

Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 53378
JOB: 24-8565-R01
JOB NAME: LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS
Wind Code: ASCE7-16
Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph
Exposure Category: B
Mean Roof Height (feet): 23
These truss designs comply with IRC 2018 as well as IRC 2021.
41 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

G01, G02, J01, J02, J03, P01, R01, R02, R02A, R03, R04, R05, R06, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R18A, R19, R19A, R19B, R22, R23, R24, R25, V01, V02, V03, V04, V05, V06, V07, V08, V09, V10, V11



10/14/2024
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 24-8565-R01	Truss G01	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:33 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuWOOMhLxMoj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-vz2WEd?ynOsiBqBQwAFT3KptfKwm50_0hAJlbPyT6c4

0-10-8 11-0-0 22-0-0 22-10-8
0-10-8 11-0-0 11-0-0 22-10-8 0-10-8

Scale = 1:49.5

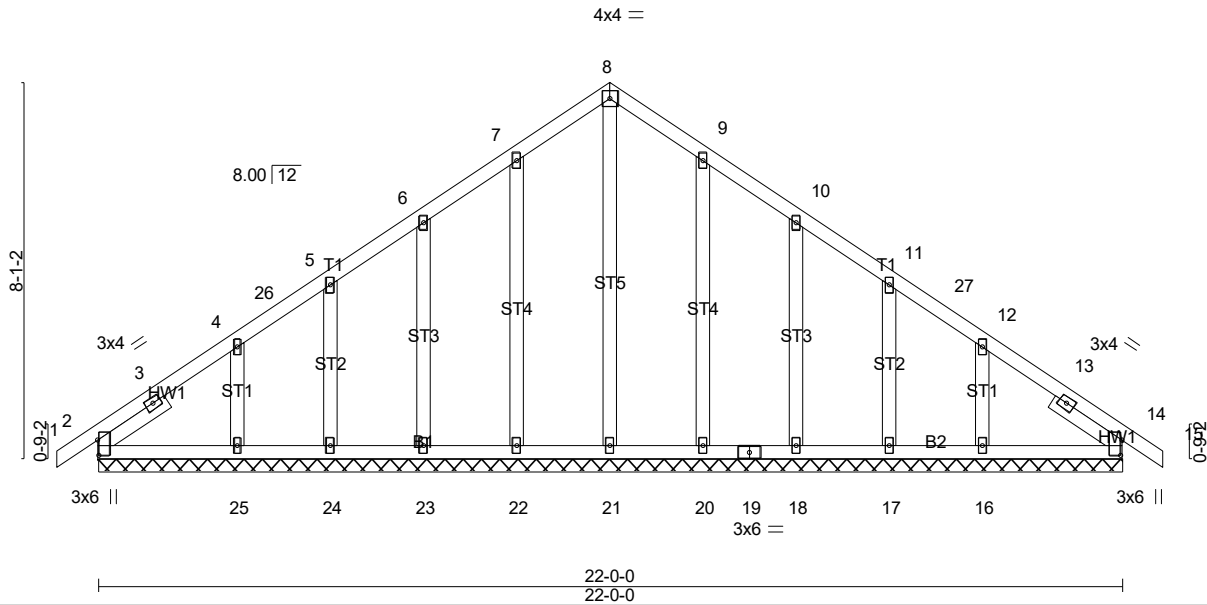


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-15,0-0-5], [14:0-3-15,0-0-5]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC 0.12	Vert(LL)	0.00	14	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC 0.13	Vert(CT)	0.00	15	n/r	80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.27	Horz(CT)	0.01	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							
									Weight: 142 lb	FT = 20%

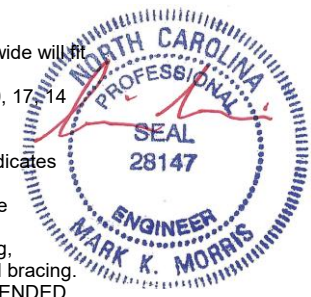
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-9-6, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-9-6

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 22-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-242(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 22, 24, 20, 17, 14 except 23=-107(LC 10), 25=-185(LC 10), 18=-107(LC 11), 16=-174(LC 11)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 17, 14 except 21=277(LC 20), 22=272(LC 17), 23=280(LC 17), 25=269(LC 17), 20=269(LC 18), 18=280(LC 18), 16=257(LC 18)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 7-8=-184/289, 8-9=-184/289

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=150mph (3-second gust) Vasd=119mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 22, 24, 20, 17, 14 except (jt=lb) 23=107, 25=185, 18=107, 16=174.
 - 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
 - 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



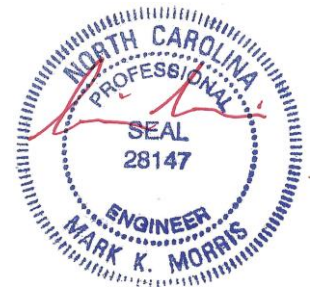
10/14/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	G01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 53378

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:34 2024 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

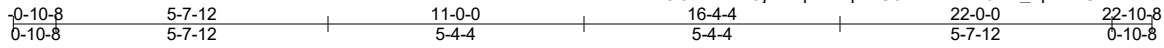


10/14/2024

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss G02	Truss Type Common	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:34 2024 Page 1
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Scale: 1/4"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-15,Edge], [8:0-4-15,Edge], [10:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC 0.31	Vert(LL)	-0.18 10-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC 0.65	Vert(CT)	-0.24 10-11	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.31	Horz(CT)	0.03 8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
								Weight: 126 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 3-4-10, Right 2x4 SP No.3 3-4-10

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-7 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=933/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-242(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 2=-247(LC 10), 8=-247(LC 11)
 Max Grav 2=946(LC 17), 8=946(LC 18)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1213/329, 3-4=-1121/350, 4-12=-1116/391, 5-12=-1036/418, 5-13=-1036/418,
 6-13=-1116/391, 6-7=-1120/350, 7-8=-1213/329
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-287/1083, 11-14=-77/729, 14-15=-77/729, 10-15=-77/729, 8-10=-181/929
 WEBS 5-10=-220/562, 6-10=-294/293, 5-11=-219/561, 4-11=-295/293

- NOTES-** (6-10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=150mph (3-second gust) Vasd=119mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-2-6, Exterior(2R) 6-2-6 to 15-9-10, Interior(1) 15-9-10 to 18-0-14, Exterior(2E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=247, 8=247.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



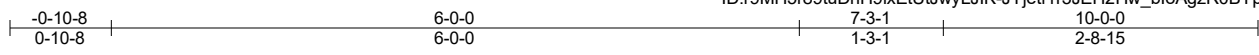
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/14/2024

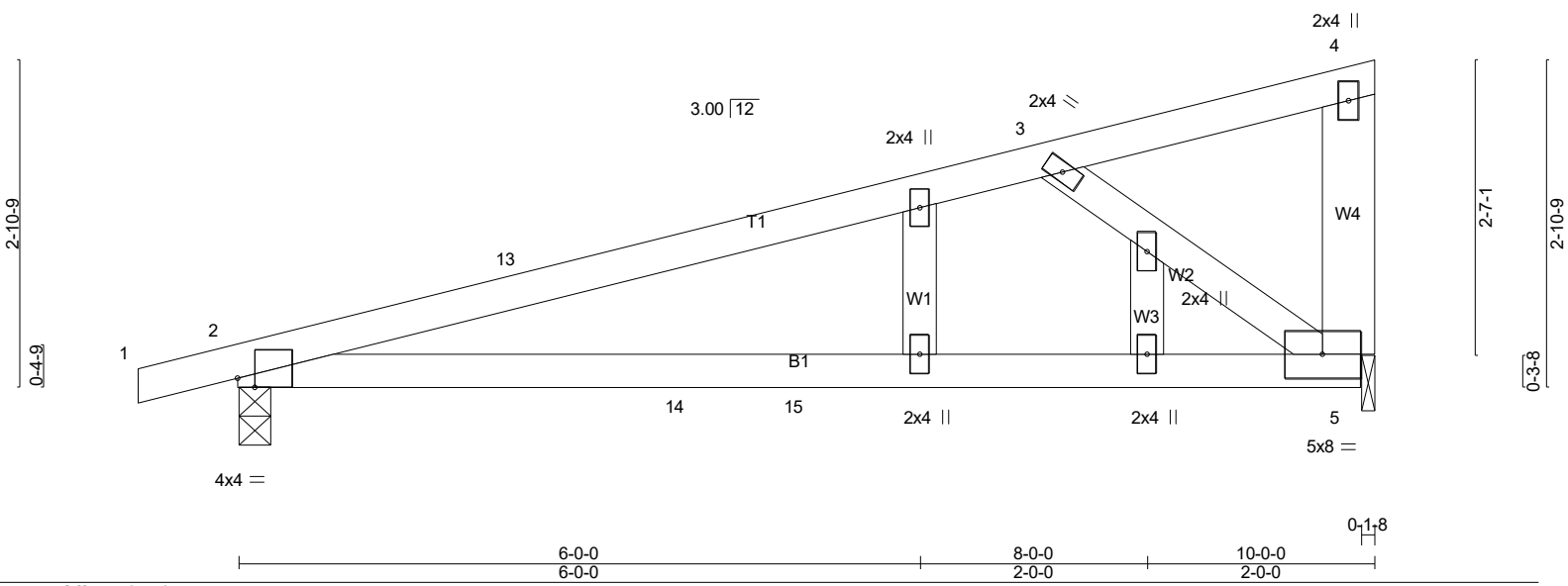
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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:36 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:20.1



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.74	Vert(LL)	0.38	5-12	>308	L/d	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.65	Vert(CT)	-0.38	5-12	>309	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.19	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS									
BCDL	10.0											Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%

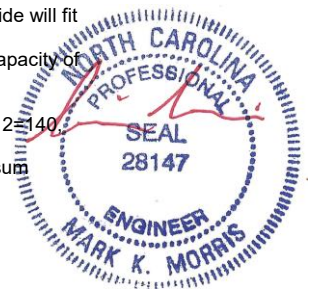
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W4: 2x6 SP No.2

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=446/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=388/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=83(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-140(LC 10), 5=-131(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=509(LC 21), 5=496(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-13=-706/377, 3-13=-677/390
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-451/656, 14-15=-451/656, 5-15=-451/656
 WEBS 3-5=-737/428

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-11-10, Exterior(2E) 4-11-10 to 9-9-4 zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=140, 5=131.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



10/14/2024

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Scale = 1:20.1

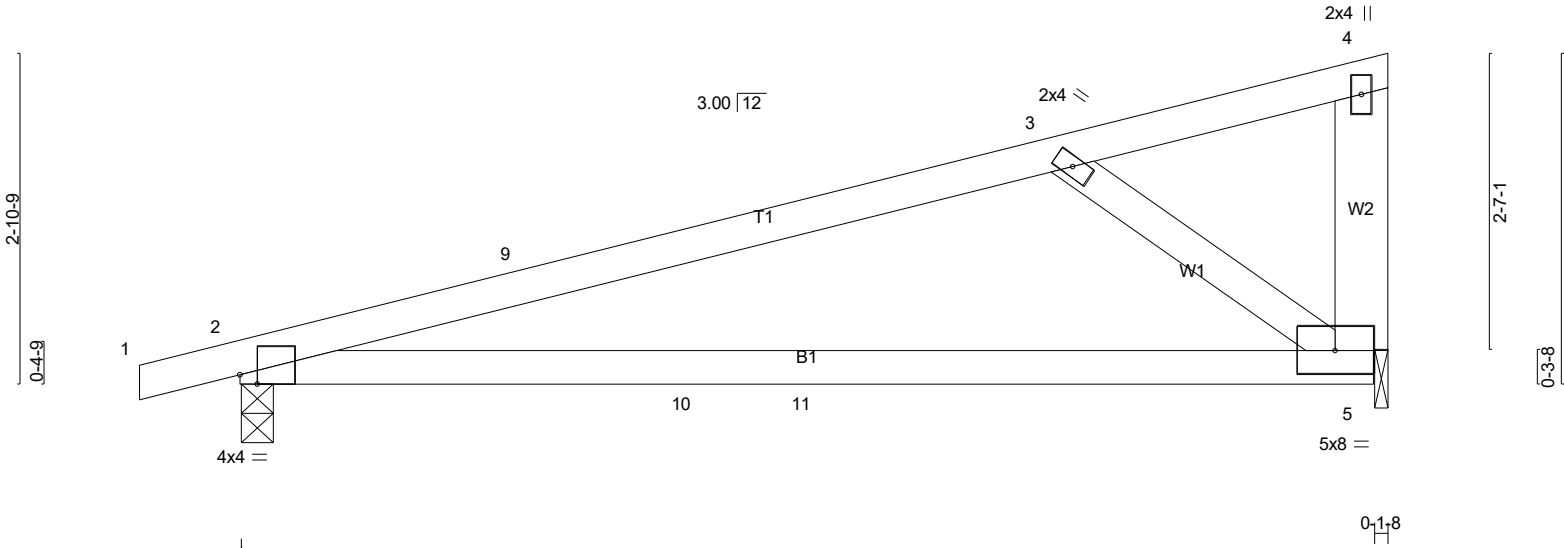


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-13,Edge]

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=446/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=388/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=83(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-140(LC 10), 5=-131(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=509(LC 21), 5=496(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-706/377, 3-9=-677/390
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-451/656, 10-11=-451/656, 5-11=-451/656
 WEBS 3-5=-737/428

- NOTES-** (11)
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-11-10, Exterior(2E) 4-11-10 to 9-9-4 zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=140, 5=131.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

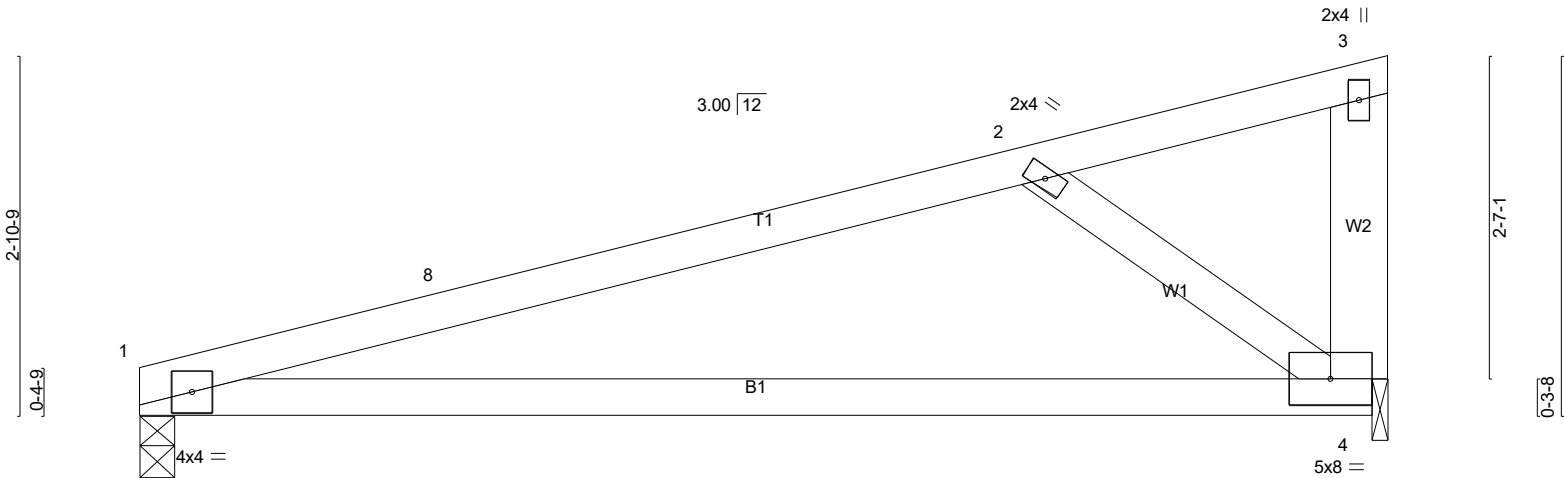
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	J03	MONOPITCH	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 53378

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:38 2024 Page 1
 ID:r9MH5r89tuDnH9lxEtUtJwyLJK-FxrPIK35bwU?Hb4NjiremOXLULVImJRlrR0WGdyT6c?



