

Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483

843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

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

AST #: 54272

JOB: 24-9563-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE

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.

37 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

PB01, PB02, PB03, PB04, PB05, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R08, R09, R10, R11, R13, R14, R15, R17, R19, R20, R21, SP01, SP02, SP02A, V01, V02, V03, VT06, VT07, VT08, VT09,



11/12/2024

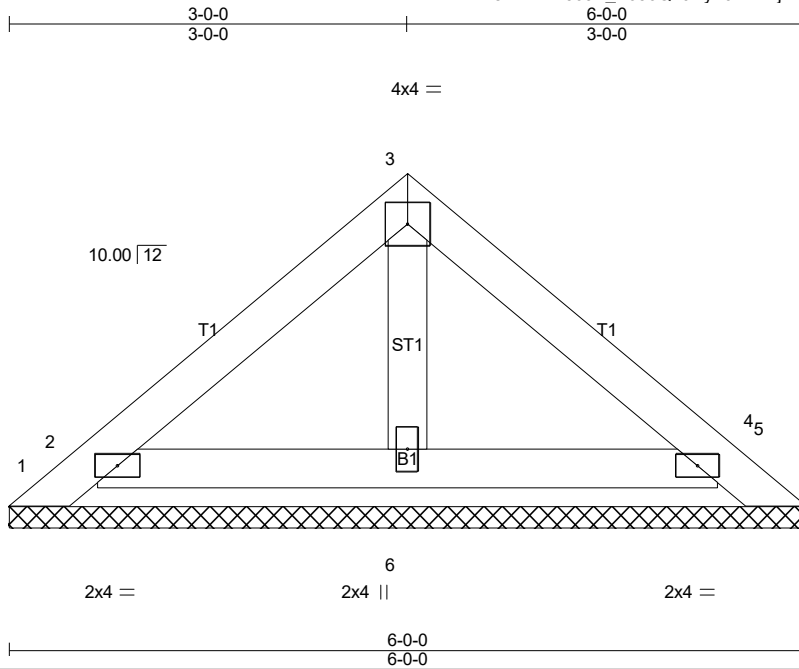
Mark Morris

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 ANSL/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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	PB01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:22 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-kejLbKF2RtSyW6e4AM?skayVpR4U22bbr07yzyJe?P



Scale = 1:17.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.09	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.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 6-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=45(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 2, 4
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 2, 4, 6

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

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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.
 - 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) 1, 5, 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

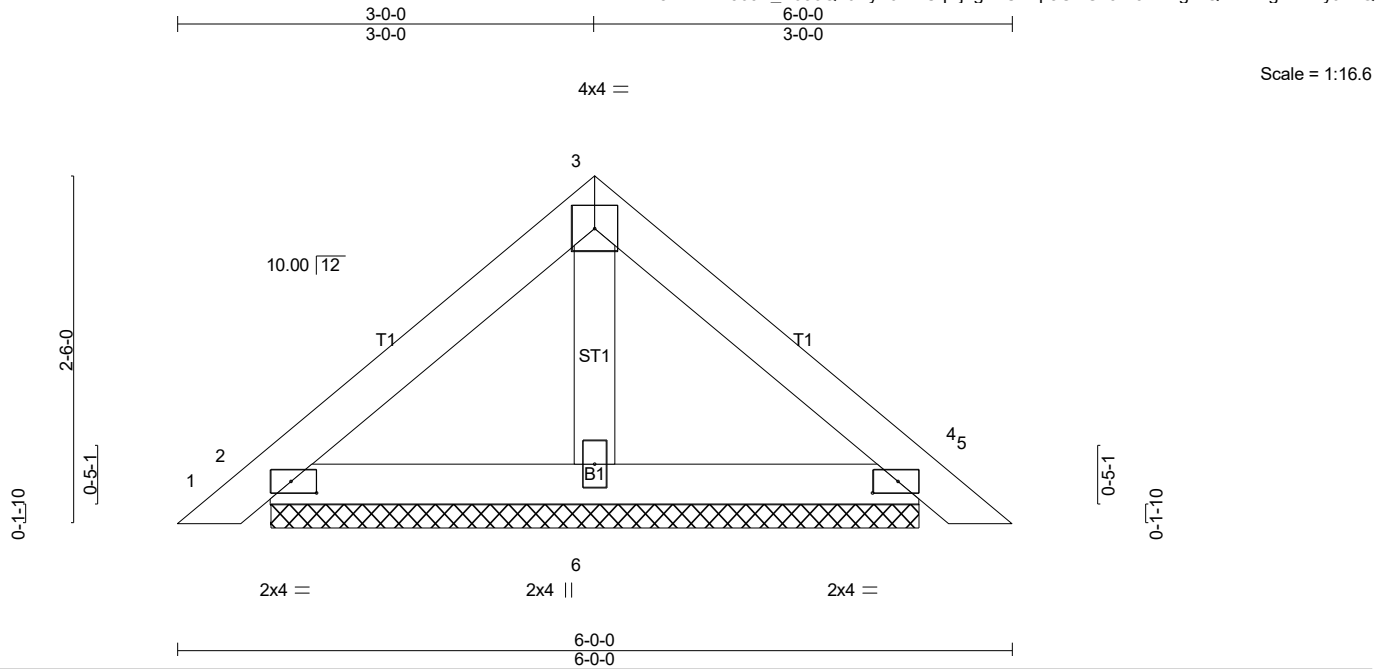


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss PB02	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 10	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:23 2024 Page 1
ID:T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-CqHjogFhCBap8GDGk3W5HnVgTrQinVol4gsVVKyJe?Q



Scale = 1:16.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-3,0-1-0], [4:0-2-3,0-1-0]												
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	0.00	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.02	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P								
BCDL	10.0											
												Weight: 21 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS	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=136/4-7-15 (min. 0-1-8), 4=136/4-7-15 (min. 0-1-8), 6=155/4-7-15 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-45(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-25(LC 12), 4=-31(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
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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



11/12/2024

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.

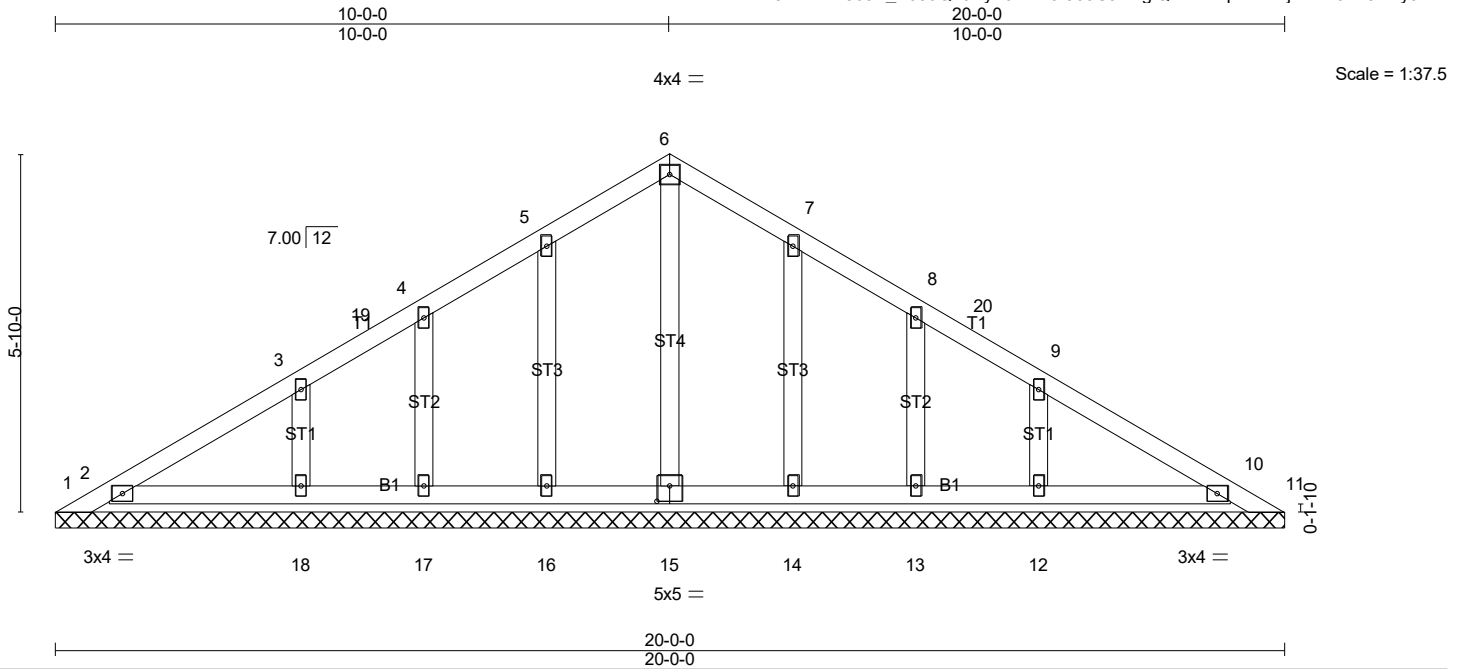


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [15:0-2-8,0-3-0]		LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP		
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	n/a	(loc)	-	l/defl	n/a	L/d	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.11	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999					
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	10	n/a	n/a					
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH											
BCDL	10.0														
															Weight: 94 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-111(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 2, 16, 17, 18, 14, 13, 12, 10 except 1=-103(LC 24)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 11, 2, 15, 17, 18, 13, 12, 10 except 16=255(LC 5), 14=255(LC 6)

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

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-8 to 5-1-1, Exterior(2R) 5-1-1 to 14-10-15, Exterior(2E) 14-10-15 to 19-8-8 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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.
 - 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) 11, 2, 16, 17, 18, 14, 13, 12, 10 except (jt=lb) 1=103.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



11/12/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	PB03	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:24 2024 Page 2
ID: TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-h0r500GJzVigIQoTIn1Kp?2mFijVWx7uJKc31myJe?P

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

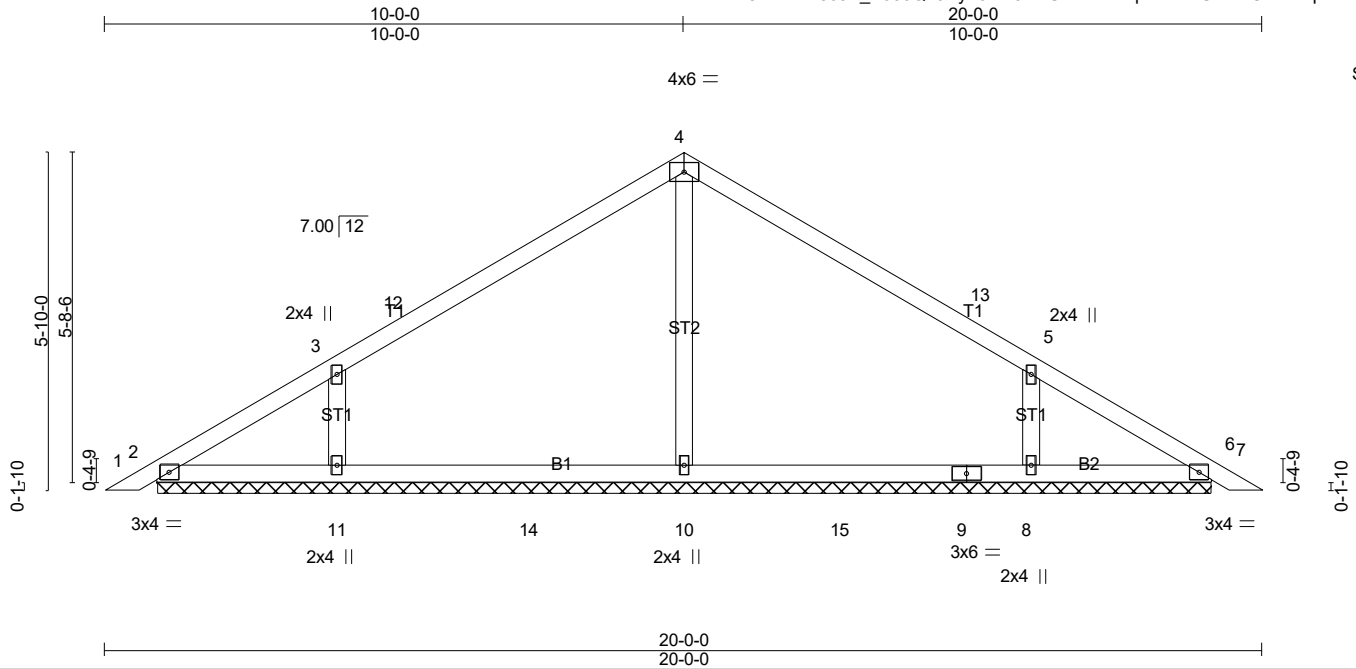


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss PB04	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 11	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54272
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:25 2024 Page 1
ID:TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-9DPUDMHxkoqXNaNfsUYZMCatLezqFnt2X_LcaCyJe?0



Scale = 1:39.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.63	Vert(LL) -0.00 7 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.18	Vert(CT) -0.00 7 n/r 80		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 74 lb	FT = 20%

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

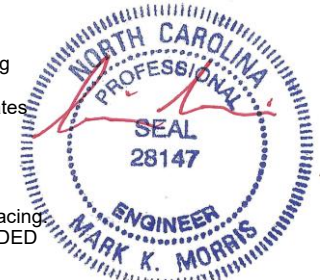
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-2-13.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-111(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2 except 11=-128(LC 14), 8=-127(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6 except 10=599(LC 24), 11=543(LC 21), 8=543(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 4-10=-307/29, 3-11=-457/181, 5-8=-457/180

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-8 to 5-1-1, Exterior(2R) 5-1-1 to 14-10-15, Exterior(2E) 14-10-15 to 19-8-8 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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 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) 2 except (jt=lb) 11=128, 8=127.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

