, 33-34=0/3200, 12-34=0/3200, 11-12=0/3264
WEBS 4-21=-70/366, 4-19=-812/206, 18-19=0/1249, 18-23=0/1382, 5-23=0/1385, 7-24=0/1369, 16-24=0/1365, 14-16=0/1232, 8-14=-763/204, 8-12=-75/321, 9-11=-3543/0, 15-17=-386/0, 5-25=-112/336, 7-25=-110/345, 3-22=-3314/0, 6-25=-466/87

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Exterior(2R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Interior(1) 31-3-10 to 39-9-2, Exterior(2E) 39-9-2 to 44-6-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

Continued on page 2

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 28147 ENGINEER MARK K. MORRIS

7/19/2024

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.

NOTES- (14-17)

11) Bearing at joint(s) 22 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
12) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 11 to support reaction shown.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 22, 11.
14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R10A	Piggyback Base	4	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:07 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-snz6CZWmodCYifXBJJPhl1siOBA28mAllOjmOqywfjk

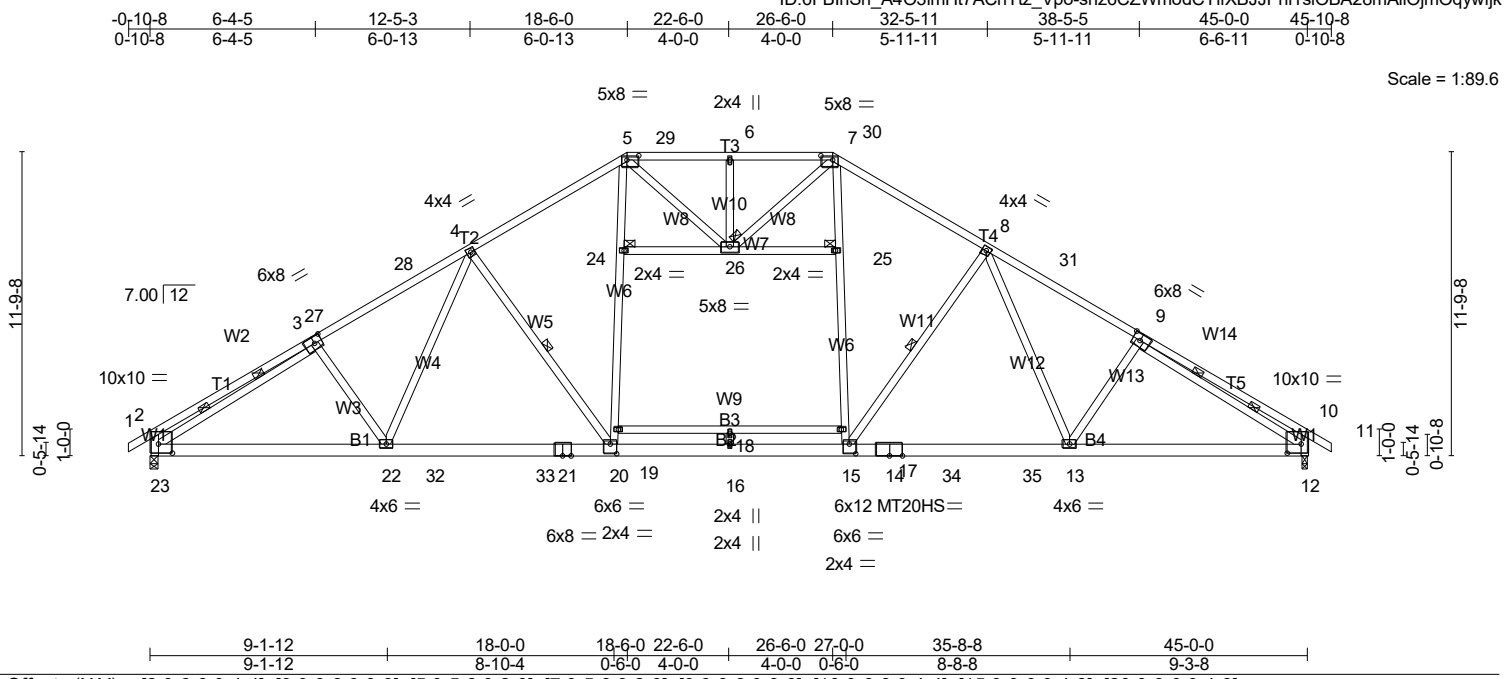


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-8,0-4-4], [3:0-3-8,0-3-0], [5:0-5-8,0-2-0], [7:0-5-8,0-2-0], [9:0-3-8,0-3-0], [10:0-6-8,0-4-4], [15:0-3-0,0-4-8], [20:0-3-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.87	Vert(LL)	-0.50	20-22	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.93	Vert(CT)	-0.63	20-22	>857	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.94	Horz(CT)	0.14	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 352 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T2,T4: 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W6: 2x4 SP No.2

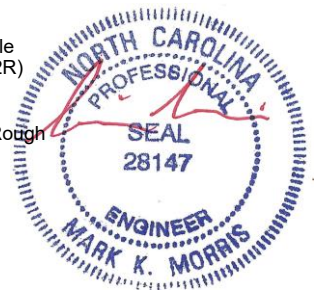
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
2-2-0 oc bracing: 13-15.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-20, 8-15
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-12, 3-23
JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 24, 25, 26

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 23=1939/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 12=1939/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 23=-203(LC 12)
Max Uplift23=-37(LC 14), 12=-37(LC 15)
Max Grav 23=2627(LC 47), 12=2632(LC 49)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-874/112, 3-27=-4007/47, 27-28=-3995/50, 4-28=-3782/78, 4-5=-3496/78, 5-29=-2821/115, 6-29=-2821/115, 6-30=-2821/115, 7-30=-2821/115, 7-8=-3493/78, 8-31=-3785/80, 9-31=-4014/52, 9-10=-907/120, 2-23=-646/116, 10-12=-668/122
BOT CHORD 22-23=-112/3520, 22-32=-0/3336, 32-33=-0/3336, 21-33=-0/3336, 20-21=-0/3336, 16-20=0/2815, 15-16=0/2815, 14-15=0/3266, 14-34=0/3266, 34-35=0/3266, 13-35=0/3266, 12-13=0/3402
WEBS 4-22=-71/361, 4-20=-806/206, 19-20=0/1258, 19-24=0/1391, 5-24=0/1395, 9-12=-3315/0, 7-25=0/1399, 17-25=0/1395, 15-17=0/1262, 8-15=-812/205, 8-13=-74/372, 3-23=-3333/0, 6-26=-466/87, 5-26=-111/340, 7-26=-111/341, 16-18=-386/0