Scale = 1:18.5



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

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

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

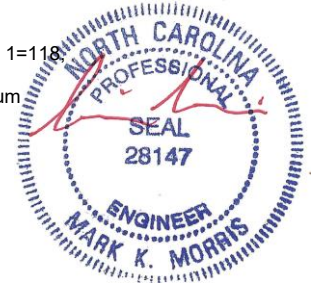
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-8=-712/421, 2-8=-683/434
 BOT CHORD 1-4=-415/663
 WEBS 2-4=-744/431

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

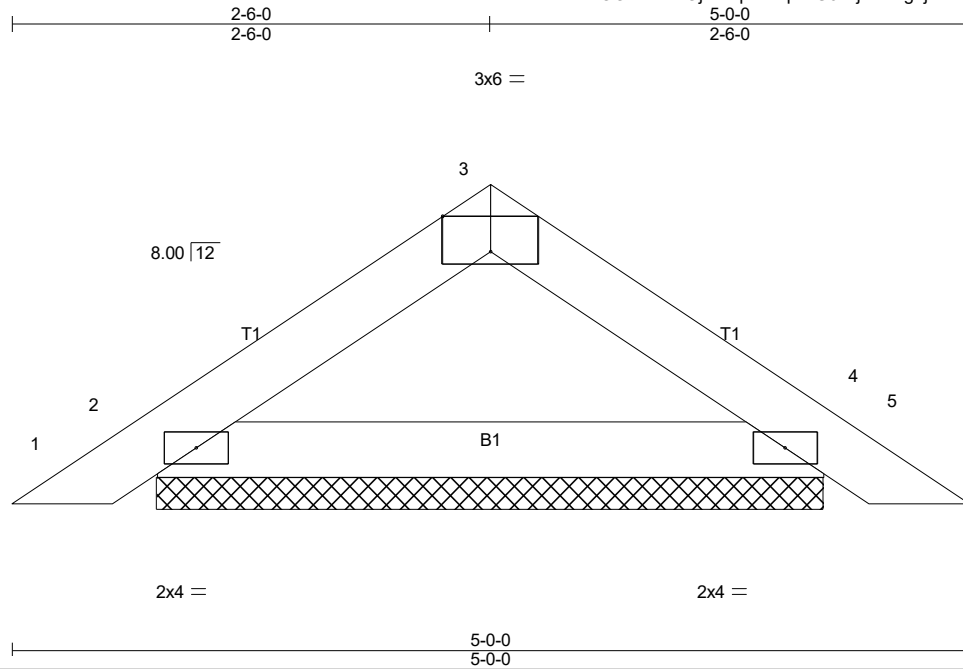


10/14/2024

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

Job 24-8565-R01	Truss P01	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 17	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:39 2024 Page 1
ID: oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-j7PnVg4jMEcsvleZHRMtb3hMlzyVofu35m3o3yT6c_



Scale: 1"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-0,Edge]		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
LOADING (psf)		2-0-0		TC	0.04	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.15	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	n/r		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	n/r		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								Weight: 14 lb	FT = 0%
BCDL	10.0										

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=169/3-5-12 (min. 0-1-8), 4=169/3-5-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=29(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=18(LC 12), 4=18(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (10)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	R01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	
					# 53378

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:40 2024 Page 1
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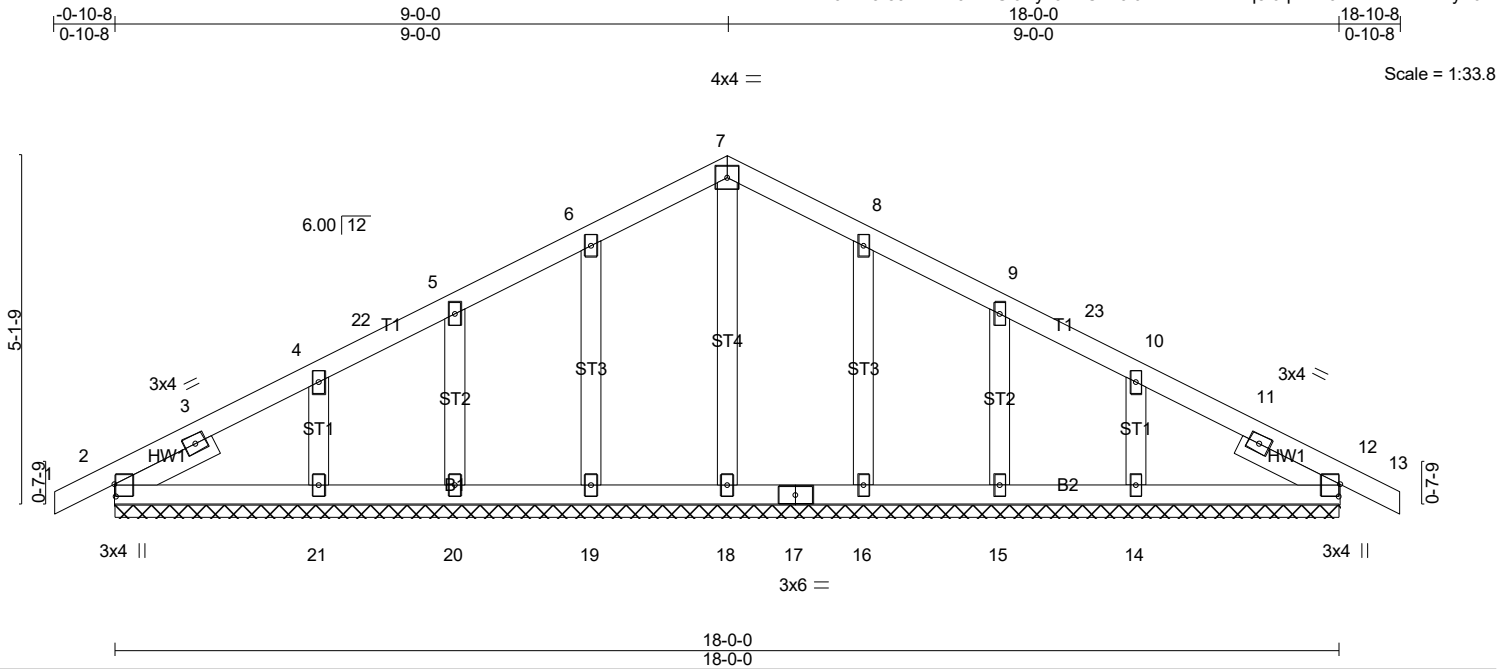


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-3,0-0-4], [12:0-2-3,0-0-4]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.08	Vert(LL) 0.00 12 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(CT) 0.00 13 n/r 80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.07	Horz(CT) 0.00 12 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 95 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-7-4, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-7-4

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

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

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

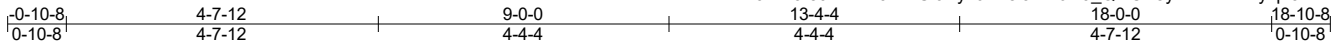
- NOTES-** (14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14,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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

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Scale = 1:34.4

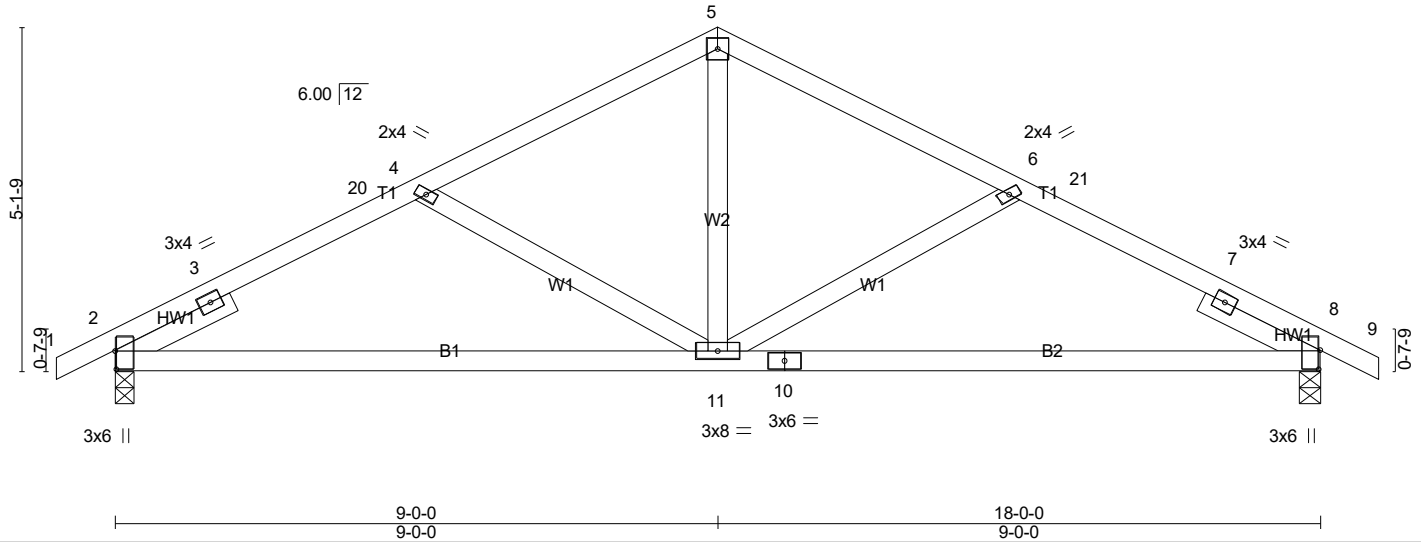


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-4,0-0-4], [8:0-3-7,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.33	Vert(LL) -0.08	11-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.17	11-14	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.02	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 87 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

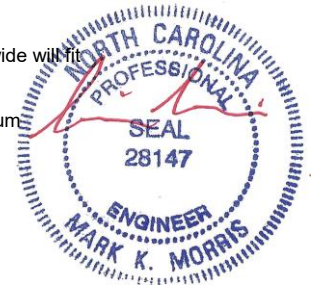
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

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4x4 =

Scale = 1:33.9

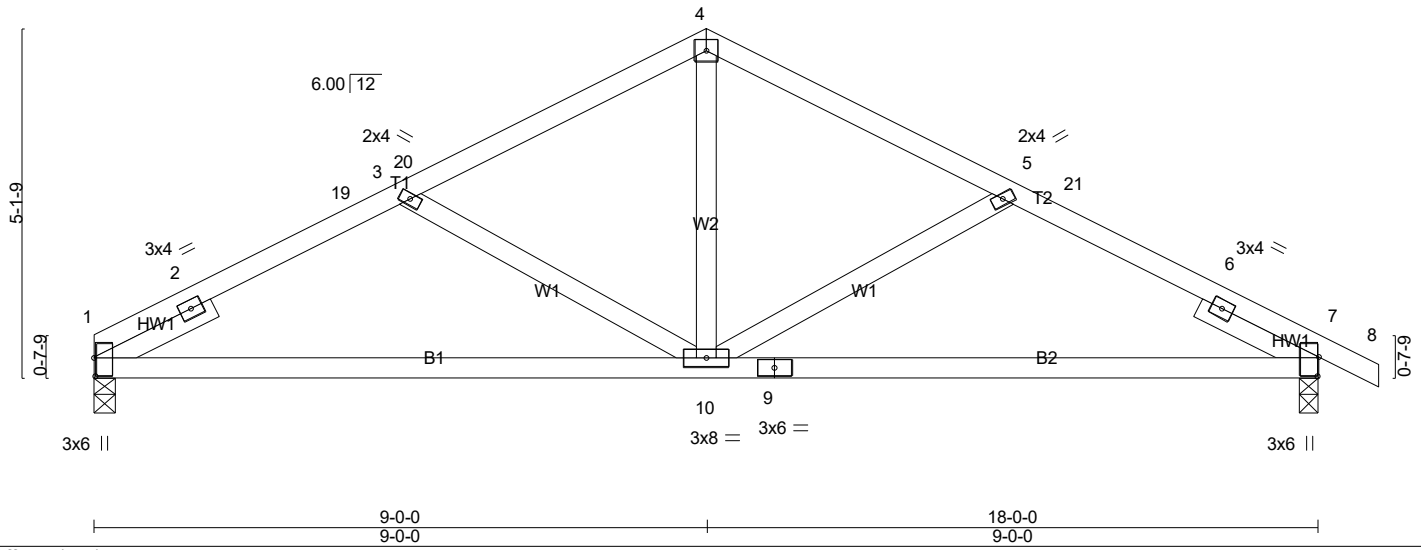


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-4,0-0-4], [7:0-3-7,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	Vert(LL) -0.08	10-13	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.18	10-13	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Horz(CT) 0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 86 lb	FT = 20%

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

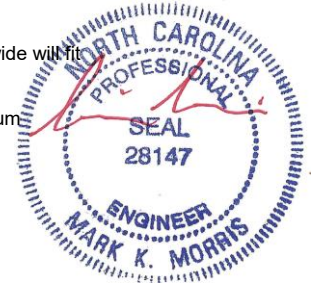
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

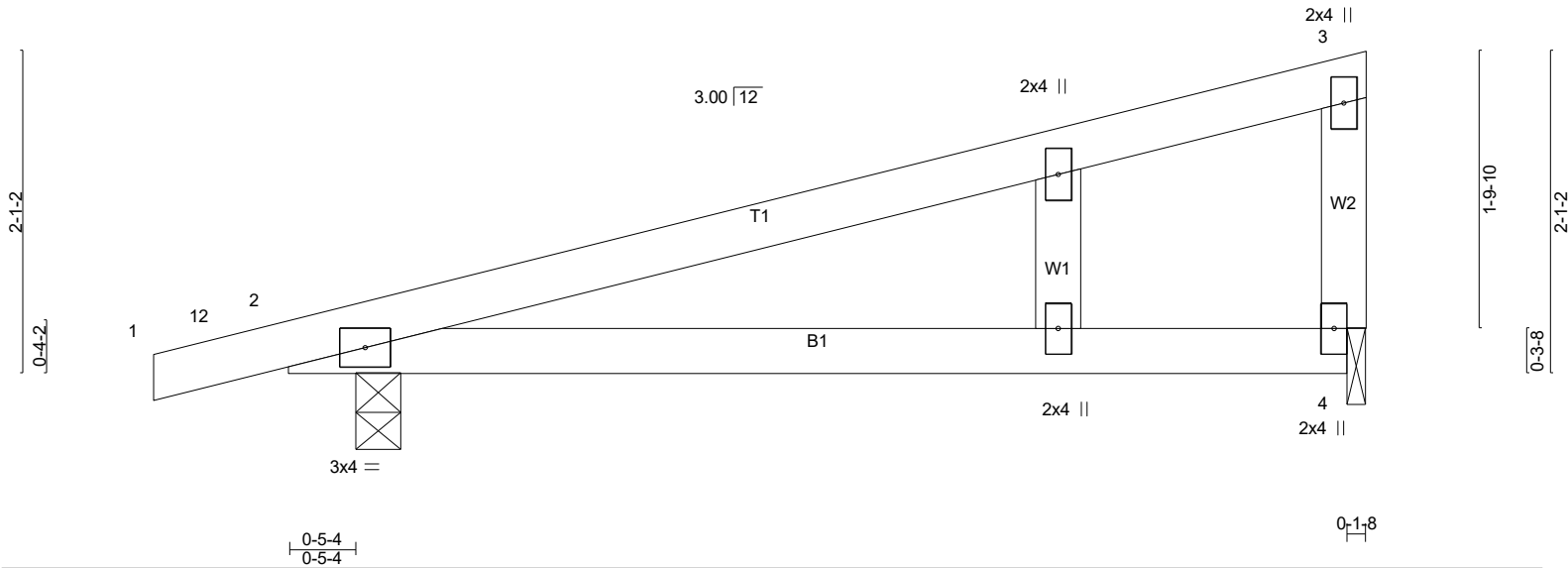


10/14/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	R03	Monopitch	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 53378

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:45 2024 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.52	Vert(LL) 0.19 4-11 >436 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.19 4-11 >443 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

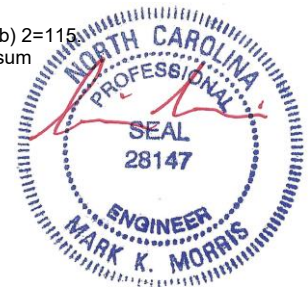
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=248/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=61(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-115(LC 10), 4=-84(LC 10)
Max Grav 2=449(LC 21), 4=323(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=115
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