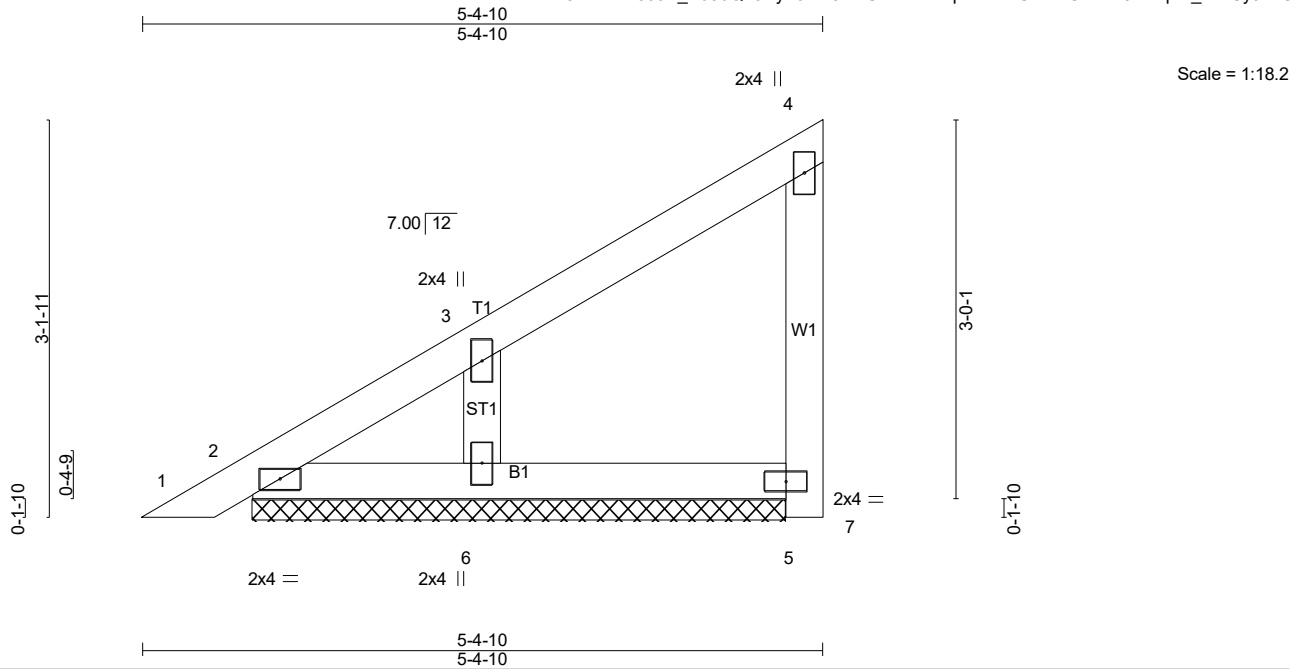


11/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	PB05	Piggyback	2	1	
					# 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:25 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-9DPUDMHxkoqXNaNfsUYZMca?Ke5IFPq2X_LcaCyJe?O



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.09	Vert(LL) 0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-10 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=0/4-2-9 (min. 0-1-8), 2=87/4-2-9 (min. 0-1-8), 5=83/4-2-9 (min. 0-1-8), 6=215/4-2-9 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=87(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 5=-22(LC 14), 6=-58(LC 14)
 Max Grav 2=133(LC 21), 5=120(LC 21), 6=310(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 3-6=-254/117

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 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; 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 6.
 - 9) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

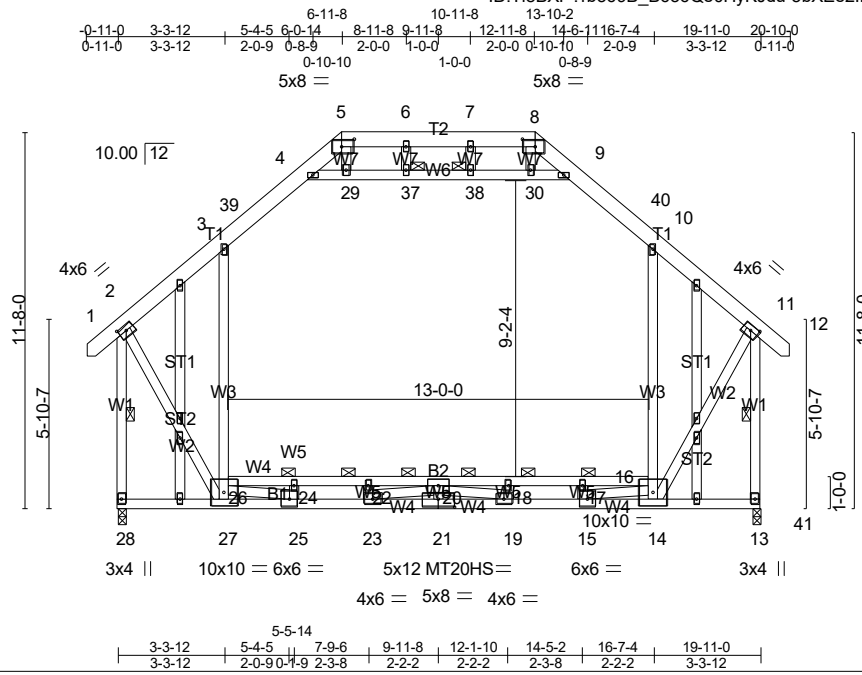


LOAD CASE(S) Standard 11/12/2024

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 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	# 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:27 2024 Page 1
 ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-5bxEe2IBGQ4FcuX1zvb1RdglqSaHj7DL?lqe5yJe?M



Scale = 1:71.4

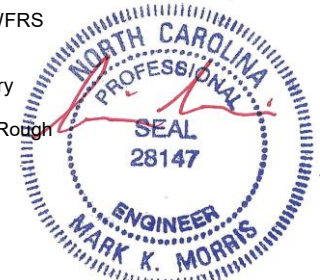
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-14,0-2-0], [5:0-4-12,0-2-12], [8:0-4-12,0-2-12], [11:0-2-14,0-2-0], [21:0-6-0,0-3-0]							
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25		TC 0.32	Vert(LL) -0.31 21 >765 240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25		BC 0.95	Vert(CT) -0.54 21 >434 180		MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.76	Horz(CT) 0.04 13 n/a n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH	Attic -0.28 16-26 566 360			
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 219 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 16-26
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W3,W6,W4: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-28, 11-13
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 37, 38
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 28=1169/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-11), 13=1225/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-12)
 Max Horz 28=-127(LC 49)
 Max Grav 28=1451(LC 4), 13=1497(LC 4)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-739/0, 3-39=-654/70, 4-39=-590/90, 4-5=-550/178, 5-6=-466/149, 6-7=-463/148,
 7-8=-466/149, 8-9=-550/179, 9-40=-589/89, 10-40=-653/69, 10-11=-741/0, 2-28=-1474/0,
 11-13=-1477/0
 BOT CHORD 25-27=-104/640, 23-25=0/2980, 21-23=0/4410, 19-21=0/4410, 15-19=0/2980, 14-15=0/549,
 24-26=-2516/0, 22-24=-2516/0, 20-22=-2516/0, 18-20=-2517/0, 17-18=-2517/0,
 16-17=-2517/0
 WEBS 26-27=-759/0, 14-16=-758/0, 4-29=-530/73, 29-37=-517/79, 37-38=-517/79, 30-38=-517/79,
 9-30=-529/73, 2-27=0/1055, 11-14=0/1055, 20-21=0/387, 24-25=-596/0, 15-17=-596/0,
 25-26=0/2700, 20-23=-1504/0, 19-20=-1503/0, 15-16=0/2699

- NOTES-** (16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-9-7 to 4-0-3, Exterior(2R) 4-0-3 to 15-10-13, Exterior(2E) 15-10-13 to 20-8-7 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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 MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 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.



11/12/2024

Continued on page 2
 Application 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 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:27 2024 Page 2
ID:T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-5bXEe2IBGQ4FcuX1zvb1RdglqSaHj7DL?lqje5yJe?M

NOTES- (16)

- 12) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 9-10, 4-29, 29-37, 37-38, 30-38, 9-30
- 13) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (10.0 psf) applied only to room. 24-26, 22-24, 20-22, 18-20, 17-18, 16-17
- 14) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 59 lb down and 39 lb up at 19-4-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 15) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-70, 4-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 8-9=-60, 9-10=-70, 10-11=-60, 11-12=-60, 13-28=-20, 16-26=-40, 4-9=-10
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 41=-59

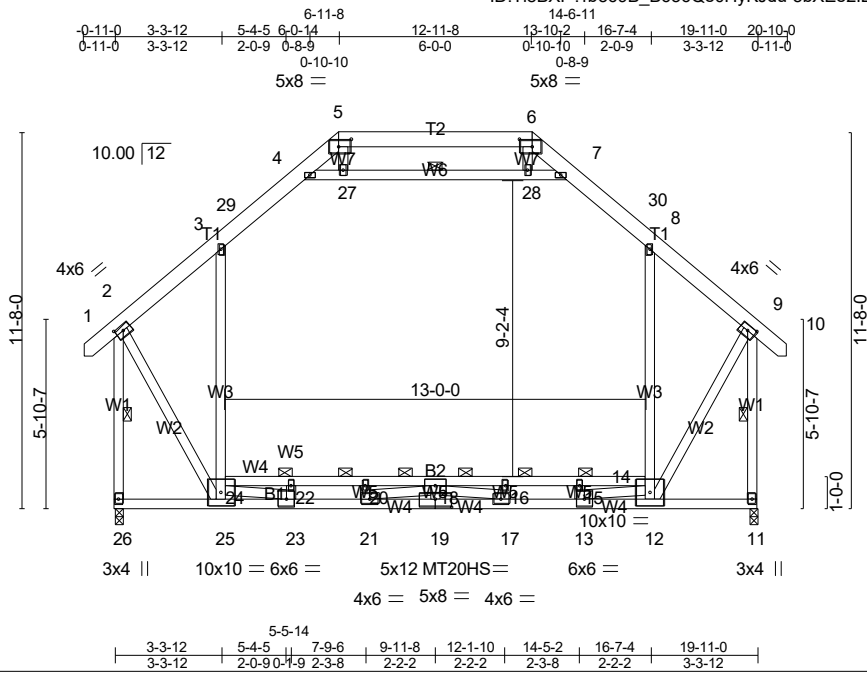


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Attic	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:27 2024 Page 1
ID:TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-5bXEE2IBGQ4FcuX1zvB1RdglrSaHj7CL?lqe5yJe?M



Scale = 1:71.4

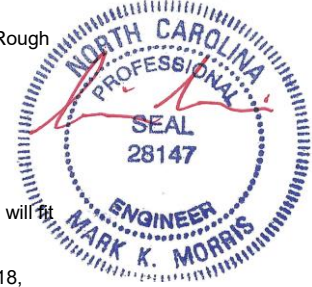
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-14,0-2-0], [5:0-4-12,0-2-12], [6:0-4-12,0-2-12], [9:0-2-14,0-2-0], [19:0-6-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.31 19 >765 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.54 19 >434 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.04 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Attic -0.28 14-24 566 360		
				Weight: 197 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 14-24
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W3,W6,W4: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-7, 2-26, 9-11
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 26=1167/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-11), 11=1167/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-11)
Max Horz 26=-127(LC 10)
Max Grav 26=1450(LC 3), 11=1450(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-738/0, 3-29=-653/69, 4-29=-589/89, 4-5=-528/166, 5-6=-443/137, 6-7=-528/166,
7-30=-589/89, 8-30=-653/69, 8-9=-738/0, 2-26=-1472/0, 9-11=-1472/0
BOT CHORD 23-25=-105/641, 21-23=0/2981, 19-21=0/4410, 17-19=0/4410, 13-17=0/2981, 12-13=0/548,
22-24=-2518/0, 20-22=-2518/0, 18-20=-2518/0, 16-18=-2518/0, 15-16=-2518/0,
14-15=-2518/0
WEBS 24-25=-760/0, 12-14=-760/0, 4-27=-537/57, 27-28=-527/59, 7-28=-537/57, 2-25=0/1053,
9-12=0/1053, 18-19=0/387, 22-23=-596/0, 13-15=-596/0, 23-24=0/2700, 18-21=-1504/0,
17-18=-1504/0, 13-14=0/2700

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-9-7 to 4-0-3, Exterior(2R) 4-0-3 to 15-10-13, Exterior(2E) 15-10-13 to 20-8-7 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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 MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 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.
 - Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 7-8, 4-27, 27-28, 7-28
 - Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (10.0 psf) applied only to room. 22-24, 20-22, 18-20, 16-18, 15-16, 14-15
 - Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

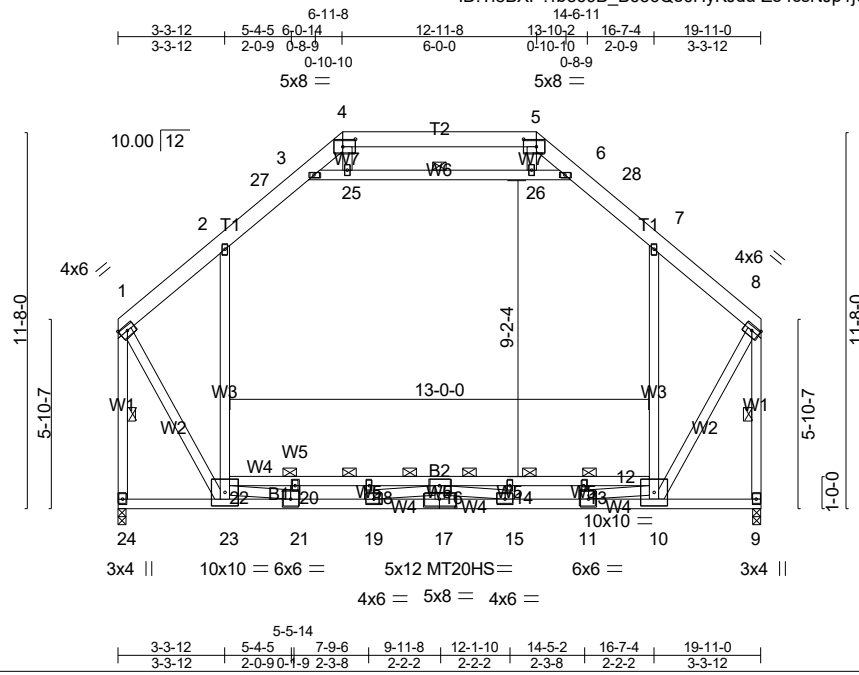


11/12/2024

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 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 24-9563-R01	Truss R03	Truss Type ATTIC	Qty 9	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:28 2024 Page 1
ID:TI8BXp?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-Zo4csNjP1jC6E16EXd6G_rCTcswWSaTUeYaGAXyJe7L



Scale = 1:71.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4-0-4-12,0-2-12], [5-0-4-12,0-2-12], [17-0-6-0,0-3-0]								
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	Vert(LL) -0.31	17	>765	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.95	Vert(CT) -0.54	17	>434	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.76	Horz(CT) 0.04	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Attic -0.28	12-22	566	360		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 192 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W3,W6,W4: 2x4 SP No.2