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Exterior(2R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Interior(1) 31-3-10 to 41-0-14, Exterior(2E) 41-0-14 to 45-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (12-15)

10) Bearing at joint(s) 23, 12 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 23, 12.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R11	Piggyback Base Structural Gable COMMON I I Gable I Gable	1		# 50694
				Job Reference (optional)	

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:10 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBlnSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-GMeFqbZf4Ya7Z7Fm_RzONgUCNODNL8xCRMyQ?9ywfjh

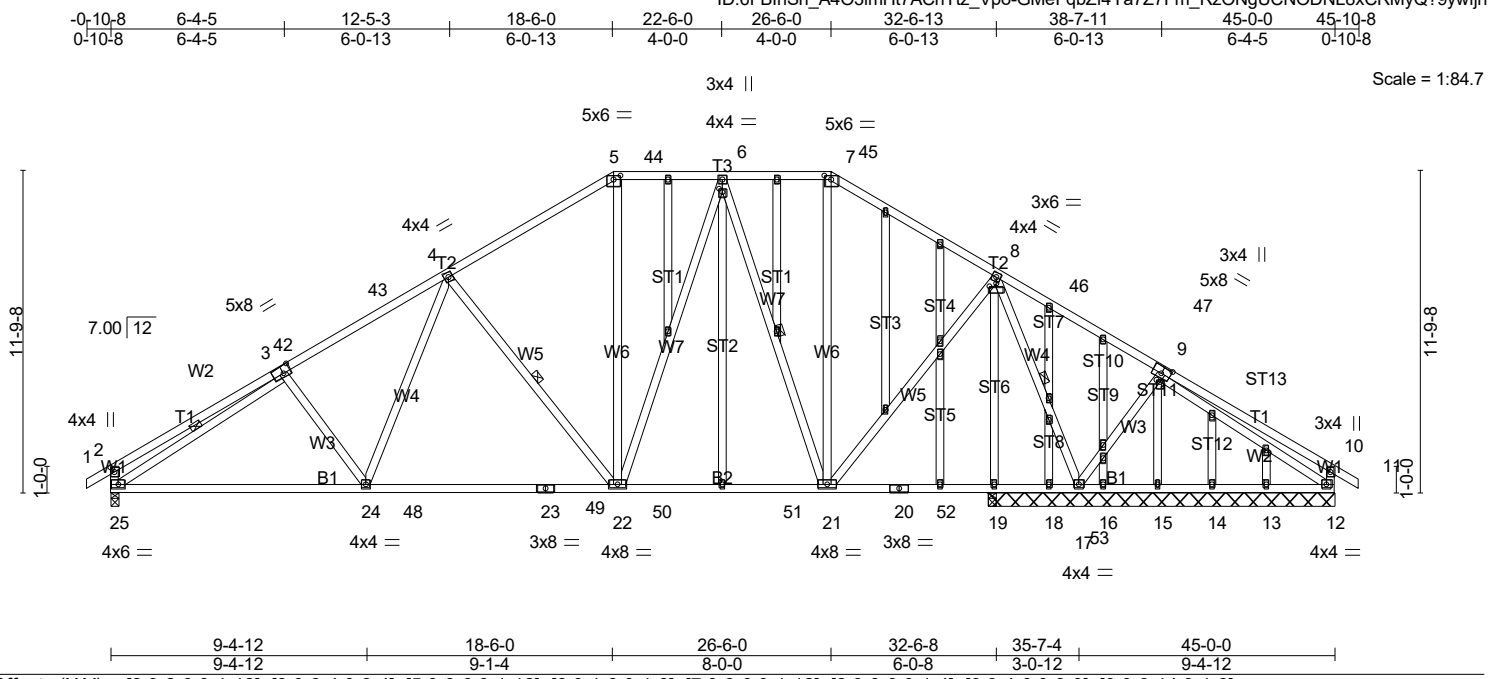


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-3-4,0-3-4], [5:0-3-0,0-1-12], [6:0-1-8,0-1-8], [7:0-3-0,0-1-12], [8:0-3-0,0-1-4], [9:0-4-0,0-3-0], [9:0-0-14,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.95	Vert(LL)	-0.34	22-24	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.89	Vert(CT)	-0.48	22-24	>807	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.88	Horz(CT)	0.07	17	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 404 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-22, 6-21, 8-17, 3-25

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-9-0 except (jt=length) 25=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 25=-203(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 12, 18 except 17=-128(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 19, 18, 16, 15, 14, 13 except 17=2450(LC 39), 25=1711(LC 39), 19=333(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-520/124, 3-42=-2346/115, 42-43=-2335/118, 4-43=-2122/146, 4-5=-1627/149, 5-44=-1284/151, 6-44=-1284/152, 6-45=-880/148, 7-45=-880/148, 7-8=-1162/145, 8-46=0/654, 46-47=-1/513, 9-47=-4/398, 9-10=-253/157, 2-25=-468/122, 10-12=-320/138
BOT CHORD 24-25=-172/2153, 24-48=-78/1861, 48-49=-78/1861, 23-49=-78/1861, 22-23=-78/1861, 22-50=-30/1113, 50-51=-30/1113, 21-51=-30/1113, 20-21=0/362, 20-52=0/362, 19-52=0/362, 19-53=0/362, 18-53=0/362, 17-18=0/362, 16-17=-250/34, 15-16=-250/34, 14-15=-250/34, 13-14=-250/34, 12-13=-250/34
WEBS 4-24=-21/504, 4-22=-876/171, 5-22=-10/446, 6-22=-58/697, 6-21=-729/90, 7-21=-18/266, 8-21=-23/893, 8-17=-2176/72, 9-17=-453/155, 3-25=-2075/16, 9-12=-74/344

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-8-6, Exterior(2R) 13-8-6 to 31-3-10, Interior(1) 31-3-10 to 41-0-14, Exterior(2E) 41-0-14 to 45-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) 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.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

NOTES- (13-16)

11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 12, 18 except (jt=lb) 17=128.
13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R12	Common	2	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:13 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-hxKNSdbXNTziQa_LfaW5_I6pncDrYbMe7KA4bUywfje