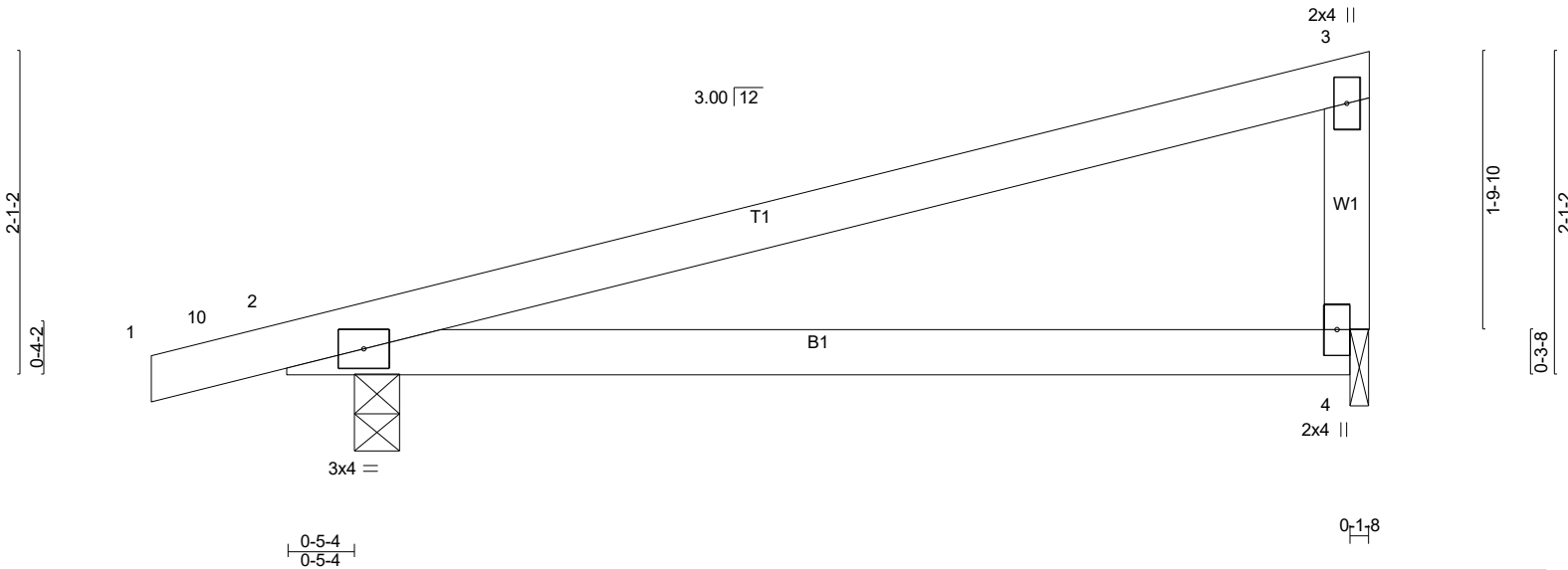
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	R04	Monopitch	3	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 53378

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:46 2024 Page 1
 ID:r9MH5r89tuDnH9lxEtUfJwyLJK-0TKQz496jOVsFphvBP_W44sJMaGkeyOwghyxX9yT6bt



Scale = 1:14.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.52	Vert(LL) 0.19 4-9 >436 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.19 4-9 >443 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

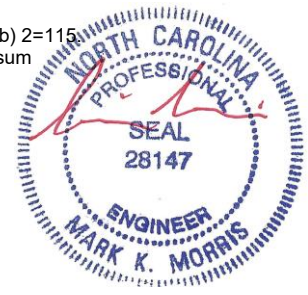
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=248/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=61(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-115(LC 10), 4=-84(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=449(LC 21), 4=323(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=115
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

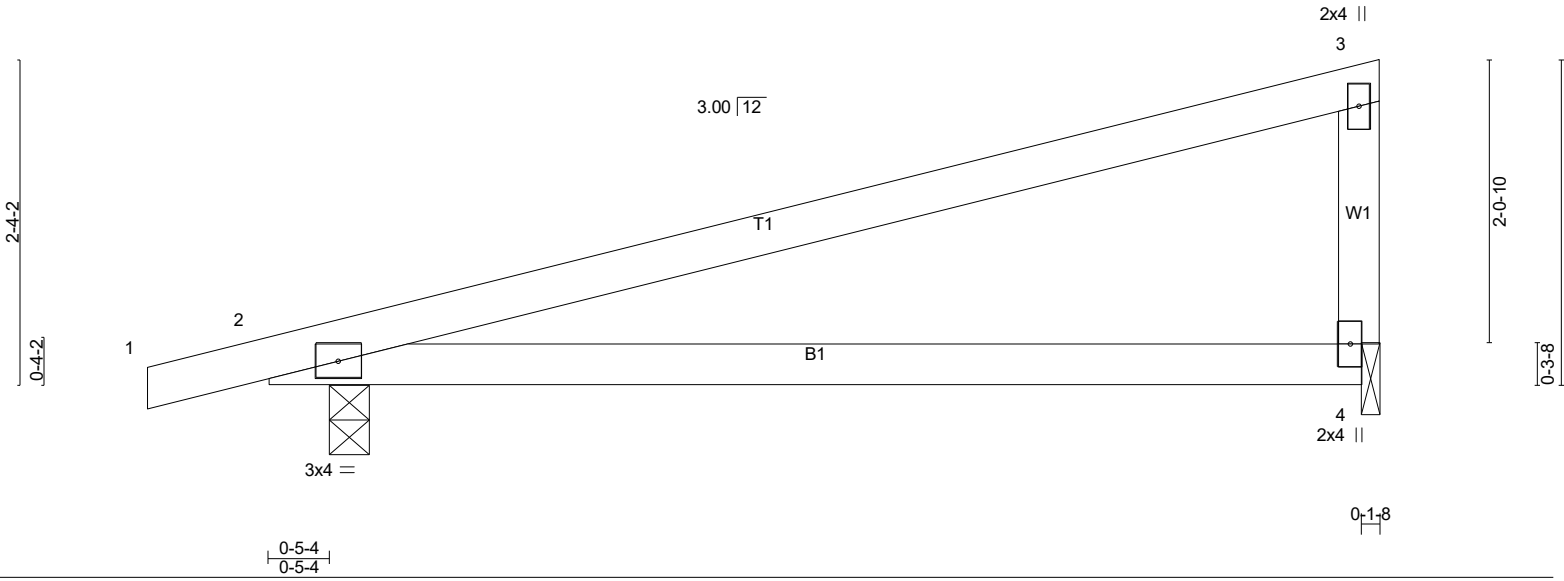
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	R05	Monopitch	6	1	
					# 53378

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:47 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:16.6



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.79	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.67	Vert(LL) 0.32 4-9 >298 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.31 4-9 >301 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

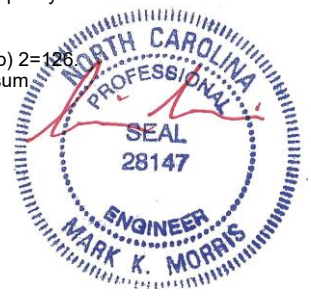
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=391/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=289/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=69(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-126(LC 10), 4=-98(LC 10)
 Max Grav 2=479(LC 21), 4=377(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-280/176

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

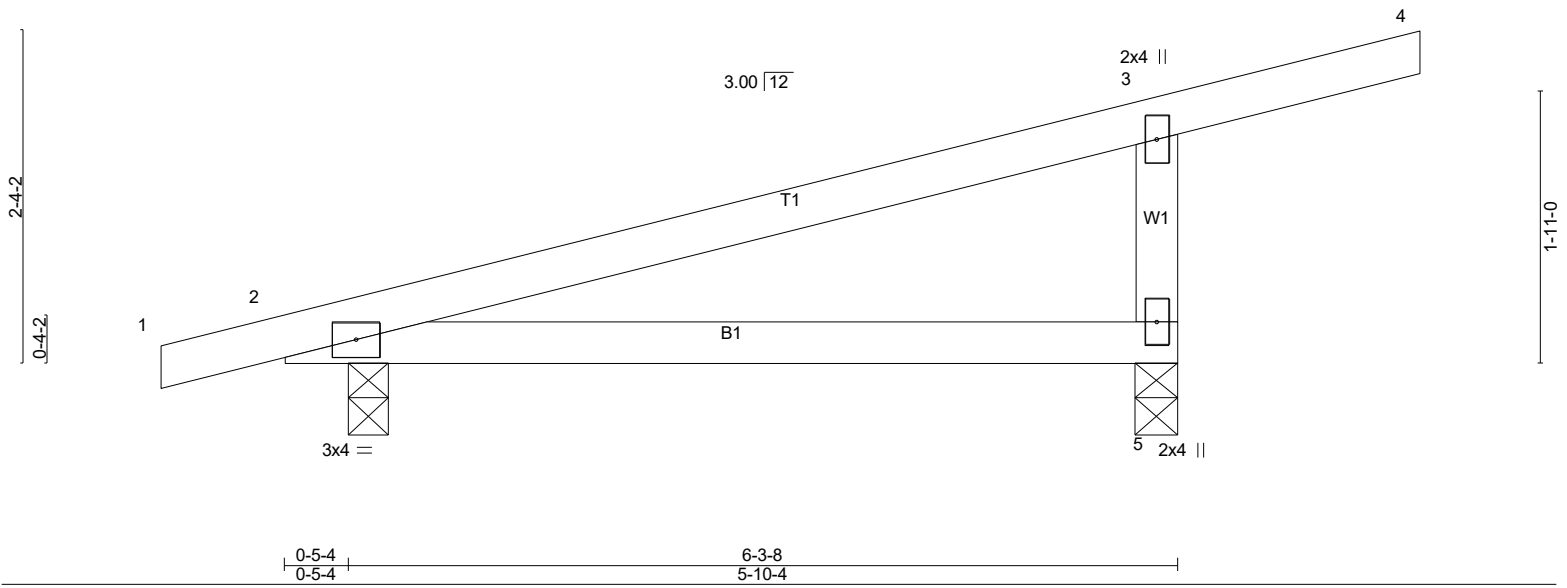


10/14/2024

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 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	R06	Monopitch Structural Gable	1	1	
					# 53378

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:48 2024 Page 1
 ID:r9MH5r89tuDnH9lxEtUtJwylJIK-zsSBOIBNF?laU7qllq0_AVx7VN?36suD8?S2c1yT6br



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.47	Vert(LL)	0.11	5-10	>681	L/d	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	-0.10	5-10	>754	L/d	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	L/d	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS								Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0												

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

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

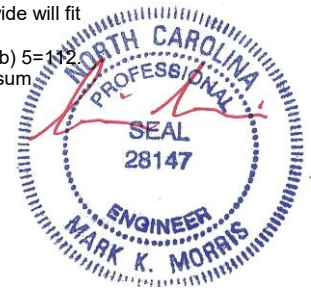
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=348/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=307/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=68(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 5=-112(LC 10), 2=-99(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=466(LC 21), 2=355(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-5=-396/258

- NOTES-** (11)
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 5=112
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

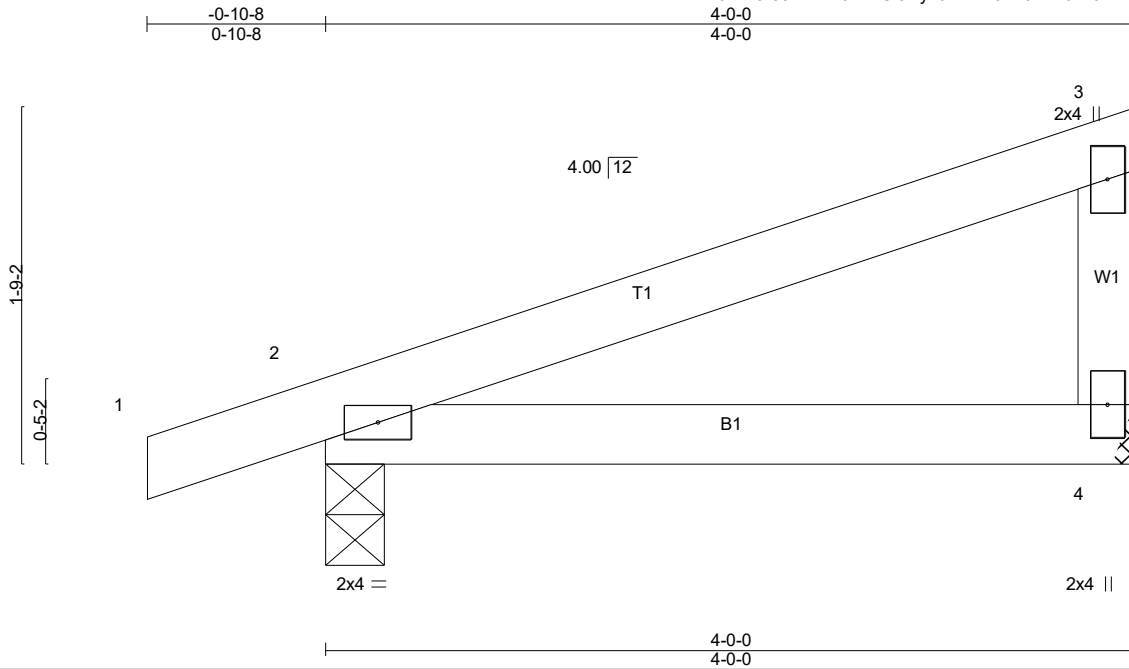


10/14/2024

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

Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:49 2024 Page 1
ID:r9MH5r89tuDnH9lxEtUtJwyLJK-R20Zb5B??JrR6HPUsXXDiiULPnMxRj8MNFb8UyT6bq



Scale = 1:11.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.26	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.03 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

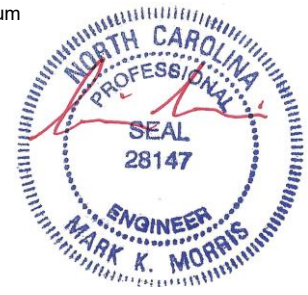
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=148/Mechanical, 2=213/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=51(LC 10)
Max Uplift 4=-26(LC 14), 2=-42(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=197(LC 21), 2=290(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

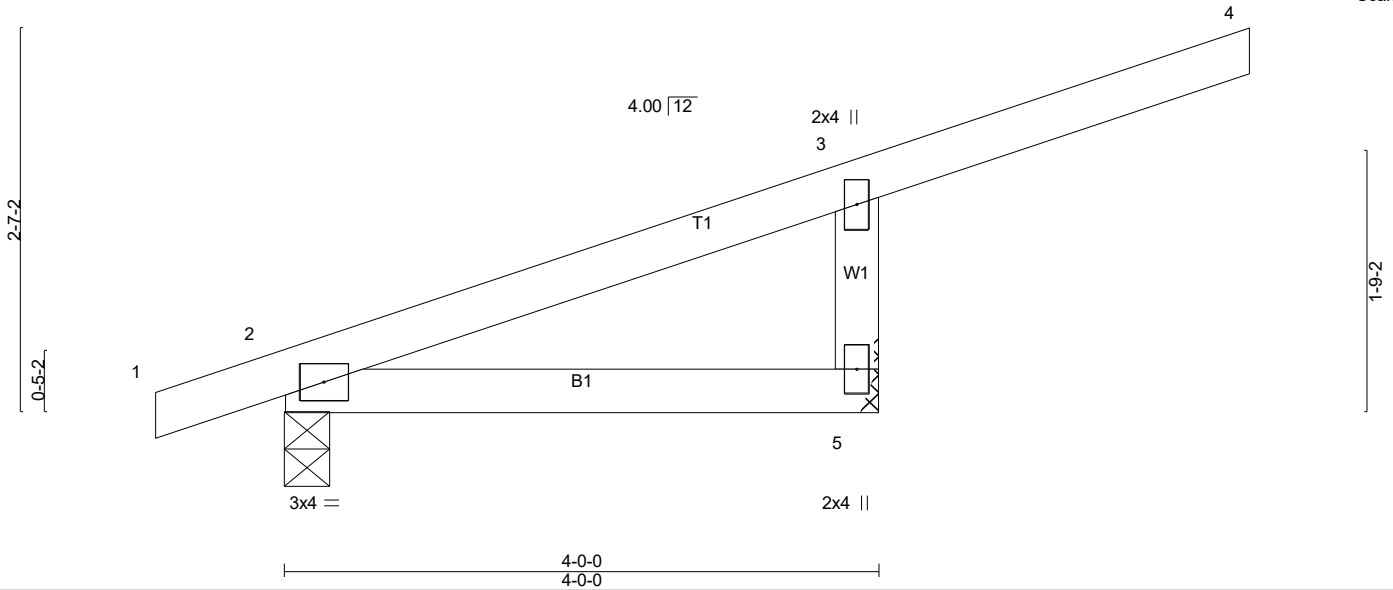
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	R09	MONOPITCH	3	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 53378