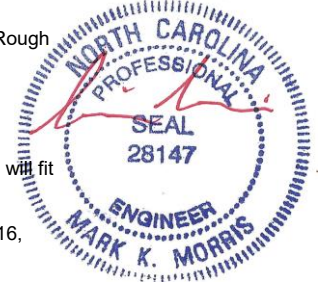
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except:
2-2-0 oc bracing: 12-22
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-6, 1-24, 8-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 24=1112/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-10), 9=1112/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 24=-112(LC 8)
Max Grav 24=1403(LC 3), 9=1403(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-728/0, 2-27=-655/53, 3-27=-570/75, 3-4=-524/169, 4-5=-438/141, 5-6=-524/169,
6-28=-570/75, 7-28=-655/53, 7-8=-728/0, 1-24=-1425/0, 8-9=-1425/0
BOT CHORD 21-23=-106/634, 19-21=0/2982, 17-19=0/4412, 15-17=0/4412, 11-15=0/2982, 10-11=0/552,
20-22=-2518/0, 18-20=-2518/0, 16-18=-2518/0, 14-16=-2518/0, 13-14=-2518/0,
12-13=-2518/0
WEBS 22-23=-765/0, 10-12=-765/0, 3-25=-540/52, 25-26=-530/53, 6-26=-540/52, 1-23=0/1045,
8-10=0/1045, 16-17=0/387, 20-21=-596/0, 11-13=-596/0, 21-22=0/2700, 16-19=-1504/0,
15-16=-1504/0, 11-12=0/2700

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-5, Exterior(2R) 4-11-5 to 14-11-11, Exterior(2E) 14-11-11 to 19-9-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 9) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 2-3, 6-7, 3-25, 25-26, 6-26
 - 10) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (10.0 psf) applied only to room. 20-22, 18-20, 16-18, 14-16, 13-14, 12-13
 - 11) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

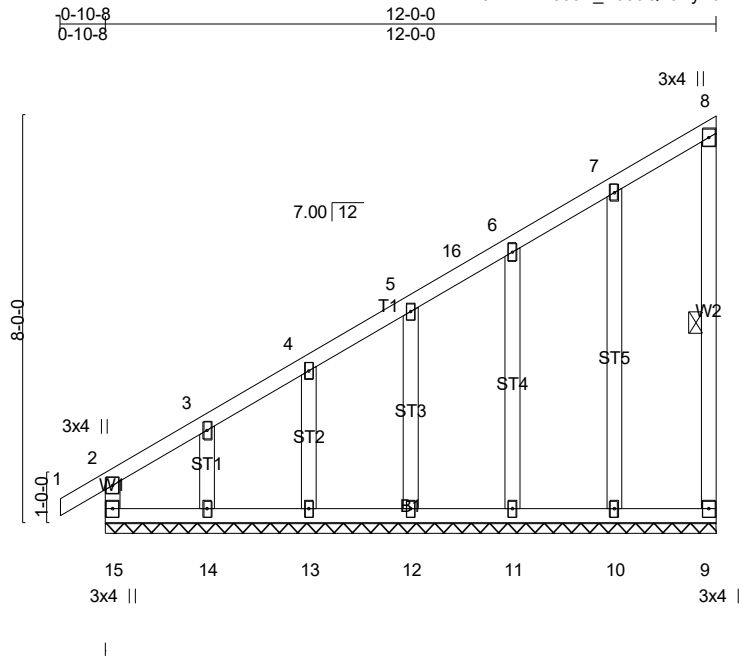


11/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R04	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:29 2024 Page 1
 ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-1_e_3jKR01KzsBhQ5KdVW2lcnGQiBA_dScJqzyJe?K



Scale = 1:45.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.42	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.31	Vert(LL) 0.00 2 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.17	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 81 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-9

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 15=224(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 9, 12, 13, 11, 10 except 14=-177(LC 14)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 9, 12, 13, 14 except 11=281(LC 5), 10=299(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-386/175, 3-4=-266/122

- NOTES-** (13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2N) 4-0-0 to 7-0-10, Corner(3E) 7-0-10 to 11-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) Gable 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) 15, 9, 12, 13, 11, 10 except (jt=lb) 14=177.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:29 2024 Page 1
ID:T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-1_e_3jKR01KzsBhQ5KdVW2lWoGOaB5CdScJqjzyJe?K

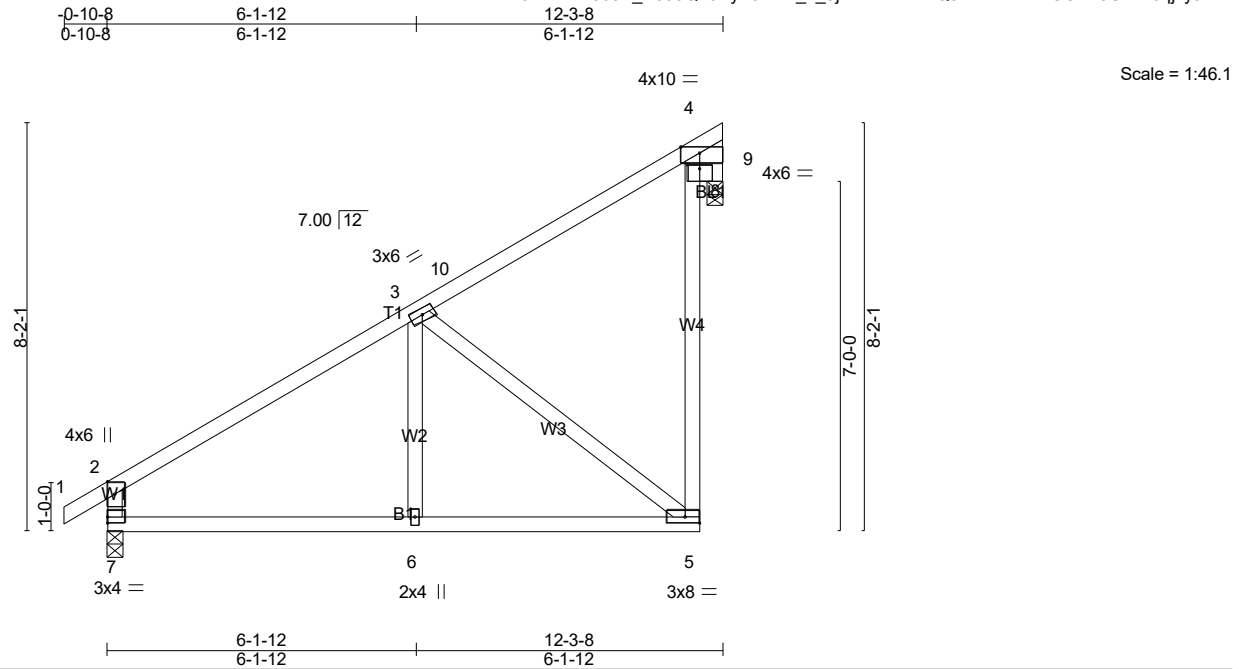


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge], [4:0-4-8,Edge], [8:0-3-0,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	Vert(LL) -0.05	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(CT) -0.08	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.47	Horz(CT) 0.06	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 70 lb	FT = 20%

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

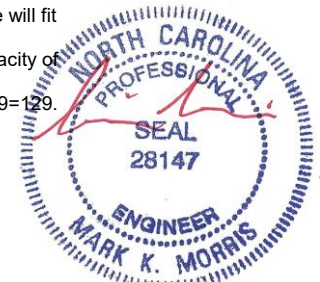
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=543/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=441/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=221(LC 14)
Max Uplift 7=-9(LC 14), 9=-129(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=583(LC 21), 9=572(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-609/0, 5-8=-76/377, 4-8=-76/377, 2-7=-503/69
BOT CHORD 6-7=-136/447, 5-6=-136/447
WEBS 3-5=-507/162, 4-9=-748/171

- NOTES-** (10)
- 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 11-8-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) 9 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 capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7 except (jt=lb) 9=129.
 - 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

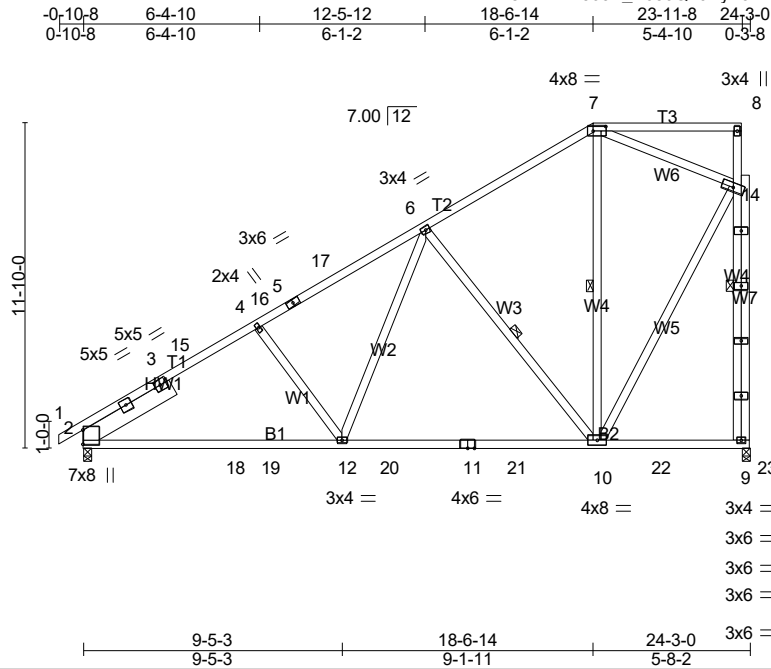


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:30 2024 Page 1
ID:T18BXP?rb369B B636Qe0HyKJdu-VACNG3L4ZLSqTLFce18k3Glg8fbqwYunhG3NFQyJe?J



Scale = 1:83.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-5-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.89	Vert(LL)	-0.35 10-12	>837	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.96	Vert(CT)	-0.49 10-12	>596	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.51	Horz(CT)	0.03 9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 195 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B1: 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W7: 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 3-9-11

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-9, 6-10, 7-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1018/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=946/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz2=348(LC 14)
Max Uplift2=-49(LC 14), 9=-144(LC 14)
Max Grav2=1273(LC 40), 9=1191(LC 40)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1798/39, 3-15=-1707/41, 4-15=-1685/57, 4-16=-1599/41, 5-16=-1582/45,
5-17=-1497/70, 6-17=-1348/73, 6-7=-730/40, 9-14=-1101/161, 13-14=-291/62,
8-13=-279/59
BOT CHORD 2-18=-313/1499, 18-19=-313/1499, 12-19=-313/1499, 12-20=-198/1115, 11-20=-198/1115,
11-21=-198/1115, 10-21=-198/1115
WEBS 4-12=-296/168, 6-12=-45/627, 6-10=-983/208, 7-14=-554/72, 10-14=-138/1008

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 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 11-9-6, Exterior(2R) 11-9-6 to 25-4-5 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 9=144.



11/12/2024

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 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R06	Piggyback Base	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:30 2024 Page 2
ID:T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-VACNG3L4ZLSqTLFce18k3Glg8fbqwYunhG3NFQyJe?J

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

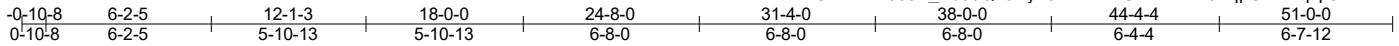


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54272
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:31 2024 Page 1
 ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-zNmIUPMiKeah5VqpClfzbTqxp32nfv?wwwownsyJe?



Scale = 1:87.2

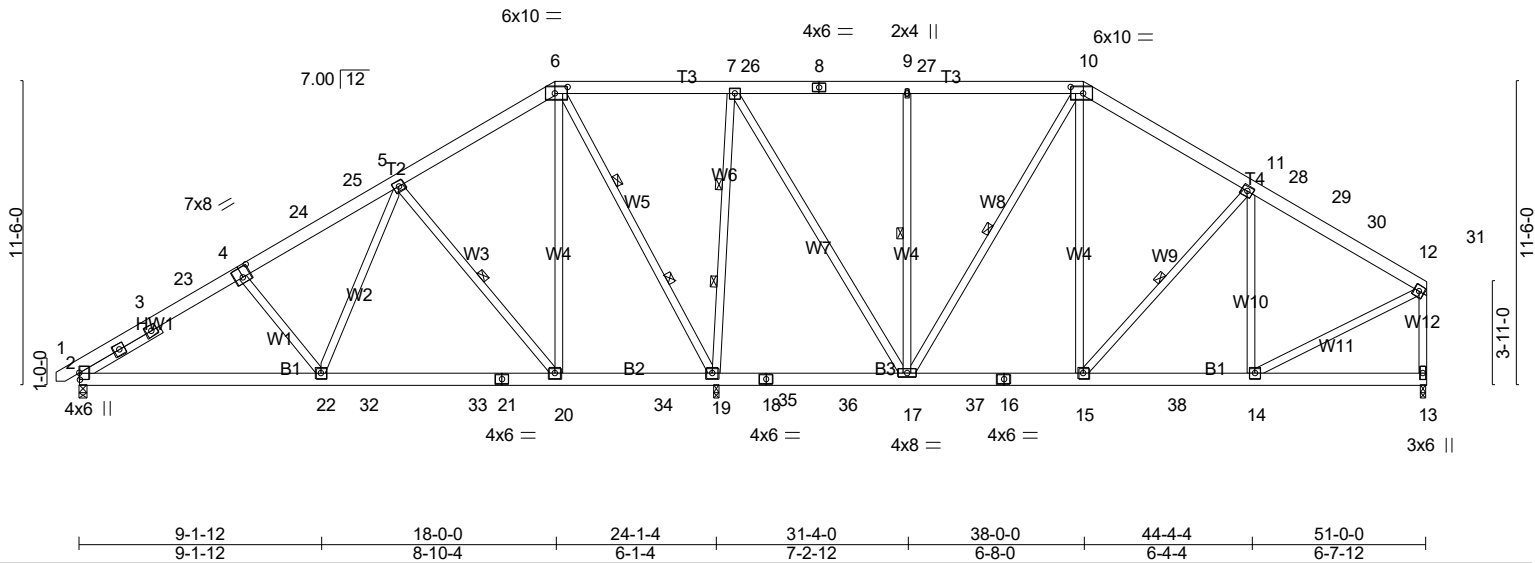


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-2,0-0-4], [4:0-4-0,0-4-8], [6:0-5-12,0-3-0], [10:0-5-12,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.45	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.47	Vert(LL) -0.12 20-22 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.84	Vert(CT) -0.17 20-22 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.03 13 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 447 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 3-6-3