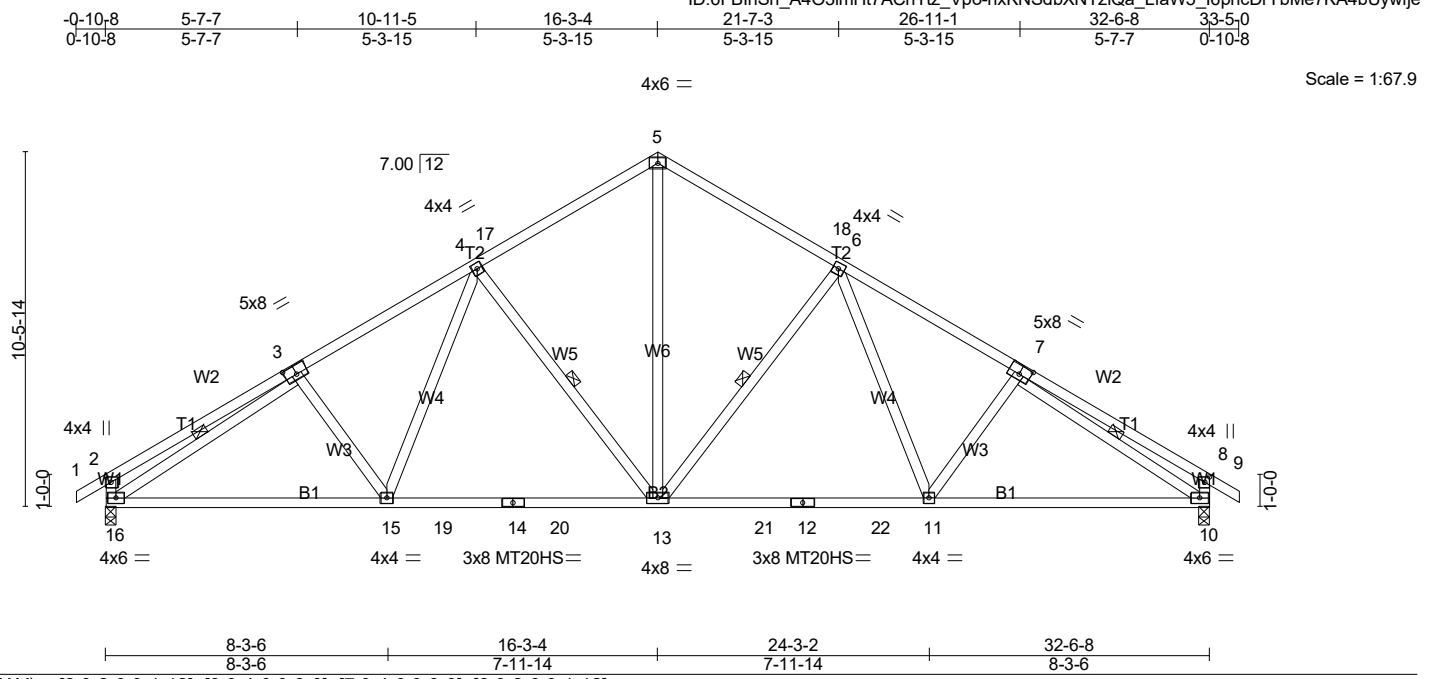


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:0-4-0,0-3-0], [8:0-2-0,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.55	Vert(LL)	-0.20	13-15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.91	Vert(CT)	-0.32	13-15	>999	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.45	Horz(CT)	0.08	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 203 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

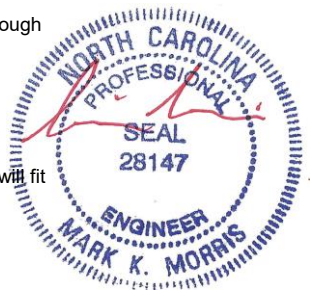
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-13, 4-13, 3-16, 7-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=1351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 10=1351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 16=179(LC 13)
Max Uplift16=-76(LC 14), 10=-76(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1386(LC 24), 10=1386(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-430/101, 3-4=-1835/130, 4-17=-1370/116, 5-17=-1298/140, 5-18=-1298/140, 6-18=-1370/116, 6-7=-1835/130, 7-8=-430/101, 2-16=-409/105, 8-10=-409/105
BOT CHORD 15-16=-149/1686, 15-19=-68/1496, 14-19=-68/1496, 14-20=-68/1496, 13-20=-68/1496, 13-21=0/1411, 12-21=0/1411, 12-22=0/1411, 11-22=0/1411, 10-11=-28/1552
WEBS 5-13=-63/1050, 6-13=-556/151, 6-11=-20/368, 4-13=-556/151, 4-15=-20/368, 3-16=-1591/21, 7-10=-1590/20

NOTES- (10-13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-10, Exterior(2R) 11-5-10 to 21-0-14, Interior(1) 21-0-14 to 28-7-6, Exterior(2E) 28-7-6 to 33-5-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10.



7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R13	Roof Special	7	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 50694**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:14 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBlnSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-97umgzc98n5Z2kZXDH1KXWfvY0YnH_VnM_wd8wywfjd