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:50 2024 Page 1
 ID:r9MH5r89tuDnH9lxEtUtJwyLJK-vFxpRCdmc?IkR_hQF2SFw0OeBilamNWbJx9gwyT6pb



Scale = 1:15.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(LL) 0.02 5-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.02 5-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

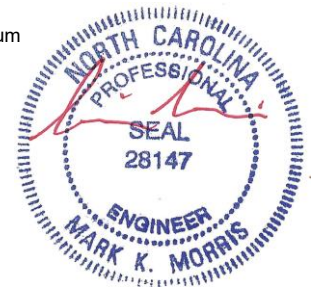
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=361/Mechanical, 2=158/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=74(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 5=95(LC 14), 2=-17(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=511(LC 21), 2=186(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-5=-481/299

NOTES- (10)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

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

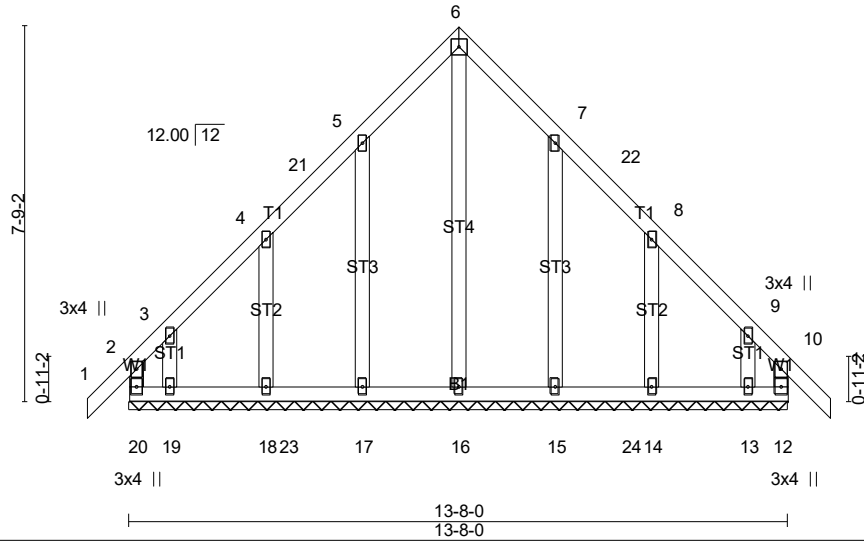
Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:51 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuW00MhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-NR7J0nDFXw79LbZt_yahn7ZjUb4IJ9BfqzgiDMYT6bo

-0-10-8 6-10-0 13-8-0 14-6-8
0-10-8 6-10-0 6-10-0 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale: 1/4"=1'



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.16	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) -0.00 11 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.28	Vert(CT) -0.00 11 n/r 80		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 94 lb	FT = 0%

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

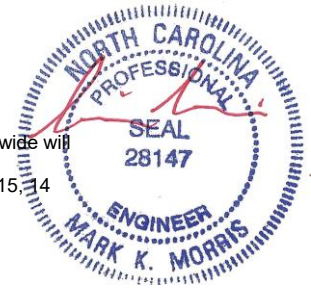
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-8-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 20=151(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 17, 18, 15, 14 except 20=-120(LC 8), 19=-175(LC 12), 13=-163(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 12, 18, 19, 14, 13 except 16=288(LC 23), 17=275(LC 20), 15=274(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 6-16=-275/66

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 9-8-14, Corner(3E) 9-8-14 to 14-6-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12, 17, 18, 15, 14 except (jt=lb) 20=120, 19=175, 13=163.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

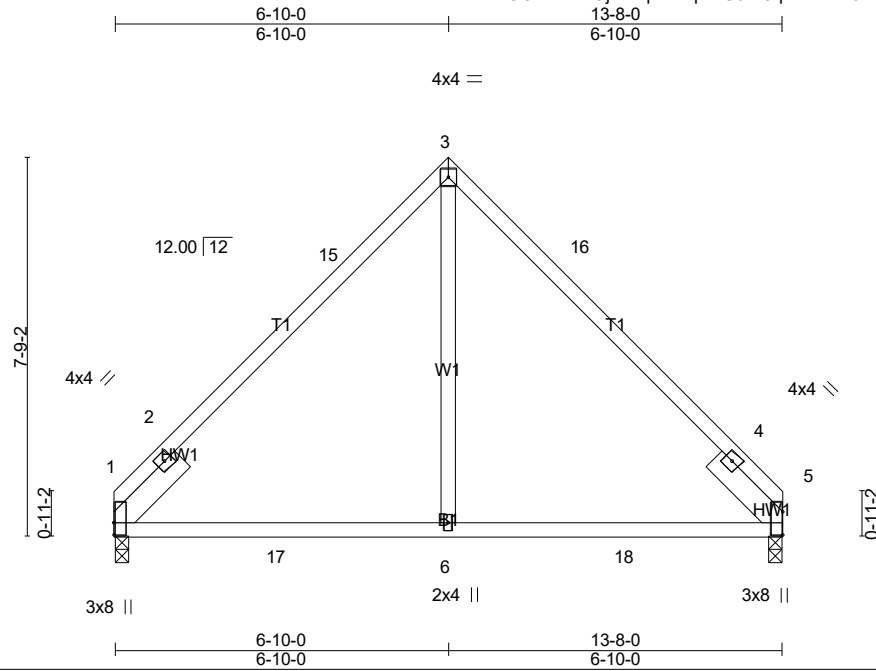


10/14/2024

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:53 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:47.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-0,0-0-1], [5:0-5-11,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.44	Vert(LL) 0.08	6-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.62	Vert(CT) -0.12	6-9	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.19	Horz(CT) 0.04	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 69 lb	FT = 0%

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

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

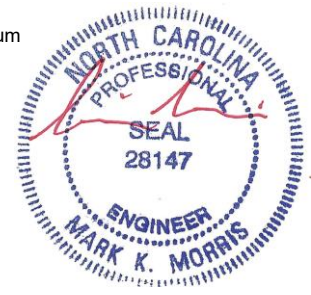
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=547/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=547/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-133(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-31(LC 13), 5=-31(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=649(LC 24), 5=649(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-328/0, 2-15=-668/103, 3-15=-497/127, 3-16=-497/127, 4-16=-667/103, 4-5=-328/0
BOT CHORD 1-17=-2/435, 6-17=-2/435, 6-18=-2/435, 5-18=-2/435
WEBS 3-6=0/491

- NOTES-** (8)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Exterior(2R) 4-9-10 to 8-10-6, Exterior(2E) 8-10-6 to 13-8-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

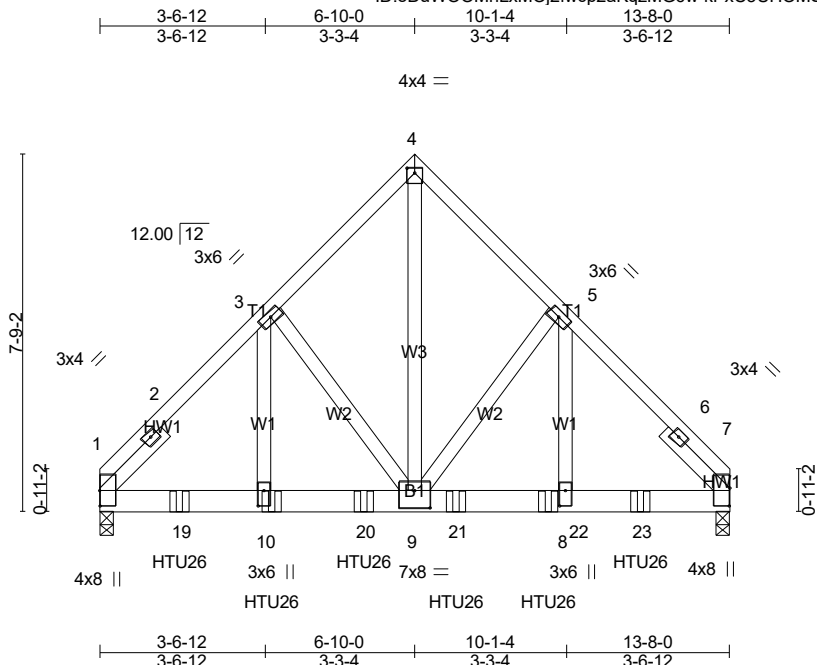


10/14/2024

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

Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:56 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:50.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-4-0,0-0-2], [4:0-2-0,0-1-4], [7:0-4-11,0-0-2], [8:0-4-0,0-1-8], [9:0-4-0,0-4-8], [10:0-4-0,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	Vert(LL) -0.05	8-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.09	8-9	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.96	Horz(CT) 0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 206 lb	FT = 0%

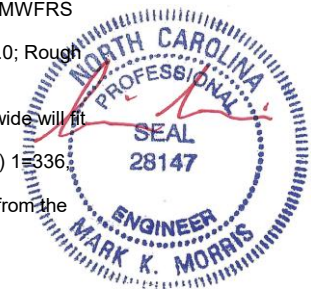
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=4423/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12), 7=4276/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10)
 Max Horz 1=133(LC 34)
 Max Uplift 1=-336(LC 11), 7=-325(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=4634(LC 3), 7=4476(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-3333/234, 2-3=-4833/391, 3-4=-3488/343, 4-5=-3486/343, 5-6=-4804/388, 6-7=-3231/227
 BOT CHORD 1-19=-284/3335, 10-19=-284/3335, 10-20=-284/3335, 9-20=-284/3335, 9-21=-229/3309, 21-22=-229/3309, 8-22=-229/3309, 8-23=-229/3309, 7-23=-229/3309
 WEBS 4-9=-409/4647, 5-9=-1361/218, 5-8=-134/1935, 3-9=-1402/220, 3-10=-137/1980

- NOTES-** (11)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-7-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1-336, 7=325.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (10-16d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-8-12 from the left end to 11-8-12 to connect truss(es) R24 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



10/14/2024

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

Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:30:56 2024 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

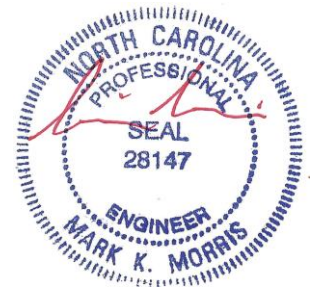
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-7=-60, 11-15=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-1268(B) 19=-1268(B) 20=-1268(B) 21=-1268(B) 22=-1268(B) 23=-1268(B)



10/14/2024

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-0-10-8 9-1-12 18-3-8 19-2-0
0-10-8 9-1-12 9-1-12 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale = 1:61.8

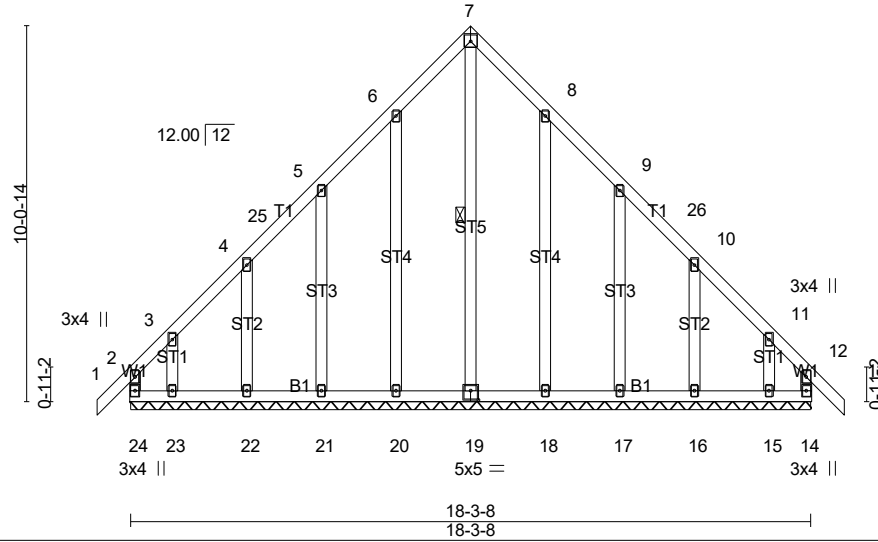


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [19:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	Vert(LL) -0.00	13	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.00	13	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.16	Horz(CT) 0.00	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 139 lb	FT = 0%

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

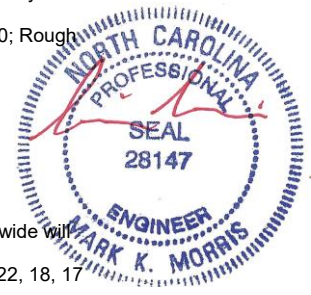
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-19

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 24=196(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 20, 21, 22, 18, 17, 16 except 24=-129(LC 8), 23=-188(LC 12), 15=-175(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 24, 14, 22, 23, 16, 15 except 19=318(LC 23), 20=270(LC 20), 21=267(LC 20), 18=269(LC 21), 17=267(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 6-7=-133/271, 7-8=-133/272
 WEBS 7-19=-319/107

- NOTES-** (13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 4-4-2, Corner(3R) 4-4-2 to 13-11-6, Exterior(2N) 13-11-6 to 14-4-6, Corner(3E) 14-4-6 to 19-2-0 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) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); PF=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 8) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 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) 14, 20, 21, 22, 18, 17, 16 except (jt=lb) 24=129, 23=188, 15=175.

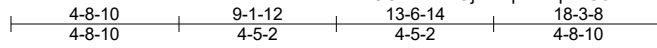


10/14/2024

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

Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:31:01 2024 Page 1
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5x8 ||

Scale: 3/16"=1'

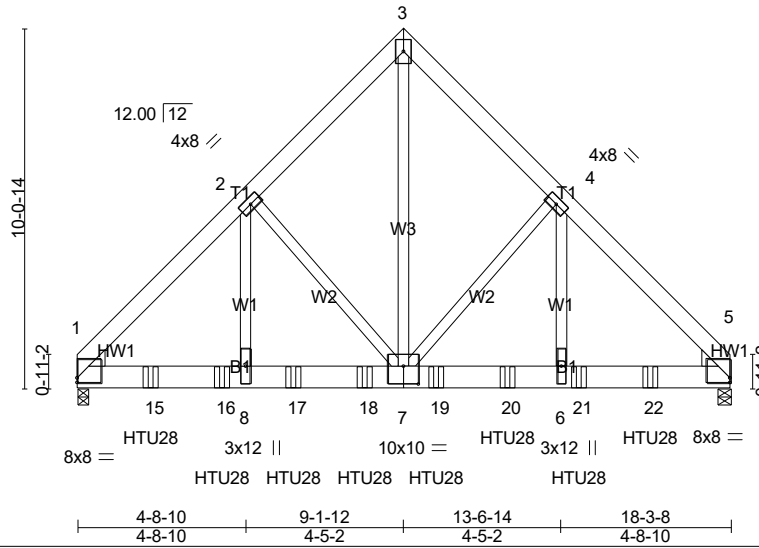


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-0,0-1-9], [5:0-0-0,0-1-9], [7:0-5-0,0-6-0]

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 0.26	Vert(LL) -0.08	6-7	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.37	Vert(CT) -0.14	6-7	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.93	Horz(CT) 0.02	5	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 332 lb	FT = 20%

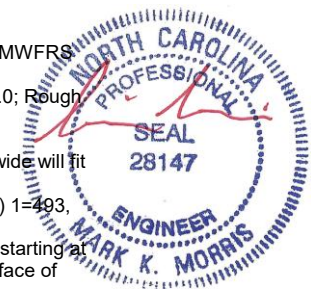
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x8 SP DSS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W3: 2x4 SP No.2
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x6 SP No.2 , Right: 2x6 SP No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-2 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=6661/0-4-0 (min. 0-3-9), 5=6698/0-4-0 (min. 0-3-11)
 Max Horz 1=-179(LC 31)
 Max Uplift 1=-493(LC 11), 5=-369(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=7089(LC 3), 5=7249(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-7977/568, 2-3=-5651/466, 3-4=-5651/465, 4-5=-8167/492
 BOT CHORD 1-15=-418/5546, 15-16=-418/5546, 8-16=-418/5546, 8-17=-418/5546, 17-18=-418/5546,
 7-18=-418/5546, 7-19=-291/5682, 19-20=-291/5682, 6-20=-291/5682, 6-21=-291/5682,
 21-22=-291/5682, 5-22=-291/5682
 WEBS 3-7=-555/7590, 4-7=-2558/247, 4-6=-107/3549, 2-7=-2353/330, 2-8=-220/3261