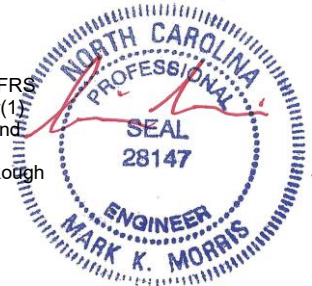
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 17-19.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-20, 9-17, 10-17, 11-15
 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 6-19, 7-19

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=887/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 19=2262/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-6), 13=962/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=206(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-73(LC 14), 19=-103(LC 11), 13=-81(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1066(LC 39), 19=2853(LC 44), 13=1206(LC 49)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1493/87, 3-23=-1410/89, 4-23=-1337/105, 4-24=-1282/99, 24-25=-1170/100, 5-25=-1055/116, 5-6=-444/122, 6-7=0/411, 7-26=-569/160, 8-26=-569/160, 8-27=-569/160, 9-27=-569/160, 9-10=-569/160, 10-11=-907/163, 11-28=-884/103, 28-29=-892/99, 29-30=-1001/84, 30-31=-1011/83, 12-31=-1078/76, 12-13=-1151/107
 BOT CHORD 2-22=-213/1299, 22-32=-104/881, 32-33=-104/881, 21-33=-104/881, 20-21=-104/881, 20-34=-54/337, 19-34=-54/337, 19-35=-336/105, 18-35=-336/105, 18-36=-336/105, 17-36=-336/105, 17-37=-9/719, 16-37=-9/719, 15-16=-9/719, 15-38=-35/865, 14-38=-35/865
 WEBS 4-22=-352/159, 5-22=-38/613, 5-20=-946/198, 6-20=-78/1070, 6-19=-1379/135, 7-19=-1766/186, 7-17=-72/1262, 9-17=-724/148, 10-17=-669/56, 10-15=-38/624, 11-15=-448/133, 11-14=-300/92, 12-14=-37/959

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-8 to 4-4-11, Interior(1) 4-4-11 to 10-9-7, Exterior(2R) 10-9-7 to 25-2-9, Interior(1) 25-2-9 to 30-9-7, Exterior(2R) 30-9-7 to 45-2-9, Interior(1) 45-2-9 to 45-9-1, Exterior(2E) 45-9-1 to 50-10-4 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.



11/12/2024

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 I-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 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R08	Piggyback Base	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:31 2024 Page 2
ID:TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-zNmlUPMiKeah5VqpClfzbTqxp32nfv?wwwownsyJe?l

NOTES- (11-14)

- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 13 except (jt=lb) 19=103.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

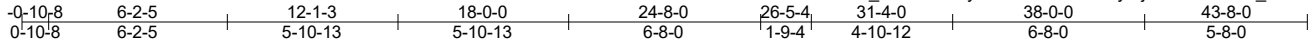


11/12/2024

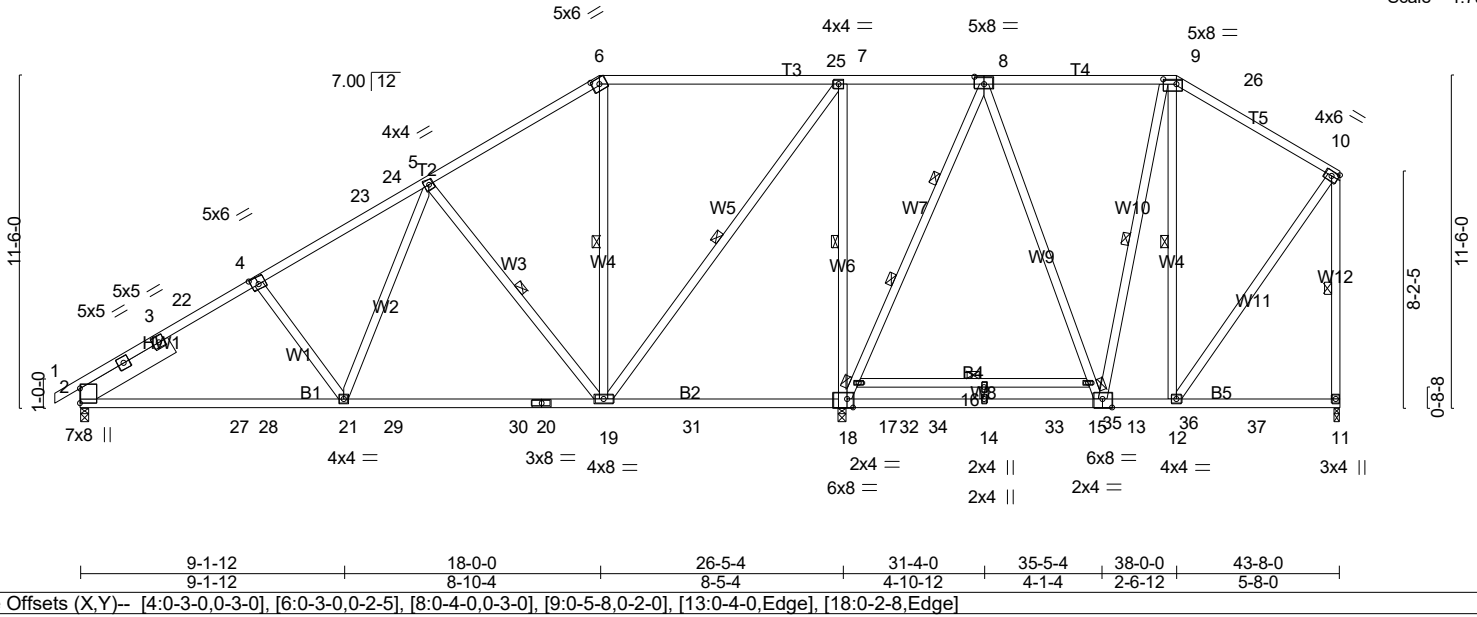
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-9563-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:32 2024 Page 1
ID:T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-SZK7hMK5yiXjP?mSAC8hN_VTG1OKm48aYUJlyJe?H



Scale = 1:79.8



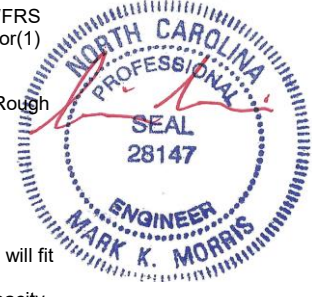
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.97	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.98	Vert(LL) -0.44 14-18 >470 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 1.00	Vert(CT) -0.62 14-18 >330 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.03 18 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 341 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1,B2: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-17
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-19, 6-19, 7-19, 7-18, 9-13, 9-12, 10-11 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-17
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 3-8-6	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=993/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 11=544/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 18=2162/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz 2=281(LC 14)
Max Uplift 2=-79(LC 14), 11=-33(LC 10), 18=-76(LC 11)
Max Grav 2=1186(LC 39), 11=798(LC 37), 18=3010(LC 44)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1656/92, 3-22=-1561/96, 4-22=-1537/111, 4-23=-1456/111, 23-24=-1242/122,
5-24=-1230/127, 5-6=-635/107, 6-25=-413/127, 7-25=-413/127, 7-8=0/433, 8-9=-320/63,
9-26=-284/60, 10-26=-371/44, 10-11=-643/60
BOT CHORD 2-27=-292/1394, 27-28=-292/1394, 21-28=-292/1394, 21-29=-185/1017, 29-30=-185/1017,
20-30=-185/1017, 19-20=-185/1017, 19-31=-412/19, 18-31=-412/19, 18-34=-69/266,
14-34=-69/266, 14-35=-69/266, 13-35=-69/266, 13-36=-14/276, 12-36=-14/276
WEBS 4-21=-307/157, 5-21=-42/600, 5-19=-946/200, 6-19=-292/90, 7-19=-137/1421,
7-18=-1527/188, 17-18=-1169/0, 8-17=-990/20, 8-15=0/703, 13-15=0/528, 9-12=-381/35,
10-12=-24/472

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-2-9, Exterior(2R) 11-2-9 to 24-9-7, Interior(1) 24-9-7 to 31-2-9, Exterior(2R) 31-2-9 to 38-8-10, Exterior(2E) 38-8-10 to 43-6-4 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 18 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.



10) Provide a vertical bracing member (by other means) at bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 11, 18. 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 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R09	Piggyback Base	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:32 2024 Page 2
ID:T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-SZK7hIMK5yiXjP?mSAC8hN_VTG1OKm48aYUJlyJe?H

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:32 2024 Page 1
ID:TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-SZK7hIMK5yixjP?mSAC8hN_7THdOMt48aYUJlyJe?H

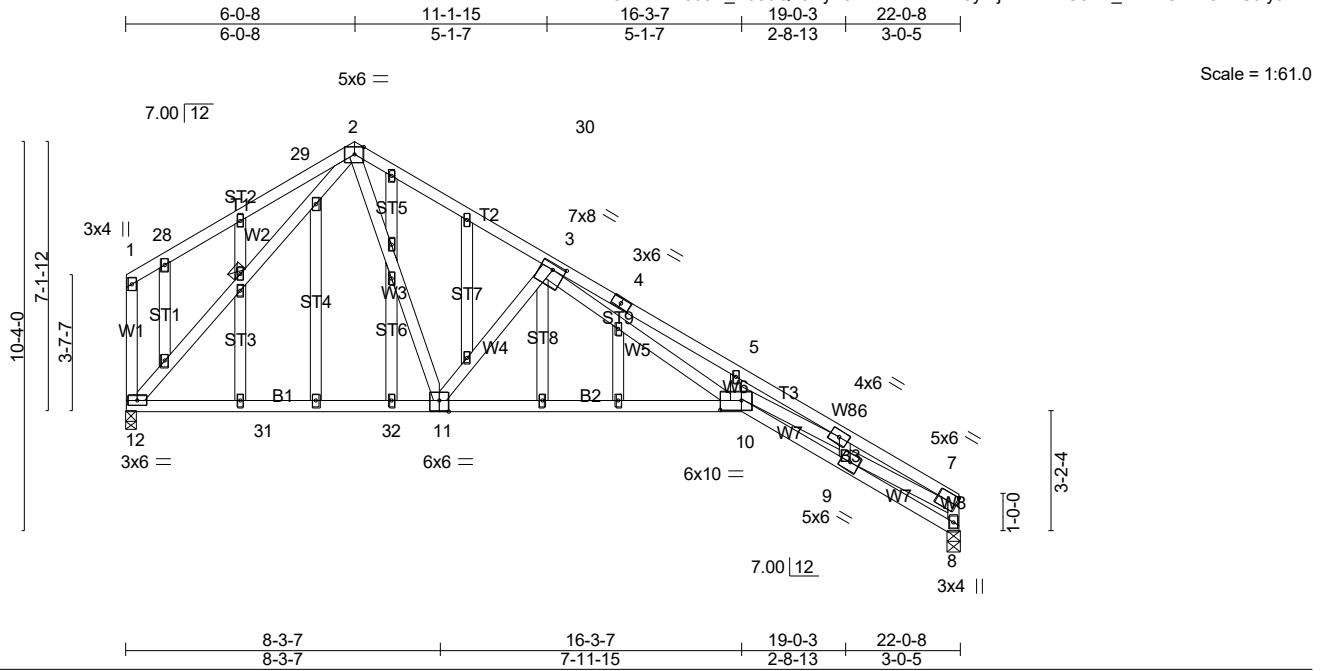


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-4-0,0-2-0], [10:0-6-12,0-3-0], [11:0-3-0,Edge]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.99	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.94	Vert(LL) -0.41 10-11 >641 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.86	Vert(CT) -0.82 10-11 >320 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.49 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 170 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	2-2-0 oc bracing: 9-10.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-12
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=870/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 12=870/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 12=-223(LC 15)
 Max Uplift8=-89(LC 15), 12=-62(LC 15)
 Max Grav8=913(LC 21), 12=906(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-30=-1155/115, 3-30=-1169/89, 3-4=-4792/415, 4-5=-4910/400, 5-6=-4948/313,
 6-7=-3119/274, 7-8=-916/108, 1-12=-280/95
 BOT CHORD 12-31=0/608, 31-32=0/608, 11-32=0/608, 10-11=0/1425, 9-10=-240/3065
 WEBS 2-11=-62/961, 3-11=-865/192, 3-10=-301/3515, 2-12=-878/80, 6-9=-698/81, 6-10=0/1629,
 7-9=-196/2619

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 10-10-2, Interior(1) 10-10-2 to 17-1-2, Exterior(2E) 17-1-2 to 21-10-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 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.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 8 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 capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 12.