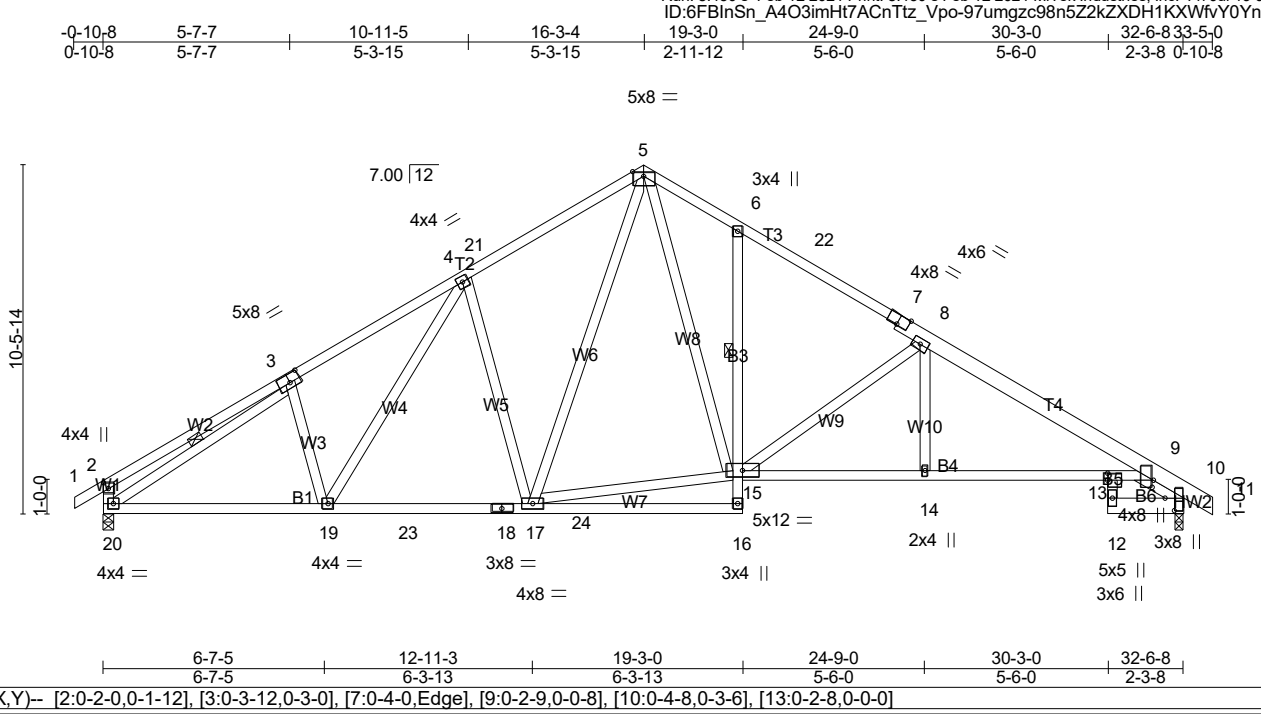


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [3:0-3-12,0-3-0], [7:0-4-0,Edge], [9:0-2-9,0-0-8], [10:0-4-8,0-3-6], [13:0-2-8,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.87	Vert(LL)	-0.20	13-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.99	Vert(CT)	-0.42	13-14	>917	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.71	Horz(CT)	0.22	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 229 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T4: 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3,B5: 2x4 SP No.3, B4: 2x4 SP SS, B6: 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-6-11

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
2-2-0 oc bracing: 12-13.
1 Row at midpt 6-15
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-20

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1348/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 20=1357/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 20=183(LC 13)
Max Uplift10=-74(LC 15), 20=-76(LC 14)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-417/115, 3-4=-1786/164, 4-21=-1500/148, 5-21=-1410/172, 5-6=-1591/179, 6-22=-1562/116, 7-22=-1659/91, 7-8=-1694/92, 8-9=-2315/102, 9-10=-1301/110, 2-20=-404/112
BOT CHORD 19-20=-138/1600, 19-23=-64/1393, 23-24=-64/1393, 18-24=-64/1393, 17-18=-64/1393, 6-15=-296/110, 14-15=0/1970, 13-14=0/1970, 9-13=0/1573, 10-12=-52/398
WEBS 4-19=-72/338, 4-17=-521/178, 5-17=-114/543, 15-17=0/1024, 5-15=-118/1015, 8-15=-775/134, 8-14=0/367, 3-20=-1519/0

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-10, Exterior(2R) 11-5-10 to 21-0-14, Interior(1) 21-0-14 to 28-7-6, Exterior(2E) 28-7-6 to 33-5-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
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) 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) 10, 20.

7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	R14	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:17 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-ZiZuI_e2RiT7vBH6uQb198Hc4DoNUT4E2y8IkFywfja

-0-10-8 16-3-4 32-6-8 33-5-0
0-10-8 16-3-4 16-3-4 0-10-8

Scale = 1:64.9

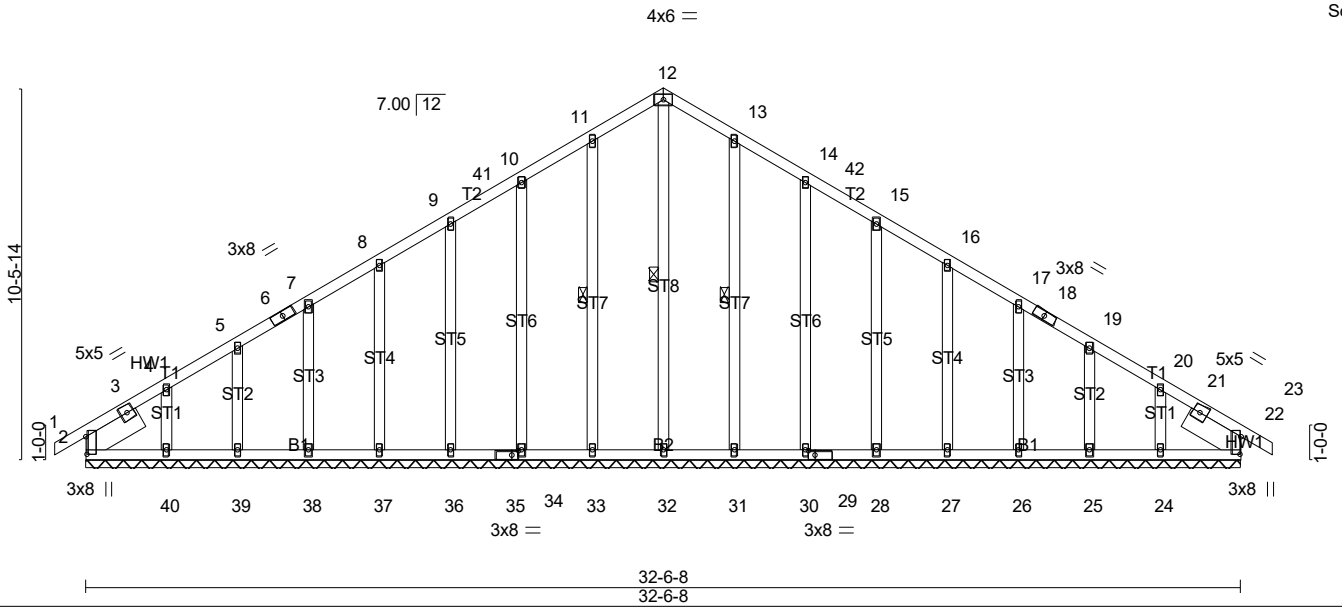


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-5-15,0-0-6], [22:0-5-15,0-0-6], [29:0-2-4,0-1-8], [35:0-2-4,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	-0.00	22	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	-0.00	22	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	0.01	22	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 244 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 1-9-8, Right 2x8 SP No.2 -° 1-9-8

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 12-32, 11-33, 13-31

REACTIONS. All bearings 32-6-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-182(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 31, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 22
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 36, 38, 39, 40, 28, 26, 25, 24, 22 except 32=268(LC 27), 33=296(LC 5), 34=262(LC 5), 37=256(LC 24), 31=296(LC 6), 30=262(LC 6), 27=256(LC 25)

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

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 11-5-10, Corner(3R) 11-5-10 to 21-0-14, Exterior(2N) 21-0-14 to 28-7-6, Corner(3E) 28-7-6 to 33-5-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) 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.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 31, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 22.