- NOTES-** (11)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=493, 5=369.
 - Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU28 (20-16d Girder, 26-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 16-0-12 to connect truss(es) R16 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R18A (1 ply 2x4 SP), R19A (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
 - Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	R14	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 53378

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:31:01 2024 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 9-12=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 15=-1459(B) 16=-1459(B) 17=-1459(B) 18=-1459(B) 19=-1459(B) 20=-1459(B) 21=-1569(B) 22=-1569(B)



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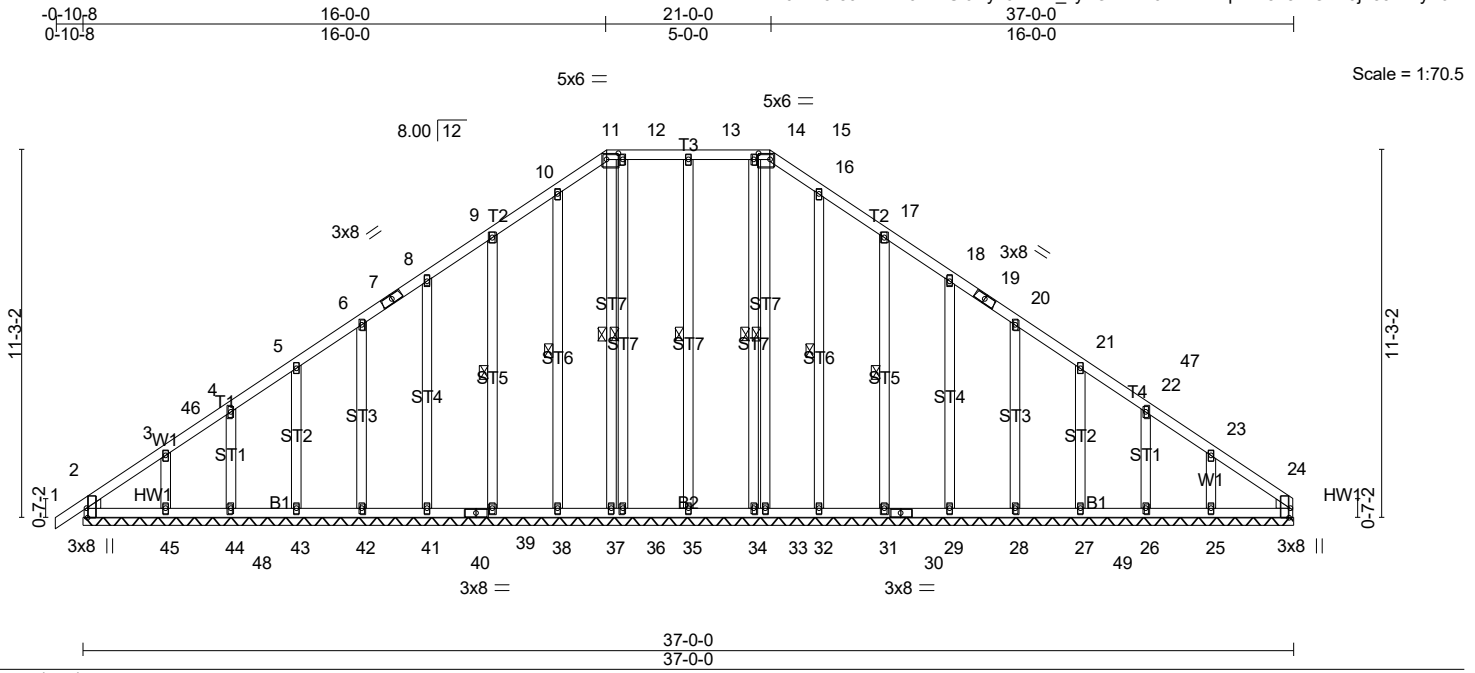


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [11:0-4-4,0-2-4], [15:0-4-4,0-2-4], [24:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.09	Vert(LL) 0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.06	Vert(CT) 0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.12	Horz(CT) 0.01	24	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 321 lb	FT = 20%

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

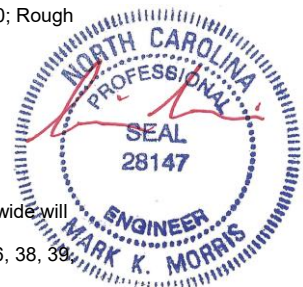
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 13-35, 12-36, 10-38, 9-39, 11-37, 14-34, 16-32, 17-31, 15-33

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 37-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz=218(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 37, 34, 32, 31, 29, 28, 27, 26, 45, 25
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 35, 36, 38, 44, 37, 34, 32, 26, 33, 45, 25 except 39=259(LC 20), 41=253(LC 20), 42=254(LC 20), 43=254(LC 20), 24, 31=260(LC 21), 29=253(LC 21), 28=253(LC 21), 27=256(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 32-2-6, Exterior(2E) 32-2-6 to 37-0-0 zone; cantilever left exposed ; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 9) 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, 24, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 37, 34, 32, 31, 29, 28, 27, 26, 45, 25.



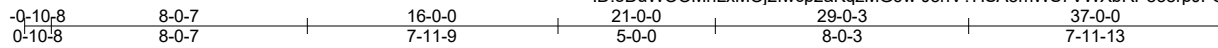
10/14/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:31:10 2024 Page 1
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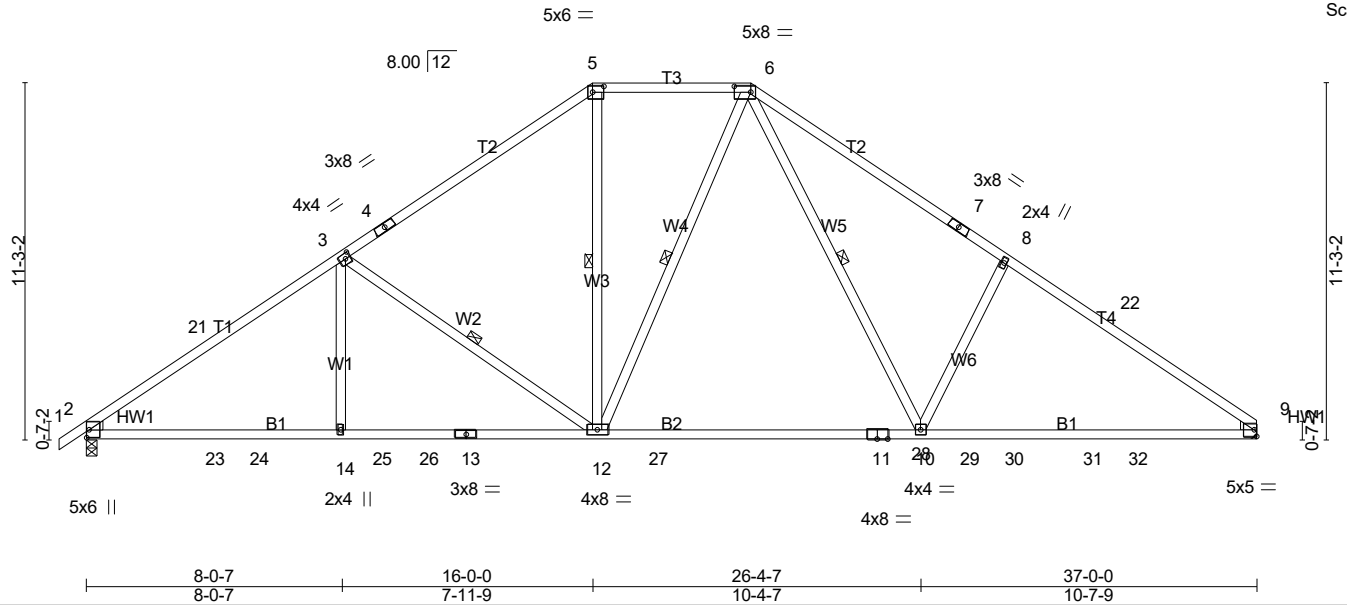


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.70	Vert(LL) -0.56 10-12 >797 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.76 10-12 >587 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.07 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 205 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12, 5-12, 6-12, 6-10

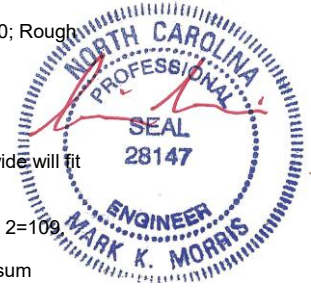
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1533/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 9=1479/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=216(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-109(LC 12), 9=-153(LC 8)
 Max Grav 2=1682(LC 3), 9=1654(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-21=-2470/1186, 3-21=-2282/1212, 3-4=-1847/975, 4-5=-1728/1015, 5-6=-1444/903,
 6-7=-2167/1260, 7-8=-2288/1219, 8-22=-2260/1191, 9-22=-2445/1164
 BOT CHORD 2-23=-929/1971, 23-24=-929/1971, 14-24=-929/1971, 14-25=-929/1971, 25-26=-929/1971,
 13-26=-929/1971, 12-13=-929/1971, 12-27=-604/1404, 27-28=-604/1404, 11-28=-604/1404,
 10-11=-604/1404, 10-29=-920/1957, 29-30=-920/1957, 30-31=-920/1957, 31-32=-920/1957,
 9-32=-920/1957
 WEBS 3-14=-201/375, 3-12=-683/354, 5-12=-437/697, 6-10=-540/998, 8-10=-454/251

NOTES- (11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 32-2-6, Exterior(2E) 32-2-6 to 37-0-0 zone; cantilever left exposed ; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=109 9=153.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



10/14/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Summary
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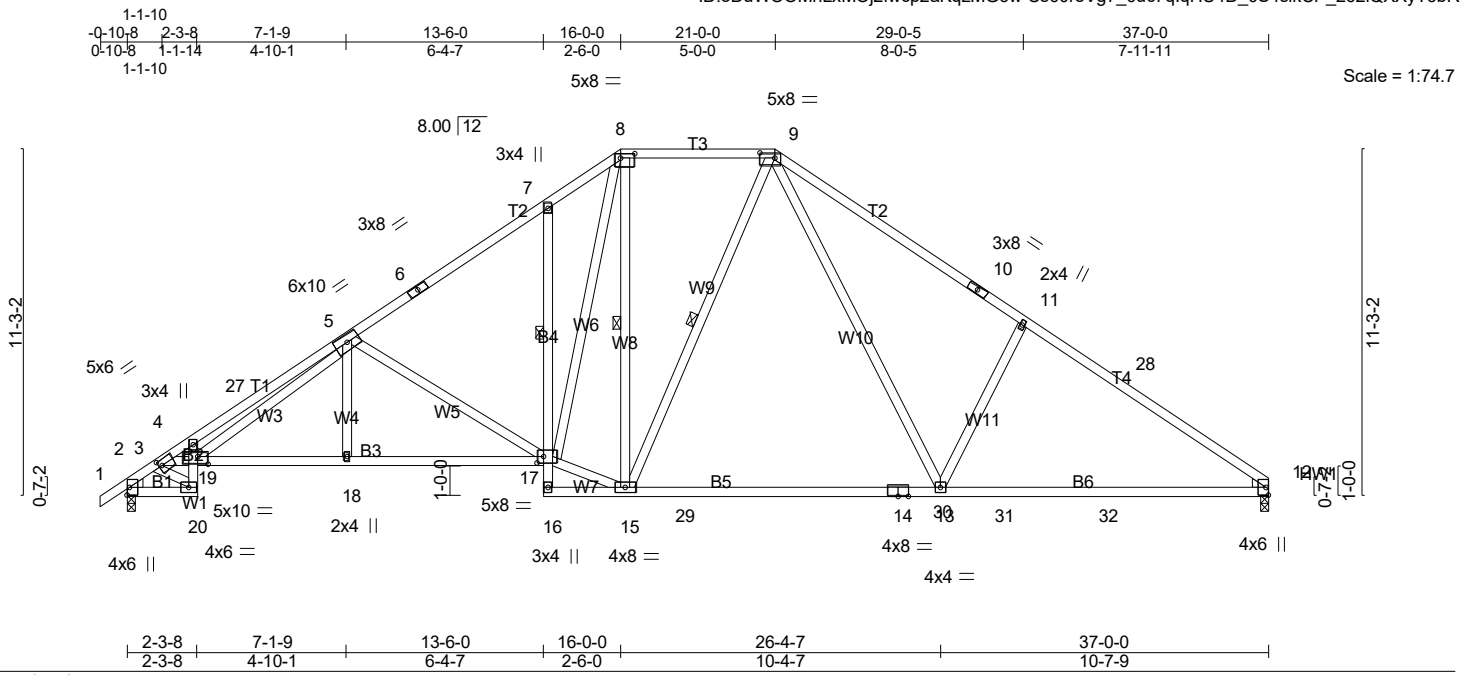


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-1-4,0-2-4], [8:0-5-8,0-1-12], [9:0-5-12,0-2-0], [17:0-2-8,0-2-8], [19:0-4-0,0-3-0]				
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.90	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(LL) -0.51 13-15 >870 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.92	Vert(CT) -0.78 13-15 >570 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.24 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 245 lb	FT = 20%

<p>LUMBER-</p> <p>TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2</p> <p>BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B3,B5: 2x4 SP No.1, B6: 2x4 SP SS</p> <p>WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">W2: 2x4 SP No.2</p> <p>WEDGE</p> <p>Left: 2x4 SP No.3, Right: 2x4 SP No.3</p>	<p>BRACING-</p> <p>TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.</p> <p>BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1 Row at midpt 7-17</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1 Row at midpt 8-15, 9-15</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.</p> </div>
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REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1533/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 12=1479/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
 Max Horz 2=216(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-109(LC 12), 12=-95(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1533(LC 1), 12=1602(LC 21)

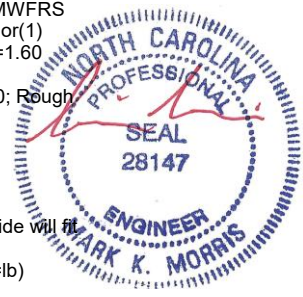
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD 2-3=-1986/129, 3-4=-4290/415, 4-27=-4436/495, 5-27=-4399/512, 5-6=-2018/190,
 6-7=-1916/213, 7-8=-1951/311, 8-9=-1342/229, 9-10=-2076/254, 10-11=-2196/213,
 11-28=-2169/188, 12-28=-2354/164

BOT CHORD 2-20=-207/1519, 19-20=-114/889, 18-19=-215/2375, 17-18=-215/2376, 7-17=-277/173,
 15-29=0/1337, 29-30=0/1337, 14-30=0/1337, 13-14=0/1337, 13-31=-79/1882,
 31-32=-79/1882, 12-32=-79/1882

WEBS 5-18=0/321, 5-17=-831/192, 15-17=0/1518, 8-17=-240/1189, 8-15=-400/149, 9-13=-138/990,
 11-13=-453/250, 3-19=-387/3154, 3-20=-1277/174, 5-19=-332/1861

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 32-2-6, Exterior(2E) 32-2-6 to 37-0-0 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) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 2=109.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