11/12/2024

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 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R10	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:32 2024 Page 2
ID:TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-SZK7hIMK5yiXjfP?mSAC8hN_7THdOMt48aYUJlyJe?H

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Piggyback Base Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC # 54272
--------------------	--------------	--	----------	----------	---

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:34 2024 Page 1
ID:T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-OySt6ROacZzFyyZ0ttDgD6SU4H8qsQCNCu1a0ByJe?F

-0-10-8 18-0-0 38-0-0 43-8-0
0-10-8 18-0-0 20-0-0 5-8-0

Scale = 1:76.5

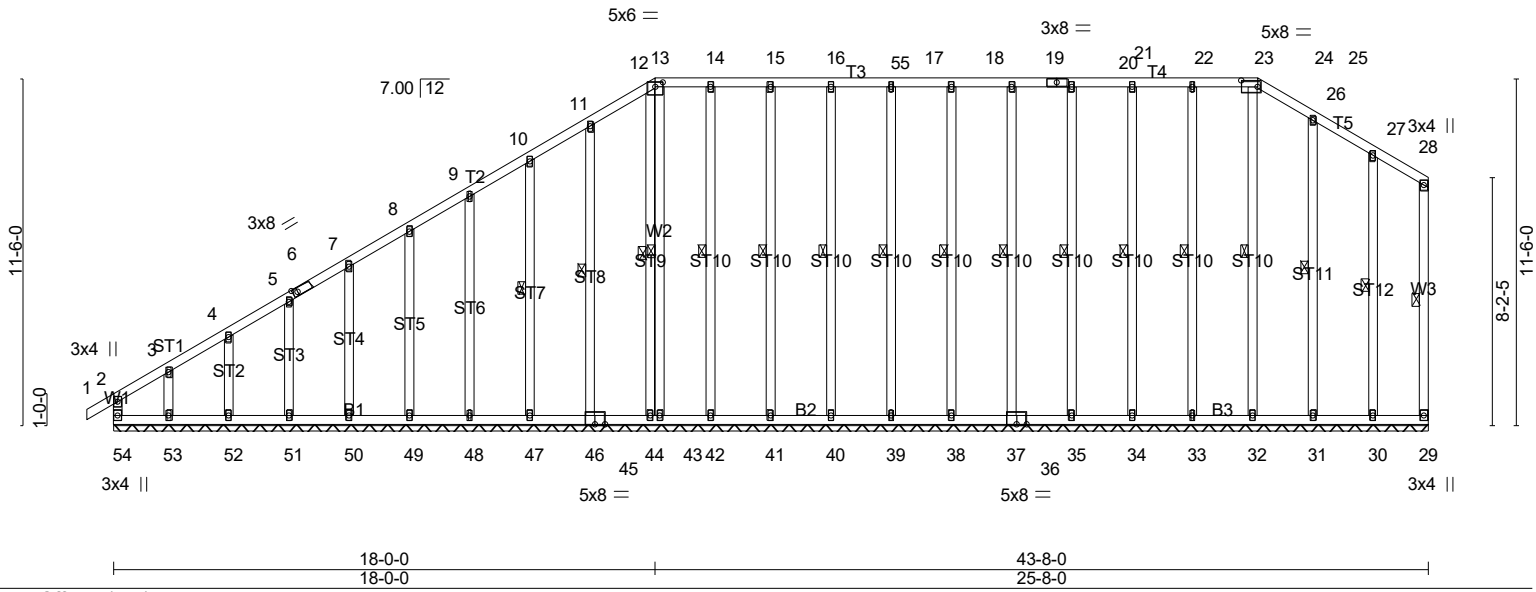


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6-0-1-15,0-1-8], [13-0-3-0,0-1-12], [25-0-6-8,0-2-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.25	Vert(LL) 0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.23	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 29 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 439 lb	FT = 20%

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

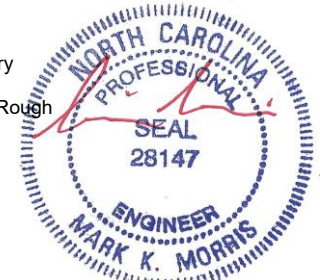
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 28-29, 15-41, 14-42, 12-44, 11-46, 10-47, 16-40, 17-39, 18-38, 19-37, 21-35, 22-34, 23-33, 24-32, 26-31, 27-30, 13-43

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 43-8-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 54=278(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 54, 29, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 40, 39, 38, 37, 35, 34, 33, 31, 30, 43 except 53=-219(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 29, 44, 51, 52, 53, 32, 43 except 54=269(LC 14), 41=301(LC 44), 42=290(LC 44), 46=325(LC 47), 47=318(LC 47), 48=320(LC 47), 49=317(LC 47), 50=327(LC 47), 40=296(LC 44), 39=297(LC 44), 38=297(LC 44), 37=290(LC 44), 35=297(LC 44), 34=297(LC 44), 33=305(LC 44), 31=326(LC 49), 30=322(LC 49)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-332/188

- NOTES-** (15-18)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-10-0, Exterior(2N) 3-10-0 to 13-2-6, Corner(3R) 13-2-6 to 22-9-10, Exterior(2N) 22-9-10 to 33-2-6, Corner(3R) 33-2-6 to 38-8-10, Corner(3E) 38-8-10 to 43-6-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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.



11/12/2024

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.

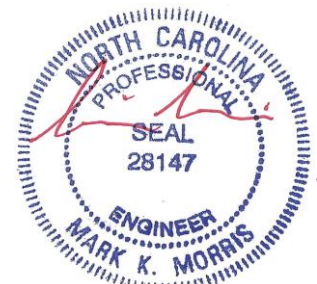
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R11	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:34 2024 Page 2
ID:TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-OySt6ROacZzFyyZOttDgD6SU4H8qsQCnCu1aOByJe?F

NOTES- (15-18)

- 13) * 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.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 54, 29, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 40, 39, 38, 37, 35, 34, 33, 31, 30, 43 except (jt=lb) 53=219.
- 15) 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.
- 16) 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.
- 17) 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.
- 18) 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

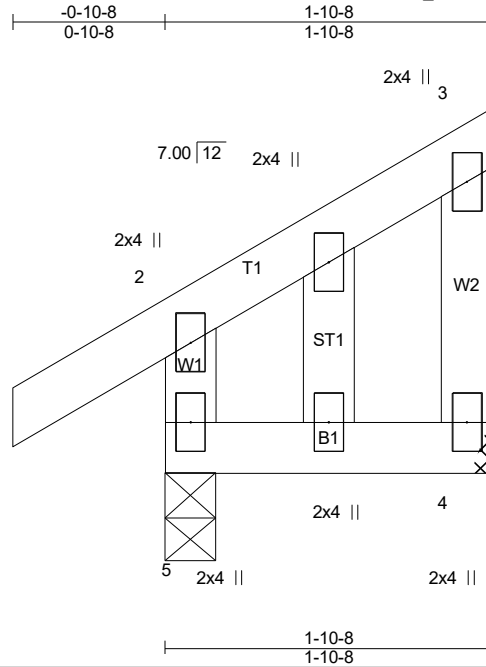


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:34 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-OySt6ROacZzFyyZOttDgD6SYFHBwsTrNcu1aOByJe7F



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00 5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

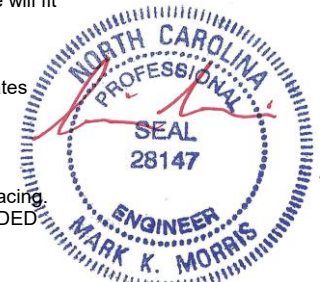
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-10-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=44/Mechanical, 5=144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=44(LC 14)
Max Uplift 4=-30(LC 14), 5=-4(LC 14)
Max Grav 4=56(LC 21), 5=200(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11-14)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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
- 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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.
- 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) 4, 5.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



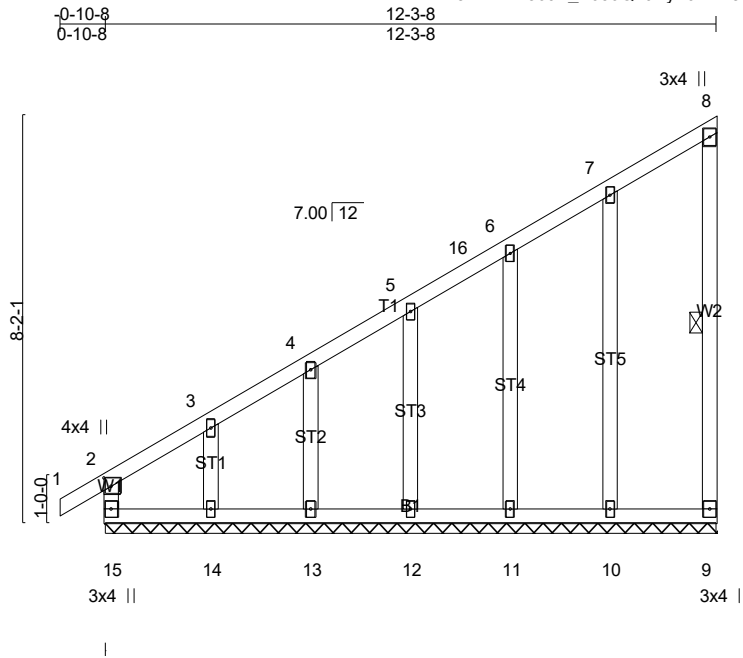
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

11/12/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R14	GABLE	1	1	# 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:35 2024 Page 1
 ID: TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-s8?GKnPCnt56a68aRbkvmJ?eBgT?buGWfYm8wdyJe?E



Scale = 1:46.2

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.43	Vert(LL) -0.00	2	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.32	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.18	Horz(CT) -0.00	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 83 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-9

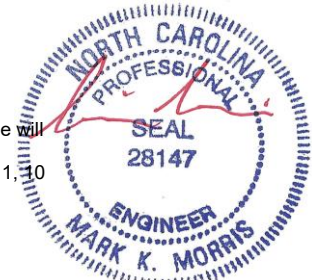
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 15=229(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 9, 12, 13, 11, 10 except 14=-176(LC 14)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 15, 9, 12, 13, 14 except 11=274(LC 5), 10=314(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-387/176, 3-4=-266/122

- NOTES-** (13)
- 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 Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-1-12, Exterior(2N) 4-1-12 to 7-4-2, Corner(3E) 7-4-2 to 12-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) Gable 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) 15, 9, 12, 13, 11, 10 except (jt=lb) 14=176.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

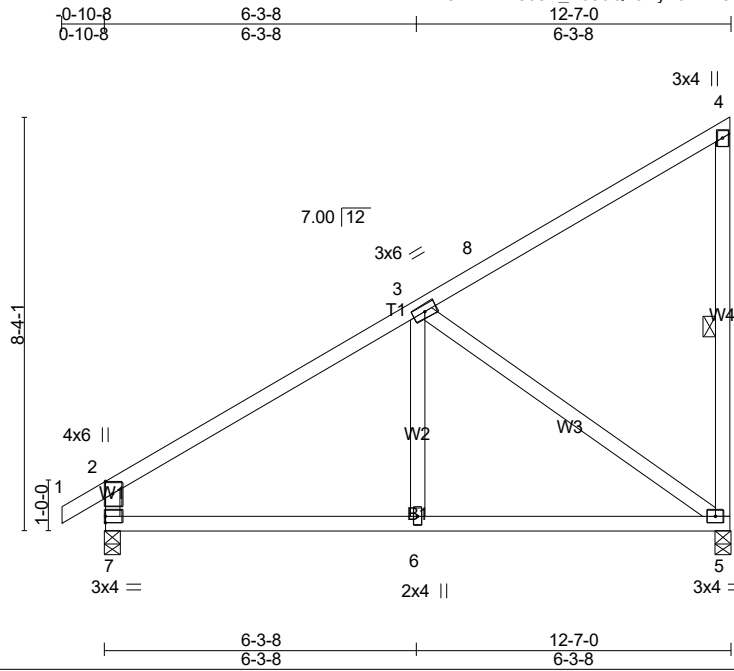


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type MONOPITCH	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
					Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:35 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-s8?GKnPCNt56a68aRbkmJ?YOGS0bn3WfYm8wdyJe?E



Scale = 1:46.4

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 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.04	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(CT) -0.09	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.58	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: 71 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.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5

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

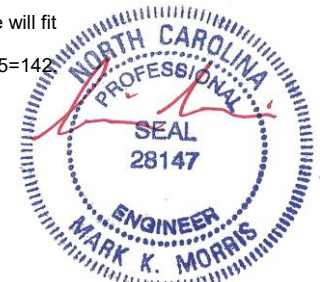
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=555/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=489/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=234(LC 14)
Max Uplift 7=-4(LC 14), 5=-142(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=588(LC 21), 5=627(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-619/0, 4-5=-254/74, 2-7=-510/62
BOT CHORD 6-7=-138/455, 5-6=-138/455
WEBS 3-6=0/263, 3-5=-534/167

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 7-7-10, Exterior(2E) 7-7-10 to 12-5-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7 except (jt=lb) 5=142
- 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

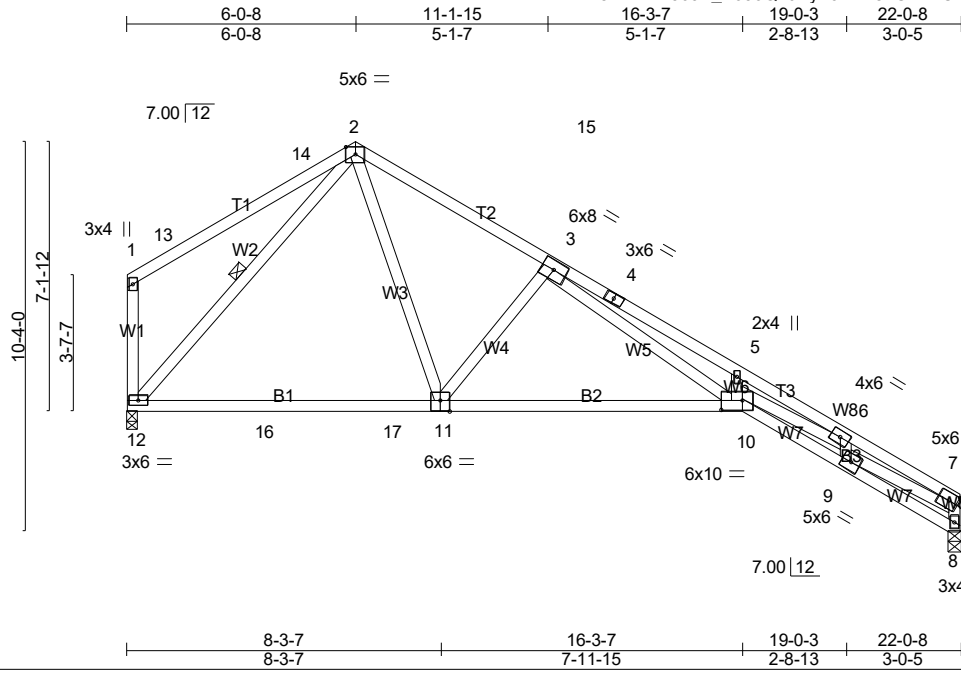


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R17	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:35 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-s8?GKnPCNt56a68aRbkvmJ?VNgJKbjcWrYm8wdyJe?E



Scale = 1:61.0

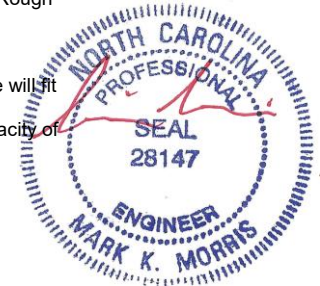
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:0-6-12,0-3-0], [11:0-3-0,Edge]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.41 10-11 >641 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.94	Vert(CT) -0.82 10-11 >320 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.86	Horz(CT) 0.49 8 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH			
BCDL 10.0					Weight: 128 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	2-2-0 oc bracing: 9-10.
W5,W7: 2x4 SP No.2	1 Row at midpt 2-12
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=870/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 12=870/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 12=-223(LC 15)
Max Uplift8=-89(LC 15), 12=-62(LC 15)
Max Grav8=913(LC 21), 12=906(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-15=-1155/115, 3-15=-1169/89, 3-4=-4792/415, 4-5=-4910/400, 5-6=-4948/313, 6-7=-3119/274, 7-8=-916/108, 1-12=-280/95
BOT CHORD 12-16=0/608, 16-17=0/608, 11-17=0/608, 10-11=0/1425, 9-10=-240/3065
WEBS 2-11=-62/961, 3-11=-865/192, 3-10=-301/3515, 2-12=-878/80, 6-9=-698/81, 6-10=0/1628, 7-9=-196/2619

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 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 Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 10-10-2, Interior(1) 10-10-2 to 17-1-2, Exterior(2E) 17-1-2 to 21-10-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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 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.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 8 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 capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 12.