7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

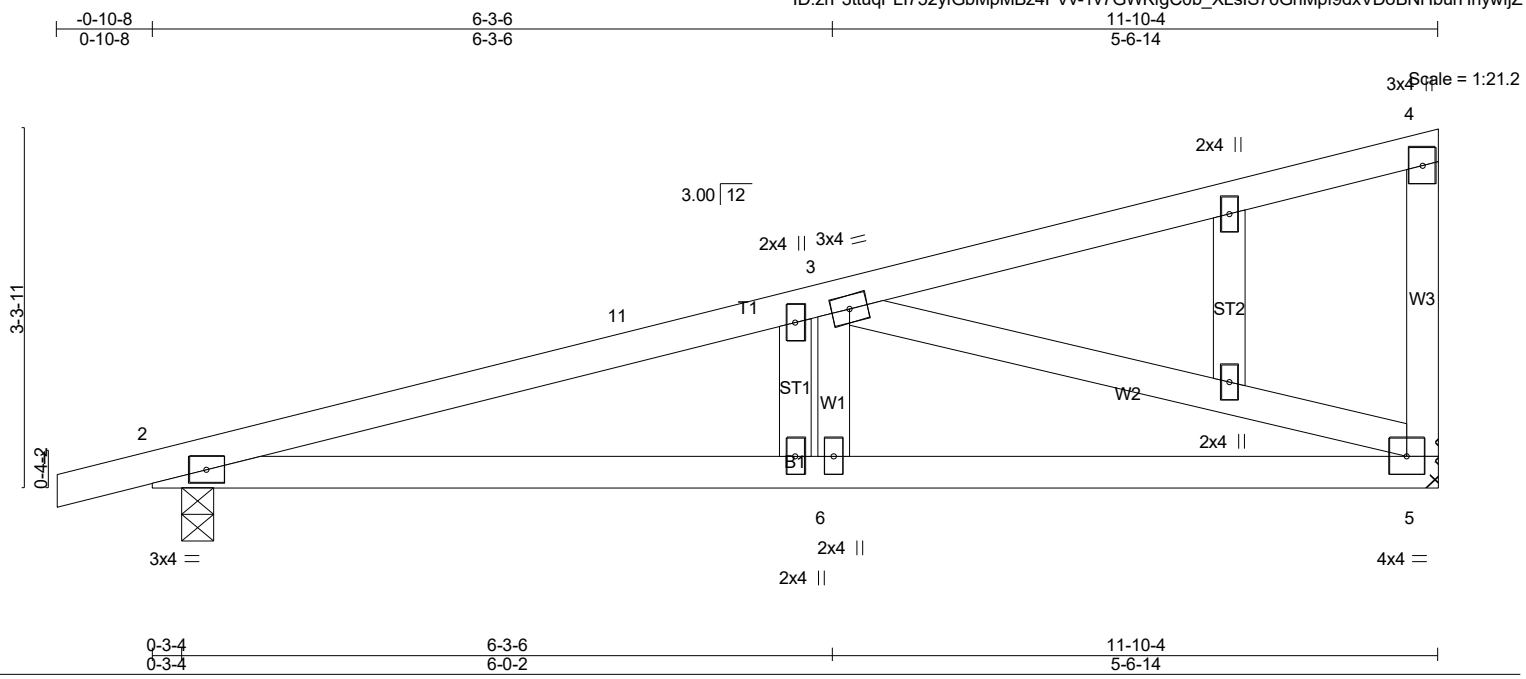
13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	SP01	Monopitch Structural Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 50694**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:18 2024 Page 1
ID:zrP3ttuqPLI752yfGbMpMBz4PVv-1v7GWKfgC0b_XLsIS76GhMpf9dxVDoBNHburHhywfjZ



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	0.51	Vert(LL)	-0.06	2-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.88	Vert(CT)	-0.13	2-6	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.73	Horz(CT)	0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 55 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

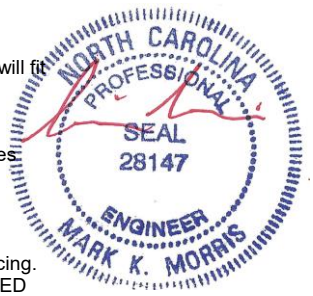
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-15 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=460/Mechanical, 2=526/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=98(LC 10)
Max Uplift5=-72(LC 14), 2=-82(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=577(LC 21), 2=580(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-11=-1259/121, 3-11=-1168/129
BOT CHORD 2-6=-192/1178, 5-6=-192/1178
WEBS 3-6=0/264, 3-5=-1193/195

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-10-14, Exterior(2E) 6-10-14 to 11-8-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



7/19/2024

Continued on page 2

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.