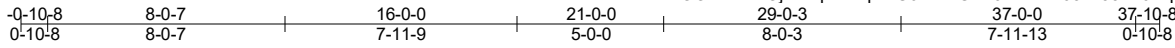


10/14/2024

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

Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R19	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:31:18 2024 Page 1
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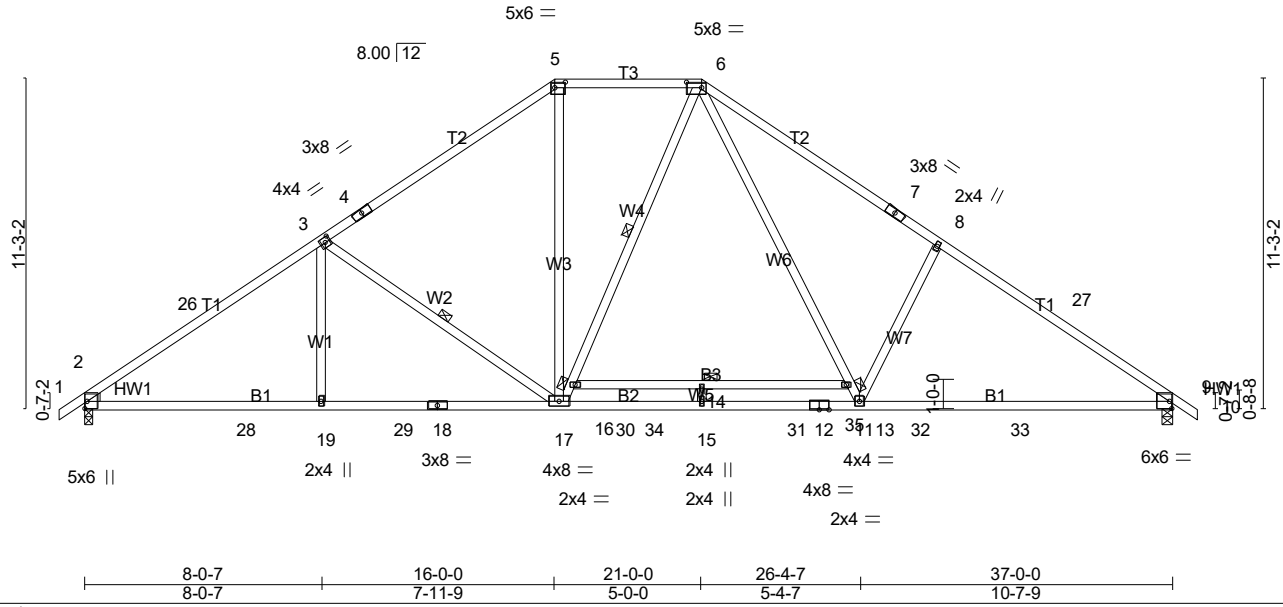


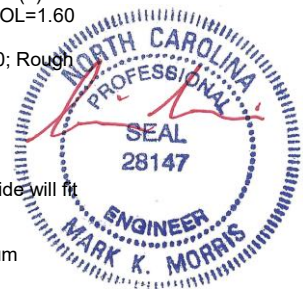
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4]						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.75 13-14 >594 240			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.72	Vert(CT) -1.07 13-14 >414 180			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 9 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014					Weight: 221 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 13-16
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-17, 6-16
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1614/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4), 9=1643/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)
 Max Horz2=-220(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-68(LC 12), 9=-54(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1883(LC 20), 9=1946(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-26=-2771/75, 3-26=-2583/101, 3-4=-2174/102, 4-5=-2056/142, 5-6=-1719/171,
 6-7=-2592/151, 7-8=-2711/110, 8-27=-2685/84, 9-27=-2870/59
 BOT CHORD 2-28=-106/2353, 19-28=-106/2353, 19-29=-106/2353, 18-29=-106/2353, 17-18=-106/2353,
 17-30=0/1758, 15-30=0/1758, 15-31=0/1758, 12-31=0/1758, 11-12=0/1758, 11-32=0/2303,
 32-33=0/2303, 9-33=0/2303
 WEBS 3-19=0/343, 3-17=-728/219, 5-17=0/878, 6-16=-98/270, 6-13=-88/1213, 11-13=-123/1018,
 8-11=-437/253

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



LOAD CASE(S) Standard 10/14/2024

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

Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R19A	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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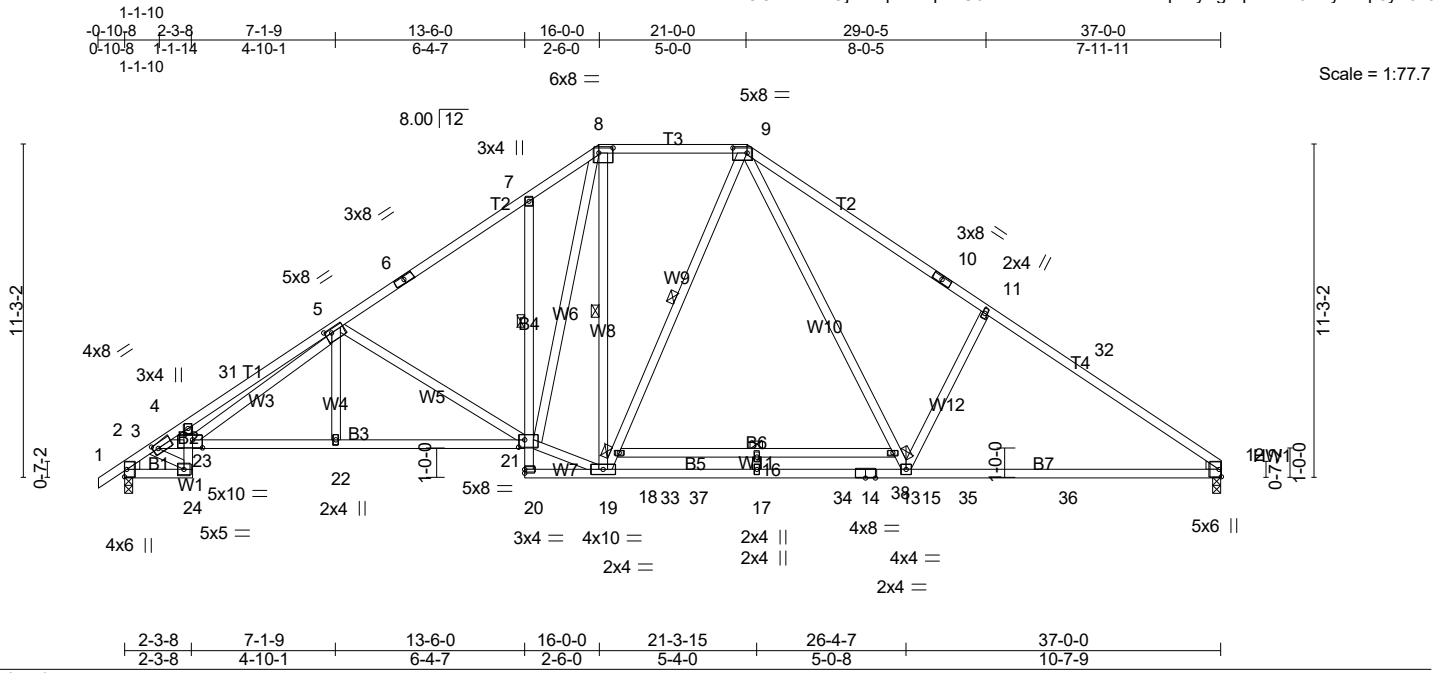


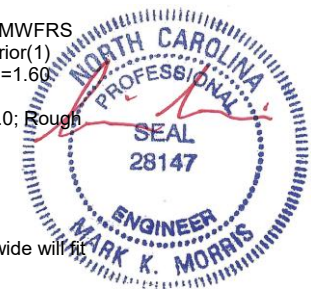
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-0,0-2-0], [5:0-2-10,0-1-12], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [9:0-5-12,0-2-0], [21:0-2-8,0-3-0], [23:0-4-0,0-3-4]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.93	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.70 16 >633 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.96	Vert(CT) -1.08 16 >412 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.26 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 260 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1,B4: 2x4 SP No.2, B5,B7: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 1 Row at midpt 7-21 6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-18
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-19, 9-18
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3, Right: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1614/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 12=1589/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
Max Horz2=216(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-68(LC 12), 12=-40(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1695(LC 20), 12=1844(LC 21)

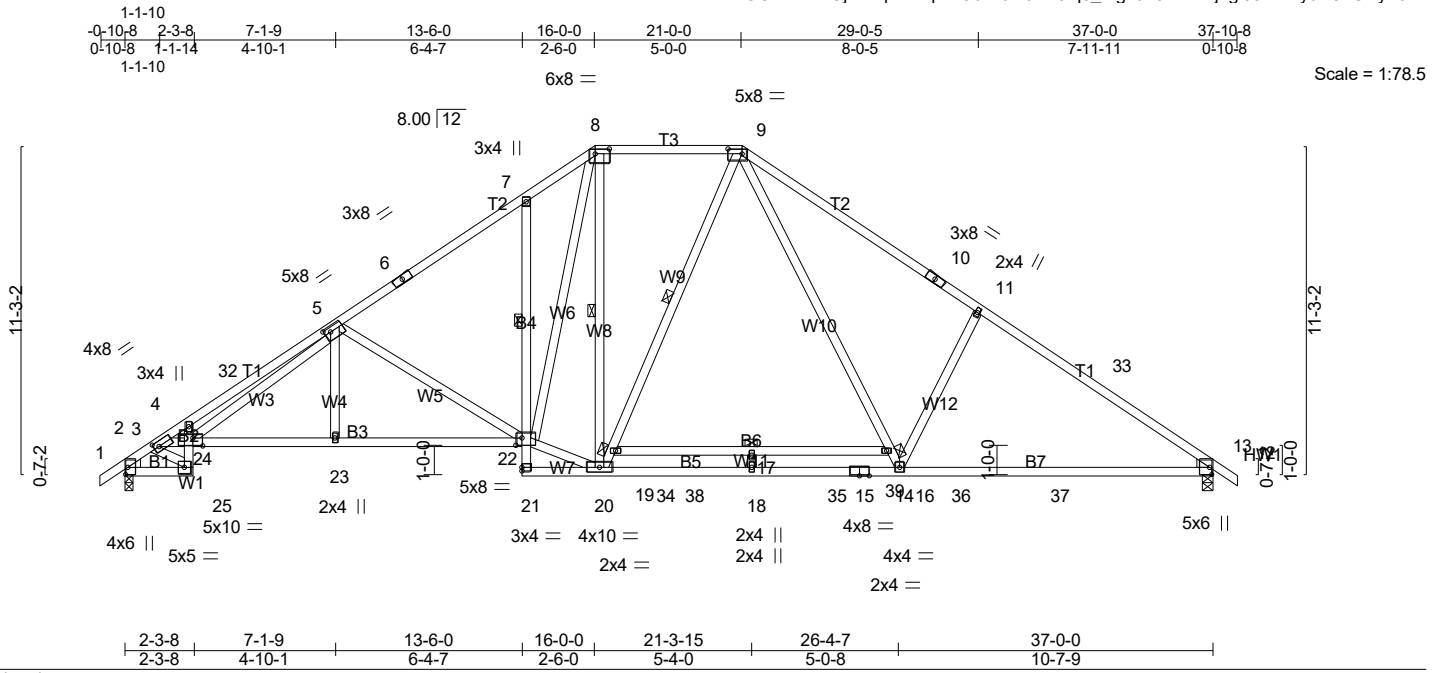
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2217/71, 3-4=-4784/291, 4-31=-4996/372, 5-31=-4959/390, 5-6=-2373/111,
6-7=-2270/134, 7-8=-2305/231, 8-9=-1625/166, 9-10=-2506/157, 10-11=-2624/117,
11-32=-2598/91, 12-32=-2783/66
BOT CHORD 2-24=-167/1690, 23-24=-90/978, 22-23=-143/2700, 21-22=-143/2700, 20-21=-329/0,
7-21=-275/172, 19-33=0/1683, 17-33=0/1683, 17-34=0/1683, 14-34=0/1683, 13-14=0/1683,
13-35=0/2233, 35-36=0/2233, 12-36=0/2233
WEBS 5-22=0/324, 5-21=-867/184, 19-21=0/1857, 8-21=-226/1229, 8-19=-337/277, 9-15=-89/1201,
13-15=-122/1027, 11-13=-439/253, 3-23=-297/3483, 3-24=-1404/140, 5-23=-293/2051

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-2-9, Exterior(2R) 9-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 32-2-6, Exterior(2E) 32-2-6 to 37-0-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



10/14/2024

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



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.91	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.70 17 >636 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.96	Vert(CT) -1.07 17 >414 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.26 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 261 lb	FT = 20%

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

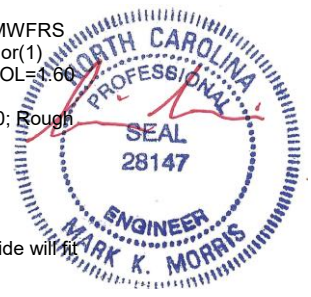
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 1 Row at midpt 7-22
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-19
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-20, 9-19

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1614/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 12=1643/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4)
 Max Horz 2=-220(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-68(LC 12), 12=-54(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1694(LC 20), 12=1893(LC 21)

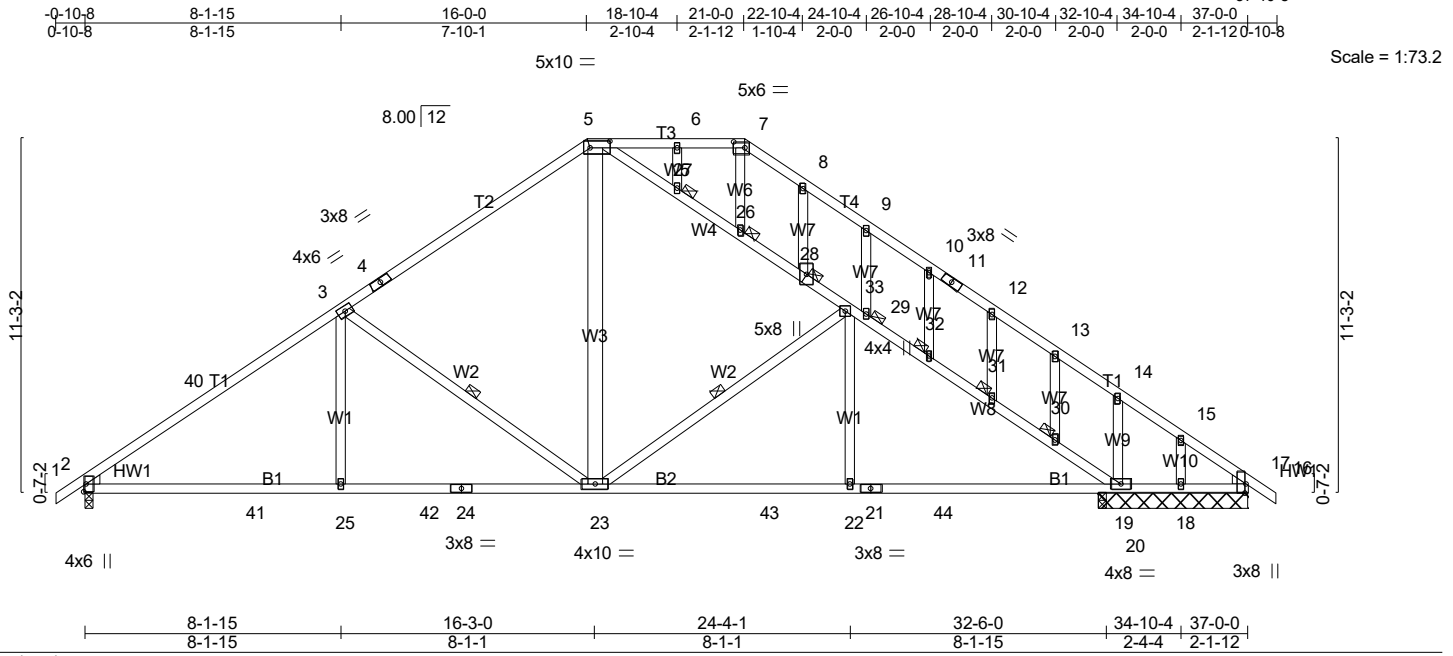
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2216/71, 3-4=-4790/282, 4-32=-5002/362, 5-32=-4965/380, 5-6=-2372/106,
 6-7=-2269/129, 7-8=-2305/226, 8-9=-1625/164, 9-10=-2503/151, 10-11=-2622/110,
 11-33=-2596/85, 12-33=-2781/59
 BOT CHORD 2-25=-160/1695, 24-25=-86/981, 23-24=-133/2706, 22-23=-133/2707, 21-22=-329/0,
 7-22=-274/172, 20-34=0/1686, 18-34=0/1686, 18-35=0/1686, 15-35=0/1686, 14-15=0/1686,
 14-36=0/2231, 36-37=0/2231, 12-37=0/2231
 WEBS 5-23=0/324, 5-22=-868/183, 20-22=0/1862, 8-22=-223/1231, 8-20=-337/277, 9-16=-89/1199,
 14-16=-121/1025, 11-14=-439/254, 3-24=-284/3492, 3-25=-1409/133, 5-24=-285/2057

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



10/14/2024

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



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.68	Vert(LL)	-0.12 22-23 >999 240	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.75	Vert(CT)	-0.25 22-23 >999 180				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.85	Horz(CT)	0.09 37 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							Weight: 257 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