11/12/2024

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 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	R17	Roof Special	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:36 2024 Page 2
ID: TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-KKZeX6Pq8BDzBGjm?IF8lXYg74fZKAsf3CWhS4yJe?D

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/12/2024

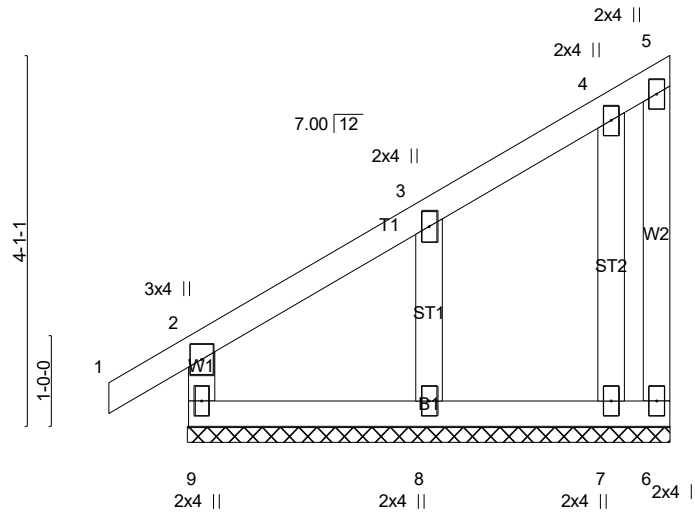
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-9563-R01	Truss R19	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:36 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-KKZeX6Pq8BDzBGjm?1F81XYr14quKMBf3CWs4yJe?D



Scale = 1:25.3



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 1.25	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) -0.00 2 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) -0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

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

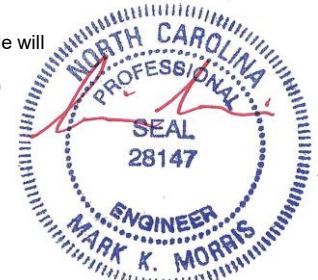
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 5-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 9=105(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6 except 8=-104(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 6, 7 except 8=297(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6 except (jt=lb) 8=104.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

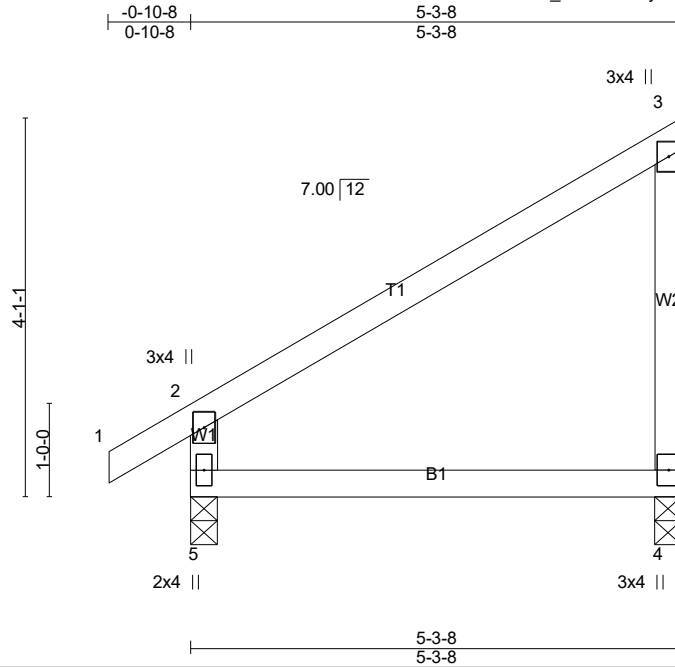


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R20	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:36 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-KKZeX6Pq8BDzBGjm?1F8IXYmT4pCKNKf3CWhS4yJe?D



Scale = 1:24.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.59	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.26	Vert(LL) 0.06 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.05 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 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
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=194/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=268/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=105(LC 14)
Max Uplift 4=-66(LC 14), 5=-3(LC 14)
Max Grav 4=284(LC 21), 5=358(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-5=-329/115

NOTES- (9)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left exposed ; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) 4, 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

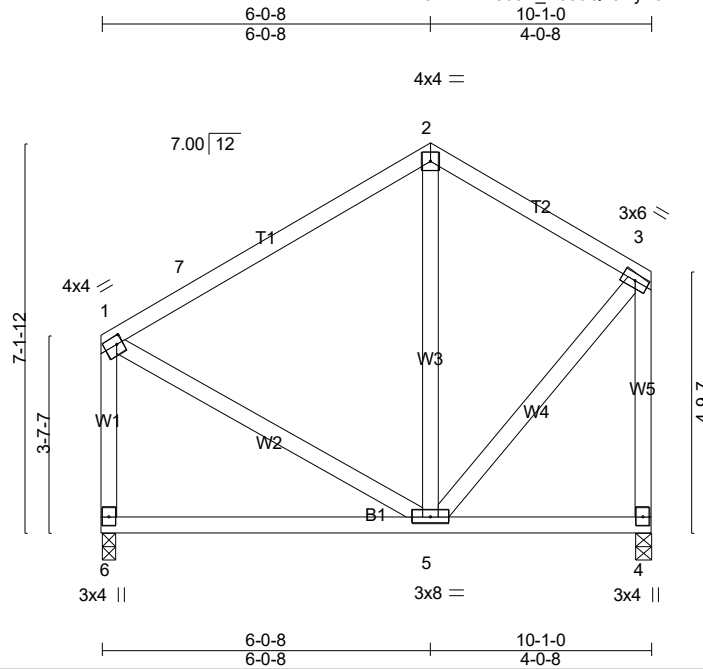


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss R21	Truss Type Common	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:36 2024 Page 1
ID:T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-KKZeX6Pq8BDzBGjm?IF8IXYkJ4pDKL6f3CWhS4yJe?D



Scale = 1:42.2

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-1-4,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.72	Vert(LL) -0.03	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.26	Vert(CT) -0.07	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.14	Horz(CT) -0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 72 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

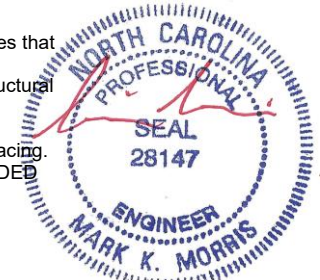
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=392/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=392/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=66(LC 14)
Max Uplift 6=-9(LC 14), 4=-42(LC 14)
Max Grav 6=453(LC 20), 4=455(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-7=-311/46, 2-3=-263/80, 1-6=-397/83, 3-4=-427/103
WEBS 3-5=-36/262

NOTES- (8-11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 6-0-8, Exterior(2E) 6-0-8 to 9-11-4 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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 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) 6, 4.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



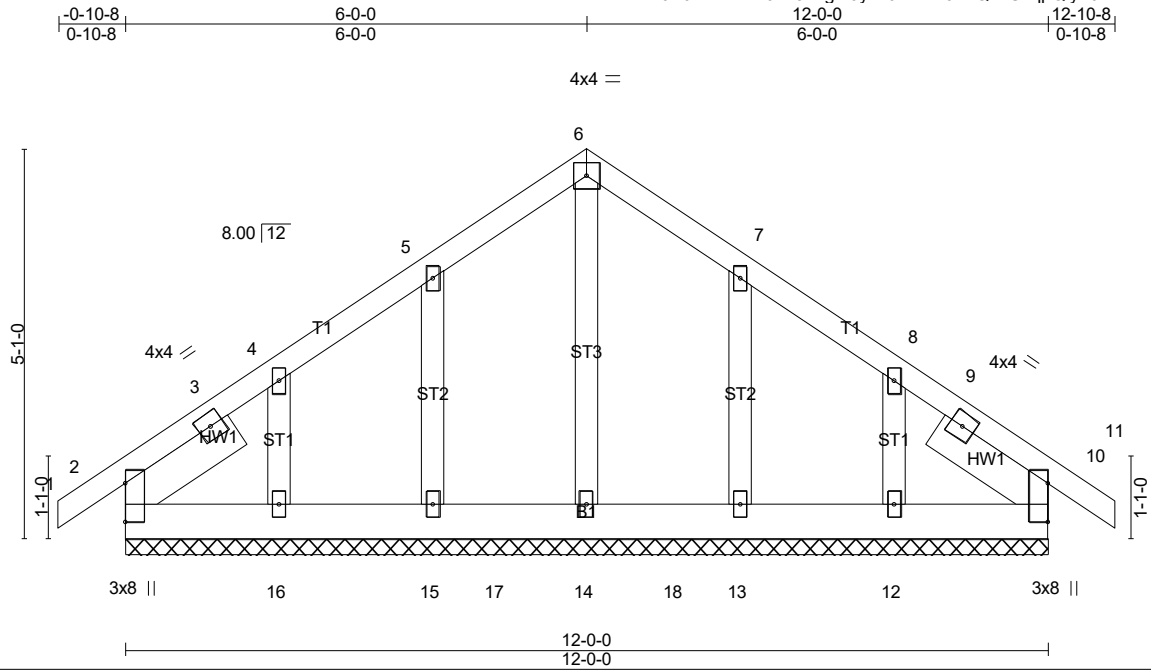
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss SP01	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	--------------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:37 2024 Page 1
ID:t0S0fZcBix2foJ773Zvgm0yvZJn-oX70kSQTvULqpQtyZ0mNrk44fUC53qxlsFF?WyJe?C



Scale = 1:30.0

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 0.04	Vert(LL)	-0.00	10	n/r	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC 0.02	Vert(CT)	-0.00	10	n/r		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	10	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
								Weight: 82 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-9-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-9-0

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=91(LC 7)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 15, 16, 13, 12
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10, 14, 15, 16, 13, 12

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; 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 4-0-0, Corner(3R) 4-0-0 to 8-0-0, Corner(3E) 8-0-0 to 12-10-8 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.
 - 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, 15, 16, 13, 12.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

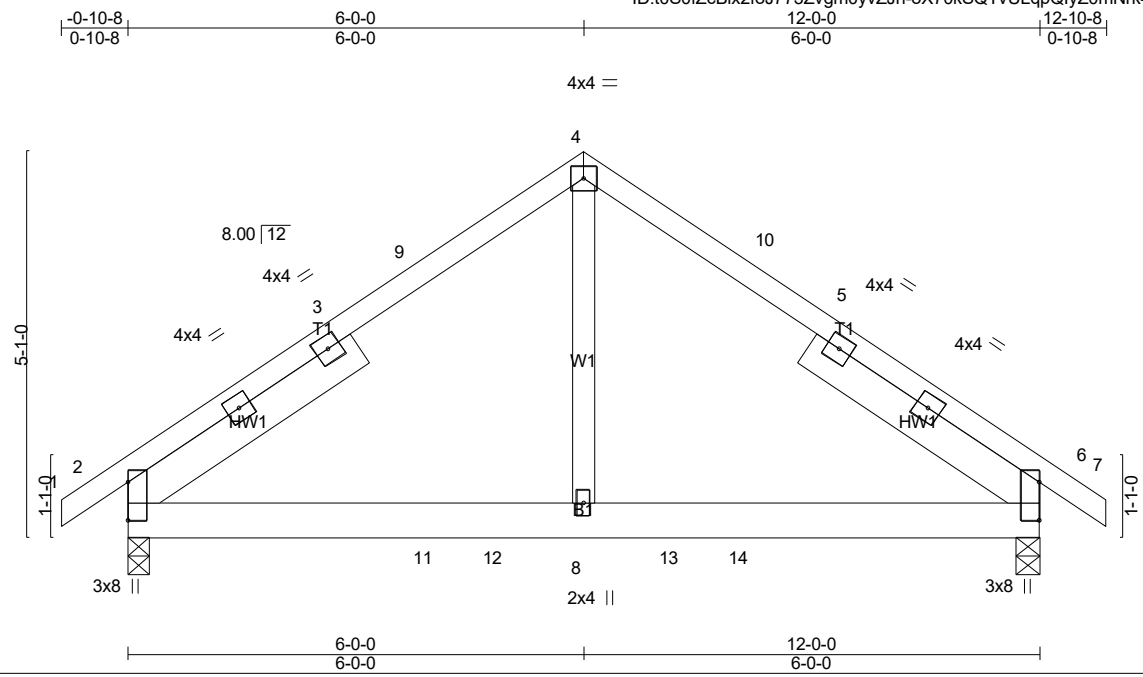


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss SP02	Truss Type Common	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:37 2024 Page 1
ID:t0S0fZcBix2foJ773Zvgm0yvZJn-oX70kSQTvULqPQlyZ0mNrk41sUAa3piplsFF?WyJe?C



Scale = 1:30.3

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.25 Lumber DOL 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.22 BC 0.18 WB 0.12 Matrix-SH	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) 0.02 2-8 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.02 6-8 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 77 lb FT = 20%
---	---	---	--	---

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 3-8-1, Right 2x6 SP No.2 3-8-1

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=533/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=533/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=91(LC 7)
Max Uplift 2=46(LC 10), 6=46(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-566/354, 3-9=-440/364, 4-9=-439/377, 4-10=-439/377, 5-10=-440/364, 5-6=-566/354
BOT CHORD 2-11=-208/366, 11-12=-208/366, 8-12=-208/366, 8-13=-208/366, 13-14=-208/366,
6-14=-208/366
WEBS 4-8=-296/280

NOTES- (6)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
4) * 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.
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