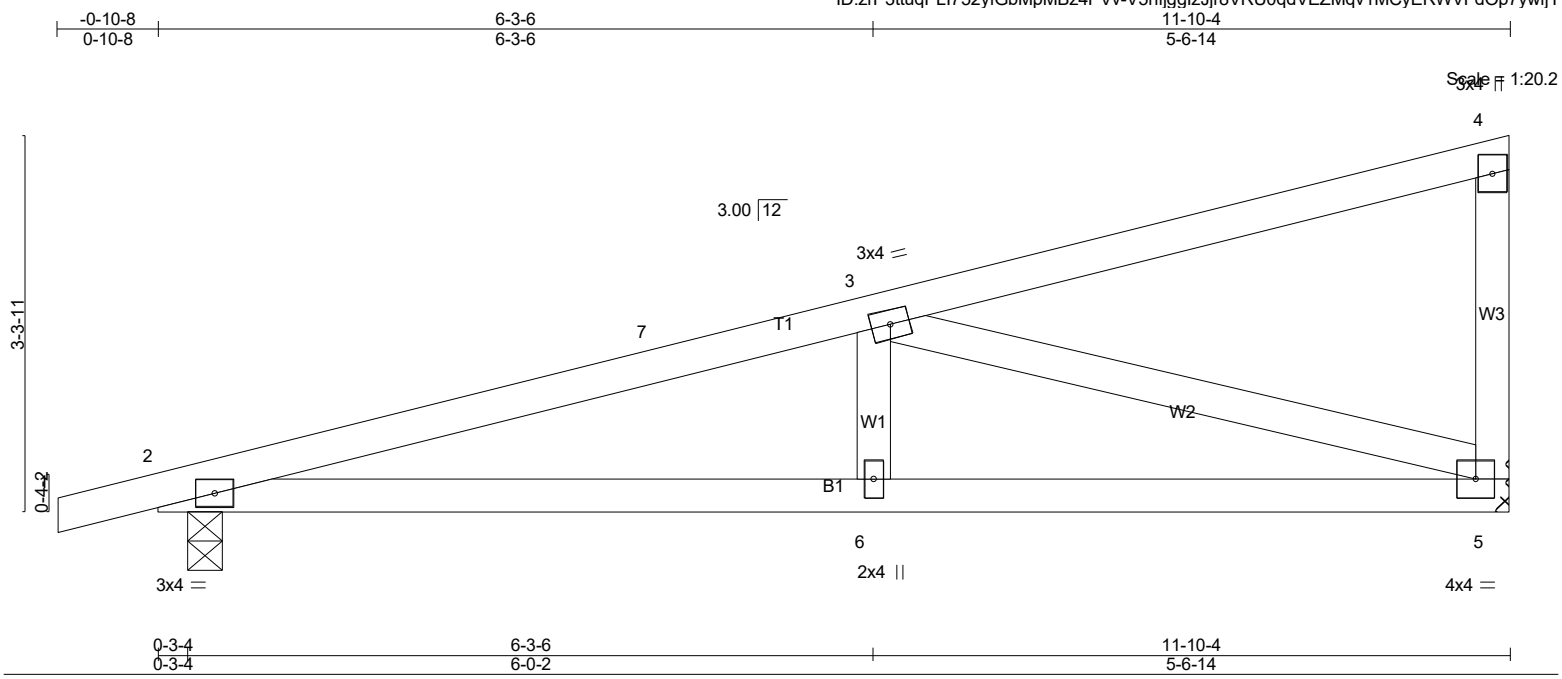
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	SP01	Monopitch Structural Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 50694

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	SP02	Monopitch	18	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:19 2024 Page 1
ID:zrP3ttuqPLI752yfGbMpMBz4PVv-V5hfjgglzJjr8VRU0qdVEZMqv1MCyERWVFdOp7ywfjY



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	0.51	Vert(LL)	-0.06	2-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.53	Vert(CT)	-0.12	2-6	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.73	Horz(CT)	0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 51 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 or 4-8-1 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=460/Mechanical, 2=526/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=98(LC 10)
Max Uplift5=-72(LC 14), 2=-82(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=577(LC 21), 2=580(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-7=-1260/121, 3-7=-1168/129
BOT CHORD 2-6=-192/1178, 5-6=-192/1178
WEBS 3-6=0/265, 3-5=-1193/195

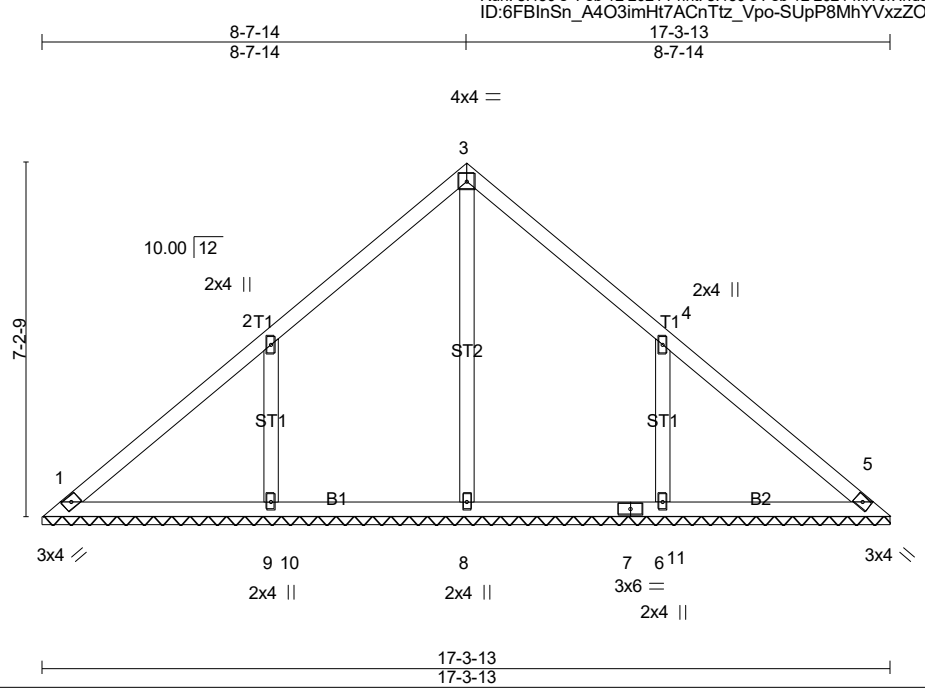
NOTES- (9-12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-10-14, Exterior(2E) 6-10-14 to 11-8-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

7/19/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:21 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-SUpP8MhYVxzZOpbt7FfzJ_RFmq4PQHGpzZ6Vu0ywfjW



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	0.23	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.42	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.13	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 78 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 17-3-13.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=123(LC 9)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 9=-140(LC 12), 6=-140(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=422(LC 22), 9=477(LC 19), 6=477(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-9=-297/173, 4-6=-296/173