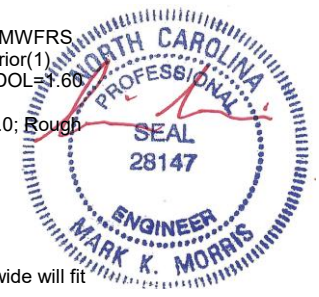
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W3: 2x6 SP No.2
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-23, 23-33
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 4-9-8 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 20=0-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-220(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 16, 18 except 19=-445(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 18 except 2=1478(LC 20), 16=362(LC 31), 19=1127(LC 21), 20=621(LC 5), 16=333(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-40=-2082/103, 3-40=-1891/130, 3-4=-1405/140, 4-5=-1284/179, 5-6=-256/101, 6-7=-256/101, 7-8=-348/119, 8-9=-347/89, 9-10=-279/93, 10-11=-288/84, 11-12=-324/78, 12-13=-342/84, 13-14=-441/68, 14-15=-331/163, 15-16=-431/110
 BOT CHORD 2-41=-136/1792, 25-41=-136/1792, 25-42=-136/1792, 24-42=-136/1792, 23-24=-136/1792, 23-43=-2/1588, 22-43=-2/1588, 21-22=-2/1588, 21-44=-2/1588, 20-44=-2/1588, 19-20=-2/1588, 18-19=-106/345, 16-18=-106/345
 WEBS 5-27=-1102/174, 26-27=-1134/172, 26-28=-1134/178, 28-33=-1170/193, 29-33=-1574/161, 29-32=-1667/227, 31-32=-1682/234, 30-31=-1734/248, 19-30=-1702/239, 14-19=-523/252, 3-25=0/450, 22-33=0/451, 5-23=-49/974, 3-23=-816/210, 23-33=-685/148

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-3-1, Exterior(2R) 9-3-1 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 32-10-4, Exterior(2E) 32-10-4 to 37-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 16, 18, 16 except



10/14/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
24-8565-R01	R22	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 53378

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NOTES- (11)

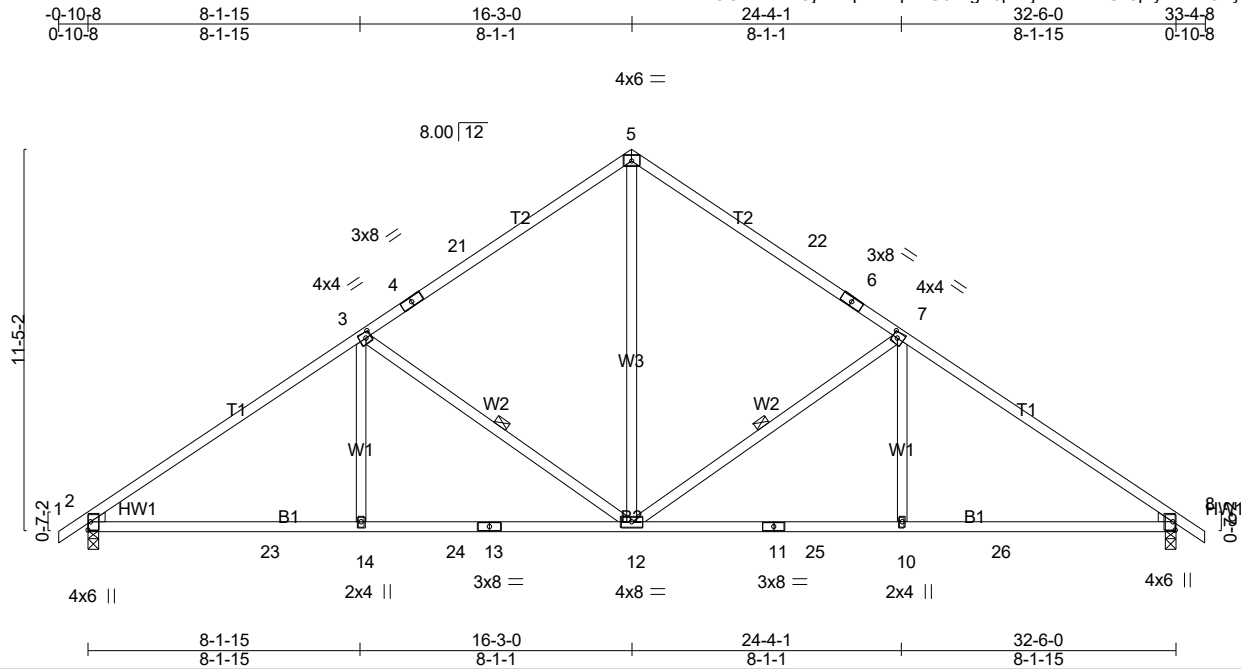
10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

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Scale = 1:68.9

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	Vert(LL)	-0.12 10-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.75	Vert(CT)	-0.24 10-12	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.42	Horz(CT)	0.08 8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 172 lb	FT = 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 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 8=1353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
 Max Horz2=-223(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-107(LC 12), 8=-107(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1482(LC 20), 8=1482(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2089/168, 3-4=-1407/166, 4-21=-1315/180, 5-21=-1294/206, 5-22=-1294/206,
 6-22=-1315/180, 6-7=-1407/166, 7-8=-2089/168
 BOT CHORD 2-23=-159/1799, 14-23=-159/1799, 14-24=-159/1799, 13-24=-159/1799, 12-13=-159/1799,
 11-12=-35/1643, 11-25=-35/1643, 10-25=-35/1643, 10-26=-35/1643, 8-26=-35/1643
 WEBS 5-12=-67/1019, 7-12=-814/212, 7-10=0/452, 3-12=-814/211, 3-14=0/452

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 28-6-14, Exterior(2E) 28-6-14 to 33-4-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=107, 8=107.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

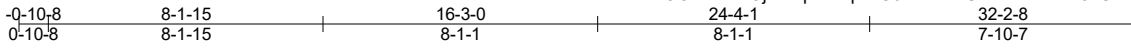


10/14/2024

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss R24	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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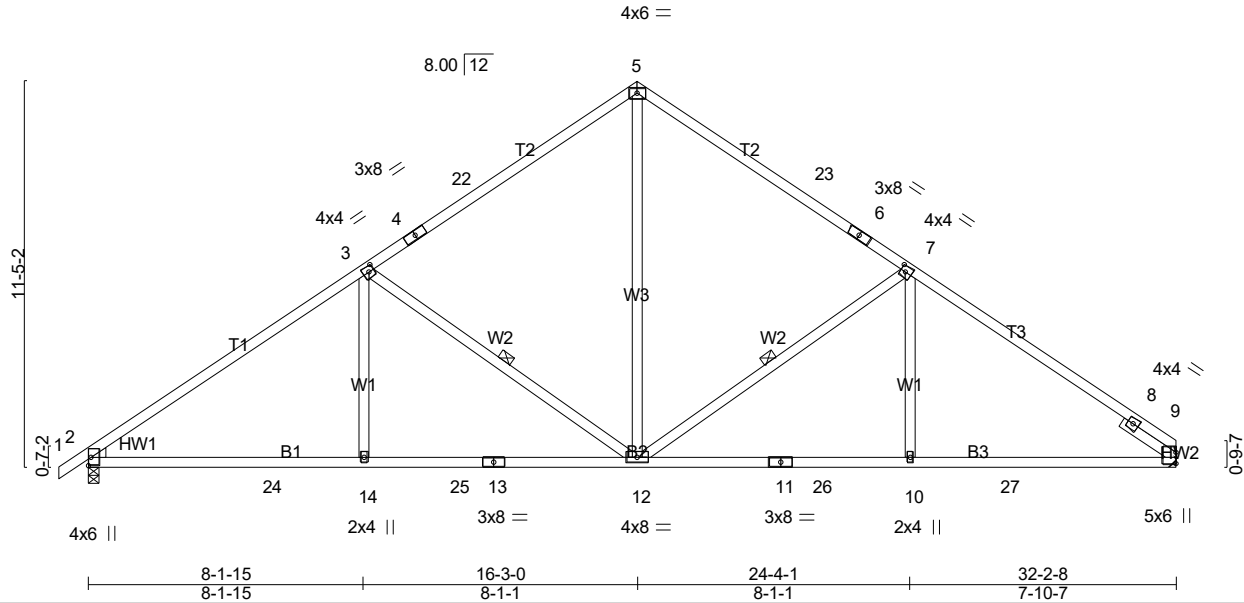


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [7:0-1-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.63	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.78	Vert(LL) -0.14 10-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.27 10-12 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 172 lb	FT = 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
 SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0

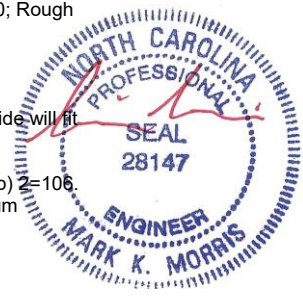
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-12, 3-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1342/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 9=1288/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=219(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-106(LC 12), 9=-90(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1471(LC 20), 9=1424(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2068/167, 3-4=-1386/165, 4-22=-1295/179, 5-22=-1275/206, 5-23=-1276/205,
 6-23=-1292/179, 6-7=-1383/165, 7-8=-1997/166, 8-9=-541/0
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-169/1775, 14-24=-169/1775, 14-25=-169/1775, 13-25=-169/1775,
 11-12=-60/1570, 11-26=-60/1570, 10-26=-60/1570, 10-27=-60/1570, 9-27=-60/1570
 WEBS 5-12=-65/987, 7-12=-749/208, 7-10=0/433, 3-12=-811/211, 3-14=0/451

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 27-4-14, Exterior(2E) 27-4-14 to 32-2-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 2=106.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



10/14/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Scale = 1:69.1

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP		
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	-0.00	in (loc)	1	l/defl	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.08	Vert(CT)	0.00		1	n/r	80			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.13	Horz(CT)	0.01		21	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S										
BCDL	10.0												Weight: 240 lb	FT = 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

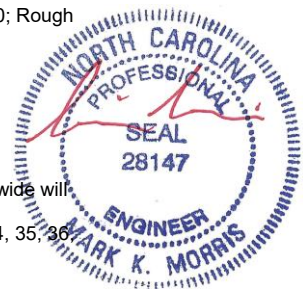
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 11-30, 10-31, 9-32, 12-29, 13-28

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 32-2-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=220(LC 9)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 29, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23, 21 except 22=107(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 32, 36, 37, 38, 28, 24, 23, 22, 21 except 30=306(LC 23), 31=263(LC 20), 34=252(LC 20), 35=260(LC 20), 29=258(LC 21), 26=251(LC 21), 25=260(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Corner(3R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Exterior(2N) 21-0-10 to 27-3-2, Corner(3E) 27-3-2 to 32-0-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 29, 28, 26, 25, 24, 23, 21 except (jt=lb) 22=107.



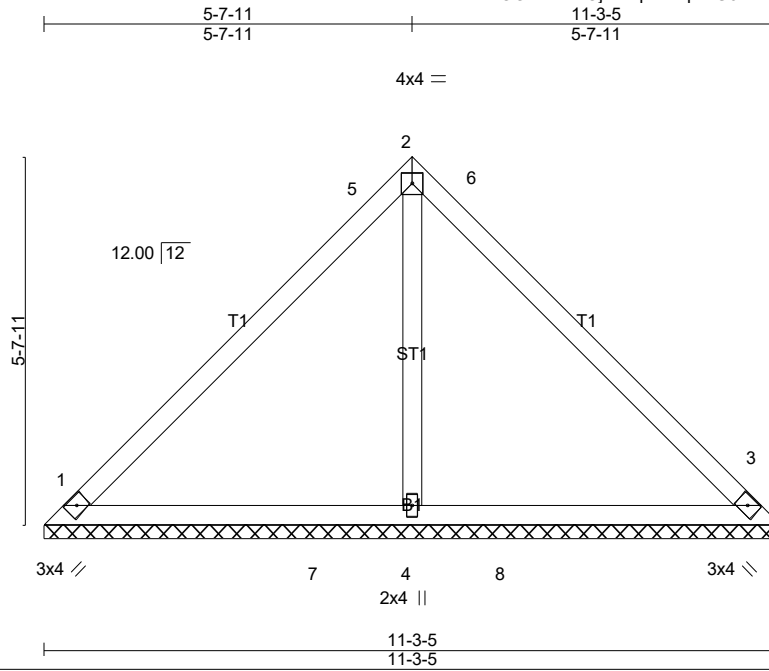
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/14/2024

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Scale = 1:35.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.37	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.52	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 47 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=229/11-3-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=229/11-3-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=387/11-3-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-103(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-28(LC 13), 3=-28(LC 13), 4=-11(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=229(LC 1), 3=229(LC 1), 4=485(LC 19)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 6-1-8, Exterior(2E) 6-1-8 to 10-11-2 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

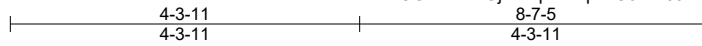


10/14/2024

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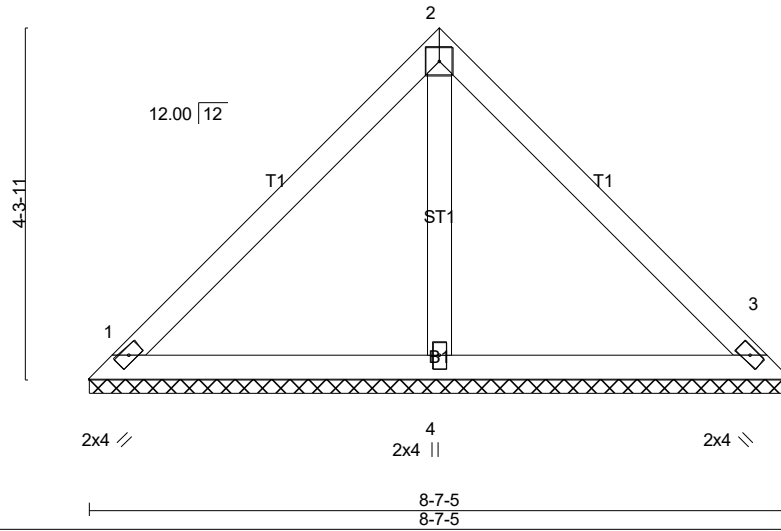
Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
					Job Reference (optional) # 53378

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4x4 =

Scale = 1:28.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.31	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=190/8-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=190/8-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 4=252/8-7-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-77(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-36(LC 13), 3=-36(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

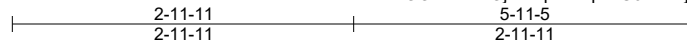


10/14/2024

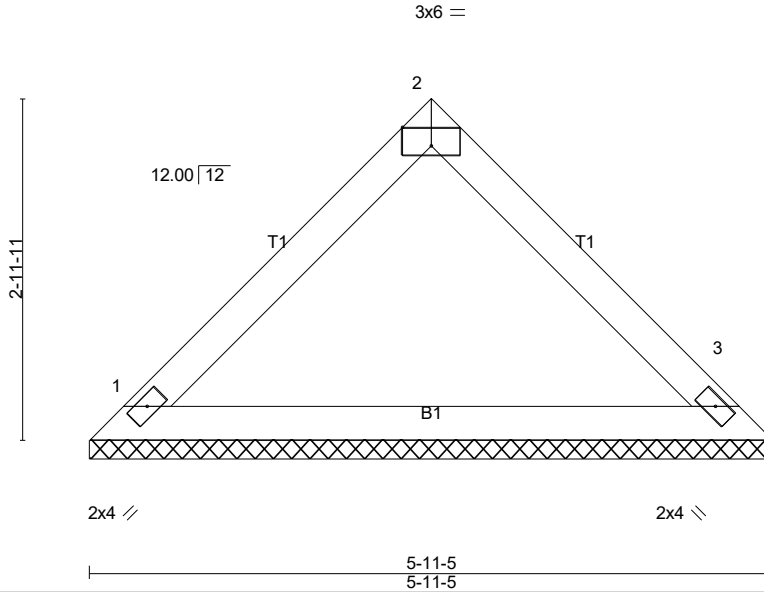
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:31:42 2024 Page 1
ID:oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-NFjbjDqEXbYvzQzgTA_fmTAQ?8MjmHFAZPXvWvyT6b?