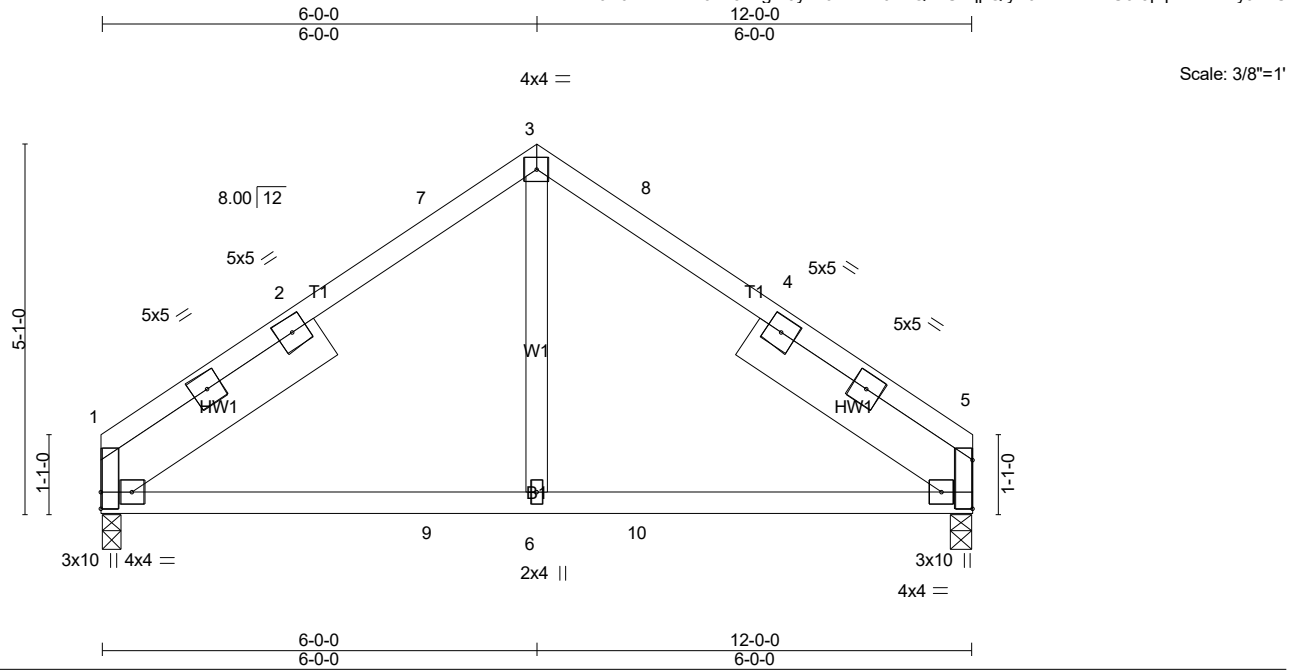


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss SP02A	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	----------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:37 2024 Page 1
ID: t0S0fZcBix2foJ773Zvgm0yvZJn-oX70kSQTVULqpQlyZ0mNrK4wLU6r3ptplsFF?WYJe?C



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.42	Vert(LL) 0.04 1-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.06 1-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 70 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 3-9-2, Right 2x8 SP No.2 3-9-2

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

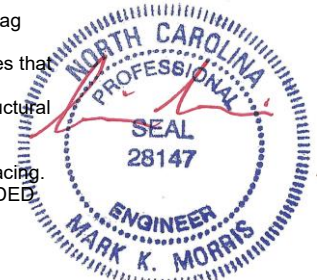
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=480/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=480/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=93(LC 33)
Max Uplift 1=-547(LC 39), 5=-547(LC 42)
Max Grav 1=884(LC 56), 5=884(LC 57)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1155/789, 2-7=-792/451, 3-7=-538/227, 3-8=-538/227, 4-8=-792/451, 4-5=-1155/789
BOT CHORD 1-9=-597/858, 6-9=-138/453, 6-10=-138/453, 5-10=-597/858
WEBS 3-6=0/286

NOTES- (8-11)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Exterior(2R) 4-9-10 to 7-2-6, Exterior(2E) 7-2-6 to 12-0-0 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) except (jt=lb) 1=547, 5=547.
- This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 100 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 12-0-0 for 100.0 plf.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



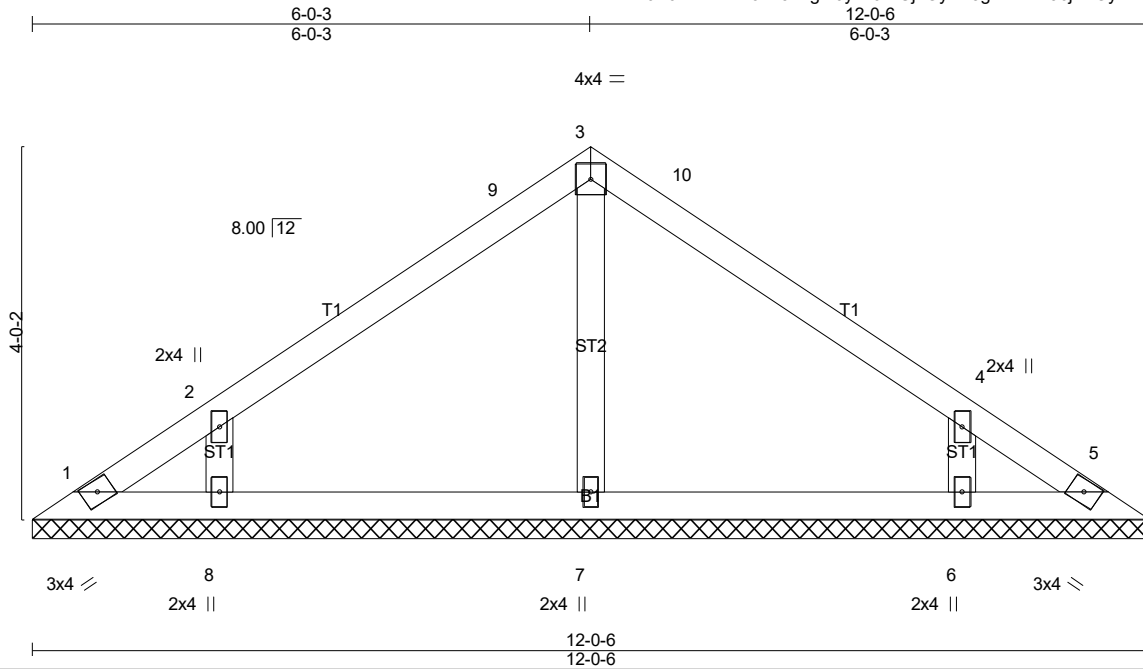
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss V01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:38 2024 Page 1
ID:t0S0fZcBix2foJ773Zvgm0yvZJn-GjhOyoR5goThRat96jHcOydDRuVSoH?yXW?oXyyJe?B



Scale = 1:24.8

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 0.17	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC 0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						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 Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-6.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=72(LC 7)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 8, 6
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=267(LC 1), 8=298(LC 17), 6=298(LC 18)

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

- NOTES-** (7)
- 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) 0-5-12 to 5-3-6, Exterior(2R) 5-3-6 to 6-9-0, Exterior(2E) 6-9-0 to 11-6-10 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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, 5, 8, 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

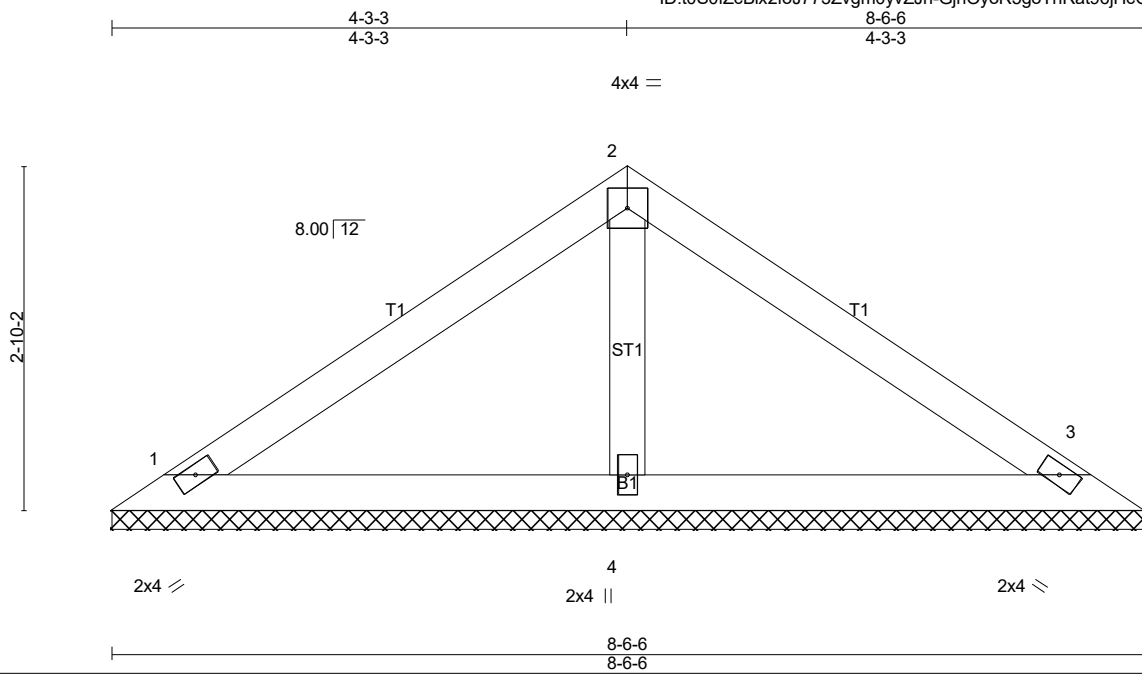


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss V02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:38 2024 Page 1
ID:t0S0fZcBix2foJ773Zvgm0yvZJn-GjhOyoR5goThRat96jHcOydC9uVsoHEyXW?oXyyJe?B



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 0.25	Vert(LL)	n/a	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC 0.25	Vert(CT)	n/a	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P					Weight: 30 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=163/8-6-6 (min. 0-1-8), 3=163/8-6-6 (min. 0-1-8), 4=280/8-6-6 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-49(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-27(LC 10), 3=-34(LC 11)

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

- NOTES-** (7)
- 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
 - 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

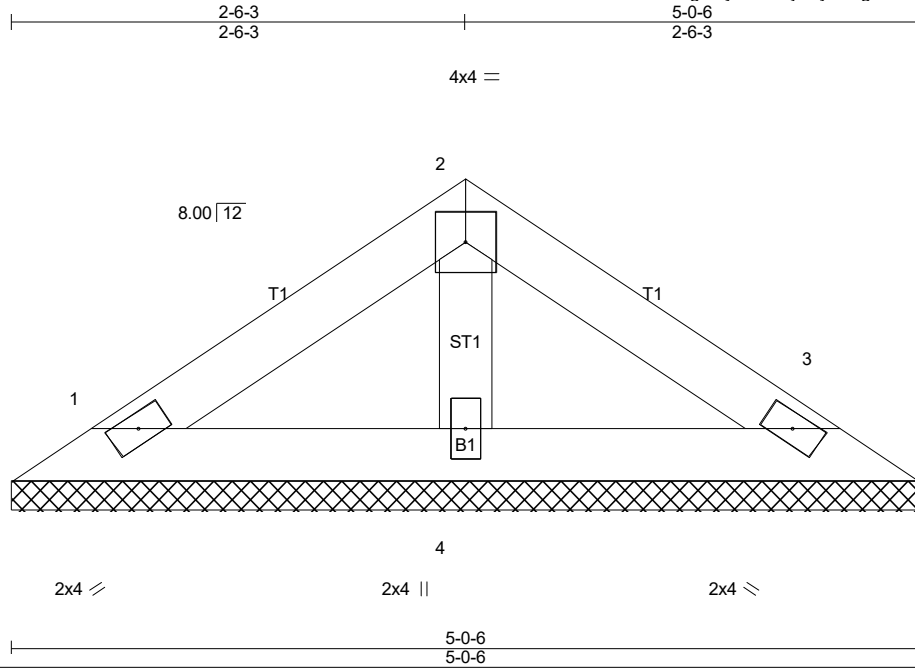


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss V03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:38 2024 Page 1
ID:t0S0fZcBix2foJ773Zvgm0yvZJn-GjhOyoR5goThRat96jHcOydE4uXaoHYyXW?oXyyJe?B



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 0.07	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC 0.07	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.02	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P					Weight: 16 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 5-0-6 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=88/5-0-6 (min. 0-1-8), 3=88/5-0-6 (min. 0-1-8), 4=150/5-0-6 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-26(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-14(LC 10), 3=-18(LC 11)

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

- NOTES-** (7)
- 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
 - 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

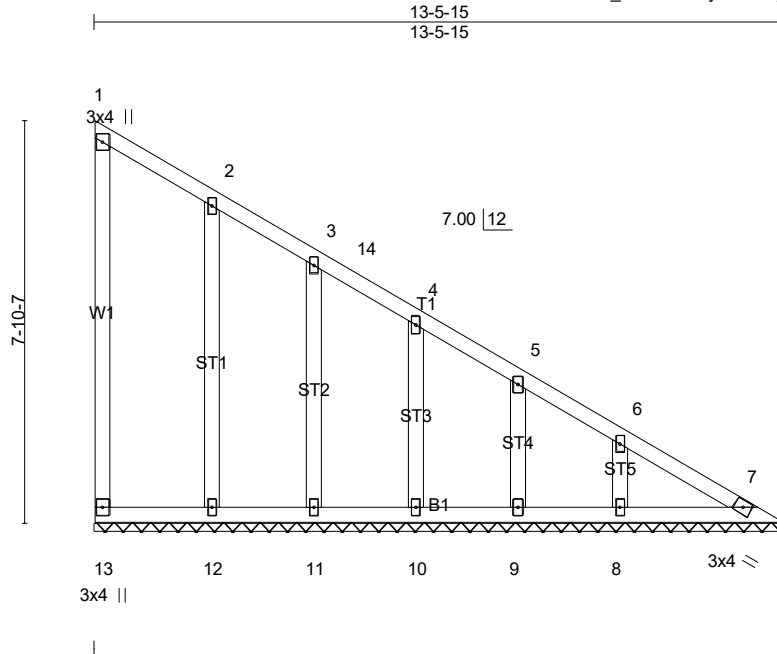


11/12/2024

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 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-9563-R01	VT06	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:38 2024 Page 1
 ID: TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-GjhOyoR5goThRat9jHcOydEbuXpoFCyXW?oXyyJe?B



Scale = 1:45.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.10	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.12	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.17	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 80 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-5-15.
 (lb) - Max Horz 13=-228(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 7, 10, 9, 8 except 12=328(LC 6), 11=266(LC 6)

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

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Interior(1) 4-11-6 to 8-1-14, Exterior(2E) 8-1-14 to 12-11-7 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/12/2024