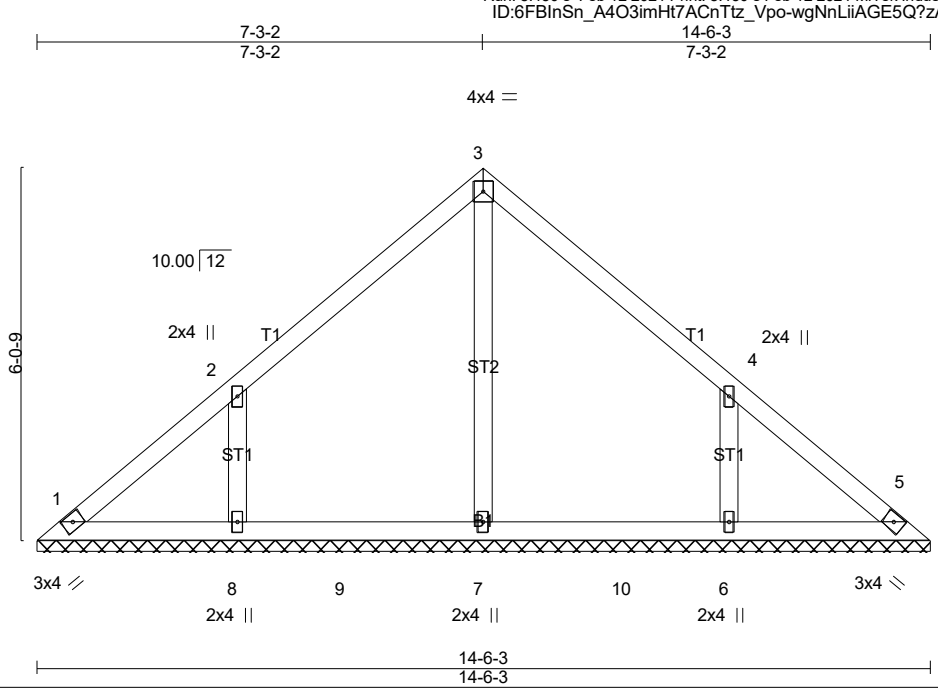
NOTES- (8-11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 12-1-6, Exterior(2E) 12-1-6 to 16-10-15 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 9=140, 6=140.
8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:22 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-wgNnLiiAGE5Q?zA3hzACsC_RMERv9l1zCDs2QSywfjV



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	0.18	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.33	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 63 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

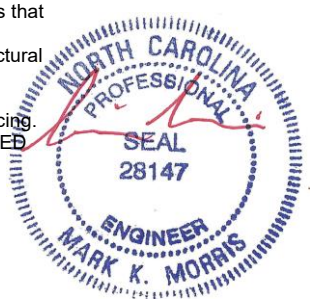
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-6-3.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-102(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-117(LC 12), 6=-117(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=394(LC 19), 8=358(LC 19), 6=357(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-253/150, 4-6=-253/150

NOTES- (8-11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 9-3-12, Exterior(2E) 9-3-12 to 14-1-6 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=117, 6=117.
8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

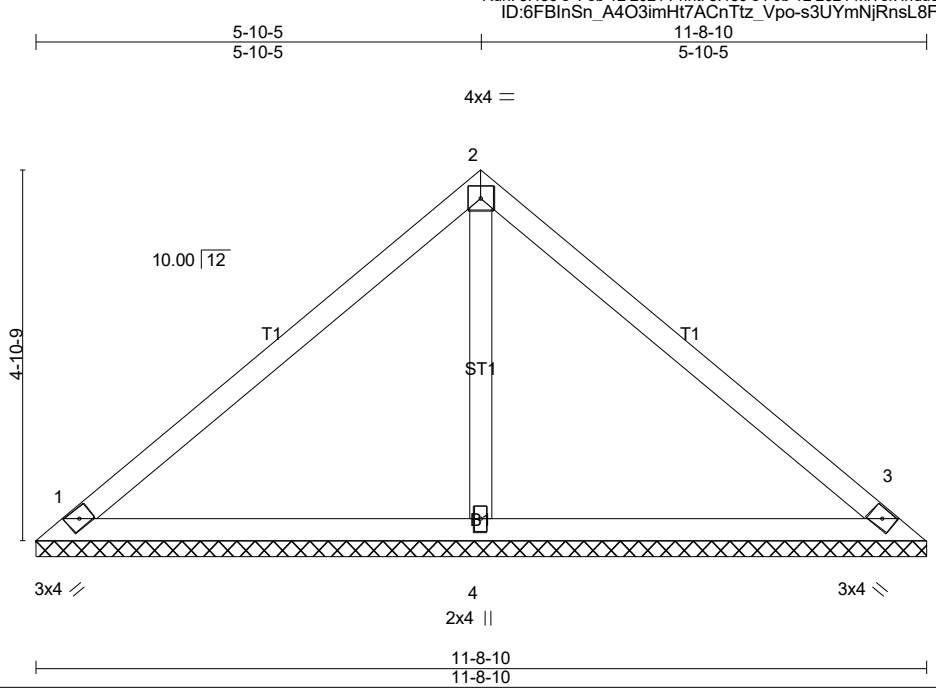


LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:24 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-s3UYmNjRnsL8FGKSpODgxd3jY25ndfYGfXL9ULywfjT



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	0.39	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.50	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=224/11-8-10 (min. 0-1-8), 3=224/11-8-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=425/11-8-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=82(LC 11)
Max Uplift1=-17(LC 13), 3=-27(LC 13)

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

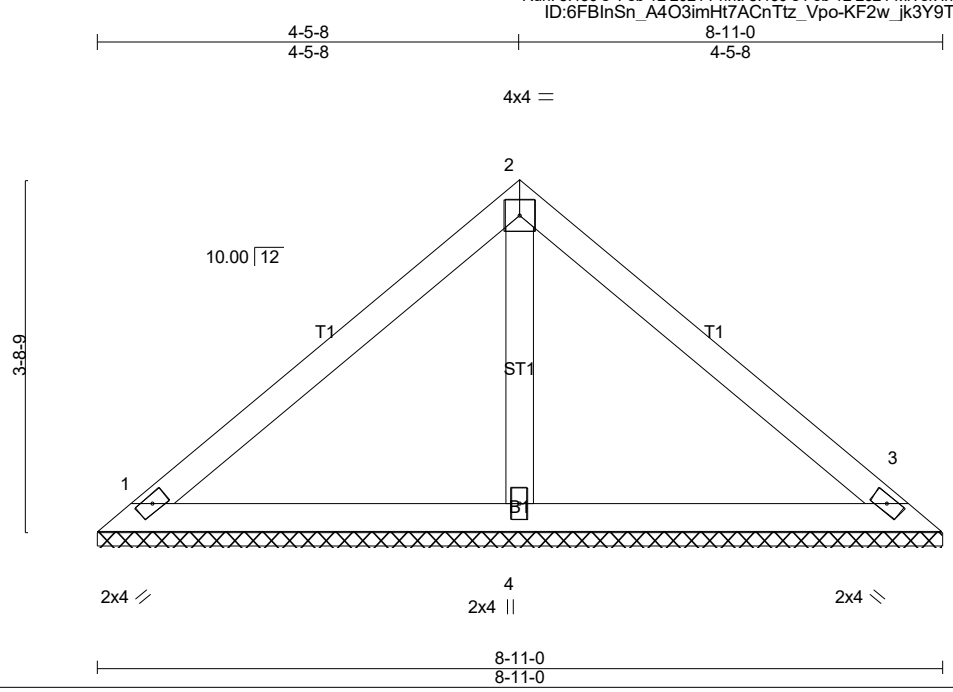
NOTES- (8-11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 6-6-3, Exterior(2E) 6-6-3 to 11-3-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	VT04	Valley	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:25 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-KF2w_jk3Y9T?tQveM5kvTqcvNRTRM7cPuB4j1nywfjS