Scale = 1:20.1



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.14	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.59	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P				0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-5 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) 1=210/5-11-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=210/5-11-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=51(LC 9)
Max Uplift 1=10(LC 12), 3=10(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:31:43 2024 Page 1
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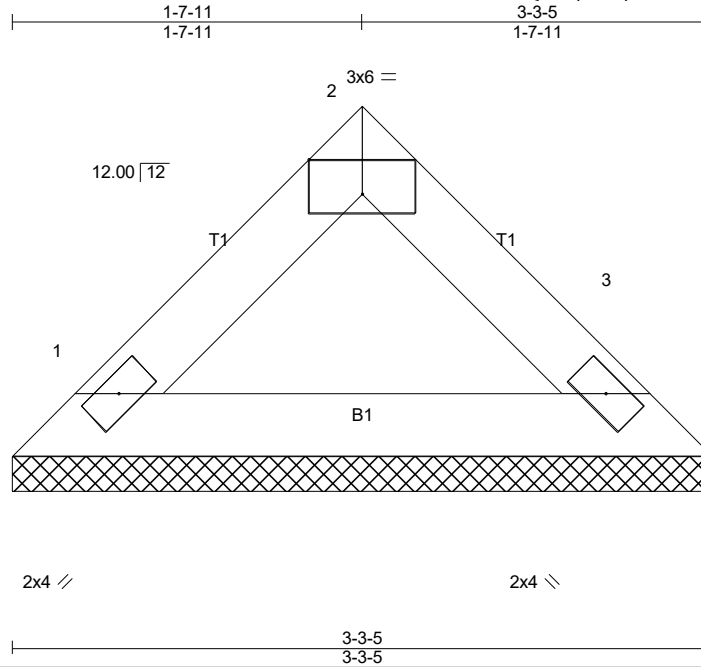


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
LOADING (psf)		2-0-0		TC	0.04	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.13	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-5 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	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=103/3-3-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=103/3-3-5 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-25(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 1=-5(LC 12), 3=-5(LC 12)

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

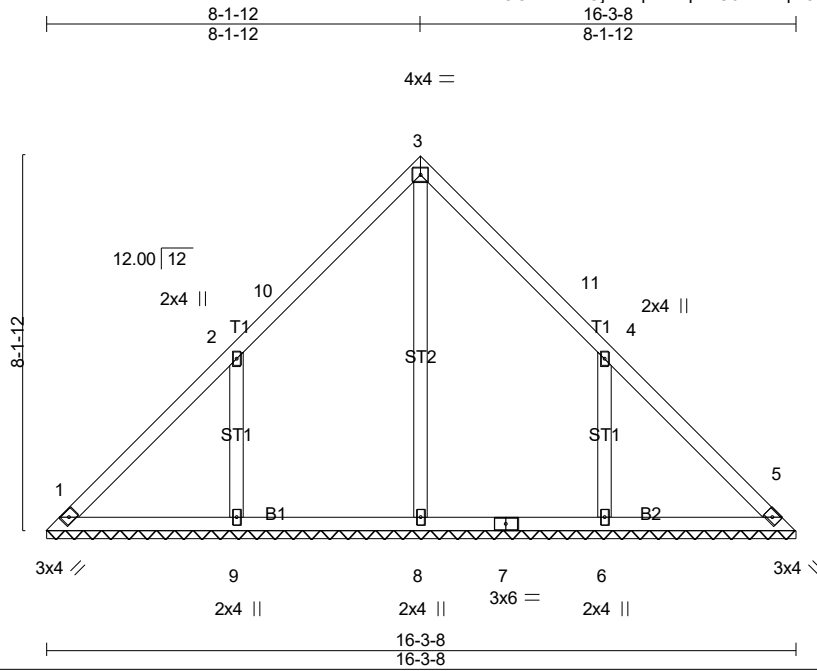


10/14/2024

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:31:44 2024 Page 1
ID: oDuWOOMhLxMOj2fwcp2aKqzMG6w-KeqM8vsV3CodCk63aa07RIGlly5mE96S0j0?aoYt6az



Scale = 1:50.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.43	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.17	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 79 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-152(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 9=-194(LC 12), 6=-194(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=427(LC 22), 9=484(LC 19), 6=484(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-9=-302/230, 4-6=-302/230

- NOTES-** (8)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 11-1-11, Exterior(2E) 11-1-11 to 15-11-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 9=194, 6=194.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

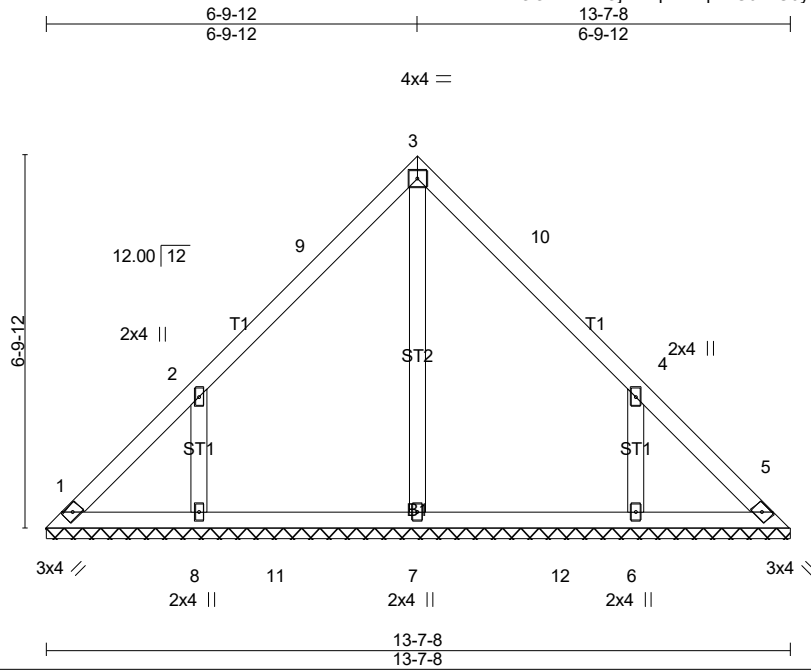


10/14/2024

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 53378
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Scale = 1:42.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 63 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-7-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-126(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-166(LC 12), 6=-166(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=399(LC 22), 8=370(LC 19), 6=369(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-260/200, 4-6=-260/200

NOTES- (8)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-4 to 5-1-13, Exterior(2R) 5-1-13 to 8-5-11, Exterior(2E) 8-5-11 to 13-3-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (t=lb) 8=166, 6=166.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

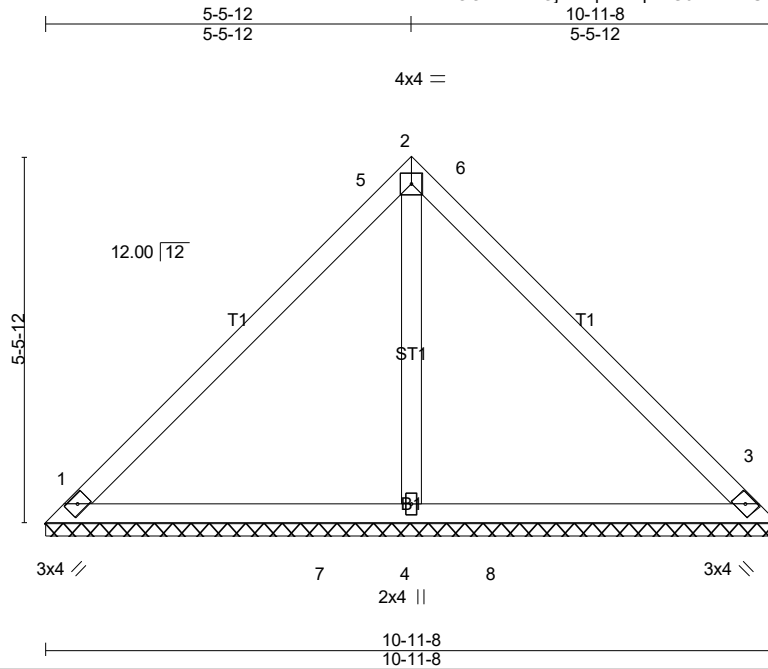


10/14/2024

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 53378
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Scale = 1:34.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.39	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.45	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=230/10-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=230/10-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=360/10-11-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-100(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-33(LC 13), 3=-33(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=230(LC 1), 3=230(LC 1), 4=449(LC 19)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

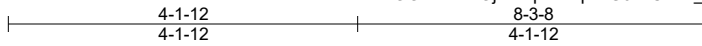


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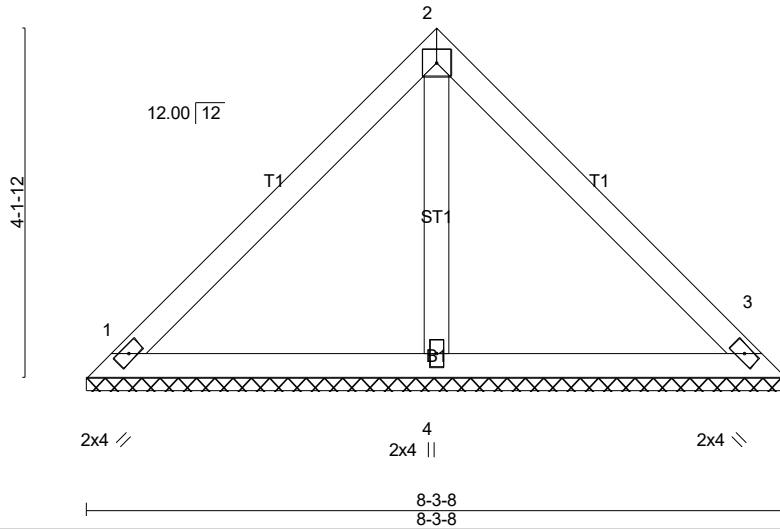
Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 53378
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 15 17:31:48 2024 Page 1
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4x4 =

Scale = 1:27.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=183/8-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=183/8-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=242/8-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-74(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-34(LC 13), 3=-34(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

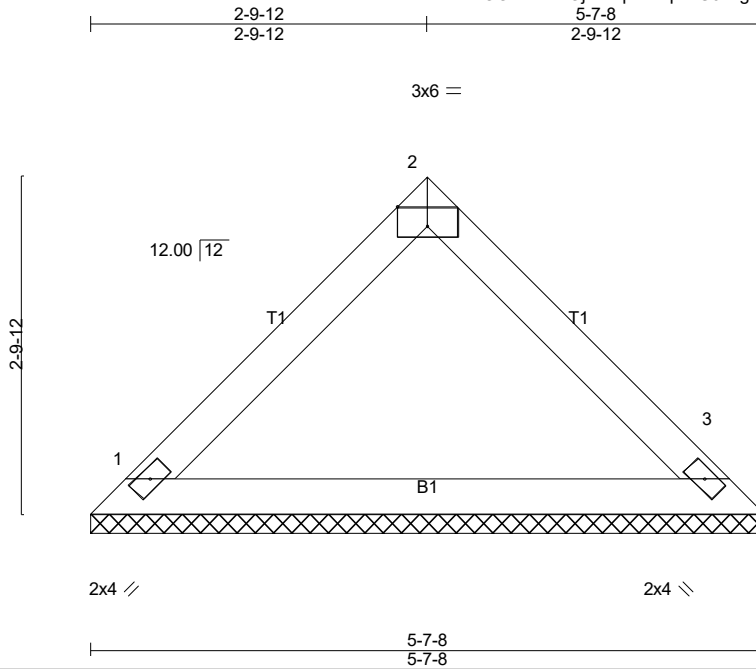


10/14/2024

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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Scale = 1:19.2

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.52	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-8 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=197/5-7-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=197/5-7-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=48(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 1=10(LC 13), 3=10(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

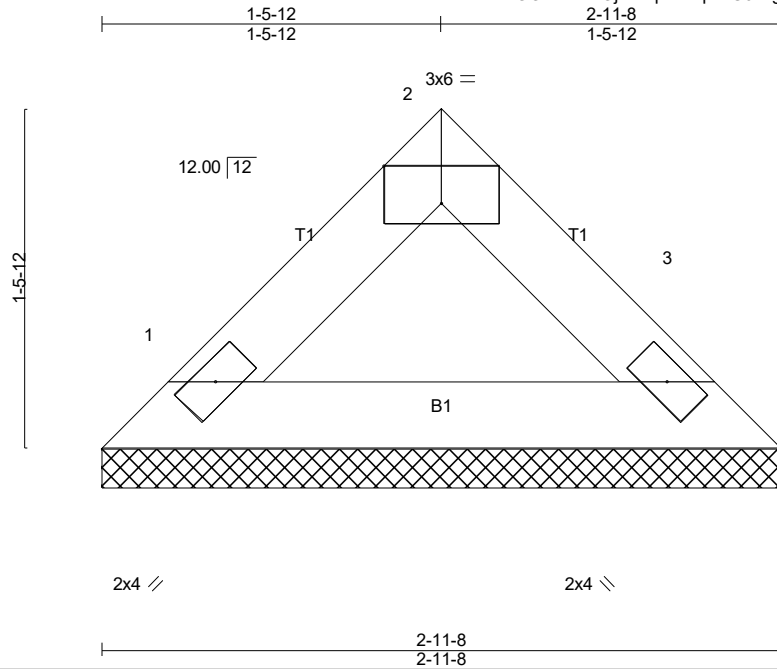


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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V10	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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Scale = 1:10.0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.02	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=90/2-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=90/2-11-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-22(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-4(LC 13), 3=-4(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

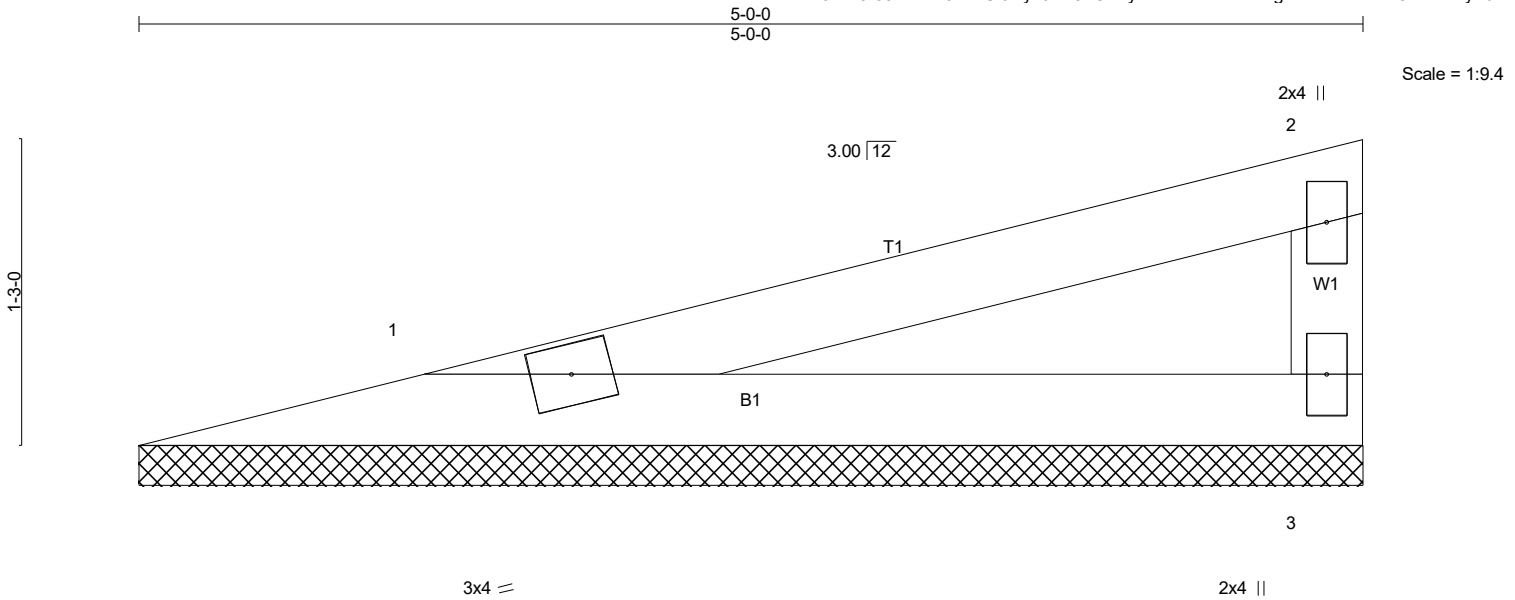


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Job 24-8565-R01	Truss V11	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0015 HONEYCUTT HILLS 371 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC	# 53378
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.27	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=147/5-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=147/5-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=28(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-16(LC 10), 3=-23(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=184(LC 20), 3=184(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (8)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/14/2024

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