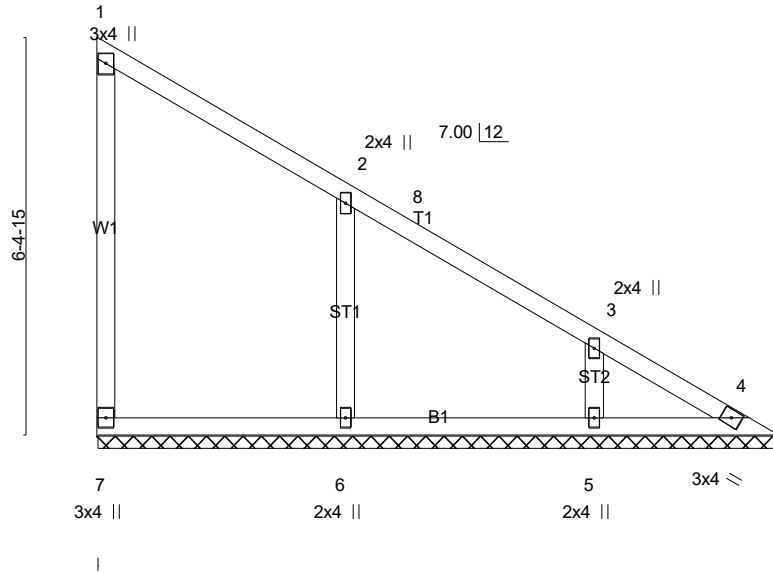
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-9563-R01	Truss VT07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:39 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-kvFm98SjR6bY2kRLgQorw99MHlpyXjC6I9kL3OyJe?A

10-11-15
10-11-15

Scale = 1:37.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.12	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 50 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-11-15.
(lb) - Max Horz 7=-184(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 6, 5
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 4 except 6=500(LC 6), 5=281(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-6=-381/139

- NOTES-** (8)
- 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; 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 6, 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

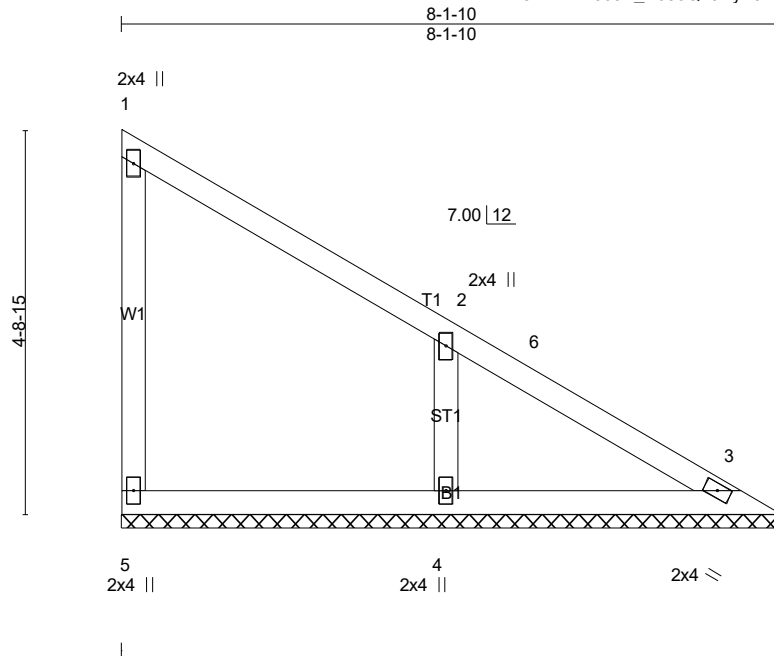


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss VT08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:39 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-kvFm98SjR6bY2kRLgQorw99MulrGXjm6l9kL3OyJe?A



Scale = 1:28.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.23	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 34 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=118/8-1-10 (min. 0-1-8), 3=105/8-1-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=373/8-1-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=-133(LC 15)
Max Uplift 5=-31(LC 15), 4=-97(LC 15)
Max Grav 5=177(LC 21), 3=105(LC 1), 4=492(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-398/169

- 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) 5, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

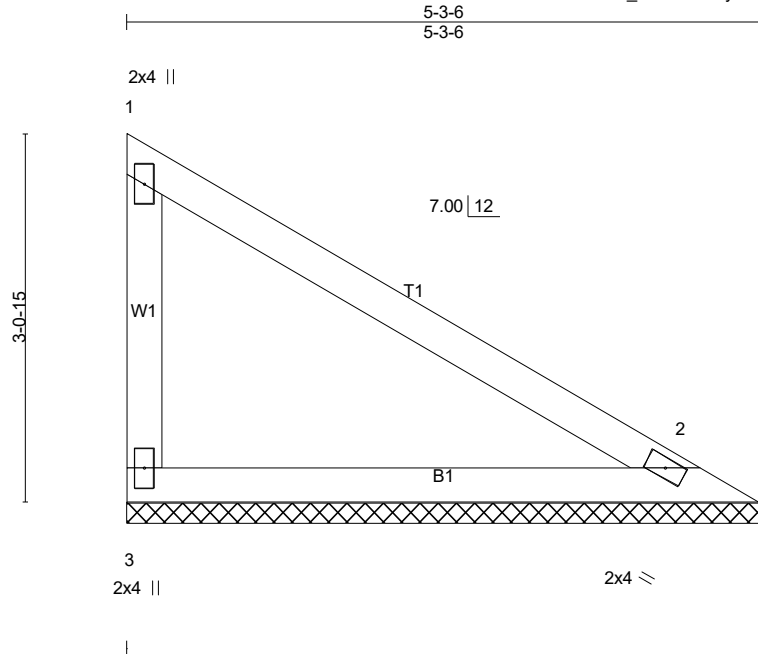


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss VT09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:39 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-kvFm98SjR6bY2kRLgQorw99Gdo4Xk46I9kL3OyJe?A



Scale = 1:19.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.65	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.44	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 20 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 5-3-6 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

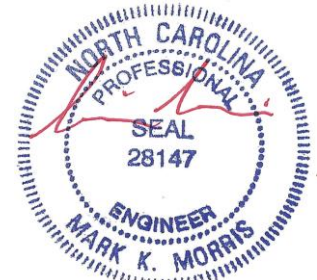
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=184/5-3-6 (min. 0-1-8), 2=184/5-3-6 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 3=-82(LC 15)
Max Uplift 3=-48(LC 15)
Max Grav 3=264(LC 21), 2=264(LC 21)

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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

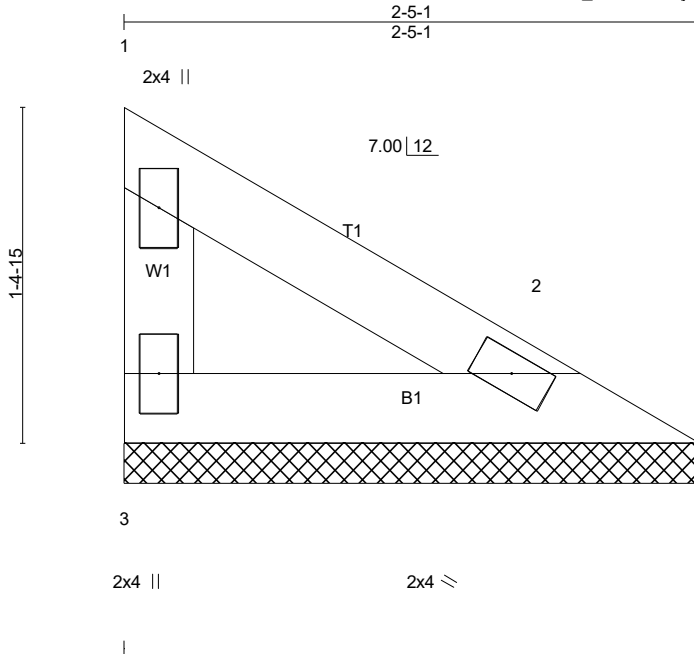


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss VT10	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:40 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-D5p9NUTLCPjPgt0XE8K4TNiaXhEKGBKF_pUvbryJe?9



Scale = 1:9.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.07	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.05	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 8 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 2-5-1 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=69/2-5-1 (min. 0-1-8), 2=69/2-5-1 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 3=-31(LC 15)
Max Uplift 3=-18(LC 15)
Max Grav 3=88(LC 21), 2=88(LC 21)

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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

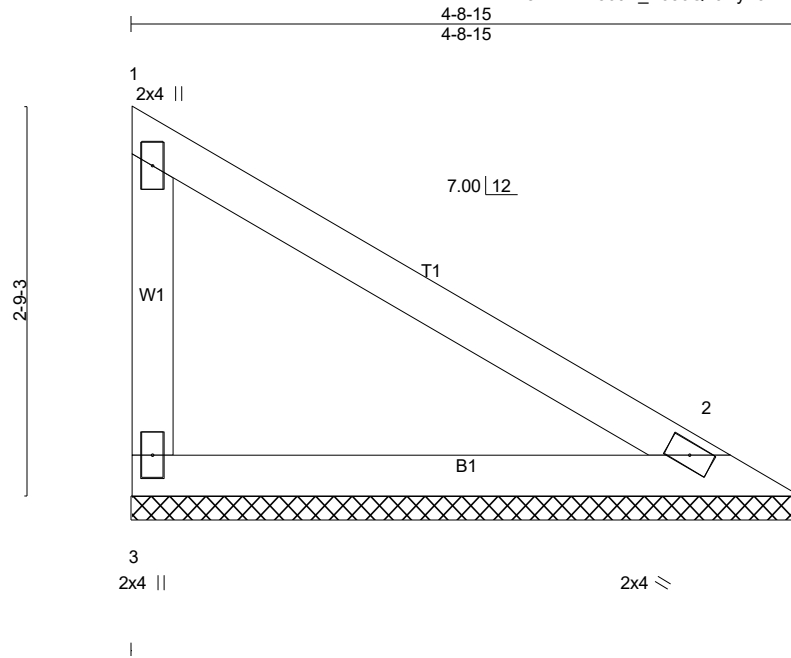


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss VT12	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:40 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-D5p9NUTLCPjPgt0XE8K4TNIUyh9wGBKF_pUvbryJe?9



Scale = 1:16.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.34	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-15 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=162/4-8-15 (min. 0-1-8), 2=162/4-8-15 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 3=-72(LC 15)
Max Uplift 3=-42(LC 15)
Max Grav 3=229(LC 21), 2=229(LC 21)

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; 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
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

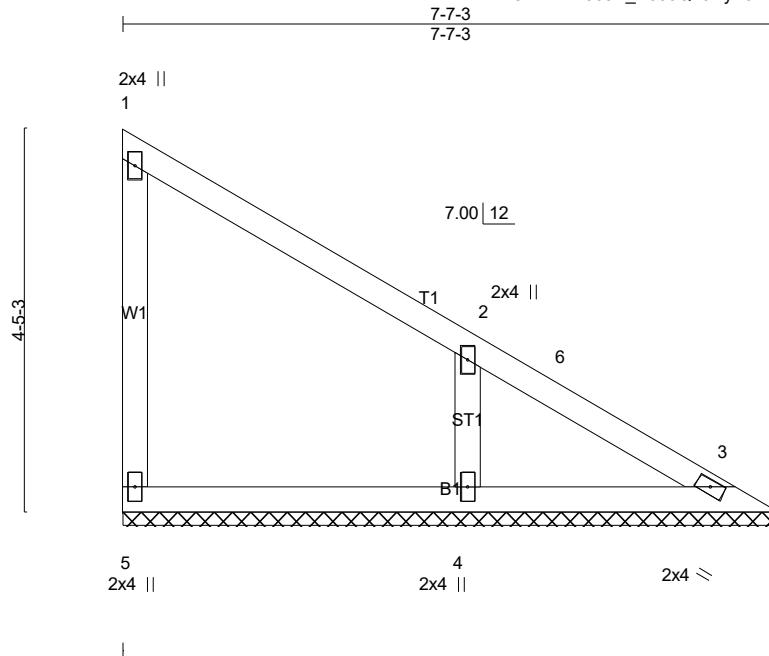


11/12/2024

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 24-9563-R01	Truss VT13	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:40 2024 Page 1
ID:TI8BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-D5p9NUTLCPjPgt0XE8K4TNixvhBuGA6F_pUvbryJe?9



Scale = 1:26.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.30	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=122/7-7-3 (min. 0-1-8), 3=82/7-7-3 (min. 0-1-8), 4=349/7-7-3 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=-123(LC 15)
Max Uplift 5=-32(LC 15), 4=-91(LC 15)
Max Grav 5=181(LC 21), 3=88(LC 26), 4=470(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-383/163

- 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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) 5, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/12/2024

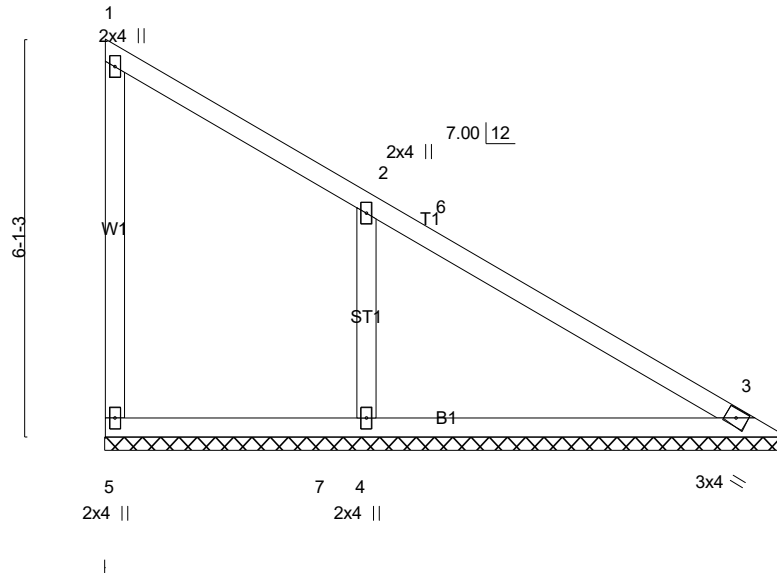
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-9563-R01	Truss VT14	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0014 CAMPBELL RIDGE 291 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54272
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 13 10:41:41 2024 Page 1
ID: T18BXP?rb369B_B636Qe0HyKJdu-hlNXaqTzzjrG11bkorrJ?aFfz5TF?cVODTDS8HyJe?8

10-5-8
10-5-8

Scale = 1:35.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.47	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	BC 0.46	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	WB 0.13	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: 46 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=85/10-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=192/10-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=505/10-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=-174(LC 15)
Max Uplift 5=-23(LC 15), 4=-131(LC 15)
Max Grav 5=203(LC 6), 3=192(LC 1), 4=613(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-468/182

- NOTES-** (8)
- 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; 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5 except (jt=lb) 4=131.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



11/12/2024

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.