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	0.32	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.28	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=186/8-11-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=186/8-11-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=278/8-11-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=61(LC 9)
Max Uplift1=-23(LC 13), 3=-31(LC 13)

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

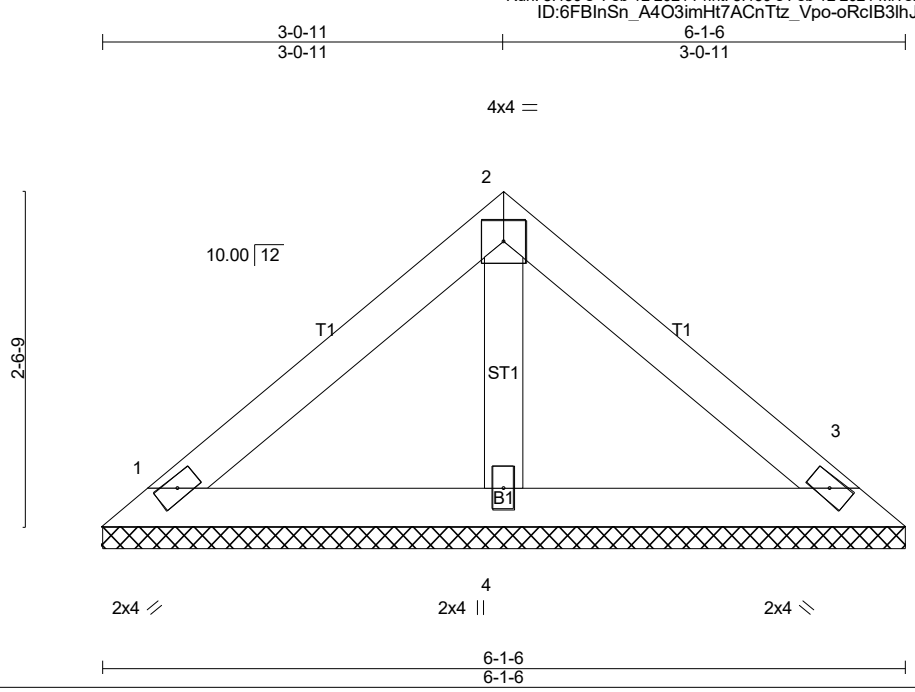
NOTES- (8-11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	VT05	Valley	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:26 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBlnSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-oRcIB3lhJTbsUaTqwoF802979rsA5aEY6rqGZDywfjR



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.13	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.12	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.02	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=122/6-1-6 (min. 0-1-8), 3=122/6-1-6 (min. 0-1-8), 4=182/6-1-6 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-40(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-15(LC 13), 3=-20(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8-11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0012 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 257 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-6140-R01	VT06	Valley	1	1	# 50694
					Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Jul 19 01:50:27 2024 Page 1
ID:6FBInSn_A4O3imHt7ACnTtz_Vpo-GdAgOPmJ4nkj6k21UWmNZFhKWFCNq1riLVZp5gywfjQ

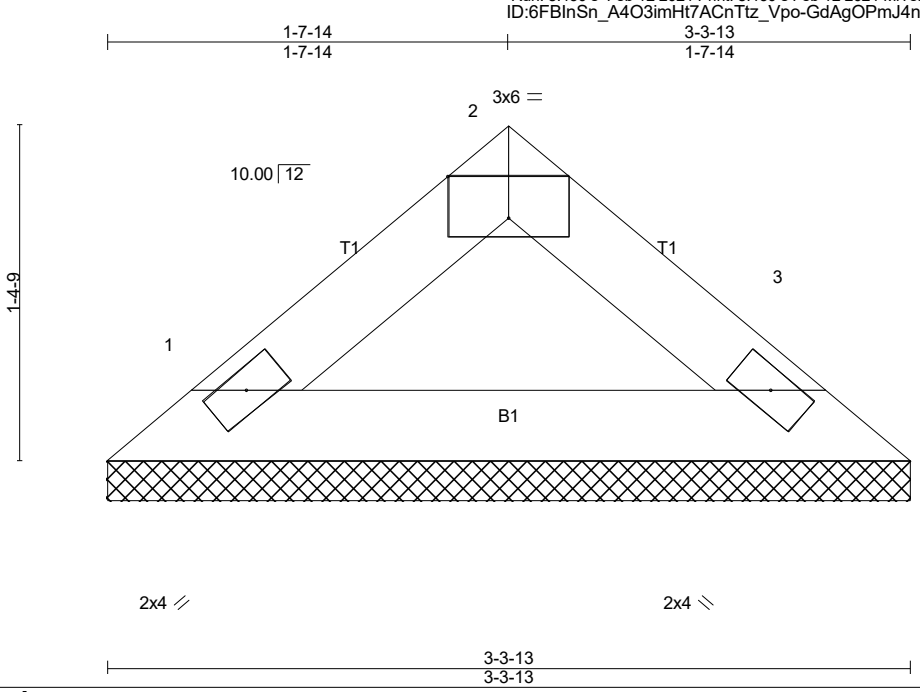


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.03	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.12	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=100/3-3-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=100/3-3-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-19(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-4(LC 12), 3=-4(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8-11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

7/19/2024